

**CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LAHONTAN REGION
MEETING OF NOVEMBER 15-16, 2017
SOUTH LAKE TAHOE**

ITEM 5
EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT

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ENCLOSURE 1

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

**AUGUST 2017
EXECUTIVE OFFICER REPORT STANDING ITEMS**

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

ISSUE	FREQUENCY	DUE DATE
Lake Tahoe Nearshore	Semi-Annual	July, January
Status of Basin Plan Amendments	Annually	August - Item 3
Status of Grants	Annually	April
Caltrans Statewide General Permit/Tahoe Basin	Annually	September
Tahoe Municipal Permit	Annually	July
County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles – District. No. 14, Lancaster	Annually	March
County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles – District No. 20, Palmdale	Annually	September
Status of Dairies	Annual	February
City of Barstow Nitrate/Orphan Perchlorate	Semi-Annual	September March
Pacific Gas & Electric Company	Quarterly	February May, August – Enc. 6 November
Leviathan Mine	Semi-Annual	January, July
Salt & Nutrient Management Plans	Annually	May
Onsite Septic Systems	Semi-Annual	March, September
Grazing Update	Annually	July (postponed to September)
Bacteria Water Quality Objectives Project	Semi-Annual	May November
Quarterly Violations Report	Quarterly	March June September December

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ENCLOSURE 2

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State and Regional

1. Personnel Report – *Eric Shay*

Transfer

- Brian Judge, Engineering Geologist, Non-Point Source Unit, South Lake Tahoe. This position reviews and comments on environmental documents and evaluates project eligibility for coverage under WDRs, Waivers of WDRs, and applicability for Clean Water Act 401 Water Quality Certification, with a focus on vegetation management and stream and wetland restoration projects. Brian transferred into a new permanent position granted by the Timber BCP for FY 17/18.

Vacancies – We are currently recruiting for the following positions:

- Engineering Geologist, Land Disposal Unit, Victorville. This position develops waste discharge requirements and provides oversight of land disposal facilities (landfills, mines, and surface impoundments) and dredge and fill projects. The previous incumbent was Jan Zimmerman.
- Engineering Geologist (2 positions), Department of Defense Unit, Victorville. These positions will provide oversight for the investigation and cleanup of soil and groundwater contaminated sites at military installations throughout the region. The positions will oversee and review technical reports provided by the military and their consultants and

provide comments on documents related to site investigations, groundwater monitoring reports, and remedial action strategies and implementation. The previous incumbents were Bill Muir (now Unit Chief of DOD Unit) and Christina Guerra (transferred to Land Disposal Unit).

- Engineering Geologist, Cleanup & Site Investigation Unit, South Lake Tahoe. This position provides oversight on Underground Storage Tank sites and other sites in the Emergency, Abandoned, and Recalcitrant Fund as well as the Expedited Claim Account Program. Oversight is also provided for mines and a Department of Defense site. The current incumbent, Tammy Lundquist, will be retiring 8/31/2017. Engineering Geologist (0.5 PY), Leviathan Mine, South Lake Tahoe. This is a new position granted by the FY 16/17 Leviathan Mine BCP. This position will review Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study work plans and reports and will participate in multi-agency/stakeholder-based processes to assess natural resource damage related to acid mine drainage from the site.
- Engineering Geologist, North Basin Regulatory Unit, South Lake Tahoe. This position focuses on permitting, inspections, and oversight of Caltrans, ski areas, and other construction and activities. The previous incumbent was Jeff Brooks.
- Scientific Aid, Non-Point Source Unit, South Lake Tahoe. This position compiles and organizes scientific data from water quality investigations and implementation and effectiveness monitoring reports; and assists technical staff in collecting data during field visits for various activities, including timber harvest, stream restoration, meadow restoration, and grazing projects. The previous incumbent was Ed Hancock. Vacancy announcement has not been posted yet.

Departures – None

2. Watershed Health Indicators and Data Science Symposium – Mary Fiore-Wagner

The State and Regional Water Boards are taking steps toward being a data driven organization that relies on data use and synthesis to direct programs and management decisions. To learn more about new technologies to collect and manage data, staff from the State Water Board's Planning and Restoration Division recently attended the second annual Watershed Health Indicators and Data Science Symposium. The goals of the Science Symposium were to:

- Daylight new watershed and data science topics, tools, and insights;
- Connect data, information, and knowledge to water quality stakeholders and decision makers; and
- Create a networking community to enhance better communication throughout the year.

During the Symposium, State Water Board's staff from the Office of Information Management and Assessment organized speakers that presented tools and processes to make staff more data literate, so we are able to effectively forecast areas of need. Day 1 included speakers representing state and federal government, private consultants, laboratory experts, and academia. Each presentation offered new and innovative approaches to efficiently collect, store, share, and interpret data, which when utilized, empower users to more rapidly identify and respond to water quality issues. A few of the existing and emerging data collection and synthesis tools presented on Day 1 are shared below.

Karen Worcester of the Central Coast Water Board described a multi-year effort to develop a program to integrate surface water, groundwater and land use data into a regional assessment to support management decision making and a vision of "Healthy Watersheds." Both modeled

and measured data is used to evaluate watershed conditions and determine whether measureable goals (Healthy Aquatic Habitat, Proper Land Management, and Clean Water) are being achieved. Staff worked with a private software developer to create a new web-based tool capable of synthesizing data from multiple sources to express measures of health. The web tools include a data navigator and a healthy watersheds report card that displays how well the measureable goals are being met. To support this effort, North Coast Water Board staff uses Recovery Potential Analysis (RPA), a tool developed by U.S. EPA to combine and map geographic data representing ecological status, stressors, and the human potential for affecting change.

The Department of Water Resources (DWR) presented the use of an innovative technology to rapidly and reliably analyze particles and microorganisms in a fluid stream by measuring length, width, and fluorescence. Through use of FlowCAM, a digital imaging cytometer and microscope, the DWR has characterized phyto- and zooplankton communities in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta. In the field, FlowCAM works by collecting digital images of live phytoplankton as water passes through the machine and identifies the species based on an image library. Staff believes the FlowCAM technology could be integrated into Lake Tahoe's long-term monitoring to investigate changes in phyto- and zooplankton bio-volume and taxa characteristics over time.

Day 2 of the Symposium started with brief presentations and a panel discussion that considered programs aimed to manage runoff and flow to support healthy streams and waterbodies. Presentations highlighted aspects to consider in assessing and managing environmental flows and a coordinated approach for developing statewide environmental flow regulation in California.

The afternoon session involved an unveiling of the California Water Quality Status Report, which is available on the California open data portal designed to foster more transparency and engender trust. The report is a data-driven project that tells a story about the overall health of surface waters and aquatic resources throughout California by relying on datasets available through the Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program. The data-driven stories, many available with interactive maps, can be viewed [here](#) and include seven theme-specific areas including stories about [Contaminants and Toxicity in Stream Sediments](#), [Nutrients and Algae in Aquatic Ecosystems](#), and [Impact of Land Use on the Health of California's Streams](#).

Staff will consider the existing and new technologies presented at the symposium to help develop and refine special studies and long-term monitoring programs, and to target management measures toward areas where data indicates impacts to the health of California's surface waters and stream ecosystems.

3. Standing Item - Annual Update on Basin Planning Activities – Daniel Sussman

The Water Board adopted the current Triennial Review Priorities on November 4, 2015. State and federal laws require periodic review and revision of Basin Plans. The federal process is called "Triennial Review." Due to resource limitations and the complexity of California's Basin Plan amendment process, Triennial Review in California is generally limited to identification of the highest priority planning projects to be addressed over the three years between one Triennial Review cycle and the next. The 2015 Triennial Review priority list includes nine projects identified with available resources and twelve projects in need of additional resources (Attachment A). The 2018 Triennial Review is scheduled to be presented to the Board in fall 2018. Staff will begin the public process to develop the Triennial Review in the latter half of the current fiscal year.

Previously named the TMDL/Basin Planning Unit, the unit responsible for Basin Planning Activities was renamed the Planning and Assessment Unit to account for the addition of the

Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program (SWAMP) and two staff. The Planning and Assessment Unit reached full staffing in late June 2017 with the hiring of two environmental scientist vacancies. Ed Hancock previously served as Scientific Aide in the Non-Point Source Unit. Jennifer Watts, Ph.D., whose experience includes work in the Region 5 NPDES unit, the State Board Bay Delta unit, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) relicensing work in the Division of Water Rights, and most recently working with Integrated Regional Watershed Management (IRWM) stakeholders at Department of Water Resources.

Of the top Basin Planning projects on the November 2015 Triennial Review list, the following six projects have been progressing forward:

- Bacteria Objective – The State Water Board released draft provisions and a draft staff report at the close of Fiscal Year 16-17. The draft provisions establish a statewide freshwater numeric objective for E. coli associated with the REC-1 (Contact Recreation) beneficial use of a geometric mean of 100 colony forming units per 100 milliliters (cfu), a single threshold value of 320 cfu, with a separate 17 cfu objective for Lake Tahoe that is roughly equivalent to the current Water Board standard of 20 cfu fecal coliform. Additionally, the provisions include numeric Enterococci objectives for inland saline waters. The State Water Board held a public hearing on August 1, with comments due August 15. An adoption hearing is scheduled for December 5, 2017. More information, including links to the provisions and staff report, can be found at: <http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/bacterialobjectives/>
- Mojave River and Mojave Basin – The 2015 triennial review combined four projects. The projects include the addition of a beneficial use, the de-designation of a beneficial use, and site specific objectives for both the River and the groundwater basin. The project requires knowledge of groundwater, surface water, and aquatic biology, with the potential for a Basin Plan amendment. Work on this project began July 2017 and includes collaboration between Planning and Assessment Unit staff with experience in aquatic biology and surface water quality issues and our senior engineering geologist specialists with experience in groundwater.
- Squaw Valley Groundwater Withdrawal and In-stream Flow – The Water Board will host a workshop on this topic at its November 2017 meeting and may provide further direction to staff at that time.
- Evaluating Appropriate Statistical Methods – Staff is evaluating our use of numeric standards with mean of monthly means (MOMM) averaging periods and will be providing recommendations if the MOMM standards should be changed to a different metric. To date, Staff found that our Region is the only one in the state to use MOMM standards. Staff is developing a white paper that will detail our findings and recommended actions on the MOMM topic.
- Hot Creek Water Quality Objectives – The Hot Creek Fish Hatchery operations are out of compliance with the NPDES permit. This has caused the Water Board to enforce mandatory minimum penalties (MMP) on the California Department of Fish and Wildlife. The Hatchery is currently under a Time Schedule Order. The chemical makeup of the spring water that provides flow to the hatchery contributes to receiving water limitation violations. Staff is investigating options to address this issue. One option is to revise site specific objectives to acknowledge existing water quality from spring sources. Though this project is “below the line” in the 2015 Triennial Review, staff is working on this item to create relief from MMPs for the hatchery permittee.

- 2018 Triennial Review – The Triennial Review is scheduled for presentation to the Water Board in fall 2018. Staff will develop the Triennial Review beginning in winter 2018 with a review of existing items, compiling staff-identified basin planning needs, and stakeholder outreach in the spring. A draft staff report and associated response to comments are expected in late summer 2018.

**Attachment A -
2015 Triennial Review Priority List
Triennial Review of Water Quality Control Plan for the Lahontan
Region**

Priority	Projects With Available Resources	PYs over 3 years	Cumulative PYs
1	Program Manager	0.3	0.3
2	2018 Triennial Review	0.2	0.5
3	Miscellaneous work that will not directly result in Basin Plan Amendments (e.g., regulatory assistance and corrections)	0.6	1.1
4	Bacteria Water Quality Objective revisions	1.0	2.1
5	Lake Tahoe Nearshore	0.5	2.6
6	Mojave River - add BIOL beneficial use to a reach Mojave River - remove COLD beneficial use from a reach Mojave River - SSOs for reach Mojave Basin - SSOs for select groundwater sub-basins	1.8	4.4
7	Squaw Valley groundwater withdrawal & in-stream flow	0.5	4.9
8	Evaluate appropriate statistical methods (e.g. replace Means of Monthly Means with annual averages, where appropriate, such as Truckee River and Pine Creek)	0.5	5.4
9	Riparian Protection Policy	0.6	6.0

Priority	Projects Needing Additional Resources	PYs over 3 years	Cumulative PYs
10	Hot Creek Water Quality Objectives	0.6	6.6
11	Survey of surface waters to identify those we might want to consider creating in-stream flow requirements for the purposes of protecting beneficial uses	0.1	6.7
12	Biological indicators	0.9	7.6
13	Region-wide approach to TDS Water Quality Objectives for surfacewaters	1.5	9.1
14	Susan River site specific objectives	2.0	11.1
15	Deposited/embedded sediment standard for Middle Truckee River	0.9	12.0
16	Remove two beneficial uses from Piute Ponds wetlands	0.5	12.5
17	Clarify Lahontan Water Board policy on package plants	0.1	12.6
18	Fish Springs site specific objectives	1.0	13.6
19	Biotic Ligand Model for copper	0.5	14.1
20	Revise PCPs water quality objectives	1.0	15.1
21	Eagle Lake "building moratorium" related to septic systems	0.5	15.6

4. Ten Year Commemoration of Angora Fire at South Lake Tahoe, Lake Tahoe Basin – *Douglas Cushman*

June 24, 2017, was the ten year anniversary of the 2007 Angora Fire. The fire burned 3,100 acres and destroyed 254 homes in the North Upper Truckee neighborhood adjacent to the City of South Lake Tahoe. No human lives were lost. The fire was the result of an unattended, illegal campfire on US Forest Service managed lands just downslope of Angora Ridge. There was no precipitation in the Tahoe Basin during the late spring and early summer in 2007 and on Sunday, June 24, there was a strong breeze that fanned the fire and led to a crown fire situation that precluded fire suppression efforts from containing the fire that day. Most of the homes and forest acreage burned in the fire were ignited during the initial eight hours of the blaze.

Subsequent to the wildfire being declared out, the Governors of California and Nevada ordered the formation of a Bi-state Commission to evaluate if policies in the two states needed revision to better address the threat of wildfire in the Tahoe Basin. The Fire Commission met for months and issued a report with 90 recommendations that it felt would result in a more fire safe community if all recommendations were implemented by the various entities that the recommendations applied to. Water Board staff made modifications to existing policies and instituted new policies to address all of the recommendations that pertained to the Water Board, and which could legally be implemented in California. The Water Board adopted the 2009 and 2014 Timber Waivers, which included and expanded on recommendations contained in the Bi-state Commission's report.



Angora Creek Post-Fire – Douglas Cushman

A two day symposium was held this June as part of the ten year anniversary of the fire. The key outcome of the fire was a tremendous increase in the collaboration and coordination between land managers, regulatory agencies, fire protection districts, and community members throughout the Tahoe Basin. Key to this collaboration was the formation of the Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team, which has representatives from all of the above mentioned stakeholders, and meets bi-annually to discuss planning and project implementation processes.

Another positive outcome of the fire is the wealth of research that has been conducted since 2007. The Angora Fire is unique in that there is a tremendous amount of research that has been conducted regarding post-fire response to this type of disturbance, facilitated to a degree by the proximity of the fire to a community and all of the nearby research facilities. Much of this research is being utilized by land management agencies to try to prevent another similar catastrophe from occurring.

5. Standing Item - Mid-Term Report for Hinkley Chromium Background Study - Lisa Dernbach and Anne Holden

Water Board staff attended the June 22 Technical Working Group meeting in Hinkley where Dr. John Izbicki of the U. S. Geological Survey discussed the draft mid-term report for the chromium background study.

At the meeting, Dr. Izbicki gave a presentation describing the mid-term report process, and proposed content of the final report. Of the nine tasks in the background study, the first four tasks have been completed. The USGS collected water samples for analyses of chemical and isotopic data (including age-dating parameters) from approximately 100 wells in the Hinkley and Water Valleys. Data for samples collected up to March 2016 are publically available from the USGS's on-line database, NWIS-Web at <http://waterdata.usgs.gov/nwis>. During the first part of 2017, the USGS conducted a number of geophysical surveys throughout the Hinkley Valley. Additionally, samples from flowpath wells upgradient of the compressor station, and selected domestic wells will continue to be collected until January 2018.

Work continues on the next four tasks in the background study. The USGS is assisting with updating PG&E's groundwater flow model (Task 5) of the Hinkley Valley by incorporating hydrogeologic data as they come available. Information from the model will be used to help estimate the extent of Cr(VI) contamination in the aquifer (Task 6). On a somewhat different note, Task 8 involves evaluating sediment cores from the in-situ remediation areas to determine whether rebounding chromium concentrations can be expected with time.

The last item, Task 9, is the preparation of a final chromium background study report. For the purpose of the background Cr(VI) calculations (Task 7), data will be grouped into three categories representing the eastern, western, and northern subareas within Hinkley and Water Valleys. Average, median, 95% quartile, and maximum Cr(VI) and Cr(T) concentrations will be calculated for "Mojave (River) type" deposits within each subarea. This approach is expected to yield different values in the different subareas as a result of local differences in geology and geochemistry. These calculations will be in the final report to be issued at the end of 2019.

The mid-term report should be out by the end of this calendar year. Water Board staff will issue a letter to interested parties on how to find the report on the USGS website, with a link from the Water Board's website.

6. Mountain Pass Mining Operations Purchases Molycorp Minerals, LLC, Mountain Pass Mine, San Bernardino County – Shelby Barker

Mountain Pass Mine, the sole rare earth mineral mine in the United States (U.S.) and one of the highest grade rare earth ore deposits in the world, has been purchased. After nearly a year since Molycorp Minerals, LLC (Molycorp), and several of its affiliated entities (collectively 'Molycorp Debtors'), filed for bankruptcy with the U.S. Bankruptcy Court (Court) in the District of Delaware, Mountain Pass Mine has been purchased for \$20.5 million by Mountain Pass Mining Operations LLC (MPMO). MPMO is a consortium comprised of JHL Capital LLC (JHL), QVT Financial LP (QVT), and Leshan Shenghe Rare Earth Company's subsidiary Shenghe Resources Holding Co. Ltd. (Shenghe Resources). MPMO outbid the stocking horse bidder ERP by \$500,000. Despite ERP's efforts to halt the Court's approval of the sale, citing concerns over the fairness of proceedings as well as the federal regulatory challenges with the Chinese involvement and possible review by the U.S. Treasury Department's Committee on Foreign Investments in the United States (CFIUS), the sale was finalized on July 12, 2017. According to

Court records, 90% of the business is owned by the investment companies JHL and QVT, while the remaining 10% is owned by the Chinese company Shenghe Resources.

While MPMO (specifically JHL and QVT) own the mineral rights and land for the mine, Oaktree Capital Management LP (Oaktree), who held the MolyCorp loans for the ore processing equipment, retains ownership of the on-site assets such as the mill. While MPMO is continuing to work towards the purchase of the mill, it is possible that a new mill will need to be purchased in order to continue ore processing activities at the mine site. MPMO estimates that it may take an additional 2 years before they are able to resume ore processing activities. MPMO is aware that revised waste discharge requirements may be required if operating conditions at the mine change that may affect water quality.

To date, Stoel Roves LLP, on behalf of MPMO, has submitted the required Board Order transfer forms and provided financial assurances to the Water Board. Water Board staff are evaluating these documents and remain in frequent contact with the Attorney General's office and Water Board legal counsel in this matter.



Google Earth aerial imagery (dated July 2016) showing the Mountain Pass Mine and associated facilities

7. Centennial Project Tejon Ranch Draft Environmental Impact Report, Lancaster, Los Angeles County - Jehiel Cass

Water Board staff provided comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Report (Draft EIR) for the Centennial Project (Project), a master-planned community of approximately 19,333 homes and 10.2 million square feet of retail, public, business park, office space, and civic development. The Tejon Ranch Company is developing this project, and Los Angeles County is the lead agency. The Project is located on the Tejon Ranch, in the northwestern portion of the Antelope Valley, west of Lancaster Exhibit 3-1. Primarily, our comments requested that the following be addressed:

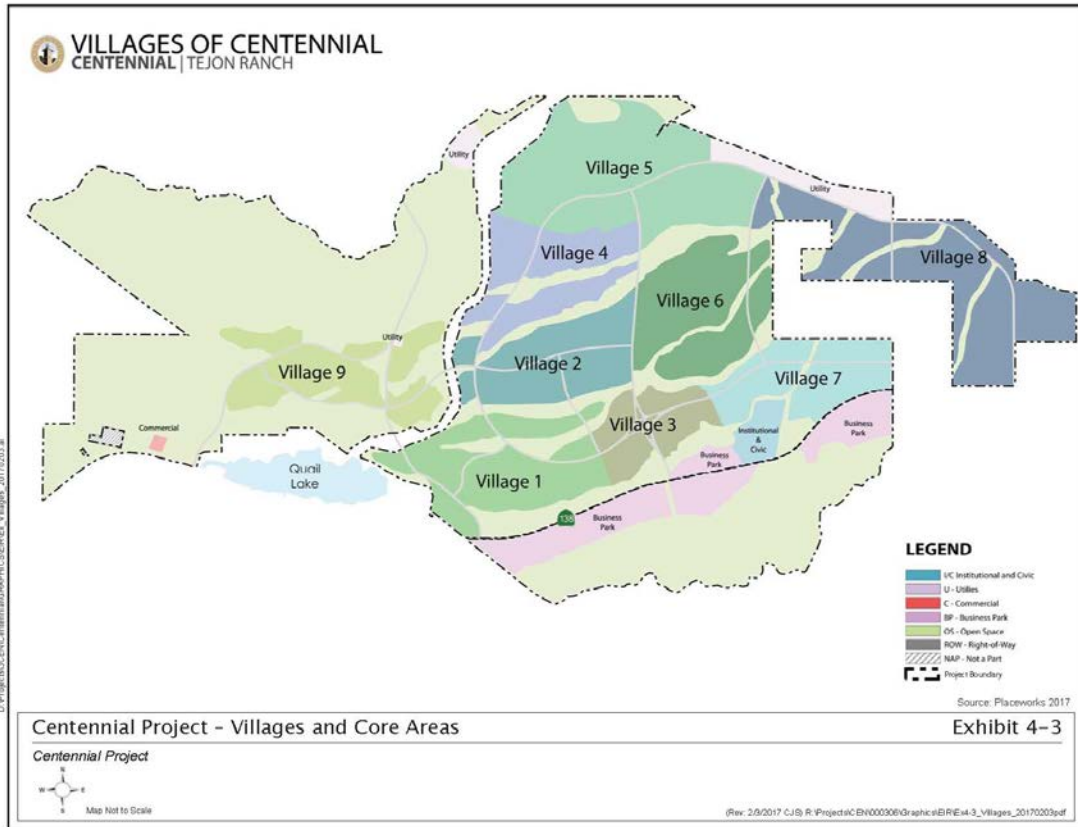
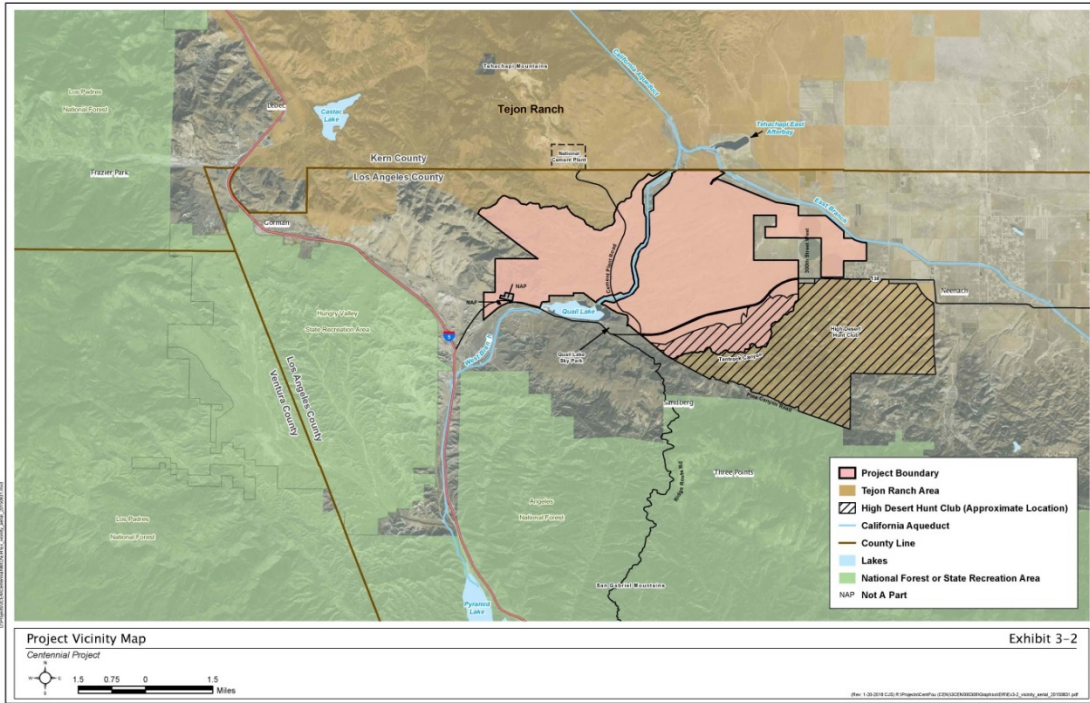
- Jurisdictional determination of the waters of the United States be established as well as waters of the State.
- Cumulative long-term water supply/demand must be sustained for all projected Antelope Valley population increases, as the Antelope Valley groundwater aquifer is an adjudicated basin.
- Project Alternative E (relocating all planned nine villages east of the West Branch of the State Water Project Aqueduct) is recommended as the preferred alternative.

The Project encompasses 12,323 acres of the larger Tejon Ranch and will be built out over about a 20-year period. Approximately 5,600 acres of the Project area is planned to remain as dedicated open space. The Draft EIR states that the Tejon Ranch Company has incorporated many low impact development features and proposes to use numerous best management practices to reduce water quality impacts.

In addition, we recommended that the Project reference the recently completed Antelope Valley Salt and Nutrient Management Plan and incorporate any of this plan's recommendations into the environmental document. We also recommended that the developer install dedicated groundwater monitoring wells and participate with forming Antelope Valley stakeholders as part of a larger groundwater monitoring coalition.

Two new onsite wastewater treatment plants are proposed to supply tertiary treated recycled water that will supply much of the landscape water supply needs. These discharges must be issued waste discharge and water recycling requirements by the Water Board. We recommended these new wastewater plants be constructed to reduce total nitrogen to less than 10 mg/L and additional detail be provided regarding how the effluent storage ponds will be lined to ensure potential discharges will not adversely affect municipal groundwater beneficial uses.

Exhibit 3-2 shows the general vicinity of the Project at the west end of the Antelope Valley, east of Interstate 5; and Exhibit 4-3 shows the general layout of the proposed nine commercial village cores within the Project.



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ENCLOSURE 3

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EXECUTIVE OFFICER ACTION ITEMS
AUGUST 2017 EO REPORT - JUNE 16, 2017 to JULY 15, 2017
Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board

DOCUMENT	DATE SIGNED
NO FURTHER ACTION REQUIRED *	
San Bernardino County, NFAR for Searles Valley Minerals Inc, Site 29 – Bernhardi Road Site II, 13200 Main Street, Trona	7/6/2017
401 WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION	
Nevada County, Board Order No. R6T-2017-0027. 401 Water Quality Cert for Donner Pass Road Corridor Improvements Phase 1 Project	6/20/2017
San Bernardino County, Amended Board Order No. R6V-2017-0011-A1, 401 Cert, Puesta Del Sol Culvert Project	6/22/2017
Placer County, Board Order No. R6T-2017-0031 401 Cert for Ennis Pier Extension Project	6/24/2017
DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS	
San Bernardino County, Reissued Waste Discharge Requirements for the CA Dept of Fish and Wildlife Mojave River Fish Hatcher Order No r6V-2017-0025	5/18/2017
AGREEMENTS AND CONTRACTS	
Water Code Section 13383 Order to Submit Method to Comply with Statewide Trash Provisions; Requirements for Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permittees	6/1/2017
EXEMPTIONS	
Placer County, Notice of Exemption, Squaw Valley Ski Area 2017 Annual Work Plan	7/11/2017
MISCELLANEOUS DOCUMENTS	
San Bernardino County, Comments on Annual Cleanup Status and Effectiveness Report (Jan-Dec 2016), Hinkley Compressor Station, CAO RV-2015-0068	6/19/2017
Placer County, Exemption to Waste Discharge Prohibition Below the highwater rim of Lake Tahoe for the Robinson Drib Pier Repair project, Carnelian Bay	6/29/2017
Kern County, Final Groundwater Monitoring Work Plan, Rosamond Wastewater Treatment Plant, Rosamond Community Services District	7/5/2017

* The Executive Officer finds the release of petroleum products at the following sites poses a low threat to human health, safety, and the environment. Therefore, these cases were closed in accordance with the Water Quality Control Policy for Low-Threat Underground Storage Tank Case Closure (Resolution 2012-016). The Policy recognizes contaminant mass often remains after the investment of reasonable remedial effort and this mass may be difficult to remove regardless of the level of additional effort and resources invested. The establishment of the Policy is an effort to maximize the benefits to the people of the State of California through the judicious application of available resources.

Additional links:

General Policy information: http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/ust/lt_cls_plcy.shtml#policy081712

Copy of Policy: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/board_decisions/adopted_orders/resolutions/2012/rs2012_0016atta.pdf

Implementation Plan: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/board_decisions/adopted_orders/resolutions/2012/110612_6_final_ltcp%20imp%20plan.pdf

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ENCLOSURE 4

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**Monthly Enforcement Action Report
July 16, 2017 - August 15, 2017**

Facility	County	Enforcement Action	Current Status	Next Step
Water Board Actions				
Executive Officer Actions				
USFS Meeks Bay Marina	El Dorado	EO requested BMP Maintenance Plan August 3, 2017	Lahontan EO has requested a BMP Maintenance Plan for the Marina Parking lot by September 15, 2017.	Staff to review the BMP Maintenance plan.
Tahoe Tom's Gas Station	El Dorado	Request for Corrective Action Plan - MTBE cleanup	Lahontan EO has requested a Corrective Action Plan by August 31, 2017.	Staff to review the submittal.
Los Angeles Department of Water and Power	San Bernardino	13267 Investigative Order - Requesting information on proposed use of copper sulfate in Owens Lake and Basin Plan prohibition exemption.	LADWP submitted additional information on August 1, 2017.	Staff to review the LADWP June 23rd, 2017, and August 1, 2017, submittals.
Prosecution Team Actions				
City of Victorville	San Bernardino	ACL Complaint issued - July 1, 2016.	Settlement Negotiations underway. The Prosecution Team is reviewing latest City submittal.	The Prosecution Team will issue a response to the City's latest submittal.
Tahoe Keys Marina	El Dorado	Expedited Payment Letter - Mandatory Minimum Penalty re-issued on October 27, 2016.	Discharger submitted request on November 16, 2016, to dismiss all penalties. Prosecution Team reviewed Discharger's request.	Prosecution Team preparing a revised MMP Expedited Payment letter with additional violations from the last three years.
Green Valley Foods	San Bernardino	Proposed Stipulated Agreement - Replacement Water	Discharger signed the Stipulated Agreement July 26, 2017. Replacement water being delivered to four residences.	Public comment period ends August 31, 2017.

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ENCLOSURE 5

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EO's Monthly Report June 16, 2017 - July 15, 2017
 Unauthorized Waste Discharges*

Discharger/Facility	Location	Basin	Regulated Facility?	Discharge Date	Discharge Volume	Description of Failure	Additional Details	Status
COUNTY: SAN BERNARDINO								
Motor City Auto Transport	2591 Commerce Parkway, Barstow, CA 92311	South	No	7/12/2017	25 gallons diesel and 2,000-2,500 gallons of water	Possible mechanical failure on big rig that caused it to catch fire which released 25 gallons of diesel fuel. Fire Department arrived on scene and approximately 2,000-2,500 gallons of water was used to put out the fire.	The diesel fuel mxed with water was released onto concrete and soil. No waterways or storm drains were impacted.	Cleanup is in process.

*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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ENCLOSURE 6

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Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board

Status of Actions for PG&E Hinkley Chromium Contamination July 2017

Annual Remediation Effectiveness Report and Operating Plans

On June 20, 2017, the Executive Officer issued a letter commenting on PG&E's February 28, 2017 Annual Cleanup Status, Remediation Effectiveness and Operational Plans submitted in accordance with Cleanup and Abatement Order (CAO) R6V-2015-0068. During 2016, the Northwest Freshwater Injection (NWF) System, agricultural treatment units (ATUs) north of Highway 58, the Central in-situ remediation zone (IRZ), and South Central IRZ were operated above, at, or within 10 percent of planned operations for the reporting period. The Source Area IRZ and the ATUs near the compressor station were operated at less than the planned rates. The report states that the reduced operations are not anticipated to impact overall cleanup or significantly affect progress towards meeting remediation targets set out in the CAO. PG&E staff did notify Water Board staff on a monthly basis when reductions in operations of greater than 10 percent occurred, as required by the CAO.

Table 3-2 of the report summarizes the 2017 annual operational plans (on a monthly basis) for each remediation system, and includes 1) planned injection rates for the IRZs and the NWF system; 2) flow rates of extracted water to be applied to ATUs, and 3) the operational status of extraction in the western area. PG&E's report is available on Geotracker at:

http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?global_id=SL0607111288

The Water Board's letter provides comments on southern plume containment, the IRZs, and the remediation systems operations. PG&E responded to these comments on July 19, 2017.

Chromium Plume Boundary

The 1st quarter 2017 chromium plume map is posted on the Water Board's Hinkley website at: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/lahontan/water_issues/projects/pge/index.shtml at the bottom of page. The second quarter 2017 plume map is due on August 10, 2017, consistent with the reporting due dates contained in the CAO.

Chromium Plume Boundary Investigation

First quarter 2017 results indicate chromium plume boundaries are adequately defined based upon the monitoring wells sampled. Future plume maps will be evaluated to ensure boundaries continue to be defined with the current site-wide monitoring well network.

Domestic Well Abandonment

PG&E submitted a June 9 letter requesting to abandon 52 single aquifer, inactive domestic wells located on PG&E-owned property in the “downtown” area north and west of the Hinkley School. The selected wells are screened across the upper aquifer. PG&E proposed to abandon these inactive domestic wells in accordance with State of California Well Standards and San Bernardino requirements. After conferring with Project Navigator and Dr. Izbicki of the USGS, Water Board staff issued a June 30 letter stating we had no objections to the proposed well abandonment.

Chromium Background Study

Water Board staff attended the June 22 Technical Working Group (TWG) meeting in Hinkley where Dr. John Izbicki of the U.S. Geological Survey discussed contents of the draft mid-term report for the chromium background study and asked for feedback from the TWG. The mid-term report will describe how data collected for the background study will be used to: 1) estimate the extent of the chromium plume from PG&E's historic waste discharges; 2) determine which monitoring well data are suitable to be used to calculate levels of naturally-occurring chromium in different areas of the Hinkley Valley, and 3) provide information on the potential for hexavalent chromium which has been removed from solution during in-situ remediation to be re-mobilized into groundwater with time. The mid-term report should be out by the end of this calendar year. Water Board staff will issue a letter to interested parties on how to find the report on the USGS website, with a link from the Water Board's website.

Hexavalent Chromium Drinking Water Standard

On August 1, the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) will consider a staff recommendation to begin work on a new Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) for Hexavalent Chromium. This proposal is in response to a May 31, 2017, Sacramento County Superior Court judgment invalidating the hexavalent chromium maximum contaminant level (MCL) for drinking water. The State Water Board staff recommendation is to not appeal the trial court's decision. The staff recommendation is to focus resources on the process for adopting a new MCL for Hexavalent Chromium, rather than expending time and resources appealing the court's order. The court's primary reason for finding the MCL invalid was that the State failed to comply with one of the requirements in the Safe Drinking Water Act when it "failed to properly consider the economic feasibility of complying with the MCL." The court did "not decide whether the MCL is economically feasible." The court did not make any finding about whether the MCL adequately protected public health, nor did it reach a conclusion about whether the MCL was too low or too high. The court merely found that the department did not adequately document why the MCL was economically feasible. The Lahontan Region Water Board orders requiring chromium cleanup will remain in effect.

ENCLOSURE 7

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

**SEPTEMBER 2017
EXECUTIVE OFFICER REPORT STANDING ITEMS**

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

ISSUE	FREQUENCY	DUE DATE
Lake Tahoe Nearshore	Semi-Annual	July, January
Status of Basin Plan Amendments	Annually	August
Status of Grants	Annually	April
Caltrans Statewide General Permit/Tahoe Basin	Annually	September
Tahoe Municipal Permit	Annually	July
County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles – District No. 14, Lancaster	Annually	March
County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles – District No. 20, Palmdale	Annually	September - Item 8
Status of Dairies	Annual	February
City of Barstow Nitrate/Orphan Perchlorate	Semi-Annual	September – Items 8 & 9 March
Pacific Gas & Electric Company	Quarterly	February May, August November
Leviathan Mine	Semi-Annual	January July
Salt & Nutrient Management Plans	Annually	May
Onsite Septic Systems	Semi-Annual	March September – Item 4
Grazing Update	Annually	July (postponed to September) – Item 3
Bacteria Water Quality Objectives Project	Semi-Annual	May November
Quarterly Violations Report	Quarterly	March June September – Enc. 12 December

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ENCLOSURE 8

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EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT • SEPTEMBER 2017 Covers July 16, 2017 – August 15, 2017

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State and Regional

1. Personnel Report – *Eric Shay*

New Hires

- Tiffany Steinert, Engineering Geologist, Land Disposal Unit, Victorville. This position develops waste discharge requirements and provides oversight of land disposal facilities (landfills, mines, and surface impoundments) and dredge and fill projects. The previous incumbent was Jan Zimmerman.
- Christopher Avalos, Engineering Geologist, Department of Defense Unit, Victorville. This position provides oversight for the investigation and cleanup of soil and groundwater contaminated sites at military installations throughout the region. The position will oversee and review technical reports provided by the military and their consultants and provide comments on documents related to site investigations, groundwater monitoring reports, and remedial action strategies and implementation. The previous incumbent was Bill Muir.

- Emily Cushman, Engineering Geologist, Cleanup & Site Investigation Unit, South Lake Tahoe. This position provides oversight on Underground Storage Tank sites and other sites in the Emergency, Abandoned, and Recalcitrant Fund as well as the Expedited Claim Account Program. Oversight is also provided for mines and a Department of Defense site. The previous incumbent was Tammy Lundquist.
- Amanda Lopez, Engineering Geologist, Department of Defense Unit, Victorville. This position provides oversight for the investigation and cleanup of soil and groundwater contaminated sites at military installations throughout the region. The position will oversee and review technical reports provided by the military and their consultants and provide comments on documents related to site investigations, groundwater monitoring reports, and remedial action strategies and implementation. The previous incumbent was Christina Guerra.

Promotions

- Liz van Diepen, promoted from Scientific Aid to Engineering Geologist (0.5 PY), Enforcement & Special Projects Unit, South Lake Tahoe. This is a new position granted by the FY 16/17 Leviathan Mine BCP. This position will review Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study work plans and reports and will participate in multi-agency/stakeholder-based processes to assess natural resource damage related to acid mine drainage from the site.

Vacancies – We are currently recruiting for the following positions:

- Engineering Geologist, North Basin Regulatory Unit, South Lake Tahoe. This position focuses on permitting, inspections, and oversight of Caltrans, ski areas, and other construction and activities. The previous incumbent was Jeff Brooks.
- Senior Water Resource Control Engineer, Cannabis Regulatory Unit, South Lake Tahoe. This is a new position granted by the FY 17/18 Cannabis BCP. This position will lead the cannabis program for the Region by establishing priorities, work plans, hiring technical staff, and collaborating with state and local agencies in the development of our Region's new regulatory program.
- Water Resource Control Engineer, Cannabis Regulatory Unit, South Lake Tahoe. This is a new position granted by the FY 17/18 Cannabis BCP. This position will be the first technical staff hired for the Unit and will focus on permitting, inspection, monitoring, and multi-agency coordinated investigations of unauthorized cannabis-growing activities affecting water quality.
- Office Technician, Victorville. This position supports our technical staff by finalizing staff correspondence and board agenda packets.
- Scientific Aid, Non-Point Source Unit, South Lake Tahoe. This position compiles and organizes scientific data from water quality investigations and implementation and effectiveness monitoring reports; and assists technical staff in collecting data during field visits for various activities, including timber harvest, stream restoration, meadow restoration, and grazing projects. The previous incumbent was Ed Hancock. Vacancy announcement has not been posted yet.
- Scientific Aid, North Basin Regulatory Unit, South Lake Tahoe. This position assists staff with administering storm water and water quality certification permitting actions, conducting inspections, reviewing reports, and maintaining databases. The previous incumbent was Liz van Diepen. Vacancy announcement has not been posted yet.

Departures

- Tammy Lundquist, Engineering Geologist, Cleanup & Site Investigation Unit, South Lake Tahoe. Tammy is retired effective August 31, 2017.

2. Water Board Staff Get Training on Identifying and Sampling Cyanobacteria – Tom Browne

On August 9, 2017, Water Board staff Mary Fiore-Wagner, Senior Scientist and staff members Kelly Huck, Alanna Misico and Tom Browne, went to the North Coast Water Board office in Santa Rosa for field training on identifying and sampling harmful algae blooms (HABs). The training was coordinated by North Coast Water Board staff. Attendees included staff from Regional Water Boards, State Water Board, and Lake County. Training took place along the Russian River approximately 20 miles north of the Santa Rosa Water Board office, near the Town of Asti.

This year, Water Board staff got involved with a state-wide program on HAB detection and reporting in May, through a webinar training put on by the Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program (SWAMP) at State Water Board. Mary Fiore-Wagner has been leading and coordinating the efforts of Water Board staff with county health officials whenever there is a suspected HAB outbreak in our region. State Board has a budget for lab analysis of cyanobacteria and associated toxins to confirm or reject a suspected HAB outbreak. County health departments still have the responsibility of informing the public of the presence of cyanobacteria toxins when they are hazardous, but state funds for lab testing will help counties with limited funds to respond to HAB threats.

Dogs and humans are vulnerable to cyanobacteria toxins primarily by way of ingestion. Dogs are very susceptible to HABs because they may drink shallow water containing clumps of the cyanobacteria. Toxin concentrations in well-mixed waters where HABs are present are usually too low to cause harm; toxin concentrations are much higher within the bacteria cells, and when these cells break open inside a digestive tract, the toxin dose could be lethal. Eleven dog deaths occurred from water contact in the Eel River last year, most likely due to cyanobacteria ingestion. The training included gathering specimens for analysis, visual identification of harmless algae, visual identification of harmful cyanobacteria, identification of habitats preferred by the two types of microorganisms, use of field testing tools for chlorophyll and phycocyanin, field testing of toxins, and specimen examination under a light microscope. Keith Bouma-Gregson, a PhD candidate in biology at UC Berkeley, was our primary lecturer. Keith's PhD work focusses on HAB characterization in the Eel River and Feather Rivers. Several suspected outbreaks of HAB have occurred in the south Lahontan Region this summer, Silverwood Reservoir, Lake Diaz, Lake Gregory, and Green Valley Lake. Lab testing has confirmed presence of the toxin microcystin at Silverwood Reservoir, but the concentrations were below the USEPA threshold for posting of "caution" signs. The training was excellent, and the Lahontan Region now has four staff

Keith Bouma-Gregson (left) and Rich Fadness (right, squatting) showing clumps of harmful cyanobacteria *Anabaena* with attached diatoms that give them a yellow color, that are mixed with non-toxic *Cladophera* algae.



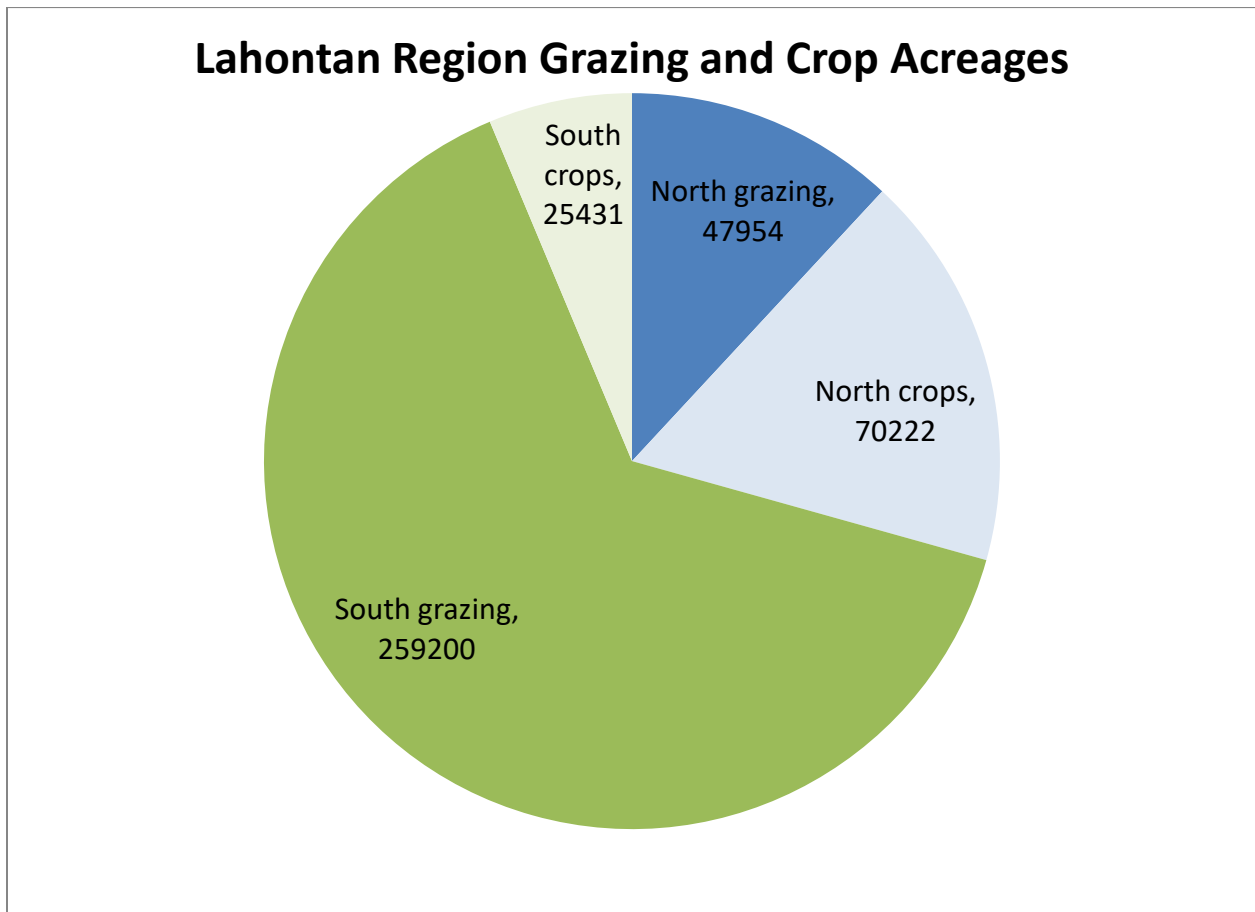
Water Board senior scientist Mary Fiore-Wagner using the field instrument for chlorophyll-a



trained and ready to investigate, sample, and test for HAB outbreaks in our region. SWAMP staff are creating a geographic information system database (ARCMAP) to track details of HABs throughout the state.

3. Standing Item - Regional Grazing Status - Bruce Warden

Grazing lands comprise 76% of the 407,802 agricultural acres in the Lahontan Region. Because of precipitation differences, grazing lands in the north have high forage value and readily available water. Forage is sparse and water is scarce in low-rainfall grazed lands in the south, requiring much more acreage to support livestock. Water quality, streambank erosion, and the ecology of riparian areas can be heavily impacted by grazing, and the Water Board identified grazing issues as priority work issue for 2017.



The majority of grazed acreage in the north is located on US Forest Service (USFS) allotments in the Sierra Nevada and Cascade mountain ranges, with a lesser degree of BLM and privately-owned grazing in valley plains. While the predominantly BLM-managed grazing lands in the south may cover large acreages, livestock tend to gather in the limited acreage of riparian zones of desert springs, seeps, and streams, reducing beneficial uses and ecological function of these sensitive water sources. There are also privately owned grazing lands in both the north and south. Crop acreages identified in the above chart are on private lands.

In accordance with a directive contained in a September 2015 State Water Board adopted Resolution, the Water Board staff have and will continue to work collaboratively with interested stakeholders to determine which actions are best suited to protect water quality and the beneficial uses of waters from livestock grazing related pollution. In the near term, staff efforts will be focused

on federal lands across the region and on Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP) lands in the southern portion of the region. Water Board staff will continue to engage with the Bridgeport Ranchers Organization to develop a watershed wide approach to address this issue in the Bridgeport Valley. Staff will also coordinate across units internally to determine where to focus limited resources, and take actions necessary to protect water quality and beneficial uses consistent with state and federal laws. These actions may be regulatory, or based on non-regulatory efforts for BMP implementation, or a combination of the two approaches.

Federal Grazing Issues

Water Board staff publicly announced the Federal Non-Point Source (NPS) Permit, including distribution of the project Fact Sheet and a request for the public to complete a survey by the end of June 2017, regarding interest in the permit and the types of activities covered by the permit. About 80% of survey respondents were interested in range management activities and 30% of respondents indicated that they have previously commented on USFS or BLM range management projects. Staff expects the grazing stakeholder community to be active in development of the Federal NPS Permit.

A recent lawsuit highlights the fact that public lands grazing is a contentious issue. In March 2017, two environmental organizations filed a law suit against the USFS over stream pollution and meadow degradation caused by grazing in the Stanislaus National Forest (Central Valley Water Board). The suit was filed by Sierra Forest Legacy and the Central Sierra Environmental Resource Center to correct repeated violations of water quality standards in streams affected by livestock grazing and to halt longstanding violations of the forest plan that have resulted in damage to sensitive meadows and riparian areas.

Bishop Creek, Horton Creek, and Lower Pine Creek

The Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP) manages grazing leases for approximately 230,000 acres of non-irrigated lands and about 20,000 acres of irrigated pasture. Hundreds of water quality samples and genetic microbial source tracking studies in Bishop Creek, Horton Creek, and Lower Pine Creek confirm that ruminant livestock are the predominant source of high bacteria. As a result, Water Board staff have requested LADWP present its plans for working with the community, ranchers, and other stakeholders in determining which management measures will protect water quality while allowing livestock grazing to continue. Grazing management practices to be considered include allowable utilization rates of forage, temporal restrictions of usage, supplement (e.g. protein blocks) placement locations, fencing installation or maintenance.

Bridgeport Valley

The Bridgeport Rancher's Organization (BRO) submitted water quality data for the 2016 grazing season to the Water Board on December 30, 2016. The BRO sampled intensively during the critical grazing months of July, August, and September of 2016 with 90% of the 14 sites being sampled between 2 to 4 times per month to calculate statistically valid fecal coliform concentrations. The 2016 values are for low flow conditions following several years of drought, so they may be considered a worst-case scenario because of limited dilution. During the summer months, three sites had no exceedances greater than 200 fecal coliform/100 mL (cfu). Virginia Creek had one exceedance out of seven samples (14%); Summers Creek had one exceedance out of five samples (20%). The remaining sites, those sites with the most frequent and largest exceedances, ranging from 57% to 100%, were Swauger Creek, the East Walker River, Buckeye Creek, and Robinson Creek at or near the bottom of the Bridgeport Valley.

Ongoing grazing management practices in the Bridgeport Valley include: rotation, exclusion, salt placement, restoration, increased herding, limited pasture, wetland enhancement, irrigation tail water recovery, off-stream watering and contour borders. Structural improvements to date include: 10.9

linear miles of improved fencing, 11.8 linear miles of stream exclusion fencing, 6.5+ acres of grass filter strips, and 10+ improved stream crossings.

Water Board staff continues to facilitate Bridgeport Valley Stakeholder's meeting with BRO and other interested parties to develop plans for a watershed approach to improve water quality. Future efforts in the Bridgeport Valley were outlined by staff to the Water Board during the July, 2017 Water Board meeting in Bishop. At its July 2017 meeting, the Water Board renewed the Bridgeport Valley grazing waiver in essentially the same form as the 2012 grazing waiver, while also directing staff to work on developing a revised grazing permit that will protect water quality on a watershed wide basis as opposed to the current ranch by ranch approach.

Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program (SWAMP) Monitoring

Permanent SWAMP monitoring sites include: Susan River (3 sites), West Fork Carson River (3 sites), East Fork Carson River (2 sites), West Walker River (1 site), East Walker River (1 site), Mammoth Creek (3 sites), Hilton Creek (1 site), Truckee River (1 site), and Squaw Creek (1 site). Sites are monitored on a quarterly basis by the SWAMP staff, while a subset of sites are monitored on a monthly basis as part of the TMDL 3 year monitoring effort. Sampling will continue at these sites on a quarterly basis while the monthly TMDL sampling will end in October 2017. Samples collected from the Truckee River and Squaw Creek had little or no bacteria detected. Non-point Source Unit staff will coordinate with the SWAMP and TMDL program staff to assess the most critical areas for future grazing program focus.

Topaz Lake

While monitoring from May 2016-September 2016, staff observed cattle on the southern shoreline of the lake. Bacteria samples were collected 3-5 times per month, when possible, at two locations, the south and southwest shore immediately off the highway. These two sites are very popular for recreational activities including fishing, swimming, and motorized and non-motorized boating. People were observed at both locations multiple times during sampling efforts. Bacteria results were in the range of 0-3240 cfu at the two sites during the months of May and June but were much lower July-August in the range of 0-12 cfu.

Susan River

Bacteria concentrations are consistently elevated, ranging from 7-217 cfu from May through September. The bacteria levels increase moving down the watershed, correlating with areas of increased agricultural land use.

East Walker River

Samples from below the Bridgeport Reservoir had low levels of bacteria ranging from 0-30 cfu, consistent with values reported by the Bridgeport Ranchers Organization under their permit. At this sample location there has been evidence of grazing activity on the bank but it is not consistently observed. Other East Walker River monitoring sites had low levels of bacteria ranging from 0-38 cfu with a few higher outliers.

West Carson River

The Paynesville Bridge monitoring site is at the upstream portion of a 303(d)-listed river segment that extends to the Nevada State line. Half of the samples collected at this location exceeded the Basin Plan fecal coliform water quality objective of 20 cfu, but were below the Federal standard of 200 cfu.

Mammoth Creek Area

Two-thirds of water samples from Hilton Creek at Lake Crowley exceeded the Basin Plan fecal coliform water quality objective of 20 cfu and Mammoth Creek exceeded Basin Plan water quality

objectives in one-third of the samples collected, but were both below the Federal standard of 200 cfu. Cattle are actively grazed in the areas surrounding Lake Crowley and Mammoth Lakes.

Water Board staff will continue to monitor the above locations and other sites that are suspected of having grazing related water quality impacts. The Water Board will be kept informed of the progress of the approaches discussed above through future Executive Officer reports. Outreach efforts to the grazing community and other interested stakeholders will continue to steer the collaborative approach to address this issue within the region as Water Board staff resources are available.

4. Standing Item - Onsite Systems – Status of Local Agency Management Plans — *Francis M. Coony*

Implementation of the state-wide policy (Policy) for Onsite Wastewater Treatment Systems (OWTS) in the Lahontan Region, to date, is detailed below.

Water Board Workshops – Workshops regarding the OWTS Policy have been held during Water Board meetings in July 2013, September 2016, April 2017, and May 2017. The purpose of these workshops was to discuss the OWTS Policy and the associated issues, such as the requirements of a Local Agency Management Program (LAMP). These effective workshops cleared the path for Water Board staff to bring proposed LAMPs to the Water Board for consideration and approval, as appropriate.

Lahontan Water Board LAMP Approval Status – Water Board staff expect that all submitted LAMPs will be received for Water Board consideration before the Tier 1 effective date of May 13, 2018.

The following is a status of LAMPs planned, received, or approved by the Lahontan Water Board.

- The San Bernardino County LAMP was approved on July 13, 2017.
- The Town of Apple Valley and City of Hesperia have submitted final proposed LAMPs.

These LAMPs are planned to be heard during the January 2018 Water Board meeting.

- The City of California City, Inyo, Mono, Alpine and Lassen Counties have submitted draft LAMPs, which are in the review process by Water Board staff.
- City of Barstow has yet to submit a LAMP.
- City of Victorville has verbally communicated with Water Board staff that they will not be submitting a LAMP. They plan to manage their OWTS program under the Policy's Tier 1 prescriptive siting and design requirements.

Other Water Boards LAMP Approval Status – the following is a status of LAMPs approved or to be considered by other Water Boards.

- Los Angeles Water Board —Water Board staff met with Los Angeles Water Board staff on August 8, 2017, to clarify Water Board comments and the Los Angeles County LAMP.
- Central Valley Water Board is responsible for approving the following counties LAMPs, all of which are partially in the Lahontan Region: El Dorado, Kern, Modoc, Nevada, Placer, and Sierra. All LAMPs for these counties has been approved by the Central Valley Water Board, with the exception of the Sierra County LAMP. Sierra County may select to be covered under the Policy's Tier 1 prescriptive siting and design requirements.

OWTS information may be found on the Water Board's web site, including draft LAMPs, final proposed LAMPs, approved LAMPs, and Water Board comment letters. The web site address is as follows: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/lahontan/water_issues/programs/owts/index.shtml

5. International Conference on Water Reclamation and Reuse – John Morales

The International Water Association is a 3,400 plus member educational and professional association that supports the environmental and water quality industries. John Morales, Water Board staff, attended this year's international conference focused on water reclamation and reuse.

Many of the speakers in the engineering and research program discussed successful process improvements in wastewater treatment plants such as combining ozone treatment to breakdown bacteria and viruses, membrane filtration to remove organics developed by the biological process, reverse osmosis to filter out salts, and ultra-violet disinfection. The Victor Valley Wastewater Reclamation Authority's (VWRA) Sub-Regional Plants in Apple Valley and Hesperia, now under construction, have similar configurations in their design to remove organics and provide tertiary disinfected recycled water using ultra-violet disinfection.

Presenters emphasized that recycled water should not be considered a waste anymore. Future generations should be raised with the idea of not rejecting wastewater, but instead, consider recycled water as having beneficial uses extending as far as potable uses.

One presenter emphasized the construction of smaller scaling wastewater treatment plants for the production and use of recycled water within close proximity of local communities and reuse sites. In our region, the VWRA Apple Valley and Hesperia Sub-Regional plants and the City of Victorville Industrial plant follow this approach.

Other presenters focused on the need to understand that source control and wastewater treatment are integral components of any advanced reuse application. A rigorous and appropriately designed source control program is required to protect not only the assets in the collection system but also the performance of the downstream wastewater treatment plant. Having a quality source control program together with a wastewater treatment plant designed for nitrogen removal are crucial elements in any high end reuse scheme –and not just for potable reuse. A review of source control programs in place around the world would be of beneficial to all. VWRA and the City of Victorville have pretreatment source control programs.



Photo showing a display of Membrane Bioreactor strands. These membranes are inserted into a treatment tank compartment.



Photo showing treated effluent from a treatment plant serving riparian and livestock needs for water during drought conditions.

6. New Electronic Monitoring and Reporting System for the Waste Discharge Requirement (WDR-Non15) Program - Rob Tucker

It has been a long-standing goal of the State and Regional Water Boards to establish a means for dischargers to electronically submit monitoring reports, data, documents, and correspondence. More recently, the State Water Board has focused on preparing to use the Internet-accessible database system, GeoTracker, for all submissions (e.g., reports, data, correspondence, other documents) for dischargers regulated under the Waste Discharge Requirement (WDR-Non15) Program. Earlier this year, the State Water Board gave the Regional Water Boards the green light to proceed with deploying GeoTracker for use with facilities regulated under the WDR-Non-15 Program. The Land Disposal, Underground Storage Tank, Department of Defense, and Site Cleanup Programs already have extensive experience with GeoTracker, which will now be expanded into the WDR-Non15 Program. Dischargers operating wastewater treatment facilities will be the first to start uploading all submissions into GeoTracker. Dischargers operating other WDR-Non15 Program facility types will subsequently be incorporated into GeoTracker following wastewater treatment facilities. Implementing the use of GeoTracker is also one of the recommendations outlined in the Lahontan Water Board's *Staff Report on Domestic Wastewater Sewage Treatment Plants in the Lahontan Region* that was presented to the Lahontan Water Board at its April 2017 Board meeting.

GeoTracker will allow dischargers to use the Internet to submit all groundwater and wastewater data in a format that can be accessed and used by both Water Board staff and the public. Other information will be uploaded in pdf format, and available for review. This new use of GeoTracker will improve Water Board staff's ability to analyze data regarding a single facility or multiple facilities across a geographic area with respect to groundwater. Additionally, having the data readily available to the public will increase agency transparency.

The Regional Water Boards are currently responsible for deciding when to deploy the use of GeoTracker for the WDR-Non15 Program. Lahontan Water Board staff started its planning process for deploying GeoTracker earlier this year. Staff is currently in the process of scheduling training for dischargers and Water Board staff, developing a schedule for activating and requiring use of GeoTracker, and developing internal procedures for processing/managing the documents/data/information that will be submitted through GeoTracker.

Currently, Lahontan Water Board staff is scheduling training sessions during the month of October in Victorville, Bishop, and Susanville. Staff is currently exploring the possibility of providing follow-up training in spring 2018. State Water Board staff will be providing the one-day training sessions for both dischargers and Lahontan Water Board staff. Following the initial training sessions, Lahontan Water Board will have staff trained to assist dischargers. State Water Board staff will also continue to provide support through its GeoTracker Help Desk.

Current plans also include Lahontan Water Board staff releasing an informational letter informing dischargers of the pending use of GeoTracker and training opportunities. Staff will eventually amend all existing Monitoring and Reporting Programs (MRP) for facilities required to use GeoTracker. The amended MRP will establish a date by which dischargers are required to use GeoTracker. Staff's is presently planning to activate GeoTracker for the WDR-Non15 Program in November 2017 and requiring its use to begin sometime in mid-2018. This will allow dischargers to become familiar with GeoTracker prior to requiring its use.

7. City of Lancaster Development Services Department and Water Board Staff Discuss Collaboration as the Path Forward – Patrice Copeland and Jan Zimmerman

On August 8, 2017, Patrice Copeland, Division Manager of our Victorville Office and Jan Zimmerman, Senior Engineering Geologist met with Jeff Hogan, City of Lancaster (City) Development Services Director, at Lancaster City Hall to discuss collaboration as a path forward and ways the Water Board may assist the City. Other City staff in attendance were Gabriel Nevarez, Public Works Manager, and Bruce Katz, Assistant Utilities Services Manager. Water Board staff explained our mission, provided a summary of the grant and loan opportunities available, offered our expertise in conducting joint inspections, and inquired about climate change adaptation and water conservation programs offered by the City.

When asked about recycled water use in the City, City staff stated that its use is not as widespread as initially anticipated mainly due to lacking infrastructure, but more importantly because users find it cost prohibitive. Surprisingly, the unit cost of recycled water is comparable to, and in some instances more than, potable water; add to that the initial connection fee assessed by the City and by the Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts, and there is much less financial incentive to use recycled water in the City of Lancaster. Nonetheless, Water Board staff encouraged the City to apply for grant and loan funds for recycled water projects that may be advantageous during droughts and committed to sharing new funding opportunities with the City staff as they come up.

Water Board staff also discussed development within the City and the water quality issues associated with mass grading and development within surface water resources. City staff iterated their policy which requires developers to minimize grading and reduce vegetation removal, and their requirement for developers to provide mitigation for impacts to habitat and other resources, including surface water resources. Water Board staff expressed interest in collaborating with the City on mitigation requirements for future development, particularly for alternative energy projects and the High Speed Rail project.

8. Standing Item - County Sanitation District No. 20 of Los Angeles County (District), Palmdale Water Reclamation Plant and Los Angeles World Airports (Airport), Groundwater Nitrate Cleanup, Palmdale – Jehiel Cass

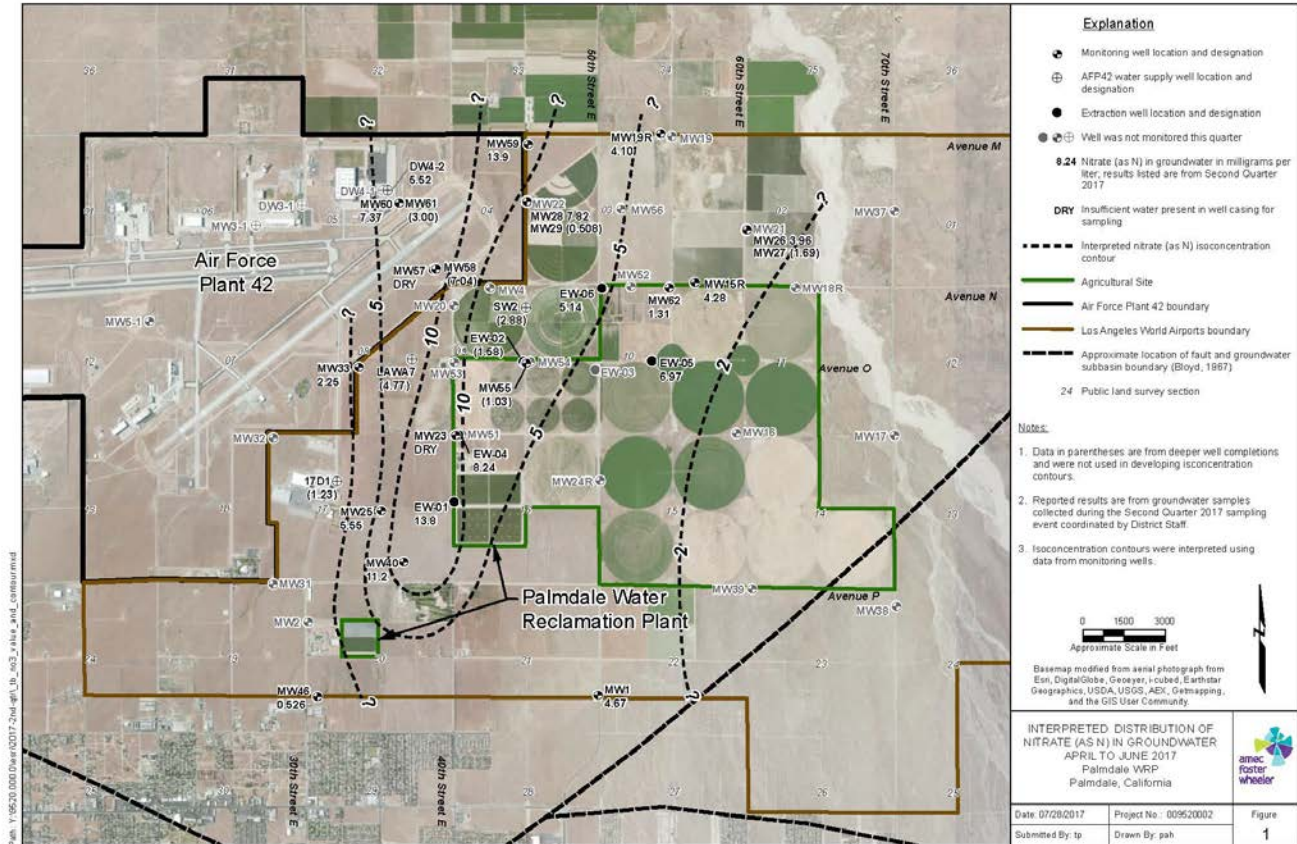
This item is an update of the District and Airport efforts related to Cleanup and Abatement Order (CAO) R6V-2003-056 that requires remediation of groundwater in the vicinity of the Palmdale Water Reclamation Plant containing elevated concentrations of nitrogen.

Groundwater Nitrate Concentrations and Interpretation

Figure 1 illustrates the 2nd quarter 2017 nitrate concentration and shows that delineation is incomplete north of Avenue M. To remedy this, the District provided a scope of work in the “January 6, 2017 Work Plan Addendum, Delineating Nitrate North of Avenue M” that includes drilling and lithologic logging for up to four exploratory borings (including one potential step-out exploratory boring), collecting discrete-depth groundwater samples, and constructing up to four groundwater monitoring wells in the completed borings in the area north of Avenue M. Based on data obtained from the initial three exploratory drilling locations, a step-out exploratory boring may be necessary to further refine the extent of elevated concentrations of nitrate in groundwater north of Avenue M. The Water Board approved the Work Plan Addendum in its letter to the Sanitation Districts on February 23, 2017.

The District acknowledges that domestic supply wells may become affected by groundwater containing elevated nitrate concentrations. Therefore it is developing a contingency plan that outlines corrective actions for any well found to have been affected by nitrogen previously discharged by the District.

Figure 1



Status of New Wells and Investigation of Groundwater North of Avenue M

The District began contacting residents north of Avenue M in July 2016. Extensive outreach yielded limited success, as not all property owners were able to be reached with available contact information. Water Board staff also sent letters to affected property owners requesting they participate with the District's efforts to complete nitrate plume delineation. Responsive property owners requested time to review historical data before deciding on allowing access to their water supply wells. Upon further exploration of local properties, the District's consultant was able to retrieve a groundwater sample in December 2016 that returned a nitrate as nitrogen concentration of 5.7 mg/L. In February 2017, the District retrieved a sample from a second property owner, yielding a nitrate as nitrogen concentration of 14 mg/L, over the drinking water standard of 10 mg/L. The result was relayed to the property owner and a second sample, also taken in February 2017, confirmed the original concentration. The result of the second sample, 13 mg/L, was also transmitted to the property owner, who mentioned that he installed a treatment system to treat the well water used for potable purposes. The District is pursuing further examination of the well and obtaining well construction information. The District intends to install a monitoring well in this vicinity.

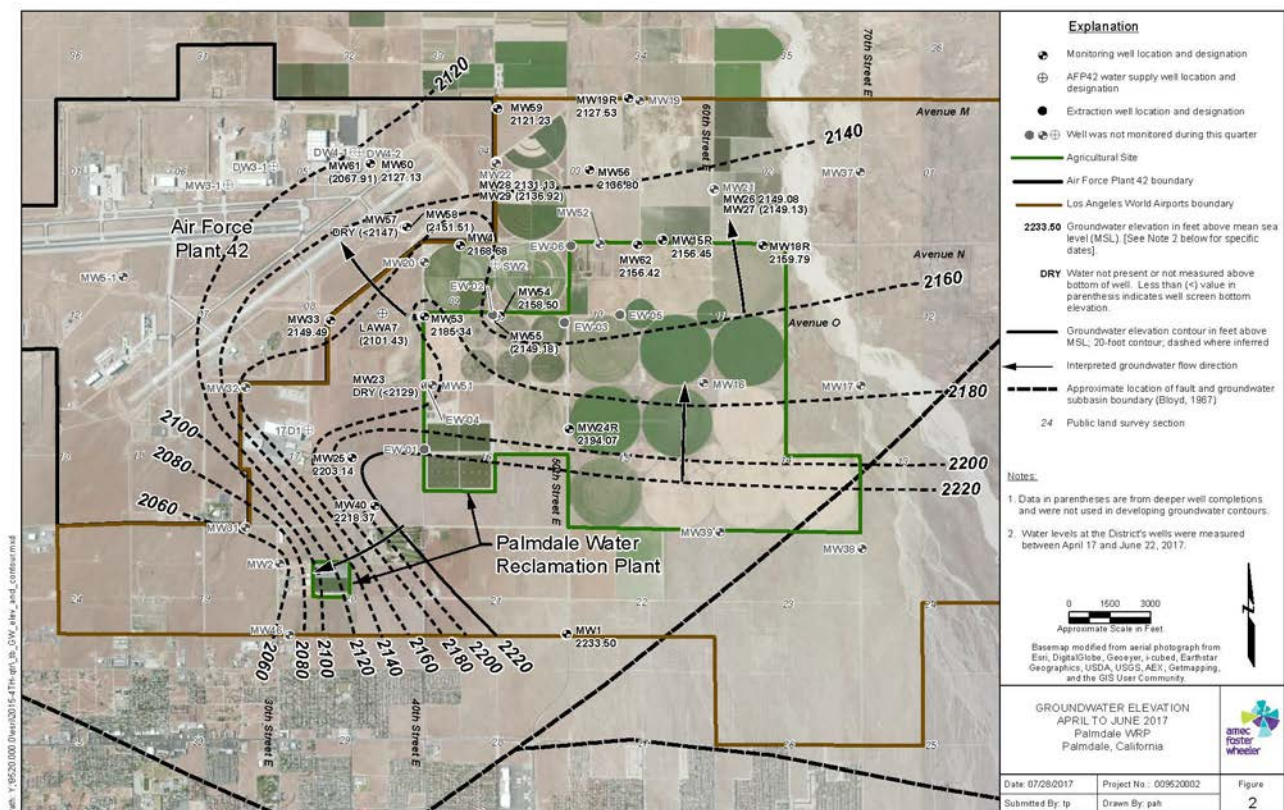
Tentative locations for future exploratory borings were investigated and selected. While it was anticipated that the field work would commence 6 to 8 weeks following Water Board approval of the Work Plan, implementation has been delayed pending procurement of access agreements for the monitoring well installation. Initially, public right-of-way/encroachment permits were contemplated for each of the drilling exploratory boring/monitoring well locations. However, the District has

pursued access agreements with private property owners because of safety concerns with drilling and well construction at the southernmost location along 40th Street East. Selected locations will be moved back to a nearby public right-of-way if the private owners deny the easement requests. In either case, the District has already submitted encroachment permit applications to City of Palmdale.

Conversion of Extraction Wells to Monitoring Wells to Aid in Nitrate Delineation

Figure 2 shows the 2nd quarter 2017 groundwater elevations and the interpreted groundwater flow direction. The District operates an extraction well network as part of groundwater remediation and monitors an extensive network of monitoring wells quarterly to delineate nitrate concentrations in the groundwater. Because of declining groundwater elevations causing some monitoring wells to dry up, the District proposed converting some extraction wells to monitoring wells to obtain additional monitoring locations and to guide possible future monitoring well locations. Historical trends of several extraction wells demonstrate a sufficient decrease in observed groundwater nitrate concentrations. Water Board staff approved conversion of Extraction Wells (EWs) EW-03 and EW-05 to monitoring wells on March 3, 2017. Initial sampling of the converted wells was conducted on March 21, 2017. Meanwhile, four remaining extraction wells continue to deliver extracted groundwater to a neighboring grower, A-G Sod Farms.

Figure 2



Potential Receptors of Concern

There are three areas where potential groundwater drinking water receptors could be impacted by nitrate polluted groundwater. The first area, discussed above, is private residential wells north of Avenue M that are being evaluated. The second area is production well DW4-2, located on Air Force Plant 42, Site 4, that provides drinking water to the Northrup Grumman facility. Nitrate concentrations have increased, but remain below the drinking water standard. The third area is the

Palmdale Water District well field located to the southwest of the nitrate plume. Again, nitrate concentrations are below the drinking water standard.

Coordination with Los Angeles World Airports

The Airport is named as a responsible party in the CAO because they are the land owner of property leased by the District and acted as an operator for effluent disposal. In May 2017, the Airport submitted to the Water Board an Annual Agricultural Operations Plan describing planned agricultural operations of its tenants, other than the Districts. This plan was requested, but not required, by the Water Board for the Airport's non-District farming operations. On August 7, 2017, the Airport submitted its 2016 Annual Agricultural Operations Monitoring Report. It indicated that 1,030 acres formerly in carrots and onions will be taken out of production and water will no longer be pumped from three irrigation wells so that the Airport may meet the adjudicated Antelope Valley Groundwater Basin production targets. Pumped groundwater from the District's remaining extraction wells is delivered to the A-G Sod farm where it is mixed with pumped groundwater and delivered to sod grass. For most of the crops grown it appears that the amount of applied nitrogen was slightly over the typical amount of crop required nitrogen for 2016.

9. Standing Item - City of Barstow Wastewater Treatment Plant Compliance with Enforcement Orders – *Ghasem Pour-ghasemi*

Introduction

The City of Barstow (City) was issued a series of enforcement orders requiring it to upgrade its wastewater treatment plant, clean up nitrate polluted groundwater in the Soapmine Road vicinity, and provide impacted residents well replacement water. The City completed upgrading its wastewater treatment plant and disposal percolation ponds in July 2015. Because perchlorate and nitrate in groundwater are comingled, the City has not begun groundwater cleanup. Replacement water continues. An oral presentation to the Water Board on these issues is planned for the January 2018 Water Board meeting.

Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements

Phase I improvements to the wastewater treatment plant were completed in 2015 and Phase II is not yet scheduled but the City continues making improvements. The City added a new screw press and bar screen at the headworks (inflow area) to replace the old bar screen and screw press. The City also resealed the wet well within the pump station where storm water and water from sludge drying beds is collected and pumped back to the treatment system. Currently, one primary clarifier, one aeration basin, both digesters, and two secondary clarifiers are in use. The remainder of the plant is idle due to lack of flow. The City rotates aeration basins, primary clarifiers, and secondary clarifiers annually for maintenance and cleanup. The average effluent nitrate concentration for the last six months is 4.27 mg/L and the average total nitrogen is 6.13 mg/L. The treated effluent is discharged to percolation ponds 2, 3, and 5, as well as the southern irrigation field. Annual cleaning of ponds 1 and 2 was completed and reconstruction of pond 4 is in process.

Nitrate Pollution Groundwater Cleanup

Cleanup and Abatement Order (CAO) No. R6V-2013-0045, and its amendments, required the City to begin operating a system to capture and treat nitrate polluted groundwater downgradient of the northern irrigation field by November 2017. This project will not begin, as required, due to perchlorate that is migrating from a contaminated site about two miles upgradient of the City's nitrate source area (formerly used northern irrigation field). The City is not responsible for the perchlorate pollution, but the two plumes of perchlorate and nitrate are now comingled. Water Board and City staff agreed that the perchlorate and nitrate groundwater pollution should be addressed simultaneously.

BKT consultants, in cooperation with the City, received a \$1.7 million grant from the California Energy Commission (CEC) to conduct a small pilot project (pumping at 175 to 350 gallons per minute) to extract, treat and remove both nitrate and perchlorate. BKT has completed constructing two treatment vessels and is in the process of completing the rest of construction. Since November 2016, Water Board staff met with the City on several occasions to discuss details of the construction and disposal site for the treated water.

Water Board staff completed a revision to the wastewater treatment plant's monitoring and reporting program to satisfy, in part, the City's request to consolidate groundwater monitoring well requirements that are contained in both the existing monitoring and reporting program and groundwater cleanup order. Issuance of the revised monitoring and reporting program is pending.

Residential Well Sampling in the Soapmine Road Area

The City continues to conduct residential well sampling of drinking water wells in the Soapmine Road area, as required by the CAO. In second quarter 2017, the City sampled 33 residential wells. Only one residential well exceeded the drinking water maximum contaminant level (MCL) for nitrate as nitrogen of 10 mg/L. A total of eight private wells showed nitrate as nitrogen concentrations exceeding 5 mg/L (level at which the CAO requires replacement water). The nitrate concentration trends in residential wells are decreasing in some wells and increasing in others. The City has been providing 11 residents within the required study area with uninterrupted replacement water service (bottled water). The City has requested to reduce the sampling frequency for residential wells that are showing decreasing levels of nitrate as nitrogen for the last several years. Response to this request is pending.

10. Standing Item - Update on Barstow Perchlorate – *Alonzo Poach*

Status of Grant Application

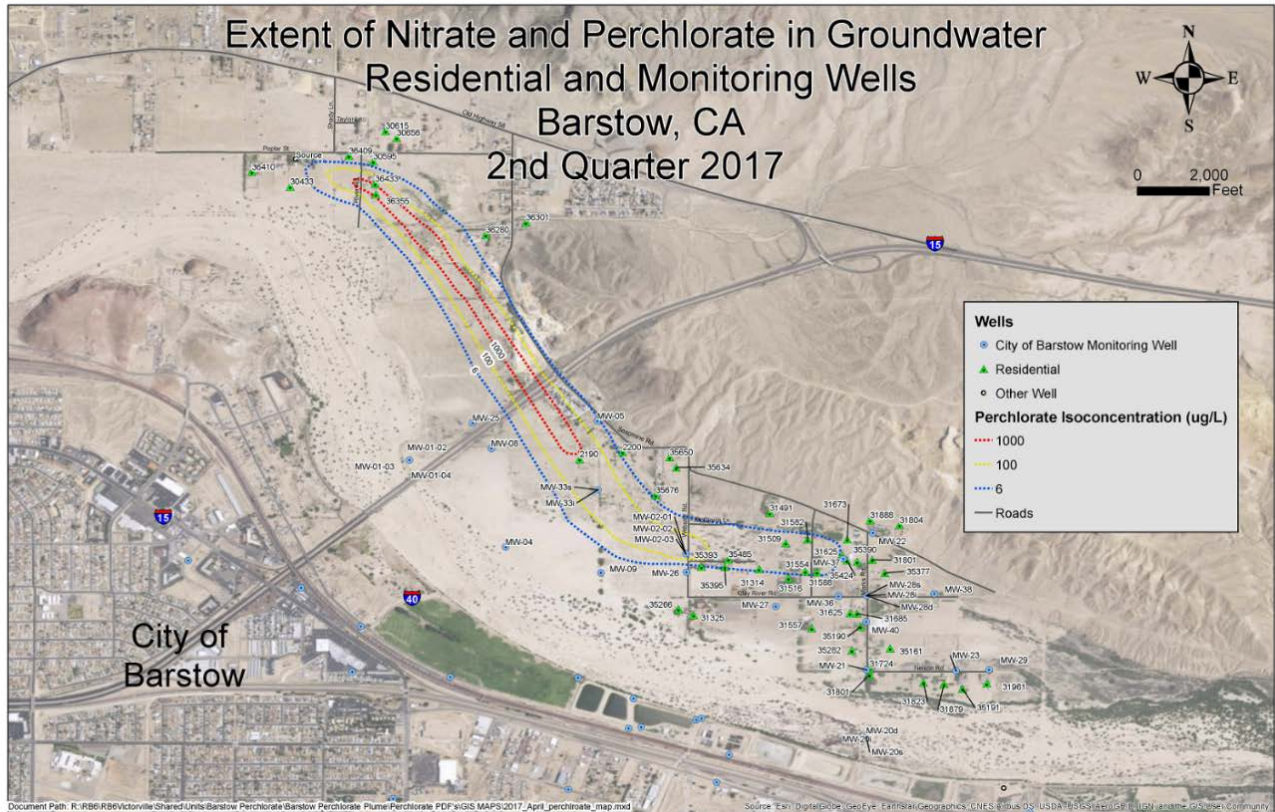
Water Board staff submitted a grant application to conduct a pilot scale treatability study at the perchlorate source area located at 30433 Poplar Road in Barstow. The application was approved, and on December 29, 2016, \$2.67 million was awarded to the project. As of August 2017, the Department of General Services solicited qualifications from consultants and is working towards selection of a consultant. Once a consultant is selected, the consultant will prepare a work plan, a sampling and analysis plan, preliminary design documents and supporting construction plans. Water Board staff will review these planning documents and, once accepted, the consultant will implement construction of the pilot-scale project. The scope of work includes a pilot scale soil flushing system in the source area and up to three groundwater extraction wells to capture perchlorate released to the aquifer during the soil-flushing process. The extracted groundwater will be treated onsite. Data collected during the operation of the pilot-scale system will be used to evaluate the effectiveness and feasibility of the soil flushing and groundwater treatment technologies. The selected consultant will use this data to design a full-scale system for the treatment of perchlorate in the source area, under the direction and oversight of Water Board staff. Aquifer data will be used to evaluate groundwater remediation technologies for that portion of the perchlorate groundwater plume that has migrated downgradient of the source area.

Status of Barstow Perchlorate Plume

Water Board staff collected quarterly groundwater samples in April 2017 from 35 private residential wells and from 19 groundwater monitoring wells owned by the city of Barstow. The results from these samples help define the extent of the plume and track trends in perchlorate concentrations and movement. Based on the analytical results from the April 2017 quarterly sampling event, the plume continues to move southeast in the residential area south and east of Interstate 15 (Figure 1). Generally, concentrations of perchlorate above 500 parts per billion are located west of Webster Road. However, perchlorate is now observed approximately 2200 feet east of Webster Road at the

maximum contaminant level of 6 parts per billion. Based on a limited number of monitoring wells that monitor deeper portions of the aquifer, the perchlorate plume appears to be isolated to the shallow part of the aquifer. Water Board staff has sampled 11 residential wells and 9 monitoring wells in August 2017. Currently, 9 residential wells exceed the primary MCL for perchlorate. Of the 9 impacted residents, 6 are supplied bottled water by the Water Board and 3 are supplied bottled water by the City of Barstow (also impacted by nitrate). Results from the August 2017 sample round should be available by the end of September or early October 2017.

Figure 1



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ENCLOSURE 9

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EXECUTIVE OFFICER ACTION ITEMS
SEPTEMBER 2017 EO REPORT - JULY 16, 2017 to AUGUST 15, 2017
Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board

DOCUMENT	DATE SIGNED
NO FURTHER ACTION REQUIRED *	
Mono County, NFAR for Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center, 8-Tank Site, CA Highway 108, Bridgeport, UST Case No. 6T0212A	8/9/2017
401 WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION	
Placer County, Board Order No. R6T-2017-0034, Clean Water Act Section 401 Cert for the Robinson Crib Pier Repair	7/26/2017
Inyo County, Board Order No. R6V-2017-0035, For Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification, North See Vee Lane Project	7/28/2017
Nevada County, Board Order No. R6T-2017-0036, Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification for the Erler Pier Repair Project	8/2/2017
Alpine County, Board Order No. R6T-2017-0037, Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification and Basin Plan Prohibition Exemption for the Alpine County Dixon Mine Road Bridge Replacement Project	8/8/2017
DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS	
Renewal of General Conditional Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements Board Order No. RST-2017-0033 for Grazing Operations in the East Walker River Watershed (Bridgeport Valley and Tributaries) of the Lahontan Region	7/13/2017
LOCAL AGENCY MANAGEMENT PROGRAM	
San Bernardino County, Resolution No. R6V-2017-0032 Approving the Local Agency Management Program for San Bernardino County	7/21/2017
EXEMPTIONS	
Alpine County, Basin Plan Prohibition Exemption Within The Upper Carson River Hydrologic Unit For The Dixon Mine Road Bridge Replacement Project	7/20/2017
El Dorado County, Exemption to Waste Discharge Prohibition in Stream Environment Zones in the Lake Tahoe Hydrologic Unit for the South Tahoe Greenway Shared Use Trail Phase 1A Additional Drainage Construction Project	7/25/2017
Nevada County, Exemption to the 100-Year Floodplain Waste Discharge Prohibition within the Truckee River Hydrologic Unit for the Truckee Railyard Balloon Track Realignment Project	8/3/2017
El Dorado County, Notice To Proceed Under Existing Board Order No. 6-89-131 and Basin Plan Prohibition Exemption for the South Tahoe Greenway Shared Use Trail Phase 1A Additional Drainage Construction Project	8/9/2017
Los Angeles County, NOA Board Order WQ 2014-0153-DWQ-03, General WDR for Small Wastewater Treatment Systems, Antelope Acres Commercial Center	8/9/2017
Kern County, Notice of Applicability for General Waste Discharge Requirements for Small Construction, Including Utility, Public Works, and Minor Streambed/Lakebed Alteration Projects, Board Order No. R6T-2003-0004, Bayshore Solar A	8/10/2017
MISCELLANEOUS DOCUMENTS	
Acceptance of Additional SEP Program Project Consistent with Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board's Resolution No. R6T-2016-0005	7/31/2017
Inyo County, Amended Investigative Order No. R6V-2014-0063A2, CG Roxane LLC, Crystal Geyser Roxane Olancho Water Bottling Facility, 1210 South Highway 395, Olancho	7/20/2017
Kern County, Preferred Extension Request, Rosamond Community Services District, Rosamond	7/28/2017
El Dorado County, Notice to Submit MTBE Corrective Action Plan for the Tahoe Tom's Gas Station, 40289 Lake Tahoe Blvd., South Lake Tahoe	8/2/2017
El Dorado County, Remaining Steps to Resolve Meeks Bay Resort Best Management Practice Compliance Issues, Lake Tahoe Watershed	8/3/2017
Tribal Cultural Resources under the CA Environmental Quality Act, AB 52 (Gatto, 2014). Formal Notification of Decision to Undertake a Project, and Notification of Consultation Opportunity, Pursuant to Public Resources Code 21080.3.1	8/10/2017

* The Executive Officer finds the release of petroleum products at the following sites poses a low threat to human health, safety, and the environment. Therefore, these cases were closed in accordance with the Water Quality Control Policy for Low-Threat Underground Storage Tank Case Closure (Resolution 2012-016). The Policy recognizes contaminant mass often remains after the investment of reasonable remedial effort and this mass may be difficult to remove regardless of the level of additional effort and resources invested. The establishment of the Policy is an effort to maximize the benefits to the people of the State of California through the judicious application of available resources.

Additional links:

General Policy information: http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/ust/lt_cls_plcy.shtml#policy081712

Copy of Policy: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/board_decisions/adopted_orders/resolutions/2012/rs2012_0016atta.pdf

Implementation Plan: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/board_decisions/adopted_orders/resolutions/2012/110612_6_final_itcp%20imp%20plan.pdf

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ENCLOSURE 10

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**Monthly Enforcement Action Report
July 16, 2017 - August 15, 2017**

Facility	County	Enforcement Action	Current Status	Next Step
Water Board Actions				
Executive Officer Actions				
USFS Meeks Bay Marina	El Dorado	EO requested BMP Maintenance Plan on August 3, 2017.	USFS to submit a BMP Maintenance Plan for the marina parking lot by September 15, 2017.	Staff to review the BMP Maintenance Plan.
Tahoe Tom's Gas Station	El Dorado	EO requested Corrective Action Plan for MTBE cleanup on August 3, 2017.	Responsible Parties to submit a Corrective Action Plan by August 31, 2017.	Staff to review the Corrective Action Plan.
Los Angeles Department of Water and Power	Inyo	13267 Investigative Order - EO issued Order for technical information regarding Los Angeles Dept. of Water and Power (LADWP) use of copper sulfate at the Alabama Gates and other Los Angeles Aqueduct facilities.	LADWP submitted responses on June 23, 2017 and August 1, 2017.	Staff to review LADWP responses to determine if a Basin Plan prohibition exemption was required prior to using copper sulfate during spring 2017.
Prosecution Team Actions				
City of Victorville	San Bernardino	ACL Complaint - Issued July 1, 2016 in response to multiple sanitary sewer overflows.	Settlement negotiations are underway.	Prosecution Team to prepare a revised settlement proposal and provide to the City for review.
Tahoe Keys Marina	El Dorado	Expedited Payment Letter - Mandatory Minimum Penalty re-issued on October 27, 2016.	Discharger submitted request on November 16, 2016 to dismiss all penalties. Prosecution Team reviewed Discharger's request.	Prosecution Team preparing a revised MMP Expedited Payment letter with additional violations from the past three years.
Green Valley Foods	San Bernardino	Proposed Stipulated Agreement - Draft Stipulated Agreement signed by AEO on July 6, 2017, and Discharger on July 26, 2017 agreeing to provide replacement water to four residences with drinking water sources affected by nitrate concentrations above drinking water standards.	Public Notice notifying the public and interested parties of the opportunity to provide comments regarding the Draft Settlement Agreement.	Public comment period ends August 31, 2017.

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ENCLOSURE 11

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EO's Monthly Report July 16, 2017 - August 15, 2017
 Unauthorized Waste Discharges*

Discharger/Facility	Location	Basin	Regulated Facility?	Discharge Date	Discharge Volume	Description of Failure	Additional Details	Status
COUNTY: EL DORADO								
Tahoe City Public Utilities District	7155 West Lake Blvd., Tahoma	North	Yes	8/12/2017	80 gallons	Roots caused a mainline blockage that released 80 gallons of liquid sewage.	Approx. 40 gallons of the discharge entered Lake Tahoe.	Samples were taken from the Lake at the spill site. The release was stopped, normal flow restored, and area cleaned up.
Tahoe Keys Marina - Tahoe Keys Boat Rentals	East, Zephyr Dock Slip - E42 - 24, South Lake Tahoe	North	Yes	8/7/2017	1/4 cup	A vessel sank causing the discharge of gas into the water.	The release was into the waterways at the Tahoe Keys Marina.	The sunken vessel was removed and booms were deployed.
COUNTY: LOS ANGELES								
NASA	Avenue P at 30th St. East, Palmdale	South	No	7/27/2017	432 gallons	A pipe rupture resulted in the release of Fire Suppression Substance, 1% Solution, that mixed with 432 gallons of water and impacted an unlined retention pond.	The substance evaporated in the heat and no cleanup occurred.	Repairs for the ruptured pipe are being assessed.
COUNTY: PLACER								
Sunnyside Marina	1835 West Lake Blvd., Tahoe City	North	Yes	8/5/2017	1/2 gallon	A forklift was lifting a boat at the Marina when the boat struck the forklift damaging the a hydraulic line, which caused a release.	A 1/2 gallon of hydraulic oil entered the marina.	Absorbent pads and booms were applied and the forklift was relocated to the maintenance area. The marina was closed to water traffic until the cleanup was completed.
COUNTY: SAN BERNARDINO								
Mountain Pass Mining Operations	67750 Bailey Road, Mountain Pass	South	Yes	7/19/2017	1,250 gallons	The HDPE pipeline between 204 and the evaporation ponds, failed during heavy rains. 1,250 gallons of stormwater was discharged through the wastewater line and to the ground.	The discharge occurred on the road and hard packed ground.	The HDPE pipeline will be repaired and the soil will be removed to a practicable extent.

*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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ENCLOSURE 12

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The Quarterly Violations Report for April 1, 2017 to June 30, 2017 includes (1) a Synopsis of 2nd Quarter Violations; and (2) a Table of Pending Formal Enforcement Cases.

Synopsis of 2nd Quarter 2017 Violations

There are two hundred and thirty-seven (237) violations entered into the CIWQS and SMARTS databases for the 2nd Quarter, 2017, one hundred and seventy-five (175) more than the sixty-two (62) violations reported in the previous Quarterly Violations Report. However, the previous Quarterly Violations Report was run 30 days after the end of the quarter and many violations had likely not been identified and entered. This report was run approximately three months after the end of the second quarter, allowing substantially more time for reports to be submitted, reviewed, and violations entered. Additionally, the second quarter includes the beginning of the construction/field season, and a number of violations are associated with site/facility inspections.

Second quarter violations are dominated by flow violations at two wastewater treatment facilities, Eastern Sierra CSD with seventy-two (72) and TR Lodging (Oak Tree Inn) with twenty-two (22). These facilities are under informal enforcement to provide evaluations for sources of infiltration and inflow, facility capacity, or system upgrade requirements. It should also be noted that these facilities did not violate any other effluent limitations, even though wastewater flows exceeded the permitted discharge limits. The remainder of the violations for this quarter were distributed across many facilities; however, Hot Creek Fish Hatchery, and Caltrans account for forty-five (45) of the total violations. Further evaluation shows the breakdown of violations by program includes: WDR wastewater permit violations, one hundred twenty-eight (128), NPDES permit violations, thirty-eight (38), landfill permit violations fifteen (15), construction stormwater permit violations eighteen (18), accounting for ninety five (95) percent of the violations.

One (1) Priority 1 violation is identified in this report. The violation is for ongoing groundwater nitrate pollution associated with the Barstow Wastewater Treatment Facility that is currently under two Cleanup and Abatement Orders; one for replacement water and one to remediate the nitrate-polluted groundwater.

There are one hundred thirty-one (133) Priority 2 violations. Seventy-three (73) percent (97 out of 133) of the Priority 2 violations were addressed with a discharger's corrective action, or Water Board enforcement action, or a combination of both. The effluent limitation violations at Hot Creek Fish Hatchery are being addressed by a Time Schedule Order. All other Water Board enforcement actions for the Priority 2 violations were informal (oral communication, staff enforcement letter, notice of violation).

There were seventy-six (103) Priority 3 violations. These violations involved flow limitation violations, late reports, and missing information.

Table of Pending Formal Enforcement Cases

Facility	Alleged Violations Summary	Schedule Action (Quarter/Year)
Tahoe Keys Marina	Effluent Limit Violations/Expedited Payment Letter.	3 rd Quarter 2017
Susanville CSD WWTP – Susanville, Lassen Co.	Exceeding effluent limitations; subject to MMPs	3 rd Quarter, 2017
City of Victorville SSO/ACL Complaint	Unauthorized discharges, failure to operate and maintain the sewer system.	1 st Quarter 2018
VVWRA	Effluent Limit violations and unauthorized discharges.	1 st Quarter, 2018

Attachment: 2nd Quarter 2017 Violations Table

Quarterly Violations - 2nd Quarter 2017
April 1, 2017 - June 30, 2017

Priority	Agency	Facility	Violation Type	Violation Program	Date Occurred	Violation Description	Comments	Corrective Action	Enforcement Action
ALPINE									
2	Markleeville PUD	Markleeville Wstwr Trtmnt Sys	Deficient Monitoring	WDRMUNIOTH	4/15/2017	No monitoring report submitted for the first Quarter 2017, Discharger Reported August 22, 2017 New acting general manager identified the issue	The acting General Manager did not realize that no report has been submitted since the former general manager/operator quit.	Acting General Manager is making process changes to improve their submission. Old data was lost with the data stored on an IPAD was stolen. Several quarters worth of data gone.	Staff Enforcement Letter
2	Markleeville PUD	Markleeville Wstwr Trtmnt Sys	Deficient Monitoring	WDRMUNIOTH	6/15/2017	No monitoring report submitted for the Second Quarter 2017, Discharger Reported August 22, 2017 New acting general manager identified the issue	The acting General Manager did not realize that no report has been submitted since the former general manager/operator quit.	Acting General Manager is making process changes to improve their submission. Old data was lost with the data stored on an IPAD was stolen. Several quarters worth of data gone	Staff Enforcement Letter
EL DORADO									
2	USDA Forest Service Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit	Big Meadow Creek Watershed Fire Regime Rest	Order Conditions	TH	6/28/2017	On June 28, 2017, the LTBMU notified Water Board staff of an approximate 60 gallon burn fuel mix (diesel and gasoline) fuel spill in the Project area.	null	null	null
2	South Tahoe PUD	So. Tahoe Public Utility Dist. CS	Water Quality -> Sanitary Sewer Overflow/Spill/	SSOMUNILRG	4/1/2017	Debris-Rags caused 1630.0 gallons of sewage to spill from Manhole at 1726 Fortune Way to Drainage Channel;Surface Water. Surface water body affected (Drainage channel to Cold Creek).	null	Cleaned-Up;Mitigated Effects of Spill;Restored flow.	null
2	South Tahoe PUD	STPUD Wastewater Treatment Plant	Order Conditions	WDRMUNILRG	5/31/2017	Recycled water discharged to Indian Creek. Prohibition: The discharge of wastewater except to designated disposal site (as designated in waste discharge requirement) is prohibited.	Informed the District that the spill/leak is a violation of the Waste Discharge Requirements.	The District ceased using the leaking siphon and recovered some of the ponded recycled wastewater. Also a report on actions taken and planned was request by June 16, 2017, along with additional information on the leak.	null
2	Merkelbach, Jean	Tahoe Keys Marina	BMP	INDSTW	5/24/2017	Stormwater BMPs were not maintained in violation of B.O. R6T-2016-0038 VIII.C.2.b.i.	A schedule or documentation of BMP maintenance was requested on 6/5. As of 6/16/2017, no response had been received.	null	null
3	Caltrans District 3	3C3804: "Y" to Trout Creek	SW - Deficient BMP Implementation	CONSTW	5/17/2017	BMPs not installed as per SWPPP - see Caltrans and Regional Board memos attached to 5/17/17 inspection.	null	null	null

Quarterly Violations - 2nd Quarter 2017
April 1, 2017 - June 30, 2017

Priority	Agency	Facility	Violation Type	Violation Program	Date Occurred	Violation Description	Comments	Corrective Action	Enforcement Action
INVO									
2	Inyo Cnty IWM	Bishop(Sunland)Class III LF	Water Quality -> Receiving Water -> Groundwater	LFOPER	5/24/2017	1) Exceeded the Method Detection Limit (MDL) for 1,2-dichlorobenzene (0.072 ug/L) in one well (MW-6) during the second quarter, 1,1-dichloroethane (0.11 ug/L) in two wells (Browns Well, MW-1) during the first and second quarters, 1,1-dichloroethene (0.18 ug/L) in one well (MW-5) during the second quarter, cis-1,2-dichloroethene (0.085 ug/L) in one well (MW-1) during the first and second quarters, dichlorodifluoromethane (0.099 ug/L) in five wells (Browns well, MW-1, MW-2, MW-3, MW-5) during the first quarter and four wells (Browns well, MW-1, MW-2, MW-5) during the second quarter, tetrachloroethene (0.13 ug/L) in seven wells (MW-1, MW-2, MW-3, MW-5, MW-6, MW-7, MW-8d) during the first quarter and six wells (MW-1, MW-2, MW-3, MW-5, MW-6, MW-8d) during the second quarter, trichloroethene (0.085 ug/L) in three wells (Browns well, MW-1, MW-5) during the first and second quarter, trichlorofluoromethane (0.13 ug/L) in four wells (Browns well, MW-1, MW-2, MW-5) during the first and second quarter. Violates Board Order 6-01-34, WDR section II.A.3 and MRP section I.A.1.b.ii. 2) Exceeded the CA Division of Drinking Water Primary Maximum Containment Level (MCL) for tetrachloroethene (5 ug/L) in one well (Browns well) during the first quarter and two wells (Browns well, MW-5) during the second quarter. Violates Board Order 6-01-34, WDR section I.A.2.b.	Above background - 1,2-Dichlorobenzene: MW-6 (0.11 ug/L second quarter). 1,1-Dichloroethane: Browns Well (0.41 ug/L, 0.59 ug/L), MW-1 (0.72 ug/L, 1.6 ug/L). 1,1-Dichloroethene: MW-5 (0.39 ug/L second quarter). cis-1,2-Dichloroethene: MW-1 (0.11 ug/L, 0.4 ug/L). Dichlorodifluoromethane: Browns Well (0.35 ug/L, 0.36 ug/L), MW-1 (0.42 ug/L, 0.67 ug/L), MW-2 (0.33 ug/L, 0.45 ug/L), MW-3 (0.13 ug/L first quarter), MW-5 (0.54 ug/L, 1.3 ug/L). Tetrachloroethene (PCE): MW-1 (3.4 ug/L, 4.8 ug/L), MW-2 (1.2 ug/L, 1.5 ug/L), MW-3 (0.22 ug/L, 0.24 ug/L), MW-5 (2.7 ug/L), MW-6 (1.4 ug/L, 0.7 ug/L), MW-7 (0.17 ug/L first quarter), MW-8d (0.38 ug/L, 0.31 ug/L). Trichloroethene (TCE): Browns Well (0.55 ug/L, 0.58 ug/L), MW-1 (0.41 ug/L, 0.63 ug/L), MW-5 (0.12 ug/L, 0.31 ug/L). Trichlorofluoromethane: Browns Well (0.39 ug/L, 0.45 ug/L), MW-1 (0.39 ug/L, 0.68 ug/L), MW-2 (0.13 ug/L), MW-5 (0.54 ug/L, 1.3 ug/L). Above MCL - Tetrachloroethene (PCE): Browns Well (5.2 ug/L, 5.3 ug/L), MW-5 (6.6 ug/L second quarter).	Water Board staff is working with the discharger to evaluate effectiveness of Corrective Action activities.	null
2	Ca Dept of Fish & Game Independence	Black Rock Fish Hatchery NPDES	Reporting -> Deficient Reporting	NPDNONMUNIPR CS	6/28/2017	Attachment E, Section IX.A.7 of the Permit requires Facility staff calculate the estimated concentration in the effluent at the point of discharge of drugs and chemicals applied directly to the water (i.e., immersion bath, flush treatment). Calculations of drug and chemical effluent concentrations during time of drug or chemical use were not included as required in the Permit.	null	null	null
2	CR Briggs Corporation	Briggs Mine Project	Water Quality -> Receiving Water -> Groundwater	LNDISPOTH	4/3/2017	Exceeded concentration limit for weak acid dissociable (WAD) cyanide (0.03 mg/L) in one well (MW6) and copper (0.06 mg/L) in five wells (MW-4) during the first quarter 2017 monitoring period. Violates Board Order 6-01-033, WDR section III.C.1. and MRP section VII.	WAD cyanide: MW6 (0.12 mg/L). Copper: MW1 (0.12 mg/L), MW3 (0.14 mg/L), MW4 (0.065 mg/L), MW5 (0.076 mg/L), MW6 (0.17 mg/L).	Discharger is implementing an EMP to evaluate sources of cyanide and other monitoring parameters in groundwater.	null
2	Crystal Geyser Roxane LLC	Crystal Geyser Roxane Olancho Water Bottling Facility	Water Quality -> Effluent -> CAT2	WDRINDFP	4/25/2017	Arsenic, Total Monthly Average (Mean) limit is 10 ug/L and reported value was 12 ug/L.	null	null	null
2	Eastern Sierra CSD	Eastern Sierra CSD WWTF	Water Quality -> Effluent -> OEV	WDRMUNILRG	4/1/2017	Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.85 MGD and reported value was 0.9705 MGD.	Violated Board Order R6V-1994-0026 section I.A.1.	Discharger did not propose or identify any corrective actions taken.	Staff Enforcement Letter
2	Eastern Sierra CSD	Eastern Sierra CSD WWTF	Water Quality -> Effluent -> OEV	WDRMUNILRG	4/2/2017	Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.85 MGD and reported value was 0.9693 MGD.	Violated Board Order R6V-1994-0026 section I.A.1.	Discharger did not propose or identify any corrective actions taken.	Staff Enforcement Letter
2	Eastern Sierra CSD	Eastern Sierra CSD WWTF	Water Quality -> Effluent -> OEV	WDRMUNILRG	4/3/2017	Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.85 MGD and reported value was 0.9652 MGD.	Violated Board Order R6V-1994-0026 section I.A.1.	Discharger did not propose or identify any corrective actions taken.	Staff Enforcement Letter
2	Eastern Sierra CSD	Eastern Sierra CSD WWTF	Water Quality -> Effluent -> OEV	WDRMUNILRG	4/4/2017	Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.85 MGD and reported value was 0.9816 MGD.	Violated Board Order R6V-1994-0026 section I.A.1.	Discharger did not propose or identify any corrective actions taken.	Staff Enforcement Letter
2	Eastern Sierra CSD	Eastern Sierra CSD WWTF	Water Quality -> Effluent -> OEV	WDRMUNILRG	4/5/2017	Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.85 MGD and reported value was 0.9608 MGD.	Violated Board Order R6V-1994-0026 section I.A.1.	Discharger did not propose or identify any corrective actions taken.	Staff Enforcement Letter

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Priority	Agency	Facility	Violation Type	Violation Program	Date Occurred	Violation Description	Comments	Corrective Action	Enforcement Action
2	Eastern Sierra CSD	Eastern Sierra CSD WWTF	Water Quality -> Effluent -> OEV	WDRMUNILRG	6/7/2017	Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.85 MGD and reported value was 0.8613 MGD.	Violated Board Order R6V-1994-0026 section I.A.1.	Discharger did not propose or identify any corrective actions taken.	Staff Enforcement Letter
2	Eastern Sierra CSD	Eastern Sierra CSD WWTF	Water Quality -> Effluent -> OEV	WDRMUNILRG	6/8/2017	Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.85 MGD and reported value was 0.8761 MGD.	Violated Board Order R6V-1994-0026 section I.A.1.	Discharger did not propose or identify any corrective actions taken.	Staff Enforcement Letter
2	Eastern Sierra CSD	Eastern Sierra CSD WWTF	Water Quality -> Effluent -> OEV	WDRMUNILRG	6/10/2017	Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.85 MGD and reported value was 0.9163 MGD.	Violated Board Order R6V-1994-0026 section I.A.1.	Discharger did not propose or identify any corrective actions taken.	Staff Enforcement Letter
2	Eastern Sierra CSD	Eastern Sierra CSD WWTF	Water Quality -> Effluent -> OEV	WDRMUNILRG	6/11/2017	Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.85 MGD and reported value was 0.8891 MGD.	Violated Board Order R6V-1994-0026 section I.A.1.	Discharger did not propose or identify any corrective actions taken.	Staff Enforcement Letter
2	Eastern Sierra CSD	Eastern Sierra CSD WWTF	Water Quality -> Effluent -> OEV	WDRMUNILRG	6/14/2017	Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.85 MGD and reported value was 0.9005 MGD.	Violated Board Order R6V-1994-0026 section I.A.1.	Discharger did not propose or identify any corrective actions taken.	Staff Enforcement Letter
2	Eastern Sierra CSD	Eastern Sierra CSD WWTF	Water Quality -> Effluent -> OEV	WDRMUNILRG	6/16/2017	Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.85 MGD and reported value was 0.8846 MGD.	Violated Board Order R6V-1994-0026 section I.A.1.	Discharger did not propose or identify any corrective actions taken.	Staff Enforcement Letter
2	Eastern Sierra CSD	Eastern Sierra CSD WWTF	Water Quality -> Effluent -> OEV	WDRMUNILRG	6/17/2017	Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.85 MGD and reported value was 0.9299 MGD.	Violated Board Order R6V-1994-0026 section I.A.1.	Discharger did not propose or identify any corrective actions taken.	Staff Enforcement Letter
2	Eastern Sierra CSD	Eastern Sierra CSD WWTF	Water Quality -> Effluent -> OEV	WDRMUNILRG	6/18/2017	Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.85 MGD and reported value was 0.9063 MGD.	Violated Board Order R6V-1994-0026 section I.A.1.	Discharger did not propose or identify any corrective actions taken.	Staff Enforcement Letter
2	Eastern Sierra CSD	Eastern Sierra CSD WWTF	Water Quality -> Effluent -> OEV	WDRMUNILRG	6/19/2017	Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.85 MGD and reported value was 0.8523 MGD.	Violated Board Order R6V-1994-0026 section I.A.1.	Discharger did not propose or identify any corrective actions taken.	Staff Enforcement Letter
2	Eastern Sierra CSD	Eastern Sierra CSD WWTF	Water Quality -> Effluent -> OEV	WDRMUNILRG	6/23/2017	Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.85 MGD and reported value was 0.8563 MGD.	Violated Board Order R6V-1994-0026 section I.A.1.	Discharger did not propose or identify any corrective actions taken.	Staff Enforcement Letter
2	Inyo Co DPW	Independence Class III Landfill	Water Quality -> Receiving Water -> Groundwater	LFOPER	4/19/2017	Exceeded the laboratory detection limit for toluene (0.093 ug/L) in three wells (MW-2, MW-3, and MW-4), trichlorofluoromethane (0.13 ug/L) in two wells (MW-2 and MW-3) and tetrachloroethene (0.13 ug/L) in two wells (MW-2 and MW-3) during the first semi-annual 2017 monitoring period. Violates Board Order 6-95-116, WDR section II.A.3 and MRP section I.A.3.b.	Toluene: MW-2 (0.18 ug/L), MW-3 (0.15 ug/L), MW-4 (0.23 ug/L). Trichlorofluoromethane: MW-2 (1.2 ug/L), MW-3 (0.29 ug/L). Tetrachloroethene: MW-2 (0.9 ug/L), MW-3 (0.2 ug/L).	Water Board staff is working with the Discharger to evaluate appropriate next steps.	null
2	Inyo Cnty IWM	Lone Pine Class III Landfill	Water Quality -> Receiving Water -> Groundwater	LFOPER	4/4/2017	Exceeded the laboratory detection limit for 1,1-dichloroethane (0.11 ug/L) in three wells (MW-2, MW-3, MW-6), tetrachloroethene (0.13 ug/L) in two wells (MW-2, MW-3), 1,1,1-trichloroethane (0.11 ug/L) in one well (MW-5), trichloroethene (0.085 ug/L) in one well (MW-3), and trichlorofluoromethane (0.13 ug/L) in two wells (MW-2, MW-3) during the first semi-annual 2017 monitoring period. VOCs in groundwater are of a known release. Violates Board Order No. 6-95-70, WDR section II.A.3. and MRP section I.A.3.b.	1,1-dichloroethane: MW-2 (0.21 ug/L), MW-3 (0.77 ug/L), MW-6 (0.18 ug/L). Tetrachloroethene: MW-2 (0.9 ug/L), MW-3 (0.85 ug/L). 1,1,1-trichloroethane: MW-5 (0.14 ug/L). Trichloroethene: MW-3 (0.23 ug/L). Trichlorofluoromethane: MW-2 (1.2 ug/L), MW-3 (0.33 ug/L).	Water Board staff will be working with the Discharger for future corrective action.	null
3	USDA Forest Service Inyo NF Bishop	Bishop Creek Camp Ground WTF	Reporting -> Late Report	WDRMUNIOTH	6/22/2017	Submitted quarterly SMR 53 days late. Violated Board Order No. R6V-2000-0016 MRP II.B.	Quarterly SMR was due on 04/30/2017 and received on 06/22/2017.	Discharger did not propose or identify any corrective actions taken.	null
3	USDA Forest Service Inyo NF Bishop	Bishop Creek Camp Ground WTF	Reporting -> Deficient Reporting	WDRMUNIOTH	6/30/2017	Failed to provide results for parameters related to flow, and effluent monitoring. Violated Board Order No. R6V-2000-0016 MRP I.A.1, and I.B, respectively.	The SMR had no daily flow data, and no effluent BOD, MBAS, Kjeldahl Nitrogen, Nitrate Nitrogen, or Ammonia Nitrogen for April.	Discharger did not propose or identify any corrective actions taken.	null

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Priority	Agency	Facility	Violation Type	Violation Program	Date Occurred	Violation Description	Comments	Corrective Action	Enforcement Action
3	Ca Dept of Fish & Game Independence	Black Rock Fish Hatchery NPDES	BMP	NPDNONMUNIPR CS	6/28/2017	Soiled and missing secondary containment around standby generator, battery bank, and engine oil reservoir in Well #351 building. Staff should replace soiled containment socks and provide containment around or under oil reservoir capable of containing entire contents of reservoir. No secondary containment around or under standby generator engine oil reservoir in Well #356 building. Staff should provide containment around or under oil reservoir capable of containing entire contents of reservoir.	Section VI.C.3.a.ii.3 of the Facility permit requires Facility Staff to "Ensure storage and containment of drugs, chemicals, fuel, waste oil, organic wastes, pesticides/biocides, or other materials to prevent spillage or release into the aquatic animal production Facility, waters of the United States, or waters of the State."	null	null
3	Crystal Geysers Roxane LLC	Crystal Geysers Roxane Olancho Water Bottling Facility	Water Quality -> Effluent -> CAT2	WDRINDFP	5/23/2017	Arsenic, Dissolved Monthly Average limit is 10 ug/L and reported value was 15.1 ug/L.	null	null	null
3	Crystal Geysers Roxane LLC	Crystal Geysers Roxane Olancho Water Bottling Facility	Water Quality -> Effluent -> CAT2	WDRINDFP	6/29/2017	Arsenic, Dissolved Monthly Average limit is 10 ug/L and reported value was 17.1 ug/L.	null	null	null
3	USDI National Park Service Death Valley	DVNM HDQ Furnace Creek WWTF	Reporting -> Late Report	WDRMUNIOTH	4/15/2017	Submitted quarterly SMR 19 days late. Violated Board Order No. R6V-1986-0084 MRP II.	Quarterly SMR was due on 04/15/2017 and received on 05/04/2017.	Discharger did not propose or identify any corrective actions taken.	null
3	USDI National Park Service Death Valley	DVNM HDQ Furnace Creek WWTF	Water Quality -> Effluent -> OEV	WDRMUNIOTH	4/16/2017	Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.080 MGD and reported value was 0.095 MGD.	Violated Board Order No. R6V-1986-0084 I.A.1.	Discharger states, Concentrate from RO plant going into the sewer system now. Putting PMIS package for funding for waste water.	null
3	USDI National Park Service Death Valley	DVNM HDQ Furnace Creek WWTF	Water Quality -> Effluent -> OEV	WDRMUNIOTH	5/19/2017	Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.080 MGD and reported value was 0.100 MGD.	Violated Board Order No. R6V-1986-0084 I.A.1.	Discharger states, Concentrate from RO plant going into the sewer system now. Putting PMIS package for funding for waste water.	null
3	USDI National Park Service Death Valley	DVNM HDQ Furnace Creek WWTF	Water Quality -> Effluent -> OEV	WDRMUNIOTH	6/5/2017	Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.080 MGD and reported value was 0.121 MGD.	Violated Board Order No. R6V-1986-0084 I.A.1.	Discharger states, Concentrate from RO plant going into the sewer system now. Putting PMIS package for funding for waste water.	null
3	USDI National Park Service Death Valley	DVNM HDQ Furnace Creek WWTF	Water Quality -> Effluent -> OEV	WDRMUNIOTH	6/7/2017	Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.080 MGD and reported value was 0.088 MGD.	Violated Board Order No. R6V-1986-0084 I.A.1.	Discharger states, Concentrate from RO plant going into the sewer system now. Putting PMIS package for funding for waste water.	null
3	USDI National Park Service Death Valley	DVNM HDQ Furnace Creek WWTF	Water Quality -> Effluent -> OEV	WDRMUNIOTH	6/20/2017	Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.080 MGD and reported value was 0.131 MGD.	Violated Board Order No. R6V-1986-0084 I.A.1.	Discharger states, Concentrate from RO plant going into the sewer system now. Putting PMIS package for funding for waste water.	null
3	US Tungsten Div of Stratcor	Rovana Housing Package STP	Water Quality -> Effluent -> CAT1	WDRMUNIOTH	4/13/2017	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) (5-day @ 20 Deg. C) Daily Maximum limit is 45 mg/L and reported value was 46.8 mg/L.	Violated Board Order No. R6V-1986-0111 I.A.4.	Discharger stated that staff is currently replacing the existing aeration system with all new piping, valves and aerators.	Oral Communication
3	US Tungsten Div of Stratcor	Rovana Housing Package STP	Water Quality -> Effluent -> CAT1	WDRMUNIOTH	4/21/2017	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) (5-day @ 20 Deg. C) Daily Maximum limit is 45 mg/L and reported value was 48.7 mg/L.	Violated Board Order No. R6V-1986-0111 I.A.4.	Discharger stated that staff is currently replacing the existing aeration system with all new piping, valves and aerators.	Oral Communication

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Priority	Agency	Facility	Violation Type	Violation Program	Date Occurred	Violation Description	Comments	Corrective Action	Enforcement Action
3	US Tungsten Div of Stratcor	Rovana Housing Package STP	Water Quality -> Effluent -> CAT1	WDRMUNIOTH	5/11/2017	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) (5-day @ 20 Deg. C) Daily Maximum limit is 45 mg/L and reported value was 52.2 mg/L.	Violated Board Order No. R6V-1986-0111 I.A.4.	Discharger stated that staff is currently replacing the existing aeration system with all new piping, valves and aerators.	Oral Communication
3	US Tungsten Div of Stratcor	Rovana Housing Package STP	Water Quality -> Effluent -> CAT1	WDRMUNIOTH	5/11/2017	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) (5-day @ 20 Deg. C) 30-Day Average limit is 30 mg/L and reported value was 49.23 mg/L.	Violated Board Order No. R6V-1986-0111 I.A.4.	Discharger stated that staff is currently replacing the existing aeration system with all new piping, valves and aerators.	Oral Communication
3	US Tungsten Div of Stratcor	Rovana Housing Package STP	Water Quality -> Effluent -> CAT1	WDRMUNIOTH	5/11/2017	Methylene Blue Active Substances (MBAS) 30-Day Average limit is 1.0 mg/L and reported value was 1.03 mg/L.	Violated Board Order No. R6V-1986-0111 I.A.4.	Discharger stated that staff is currently replacing the existing aeration system with all new piping, valves and aerators.	Oral Communication
3	US Tungsten Div of Stratcor	Rovana Housing Package STP	Water Quality -> Effluent -> CAT1	WDRMUNIOTH	5/24/2017	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) (5-day @ 20 Deg. C) Daily Maximum limit is 45 mg/L and reported value was 64.7 mg/L.	Violated Board Order No. R6V-1986-0111 I.A.4.	Discharger stated that staff is currently replacing the existing aeration system with all new piping, valves and aerators.	Oral Communication
3	US Tungsten Div of Stratcor	Rovana Housing Package STP	Water Quality -> Effluent -> CAT1	WDRMUNIOTH	6/8/2017	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) (5-day @ 20 Deg. C) Daily Maximum limit is 45 mg/L and reported value was 104.4 mg/L.	Violated Board Order No. R6V-1986-0111 I.A.4.	Discharger stated that staff is currently replacing the existing aeration system with all new piping, valves and aerators.	Oral Communication
3	US Tungsten Div of Stratcor	Rovana Housing Package STP	Water Quality -> Effluent -> CAT1	WDRMUNIOTH	6/8/2017	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) (5-day @ 20 Deg. C) 30-Day Average limit is 30 mg/L and reported value was 68.63 mg/L.	Violated Board Order No. R6V-1986-0111 I.A.4.	Discharger stated that staff is currently replacing the existing aeration system with all new piping, valves and aerators.	Oral Communication
3	Noel, Amy	Tecopa Hot Springs Resort LLC	Water Quality -> Receiving Water -> Groundwater	WDRMUNIOTH	6/5/2017	Exceeded MCLs for Chloride (500 mg/L), Sulfate (500 mg/L), TDS (1000 mg/L) in two wells. Violated Board Order No. R6V-1996-0025 I.B.5.	Chloride: North (830 mg/L), South (8400 mg/L); Sulfate: North (1500 mg/L), South (1500 mg/L); TDS: North (6200 mg/L), and South (3300 mg/L).	Discharger did not propose or identify any corrective actions taken.	null
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2	US Borax Inc	Boron Mine Facility	Order Conditions	TPCA	4/6/2017	Free Board exceedance in Pond R1 of 0.5 inches. The free board violation lasted less than 24 hours and no impact to surface or groundwater was experienced.	null	null	null
2	Calaveras Cement Company	Lehigh Southwest Cement Co	Water Quality -> Receiving Water -> Groundwater	LNDISPOTH	5/31/2017	1) Exceeded background concentrations for hexavalent chromium in one well (MW-1), nitrate (as nitrate) in two wells (MW-5, MW-6), sulfate in one well (MW-1), and total dissolved solids in two wells (MW-1, MW-4) during the second quarter 2017 monitoring report. Violates Board Order 6-02-007, WDR sections II.A.8 and II.A.11. 2) Exceeded the CA Division of Drinking Water Primary MCL for hexavalent chromium (10 ug/L) in one well (MW-6), the CA Division of Drinking Water Secondary MCL for sulfate (250 mg/L) in two wells (MW-1, MW-4), and the USEPA Secondary MCL for pH (8.5 pH units) in two wells (MW-1, MW-4) during the second quarter 2017 monitoring period. Violates Board Order 6-02-007, WDR section I.E.2.	Above background ; Hexavalent chromium: MW-1 (6.9 ug/L). Nitrate (as NO3): MW-5 (55 mg/L), MW-6 (35 mg/L). Sulfate: MW-1 (550 mg/L). Total dissolved solids: MW-1 (2200 mg/L), MW-4 (2200 mg/L). Above MCL - Hexavalent chromium: MW-6 (23 ug/L). Sulfate: MW-1 (550 mg/L), MW-4 (830 mg/L). pH: MW-1 (10.29 pH Units), MW-4 (9.11 pH Units).	Water Board staff is reviewing May 18, 2015 Proposed Concentration Limits to Groundwater report to determine appropriate next steps and establish a WQPS for the facility.	null
2	California Portland Cement	Mojave Plant-Calif Portland	Water Quality -> Receiving Water -> Groundwater	LNDISPOTH	4/20/2017	Exceeded the California Dept of Public primary MCL for Nitrate as N (10 mg/L) in five wells (MW-466, MW-468, MW-479, ,W-482, MW-493), hexavalent chromium (10 ug/L) in two wells (MW-466, MW-482), and total chromium (50 ug/L) in one groundwater monitoring well (MW-482) during the first semi-annual 2017 monitoring period. Violates Board Order 6-01-54, WDR section I.A.	Nitrate: MW-466 (115 mg/L, 101 mg/L), MW-468 (50.8 mg/L, 58.1 mg/L), MW-479 (161 mg/L), MW-482 (142 mg/L, 139 mg/L) MW-493 (56.8 mg/L, 54.1 mg/L). Hexavalent chromium: MW-466 (15 ug/L, 13.7 ug/L), MW-482 (10 ug/L, 40.1 ug/L). Total chromium: MW-482 (57 ug/L, 54 ug/L).	The discharger is currently implementing a groundwater extraction program to remediate contamination and control down gradient movement of nitrate and chromium.	null

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Priority	Agency	Facility	Violation Type	Violation Program	Date Occurred	Violation Description	Comments	Corrective Action	Enforcement Action
3	California City	California City WTF	Water Quality -> Receiving Water -> Groundwater	WDRMUNILRG	5/2/2017	Exceeded MCLs for Antimony (0.006 mg/L), Arsenic (0.010 mg/L), Hexavalent Chromium (0.010 mg/L) in multiple wells. Violated Board Order No. R6V-2000-0094 I.B.1.b.	Antimony: Well 2 (0.028 mg/L); Arsenic: Well 2 (0.640 mg/L), Well 3 (0.400 mg/L); and Hexavalent Chromium: Well 1 (0.015 mg/L).	Discharger did not propose or identify any corrective actions taken.	null
3	Inyokern CSD	Inyokern CSD WTF	Order Conditions	WDRMUNILRG	6/27/2017	Less than minimum (2 feet) freeboard. Violated Board Order No. R6V-1993-0077 I.D.3.	Freeboard: N1, N2, N3, N4, S2, and S4 measured at 18 inches, S1 measured at 17.75 inches, and S3 measured at 12 inches.	Discharger stated that minimum freeboard levels were 12 inches.	Oral Communication
3	Calaveras Cement Company	Lehigh Southwest Cement Co	Reporting -> Deficient Reporting	LNDISPOTH	4/24/2017	Failed to report information related to groundwater flow. Violates Board Order R6V-2002-0007, MRP section II.A.1.b.	The SMR is missing the velocity of groundwater beneath the facility.	Discharger did not propose or identify corrective actions taken. Water Board staff contacted the discharger on 7/12/2017 and requested the information be submitted in the second quarter 2017 monitoring report.	null
3	Mojave PUD	Mojave STP	Water Quality -> Effluent -> CAT1	WDRMUNILRG	4/18/2017	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) (5-day @ 20 Deg. C) 3-Sample Average (Mean) limit is 45 mg/L and reported value was 50.3 mg/L.	Violated Board Order No. R6V-2001-0036 I.A.4.	Discharger did not propose or identify any corrective actions taken.	null
3	Mojave PUD	Mojave STP	Water Quality -> Effluent -> CAT1	WDRMUNILRG	5/15/2017	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) (5-day @ 20 Deg. C) 3-Sample Average (Mean) limit is 45 mg/L and reported value was 74.6 mg/L.	Violated Board Order No. R6V-2001-0036 I.A.4.	Discharger did not propose or identify any corrective actions taken.	null
3	Mojave PUD	Mojave STP	Water Quality -> Effluent -> CAT1	WDRMUNILRG	5/15/2017	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) (5-day @ 20 Deg. C) Daily Maximum limit is 60 mg/L and reported value was 110 mg/L.	Violated Board Order No. R6V-2001-0036 I.A.4.	Discharger did not propose or identify any corrective actions taken.	null
3	Mojave PUD	Mojave STP	Water Quality -> Effluent -> CAT1	WDRMUNILRG	6/5/2017	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) (5-day @ 20 Deg. C) Daily Maximum limit is 60 mg/L and reported value was 140 mg/L.	Violated Board Order No. R6V-2001-0036 I.A.4.	Discharger did not propose or identify any corrective actions taken.	null
3	Mojave PUD	Mojave STP	Water Quality -> Effluent -> CAT1	WDRMUNILRG	6/5/2017	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) (5-day @ 20 Deg. C) 3-Sample Average (Mean) limit is 45 mg/L and reported value was 102 mg/L.	Violated Board Order No. R6V-2001-0036 I.A.4.	Discharger did not propose or identify any corrective actions taken.	null
3	Rosamond CSD	Rosamond WTF (Ponds)	Reporting -> Deficient Reporting	WDRMUNILRG	6/30/2017	Failed to provide results for parameters related to septage monitoring. Violated Board Order No. R6V-2015-0069 MRP II.C.1-4.	The SMR is missing the septage monitoring data for April and May, and the electrical conductivity and dissolved oxygen data for loads received in June.	Discharger did not propose or identify any corrective actions taken.	null
3	RJR Thomas LP	Willow Springs MHP	Reporting -> Late Report	WDRMUNIOH	6/19/2017	Submitted quarterly SMR 65 days late. Violated Board Order No. R6V-2002-0021 MRP III.B.	Quarterly SMR was due on 04/15/2017 and received on 06/19/2017.	Discharger did not propose or identify any corrective actions taken.	null
3	RJR Thomas LP	Willow Springs MHP	Reporting -> Deficient Reporting	WDRMUNIOH	6/30/2017	Failed to provide parameters related to flow, influent, groundwater, sludge monitoring, and operation and maintenance. Violated Board Order No. R6V-2002-0021 MRP I.A.1, I.B, I.E, & I.F, respectively.	The SMR was missing daily flow volumes, all influent and sludge monitoring data, and any operation and maintenance data.	Discharger did not propose or identify any corrective actions taken.	null
LASSEN									
2	Leavitt Lake CSD	Leavitt Lake Sewage Treatment Ponds	Order Conditions	WDRMUNIOH	6/13/2017	Vertical distance between the liquid surface elevation and the lowest point of a pond dike or overflow structure shall not be less than two (2) feet.	null	null	null
2	Leavitt Lake CSD	Leavitt Lake Sewage Treatment Ponds	Water Quality -> Effluent -> CAT1	WDRMUNIOH	6/26/2017	Total Suspended Solids (TSS) 30-Day Average limit is 30 mg/L and reported value was 92 mg/L.	Discharger notified Board that discharge was going to occur to provide capacity of the wastewater ponds with the last sample results showing that the ponds were not meeting the monthly average number.	null	null
3	Amedee Geothermal Venture I	Amedee Geothermal Power Plant	Reporting -> Deficient Reporting	NPDMINING	6/30/2017	No Reporting has been submitted, Discharger state the facility is still not operating	Water Board File Inspected the file or file/review and no semi Annual monitoring report for the last year.	Requested a letter to be submitted explain what is going on at the facility	Staff Enforcement Letter

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Priority	Agency	Facility	Violation Type	Violation Program	Date Occurred	Violation Description	Comments	Corrective Action	Enforcement Action
3	Ca Dept of Transportation District 2 R5R	Honey Lake Safety Roadside Rest Area	Water Quality -> Receiving Water -> Groundwater	WDRMUNIOWTS	6/19/2017	Two monitoring wells exceed nitrate drinking water Standards. Violation of Board Order R6T-2016-0034 Section 1.B.2. Groundwater designated as MUN shall not contain concentrations of Chemical constituents, as a result of the discharge, in excess of the maximum contaminate level (MCL)	null	The Discharger has installed an onsite wastewater treatment system that will produced high quality effluent which should improve groundwater concentration overtime.	Staff Enforcement Letter
LOS ANGELES									
2	Waste Management of California	Lancaster Sanitary LF & Recycling Center	Water Quality -> Receiving Water -> Groundwater	LFOPER	5/11/2017	Exceeded background concentrations for 1,1-dichloroethane (0.8 ug/L) in seven groundwater wells (MW-2, MW-3, MW-13, MW-16, EX-8, EX-9, EX-10), cis-1,2-dichloroethene (1.2 ug/L) in six groundwater wells (MW-3, MW-13, MW-16, EX-8, EX-9, EX-10), trans-1,2-dichloroethene (1.2 ug/L) in two groundwater wells (MW-13, EX-10), dichlorodifluoromethane (1.2 ug/L) in five groundwater wells (MW-2, MW-13, EX-8, EX-9, EX-10), tetrachloroethene (1.2 ug/L) in six groundwater wells (MW-1, MW-2, MW-12, MW-13, MW-16, EX-11), trichloroethene (0.8 ug/L) in six groundwater wells (MW-1, MW-2, MW-3, MW-13, EX-8, EX-9) and trichlorofluoromethane (1.2 ug/L) in two groundwater wells (EX-9, EX1-0) during the first semi-annual 2017 monitoring period. Violates Board Order R6V- 2016-0037, WDR section IV.D.1 and MRP section II.A.3.a. 2)	Exceeded the CA Division of Drinking Water Primary Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) for tetrachloroethene (5 ug/L) in three wells (EX-8, EX-9, EX-10), trichloroethene (5 ug/L) in one well (EX-10) and vinyl chloride (0.5 ug/L) in one well (MW-3) during the first semi-annual 2017 monitoring period. Violates Board Order R6V-2016-0037, WDR section II.2.	Landfill gas extraction is ongoing and geochemical parameters to investigate favorable MNA conditions are monitored and reported semi-annually. Discharger has proposed to install additional gas probes and groundwater wells.	null
3	Vallor Equity Partners	Mountain High West Package Plant	Water Quality -> Receiving Water -> Groundwater	WDRMUNIOH	4/27/2017	Exceeded MCLs for Chloride (500 mg/L) and TDS (1000 mg/L) in one well. Violated Board Order No. R6V-1985-0114 I.B.3.	Chloride: South Well (840 mg/L); TDS: South Well (2100 mg/L).	Discharger did not propose or identify any corrective actions taken.	null
3	Los Angeles County Sanitation District 20	Palmdale Water Reclamation Plant	Reporting -> Late Report	WDRMUNILRG	4/15/2017	No SMR submitted. Violated Board Order No. R6V-2011-0012 MRP II.B.1.	null	Discharger did not propose or identify any corrective actions taken.	Oral Communication
3	Los Angeles County Sanitation District 20	Palmdale Water Reclamation Plant	Water Quality -> Receiving Water -> Groundwater	WDRMUNILRG	6/22/2017	Exceeded MCLs for Nitrate as N (10.0 mg/L) in two wells. Violated Board Order No. R6V-2011-0012 I.C.3.	Nitrate as N: MW 40 (11.2 mg/L), and MW 59 (13.9 mg/L).	Discharger did not propose or identify any corrective actions taken.	Oral Communication
3	Edward Donovan, Jr.	RND Enterprises	Reporting -> Deficient Reporting	WDRMUNENRO TH	6/30/2017	Failed to provide results for several parameters related to groundwater monitoring, sludge monitoring and operation and maintenance. Violated Board Order No. 97-10-DWQ MRP MRP I.D, I.H.1-2, & I.I.1-4, respectively.	The SMR only contained field data for groundwater monitoring, no data for TDS, Chloride, MBAS, Nitrate Nitrogen, VOCs, Heavy Metals, Total Recoverable Petroleum Hydrocarbons, or General Minerals. The SMR was also missing any data pertaining to sludge monitoring or operation and maintenance.	Discharger did not propose or identify any corrective actions taken.	null
MONO									
2	Ca Dept of Fish & Game Independence	Hot Creek Hatchery NPDES	Water Quality -> Effluent -> CAT1	NPDNONMUNIPR CS	4/3/2017	Nitrite Plus Nitrate (as N) Daily Maximum limit is .31 mg/L and reported value was .71 mg/L at M-001.	null	Use limits set in TSO.	Time Schedule Order
2	Ca Dept of Fish & Game Independence	Hot Creek Hatchery NPDES	Water Quality -> Effluent -> CAT1	NPDNONMUNIPR CS	4/3/2017	Nitrite Plus Nitrate (as N) Daily Maximum limit is .31 mg/L and reported value was .75 mg/L at M-002.	null	Use limits in TSO.	Time Schedule Order
2	Ca Dept of Fish & Game Independence	Hot Creek Hatchery NPDES	Water Quality -> Effluent -> CAT1	NPDNONMUNIPR CS	4/3/2017	Nitrite Plus Nitrate (as N) Monthly Average limit is 0.23 mg/L and reported value was 0.88 mg/L at M-003.	null	Use limits set in TSO	Time Schedule Order

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Priority	Agency	Facility	Violation Type	Violation Program	Date Occurred	Violation Description	Comments	Corrective Action	Enforcement Action
2	Ca Dept of Fish & Game Independence	Hot Creek Hatchery NPDES	Water Quality -> Effluent -> CAT1	NPDNONMUNIPR CS	4/3/2017	Nitrite Plus Nitrate (as N) Daily Maximum limit is 0.31 mg/L and reported value was 0.86 mg/L at M-004.	null	Use limit set in TSO.	Time Schedule Order
2	Ca Dept of Fish & Game Independence	Hot Creek Hatchery NPDES	Water Quality -> Effluent -> CAT1	NPDNONMUNIPR CS	4/3/2017	Nitrite Plus Nitrate (as N) Monthly Mean limit is .23 mg/L and reported value was .72 mg/L at M-001.	null	Use the limits as set in the Time Schedule Order.	Time Schedule Order
2	Ca Dept of Fish & Game Independence	Hot Creek Hatchery NPDES	Water Quality -> Effluent -> CAT1	NPDNONMUNIPR CS	4/3/2017	Nitrite Plus Nitrate (as N) Monthly Average (Mean) limit is .23 mg/L and reported value was .71 mg/L at M-002.	null	Use the limits set in the TSO, the hatchery has no control over the water coming out of the ground.	Time Schedule Order
2	Ca Dept of Fish & Game Independence	Hot Creek Hatchery NPDES	Water Quality -> Effluent -> CAT1	NPDNONMUNIPR CS	4/3/2017	Nitrite Plus Nitrate (as N) Daily Maximum limit is 0.31 mg/L and reported value was .96 mg/L at M-003.	null	Use limits set in TSO.	Time Schedule Order
2	Ca Dept of Fish & Game Independence	Hot Creek Hatchery NPDES	Water Quality -> Effluent -> CAT1	NPDNONMUNIPR CS	4/3/2017	Nitrite Plus Nitrate (as N) Daily Maximum limit is .31 mg/L and reported value was .73 mg/L at M-001.	null	Use limits set in the Time Schedule Order.	Time Schedule Order
2	Ca Dept of Fish & Game Independence	Hot Creek Hatchery NPDES	Water Quality -> Effluent -> CAT1	NPDNONMUNIPR CS	4/3/2017	Nitrite Plus Nitrate (as N) Daily Maximum limit is 0.31 mg/L and reported value was 0.80 mg/L at M-003.	null	Use limit in TSO	Time Schedule Order
2	Ca Dept of Fish & Game Independence	Hot Creek Hatchery NPDES	Water Quality -> Effluent -> CAT1	NPDNONMUNIPR CS	4/3/2017	Nitrite Plus Nitrate (as N) Daily Maximum limit is 0.31 mg/L and reported value was 0.78 mg/L at M-004.	null	Use limit in TSO.	Time Schedule Order
2	Ca Dept of Fish & Game Independence	Hot Creek Hatchery NPDES	Water Quality -> Effluent -> CAT1	NPDNONMUNIPR CS	4/3/2017	Nitrite Plus Nitrate (as N) Daily Maximum limit is .31 mg/L and reported value was .68 mg/L at M-002.	null	Use the limits set in the TSO.	Time Schedule Order
2	Ca Dept of Fish & Game Independence	Hot Creek Hatchery NPDES	Water Quality -> Effluent -> CAT1	NPDNONMUNIPR CS	4/3/2017	Nitrite Plus Nitrate (as N) Monthly Average (Mean) limit is 0.23 mg/L and reported value was 0.82 mg/L at M-004.	null	Use limit set in TSO.	Time Schedule Order
2	Ca Dept of Fish & Game Independence	Hot Creek Hatchery NPDES	Water Quality -> Effluent -> CAT1	NPDNONMUNIPR CS	4/3/2017	Nitrite Plus Nitrate (as N) Daily Maximum limit is 0.31 mg/L and reported value was .75 mg/L at M-002.	null	Use the limit set in the Time Schedule order. Since this does not exceed the TSO limit this is not a fineable violation.	Time Schedule Order
2	Ca Dept of Fish & Game Independence	Hot Creek Hatchery NPDES	Water Quality -> Effluent -> CAT1	NPDNONMUNIPR CS	4/3/2017	Nitrite Plus Nitrate (as N) Daily Maximum limit is 0.31 mg/L and reported value was 0.68 mg/L at M-002.	null	Use the limit set in the Time Schedule order. Since this does not exceed the TSO limit this is not a fineable violation.	Time Schedule Order
2	Ca Dept of Fish & Game Independence	Hot Creek Hatchery NPDES	Water Quality -> Effluent -> CAT1	NPDNONMUNIPR CS	4/3/2017	Nitrite Plus Nitrate (as N) Monthly Average (Mean) limit is 0.23 mg/L and reported value was .71 mg/L at M-001.	null	Use the limit set in the Time Schedule order. Since this does not exceed the TSO limit this is not a fineable violation.	Time Schedule Order
2	Ca Dept of Fish & Game Independence	Hot Creek Hatchery NPDES	Water Quality -> Effluent -> CAT1	NPDNONMUNIPR CS	4/3/2017	Nitrite Plus Nitrate (as N) Monthly Average (Mean) limit is 0.23 mg/L and reported value was 0.72 mg/L at M-001.	null	Use the limit set in the Time Schedule order. Since this does not exceed the TSO limit this is not a fineable violation.	Time Schedule Order
2	Ca Dept of Fish & Game Independence	Hot Creek Hatchery NPDES	Water Quality -> Effluent -> CAT1	NPDNONMUNIPR CS	4/3/2017	Nitrite Plus Nitrate (as N) Daily Maximum limit is 0.31 mg/L and reported value was .73 mg/L at M-001.	null	Use the limit set in the Time Schedule order. Since this does not exceed the TSO limit this is not a fineable violation.	Time Schedule Order
2	Ca Dept of Fish & Game Independence	Hot Creek Hatchery NPDES	Water Quality -> Effluent -> CAT1	NPDNONMUNIPR CS	4/3/2017	Nitrite Plus Nitrate (as N) Daily Maximum limit is 0.31 mg/L and reported value was 0.71 mg/L at M-001.	null	Use the limit set in the Time Schedule order. Since this does not exceed the TSO limit this is not a fineable violation.	Time Schedule Order

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Priority	Agency	Facility	Violation Type	Violation Program	Date Occurred	Violation Description	Comments	Corrective Action	Enforcement Action
2	Ca Dept of Fish & Game Independence	Hot Creek Hatchery NPDES	Water Quality -> Effluent -> CAT1	NPDNONMUNIPR CS	4/3/2017	Nitrite Plus Nitrate (as N) Monthly Average limit is 0.23 mg/L and reported value was .88 mg/L at M-003.	null	Use the limit set in the Time Schedule order. Since this does not exceed the TSO limit this is not a fineable violation.	Time Schedule Order
2	Ca Dept of Fish & Game Independence	Hot Creek Hatchery NPDES	Water Quality -> Effluent -> CAT1	NPDNONMUNIPR CS	4/3/2017	Nitrite Plus Nitrate (as N) Daily Maximum limit is 0.31 mg/L and reported value was .8 mg/L at M-003.	null	Use the limit set in the Time Schedule order. Since this does not exceed the TSO limit this is not a fineable violation.	Time Schedule Order
2	Ca Dept of Fish & Game Independence	Hot Creek Hatchery NPDES	Water Quality -> Effluent -> CAT1	NPDNONMUNIPR CS	4/3/2017	Nitrite Plus Nitrate (as N) 1-Hour Average (Mean) limit is 0.23 mg/L and reported value was 0.82 mg/L at M-004.	null	Use the limit set in the Time Schedule order. Since this does not exceed the TSO limit this is not a fineable violation.	Time Schedule Order
2	Ca Dept of Fish & Game Independence	Hot Creek Hatchery NPDES	Water Quality -> Effluent -> CAT1	NPDNONMUNIPR CS	4/3/2017	Nitrite Plus Nitrate (as N) Daily Maximum limit is 0.31 mg/L and reported value was .78 mg/L at M-004.	null	Use the limit set in the Time Schedule order. Since this does not exceed the TSO limit this is not a fineable violation.	Time Schedule Order
2	Ca Dept of Fish & Game Independence	Hot Creek Hatchery NPDES	Reporting -> Deficient Reporting	NPDNONMUNIPR CS	6/27/2017	Attachment E, Section X.D.1.f of the Permit requires facility staff calculate the estimated concentration in the effluent at the point of discharge of drugs and chemicals applied directly to the water (i.e., immersion bath, flush treatment). Calculations of drug and	null	null	null
2	Ca Dept of Fish & Game Independence	Hot Creek Hatchery NPDES	Deficient Monitoring	NPDNONMUNIPR CS	6/27/2017	specifies that when this chemical is added to waters of the Facility, a sample of the effluent shall be collected at a time when the concentration of the chemical in the effluent is expected to be at a maximum. Potassium permanganate use at the Facility was	null	null	null
3	USDA Forest Service Inyo National Forest Mammoth Lakes	Convict Lake Campground WTF	Reporting -> Late Report	WDRMUNIOTH	6/22/2017	Submitted quarterly SMR 68 days late. Violated Board Order No. R6V-1995-0037 MRP II.B.	The quarterly SMR was due on 04/15/2017 and received on 06/22/2017.	Discharger did not propose or identify any corrective actions taken.	null
3	Ca Dept of Fish & Game Independence	Hot Creek Hatchery NPDES	Water Quality -> Effluent -> OEV	NPDNONMUNIPR CS	4/14/2017	Flow Daily Maximum limit is 3.8 MGD and reported value was 3.9 MGD at M-003.	null	hatchery has no control over the amount of water being discharged from source water springs. The TSO is in place to	Time Schedule Order
3	Ca Dept of Fish & Game Independence	Hot Creek Hatchery NPDES	Water Quality -> Effluent -> OEV	NPDNONMUNIPR CS	5/12/2017	Flow Daily Minimum limit is 3.8 MGD and reported value was 4.2 MGD at M-003.	null	addresses this violation. There is nothing the Hatchery can do to change the flows from our effluent and feels that we should	Time Schedule Order
3	Ca Dept of Fish & Game Independence	Hot Creek Hatchery NPDES	Water Quality -> Effluent -> OEV	NPDNONMUNIPR CS	6/19/2017	Flow Daily Maximum limit is 6.5 cfs and reported value was 7.1 cfs at M-002.	null	The TSO addresses this issue and the hatchery feels we should not be responsible for this violation.	Time Schedule Order
3	Ca Dept of Fish & Game Independence	Hot Creek Hatchery NPDES	Water Quality -> Effluent -> OEV	NPDNONMUNIPR CS	6/19/2017	Flow Daily Maximum limit is 2.5 cfs and reported value was 2.7 cfs at M-004.	null	The TSO addresses this issue and the hatchery feels we should not be responsible for this violation.	Time Schedule Order
3	Ca Dept of Fish & Game Independence	Hot Creek Hatchery NPDES	Water Quality -> Effluent -> OEV	NPDNONMUNIPR CS	6/19/2017	Flow Daily Maximum limit is 3.8 cfs and reported value was 4.9 cfs at M-003.	null	The TSO addresses this issue and the hatchery feels we should not be responsible for this violation.	Time Schedule Order
3	Ca Dept of Fish & Game Independence	Hot Creek Hatchery NPDES	Water Quality -> Effluent -> OEV	NPDNONMUNIPR CS	6/20/2017	Flow Daily Maximum limit is 6.9 cfs and reported value was 7.1 cfs at M-001.	null	The TSO addresses this issue and the hatchery feels we should not be responsible for this violation.	Time Schedule Order

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3	Ca Dept of Fish & Game Independence	Hot Creek Hatchery NPDES	Reporting -> Deficient Reporting	NPDNONMUNIPR CS	6/27/2017	The following records for monitoring samples were deficient: 1) the COC forms were not included in the submitted 4th quarter, 2016 monitoring report for the 11/8/16 MS-222 sample analyses by the DFW Water Pollution Control Laboratory, 2) the COC forms and lab reports were not included in the submitted 4th quarter, 2016 monitoring report for the 11/7/16 and 12/5/16 sample analyses by the DFW Water Pollution Control Laboratory (lab sample ID nos. L-647-16 and L-675-16), 3) the temperature of the samples on receipt by the DFW Water Pollution Control Laboratory was not recorded on the COC forms for lab sample ID nos. L-303-16 and L-031-17, and 4) the time of day monitoring samples were analyzed by DFW Water Pollution Control Laboratory staff is not recorded on any of the result analyses transmittal letters or reports that were reviewed (analysts name and date are provided).	null	null	null
3	Ca Dept of Fish & Game Independence	Hot Creek Hatchery NPDES	Reporting -> Deficient Reporting	NPDNONMUNIPR CS	6/27/2017	Attachment E, Section X.B.3 of the Permit establishes the required monitoring period for annual reports. Attachment E, Section X.D.1.g of the Permit establishes the required annual reporting requirements for chemical use at the Facility. Submitted annual reports for 2015 and 2016 include only the 4th quarter monitoring results and chemical usage logs. Per the above noted Permit requirements, annual reports must include all data and logs for the annual monitoring period.	null	null	null
3	Ca Dept of Fish & Game Independence	Hot Creek Hatchery NPDES	Order Conditions	NPDNONMUNIPR CS	6/27/2017	The BMP Plan for the Facility is deficient in 1) identifying procedures for settling basin cleaning, including identifying whether cleaning is routine or scheduled based on assessment of basin condition, 2) identifying how solids cleaned from the settling basins are characterized and disposed of properly; 3) identifying proper disposal practices for dead fish; and 4) providing a BMP Plan certification statement and signatures. On-site solids disposal (dead fish, aquatic weeds, settling pond dredge spoils) may not be in compliance with the Permit and Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations. Solids disposal violations to be investigated and addressed in separate violation as needed.	null	null	null
3	USDA Forest Service Inyo NF Bishop	Rock Creek Area WTP	Reporting -> Late Report	WDRMUNIOTH	6/22/2017	Submitted quarterly SMR 68 days late. Violated Board Order No. R6V-1992-0107 MRP II.A.	Quarterly SMR was due on 04/15/2017 and received on 06/22/2017.	Discharger did not propose or identify any corrective actions taken.	null
PLACER									
2	Liberty Utilities CalPeco Electric	650 Transmission Line Upgrade Project	SW - Deficient BMP Implementation	CONSTW	4/4/2017	BMPs missing in violation of B.O. 2009-0009-DWQ Attachment D.	null	null	Staff Enforcement Letter
3	Caltrans District 3	2A9204 ED,PLa 89 Lakeside	SW - Deficient BMP Implementation	CONSTW	5/23/2017	Tracking from Homewood Yard Area -sweeping frequency is inadequate	null	null	null

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Priority	Agency	Facility	Violation Type	Violation Program	Date Occurred	Violation Description	Comments	Corrective Action	Enforcement Action
3	Caltrans District 3	2A9204 ED,PLa 89 Lakeside	SW - Deficient BMP Implementation	CONSTW	5/23/2017	Observed oil leak under light plant in Homewood Yard.	null	null	null
3	Caltrans District 3	2A9204 ED,PLa 89 Lakeside	SW - Deficient BMP Implementation	CONSTW	5/23/2017	Temporary secondary containment berm for fuel tank is smashed from being run over, need to maintain for adequate capacity of containment.	null	null	null
3	Caltrans District 3	2A9204 ED,PLa 89 Lakeside	SW - Deficient BMP Implementation	CONSTW	5/23/2017	Missing perimeter sediment control at 310 + 75.	null	null	null
3	Caltrans District 3	2A9204 ED,PLa 89 Lakeside	SW - Deficient BMP Implementation	CONSTW	5/23/2017	Old AC waste observed on shoulder and in shoulder flow line	null	null	null
3	Caltrans District 3	2A9204 ED,PLa 89 Lakeside	SW - Deficient BMP Implementation	CONSTW	5/23/2017	Silt fence installed in concentrated flow line.	null	null	null
3	Caltrans District 3	2A9204 ED,PLa 89 Lakeside	SW - Deficient BMP Implementation	CONSTW	6/22/2017	Oil spill not completely cleaned up- absorbent used to absorb spill but then absorbent not cleaned up. Correction- cleaned up used absorbent material.	null	null	null
3	Caltrans District 3	2A9204 ED,PLa 89 Lakeside	SW - Deficient BMP Implementation	CONSTW	6/22/2017	Sweeping not sufficient to remove sediment from ground in main staging area. Correction- increase sweeping frequency.	null	null	null
3	Caltrans District 3	2A9204 ED,PLa 89 Lakeside	SW - Deficient BMP Implementation	CONSTW	6/22/2017	Solid waste staged on ground at the site. Correction- remove waste for off-site disposal	null	null	null
3	Caltrans District 3	2A9204 ED,PLa 89 Lakeside	SW - Deficient BMP Implementation	CONSTW	6/22/2017	Temp drainage inlet BMP not maintained at two locations. Correction- maintain drainage inlet BMPs.	null	null	null
SAN BERNARDINO									
1	Barstow City	Barstow WTF Mojave River Bed	Water Quality -> Receiving Water -> Groundwater	WDRMUNILRG	4/5/2017	Exceeded MCLs for TDS (1000 mg/L) and Nitrate as N (10.0 mg/L) in multiple wells. Violated Board Order No. R6V-1994-0026 I.B.5.	TDS: MW 02-01 (2000 mg/L), MW 03-02 (1600 mg/L), MW 03-03 (1300 mg/L), MW 03-04 (1900 mg/L), and MW 06 (1300 mg/L); Nitrate as N: MW 03-04 (11 mg/L) and MW 07-01 (11 mg/L).	The City contests this violation to be solely from WWTP operation, cut City is working with WB to address nitrate problem by proposing pump and treat.	Oral Communication
2	Kim, Sun	Burger Basket	Water Quality -> Effluent -> CAT1	WDRMUNIOTH	6/29/2017	Methylene Blue Active Substances (MBAS) Daily Discharge limit is 2 mg/L and reported value was 89 mg/L.	null	null	Oral Communication
2	Kim, Sun	Burger Basket	Water Quality -> Effluent -> CAT1	WDRMUNIOTH	6/29/2017	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) (5-day @ 20 Deg. C) 1-Hour Average (Mean) limit is 45 mg/L and reported value was 1200 mg/L.	null	null	Oral Communication

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Priority	Agency	Facility	Violation Type	Violation Program	Date Occurred	Violation Description	Comments	Corrective Action	Enforcement Action
2	Lac Minerals (USA) Inc	Colosseum Gold Mine	Water Quality -> Receiving Water -> Groundwater	LNDISPOTH	5/23/2017	Exceeded concentration limits for sulfate in one groundwater well (MW4 135 ug/L) during the second quarter 2017 monitoring period. Violates Board Order 6-96-11, WDR section III.C.1 and MRP section I.A.1.b.2.	Sulfate: MW-4 (180 mg/L)	Discharger is currently evaluating modification of the MRP to address localized changes in water quality.	null
2	Hettinga, Hein	Hein Hettinga/A & H Dairy 1&2	Water Quality -> Receiving Water -> Groundwater	ANIWSTCOWS	5/2/2017	Exceeded MCLs for Nitrate as N (10 mg/L), TDS (1,000 mg/L), Hexavalent Chromium (0.010 mg/L), and exceeded SMCLs for Iron (0.30 mg/L), Manganese (0.05 mg/L), Sulfate (500 mg/L), Electrical Conductivity (1600 µmhos/cm), MBAS (0.5 mg/L), and Turbidity (5 NTUs) in multiple wells during the second half of 2016. Violated Board Order No. R6V-2002-0022 I.D.2.	Nitrate as N: MW1 (84.2 mg/L), MW2 (102.0 mg/L), MW4 (52.9 mg/L), MW5 (71.2 mg/L), and MW6 (11.6 mg/L); TDS: MW1 (2410 mg/L), MW2 (2210 mg/L), MW3 (1230 mg/L), MW4 (2110 mg/L), MW5 (3740 mg/L), and MW6 (1660 mg/L); Hexavalent Chromium: MW1 (0.067 mg/L), MW3 (0.034 mg/L), MW4 (0.111 mg/L), MW5 (0.055	Discharger did not propose or identify any corrective actions taken.	null
2	Helendale CSD	Helendale Silverlakes STP	Water Quality -> Receiving Water -> Groundwater	WDRMUNILRG	4/13/2017	Exceeded MCL for Chloride (500 mg/L), TDS (1000 mg/L) in three wells. Violated Board Order No. R6V-2001-0039 I.C.2.	Chloride: Well 2 (1200 mg/L), Well 4 (621 mg/L); TDS: Well 2 (3530 mg/L), Well 3 (1190 mg/L), and Well 4 (2310 mg/L). Additional investigation is necessary to assess the Dischargers impacts on groundwater TDS concentrations in relation to other potential sources of TDS in the area. Current effluent TDS concentration averages 800 ppm.	Discharger did not propose or identify any corrective actions taken.	null
2	Ca Dept of Fish & Game Independence	Mojave River Fish Hatchery NPDES	Deficient Monitoring	NPDNONMUNIPR CS	4/27/2017	SS was not collected. Asking the Lahontan Regional Water Board to dismiss this violation as non-substantive. For the entire life of this Order, SS has been 0.1ml/L or ND, thus it is reasonable that SS would have been 0.1ml/L or ND this month.	null	Hatchery staff and management have been informed of these oversights and have been re-trained to ensure such errors are avoided in the future with the new NPDES Order.	null
2	Ca Dept of Fish & Game Independence	Mojave River Fish Hatchery NPDES	Deficient Monitoring	NPDNONMUNIPR CS	5/31/2017	TSS was not collected during May for INF-001/M-001/EFF-001/EFF002 (only inflow/outflow with not fish). Asking the Lahontan Regional Water Board to dismiss this violation as non-substantive. TSS on 4/27/17 (with trout still in the hatchery) was ND and TSS on 6/20/17 (water directly from the well) was also ND, thus deduction would suggest TSS would have been ND in May.	null	Hatchery staff and management have been informed of these oversights and have been re-trained to ensure such errors are avoided in the future with the new NPDES Order.	null
2	Ca Dept of Fish & Game Independence	Mojave River Fish Hatchery NPDES	Deficient Monitoring	NPDNONMUNIPR CS	5/31/2017	Hardness was not collected during May for INF-001/M-001/EFF-001/EFF002 (only inflow/outflow with not fish). Asking the Lahontan Regional Water Board to dismiss this violation as non-substantive. Since no parameters were monitored in the month of May that require hardness for accurate results (i.e., magnesium), hardness is inconsequential.	null	Hatchery staff and management have been informed of these oversights and have been re-trained to ensure such errors are avoided in the future with the new NPDES Order.	null

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Priority	Agency	Facility	Violation Type	Violation Program	Date Occurred	Violation Description	Comments	Corrective Action	Enforcement Action
2	Ca Dept of Fish & Game Independence	Mojave River Fish Hatchery NPDES	Deficient Monitoring	NPDNONMUNIPR CS	5/31/2017	SS was not collected during May for INF-001/M-001/EFF-001/EFF002 (only inflow/outflow with not fish). Asking the Lahontan Regional Water Board to dismiss this violation as non-substantive. For the entire life of this Order, SS has been <0.1ml/L or ND, thus it is reasonable that SS would have been <0.1ml/L or ND this month.	null	Hatchery staff and management have been informed of these oversights and have been re-trained to ensure such errors are avoided in the future with the new NPDES Order.	null
2	Ca Dept of Fish & Game Independence	Mojave River Fish Hatchery NPDES	Deficient Monitoring	NPDNONMUNIPR CS	6/30/2017	SS was not collected during June for INF-001/M-001/EFF-001/EFF002 (only inflow/outflow with not fish). Asking the Lahontan Regional Water Board to dismiss this violation as non-substantive. For the entire life of this Order, SS has been <0.1ml/L or ND, thus it is reasonable that SS would have been <0.1ml/L or ND this month.	null	Hatchery staff and management have been informed of these oversights and have been re-trained to ensure such errors are avoided in the future with the new NPDES Order.	null
2	Chevron Mining Inc R6	Old Evap Pond Closure	Water Quality -> Receiving Water -> Groundwater	LNDISPOTH	5/22/2017	Exceeded water quality objectives for nitrate/nitrite (5.6 mg/L), strontium (1.3 mg/L) and TDS (540 mg/L) in one groundwater well (OIEP-5) during the second quarter 2017 monitoring period. Violates CAO 6-98-21, section 1.b. Exceeded background concentrations for chloride (140 mg/L), sodium (87 mg/L), calcium (27 mg/L), and magnesium (10 mg/L) in one well (OIEP-5) during the second quarter 2017 monitoring period. Violates CAO 6-98-21, section 1.b.	Nitrate/Nitrite: OIEP-5 (26 mg/L). Strontium: OIEP-5 (38 mg/L). TDS: OIEP-5 (15,000 mg/L). Chloride: OIEP-5 (4,700 mg/L). Sodium: OIEP-5 (880 mg/L). Calcium: OIEP-5 (1,400 mg/L). Magnesium: OIEP-5 (310 mg/L).	Discharger is currently implementing an evaluation monitoring program. Water Board staff is working with the discharger to determine appropriate corrective action measures to include review of an updated SAP.	null
2	MP Mine Operations LLC	Onsite Evaporation Ponds	Order Conditions	LNDISPOTH	4/3/2017	Violation of Board Order R6V-2005-0011, SECTION II.A.4. reported release of contaminated pond solids/salts from pond P-30B, P-30D, to immediate surrounding land areas, outside lined ponds. Solids blown off pond and liquid blown off a different pond.	Discharger reported observations of wind-blown solids/salts were found in surrounding areas immediately outside lined ponds.	Discharger plans to mobilize environmental contractor to remove contaminated solids/salts. Sample prior and confirmation. provide report of results. Water Board staff requested a report no later than April 17 2017 submitted. Further enforcement pending results of sampling analyses.	null
2	American Organics	Victor Valley Regional Compost	Deficient Monitoring	LNDISPOTH	4/25/2017	Failed to monitor parameters related to dust control during the fourth quarter monitoring period. Violates Board Order R6V-2016-0031, MRP section II.F.3, IV.D.10, and IV.D.9.	Daily monitoring of windrow moisture content and wind speed was not performed.	In response to the NOV the discharger reported in a letter, dated May 16, 2017, that moisture and wind monitoring was not performed during the fourth quarter 2016 and first quarter 2017 but will commence beginning the second quarter 2017 monitoring period. Regulation under a revised WDR began the fourth quarter 2016 and facility staff was unclear of the new monitoring requirements. Please see attachments.	null

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Priority	Agency	Facility	Violation Type	Violation Program	Date Occurred	Violation Description	Comments	Corrective Action	Enforcement Action
2	San Bernardino Cnty Waste	Victorville Class III Landfill	Water Quality -> Receiving Water -> Groundwater	LFOPER	5/4/2017	During the second quarter 2017 monitoring period: 1) Exceeded background concentrations (method detection limit) for 1,1-dichloroethane (0.11 ug/L) in one well (VSL-6), dichlorodifluoromethane (0.099 ug/L) in two wells (VSL-1, VSL-6), tetrachloroethene (0.13 ug/L) in two wells (VSL-1, VSL-12), trichloroethene (0.085 ug/L) in one well (VSL-6), and trichlorofluoromethane (0.13 ug/L) in one well (VSL-6). Exceedances are of a known release. Violates Board Order No. R6V-2004-0027, WDR section III.A.4. 2) Exceeded the CA Division of Drinking Water Primary Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) for Nitrate (As N) (10 mg/L) in two wells (VSL-6, VSL-18) and tetrachloroethene (5 ug/L) in one well (VSL-6). Exceedances are of a known release. Violates Board Order no. R6V-2004-0027, WDR section II.A.2.	Above background \pm 1,1-Dichloroethane: VSL-6 (1.7 ug/L). Dichlorodifluoromethane: VSL-1 (0.47 ug/L), VSL-6 (2.7 ug/L). Tetrachloroethene: VSL-1 (1 ug/L), VSL-12 (0.59 ug/L). Trichloroethene (TCE): VSL-6 (0.35 ug/L). Trichlorofluoromethane: VSL-6 (0.78 ug/L). Above MCL \pm Nitrate (as N): VSL-6 (13 ug/L), VSL-18 (19 mg/L). Tetrachloroethene: VSL-6 (5.6 ug/L).	Improvements to the landfill gas collection and control system were made in 2014 and 2015 (i.e. Increased flow and additional wells drilled in top deck). The gas extraction system is being operated on a continuous basis. Proposed improvements scheduled for the future include assessment of trace quantifiable VOC conditions at downgradient wells.	null
2	Victorville City	Victorville SD CS	Water Quality -> Sanitary Sewer Overflow/Spill/	SSOMUNILRG	6/12/2017	Debris-General;Several Broken Pieces of Concrete (Size: 1 ft. to 2.5 ft. X 1 ft.) caused 393000.0 gallons of sewage to spill from Manhole at SWMH#005570 - Sewer Easement North of Ottawa St., West of SantaFe Channel to Drainage Channel. Surface water body affected (N/A).	The spill flowed into the Santa Fe Wash, a tributary to the Mojave River, a Water of the United States. Because the flow exceeded 50,000 gallons, the Discharger is required under the Statewide SSS MRP to provide a Technical Report within 45 calendar days (MRP C.5.)	Cleaned-Up;Mitigated Effects of Spill;Contained all or portion of spill;Restored flow.	null
3	Adelanto Public Utility Authority	Adelanto WWTP	Reporting -> Deficient Reporting	WDRMUNILRG	6/30/2017	Failed to provide parameters related to groundwater monitoring. Violated Board Order No. R6V-2013-0058 MRP II.D.1.	The SMR was missing all of the groundwater monitoring data.	Discharger did not propose or identify any corrective actions taken.	null
3	Barstow City	Barstow WTF Mojave River Bed	Water Quality -> Receiving Water -> Groundwater	WDRMUNILRG	6/8/2017	Exceeded MCLs for Nitrate as N (10.0 mg/L) in one well. Violated Board Order No. R6V-1994-0026 I.B.5.	Nitrate as N: MW 07-01 (11 mg/L).	The City contests this violation to be solely from WWTP operation, cut City is working with WB to address nitrate problem by proposing pump and treat.	null
3	Nursery Products	Hawes Composting	Unauthorized Discharge	LNDISPOTH	6/30/2017	Nursery Products Hawes Composting Facility received biosolids from the City of Barstow Wastewater Treatment Facility that did not meet the Class A or B Pathogen Reduction standards. Accepted throughout the month.	A revised Technical Report has been requested to evaluate the use of non-Class B biosolids. No additional action required.	null	null
3	San Bernardino Cnty Waste	Heaps Peak Leachate Treatment & Disposal System	Water Quality -> Effluent -> CAT1	WDRNONMUNIP RCS	4/20/2017	Manganese, Total Daily Maximum limit is 50 ug/L and reported value was 170 ug/L.	Violates Board Order R6V-2012-0011-A1, WDR section 1.	The pH probes and vessels were replaced. New operational and monitoring protocols were implemented to ensure future compliance.	null
3	Hettinga, Hein	Hein Hettinga/A & H Dairy 1&2	Reporting -> Deficient Reporting	ANIWSTCOWS	6/30/2017	Failed to provide results for Stormwater Runoff Monitoring. Violated Board Order No. R6V-2002-0022 MRP I.C.	The SMR was missing the freeboard data in the surface impoundment.	Discharger did not propose or identify any corrective actions taken.	null
3	Jack In The Box Inc	Jack in The Box Restaurant No 3588	Reporting -> Late Report	WDRNONMUNIP RCS	4/15/2017	No SMR submitted. Violated Board Order No 97-10-DWQ-02 MRP II.B.1.	null	Discharger did not propose or identify any corrective actions taken.	null
3	Jack In The Box Inc	Jack in The Box Restaurant No 3588	Reporting -> Deficient Reporting	WDRNONMUNIP RCS	6/30/2017	Failed to provide parameters related to Supply Water, Sludge, and Operation and Maintenance monitoring. Violated Board Order No. 97-10-DWQ-02 MRP I.G, I.H, and I.I, respectively.	The SMR was missing all data pertaining to Supply Water, Sludge, and Operation and Maintenance monitoring.	Discharger did not propose or identify any corrective actions taken.	null
3	Lake Arrowhead Community Service	Lake Arrowhead CSD WTFS	Water Quality -> Effluent -> CAT1	WDRMUNILRG	5/17/2017	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) (5-day @ 20 Deg. C) Daily Maximum limit is 30 mg/L and reported value was 52.1 mg/L.	Violated Board Order No. R6V-2009-0037 I.A.4.	Discharger did not propose or identify any corrective actions taken.	null
3	Cordola, Leonard & TR	Melina Square	Reporting -> Late Report	WDRMUNIOWTS	4/17/2017	No SMR submitted. Violated Board Order No. R6V-1988-0021 MRP II.	null	Discharger did not propose or identify any corrective actions taken.	null

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Priority	Agency	Facility	Violation Type	Violation Program	Date Occurred	Violation Description	Comments	Corrective Action	Enforcement Action
3	Cordola, Leonard & TR	Melina Square	Reporting -> Deficient Reporting	WDRMUNIOWTS	5/17/2017	Failed to provide parameters related to flow and effluent monitoring. Violated Board Order No. R6V-1988-0021 MRP I.A.1 and I.B, respectively.	The SMR was missing all flow data and effluent monitoring for May and June.	Discharger did not propose or identify any corrective actions taken.	null
3	TR Lodging Enterprises Inc	Oak Tree Inn	Water Quality -> Effluent -> OEV	WDRMUNIOWTS	4/16/2017	Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.0051 MGD and reported value was 0.006 MGD.	Violated Board Order No. R6V-2001-0032 I.A.1.	Discharger submitted ROWD requesting increased flow to 8,000 gal/day because installed plant capacity is 10,000 gal/day. NOA pending for coverage under General Order 2014-0153-DWQ.	null
3	TR Lodging Enterprises Inc	Oak Tree Inn	Water Quality -> Effluent -> OEV	WDRMUNIOWTS	4/18/2017	Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.0051 MGD and reported value was 0.006 MGD.	Violated Board Order No. R6V-2001-0032 I.A.1.	Discharger submitted ROWD requesting increased flow to 8,000 gal/day because installed plant capacity is 10,000 gal/day. NOA pending for coverage under General Order 2014-0153-DWQ.	null
3	TR Lodging Enterprises Inc	Oak Tree Inn	Water Quality -> Effluent -> OEV	WDRMUNIOWTS	4/20/2017	Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.0051 MGD and reported value was 0.006 MGD.	Violated Board Order No. R6V-2001-0032 I.A.1.	Discharger submitted ROWD requesting increased flow to 8,000 gal/day because installed plant capacity is 10,000 gal/day. NOA pending for coverage under General Order 2014-0153-DWQ.	null
3	TR Lodging Enterprises Inc	Oak Tree Inn	Water Quality -> Effluent -> OEV	WDRMUNIOWTS	4/21/2017	Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.0051 MGD and reported value was 0.007 MGD.	Violated Board Order No. R6V-2001-0032 I.A.1.	Discharger submitted ROWD requesting increased flow to 8,000 gal/day because installed plant capacity is 10,000 gal/day. NOA pending for coverage under General Order 2014-0153-DWQ.	null
3	TR Lodging Enterprises Inc	Oak Tree Inn	Water Quality -> Effluent -> OEV	WDRMUNIOWTS	4/22/2017	Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.0051 MGD and reported value was 0.007 MGD.	Violated Board Order No. R6V-2001-0032 I.A.1.	Discharger submitted ROWD requesting increased flow to 8,000 gal/day because installed plant capacity is 10,000 gal/day. NOA pending for coverage under General Order 2014-0153-DWQ.	null
3	TR Lodging Enterprises Inc	Oak Tree Inn	Water Quality -> Effluent -> OEV	WDRMUNIOWTS	4/23/2017	Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.0051 MGD and reported value was 0.006 MGD.	Violated Board Order No. R6V-2001-0032 I.A.1.	Discharger submitted ROWD requesting increased flow to 8,000 gal/day because installed plant capacity is 10,000 gal/day. NOA pending for coverage under General Order 2014-0153-DWQ.	null
3	TR Lodging Enterprises Inc	Oak Tree Inn	Water Quality -> Effluent -> OEV	WDRMUNIOWTS	5/8/2017	Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.0051 MGD and reported value was 0.006 MGD.	Violated Board Order No. R6V-2001-0032 I.A.1.	Discharger submitted ROWD requesting increased flow to 8,000 gal/day because installed plant capacity is 10,000 gal/day. NOA pending for coverage under General Order 2014-0153-DWQ.	null
3	TR Lodging Enterprises Inc	Oak Tree Inn	Water Quality -> Effluent -> OEV	WDRMUNIOWTS	5/15/2017	Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.0051 MGD and reported value was 0.006 MGD.	Violated Board Order No. R6V-2001-0032 I.A.1.	Discharger submitted ROWD requesting increased flow to 8,000 gal/day because installed plant capacity is 10,000 gal/day. NOA pending for coverage under General Order 2014-0153-DWQ.	null

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Priority	Agency	Facility	Violation Type	Violation Program	Date Occurred	Violation Description	Comments	Corrective Action	Enforcement Action
3	TR Lodging Enterprises Inc	Oak Tree Inn	Water Quality -> Effluent -> OEV	WDRMUNIOWTS	5/20/2017	Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.0051 MGD and reported value was 0.006 MGD.	Violated Board Order No. R6V-2001-0032 I.A.1.	Discharger submitted ROWD requesting increased flow to 8,000 gal/day because installed plant capacity is 10,000 gal/day. NOA pending for coverage under General Order 2014-0153-DWQ.	null
3	TR Lodging Enterprises Inc	Oak Tree Inn	Water Quality -> Effluent -> OEV	WDRMUNIOWTS	5/22/2017	Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.0051 MGD and reported value was 0.006 MGD.	Violated Board Order No. R6V-2001-0032 I.A.1.	Discharger submitted ROWD requesting increased flow to 8,000 gal/day because installed plant capacity is 10,000 gal/day. NOA pending for coverage under General Order 2014-0153-DWQ.	null
3	TR Lodging Enterprises Inc	Oak Tree Inn	Water Quality -> Effluent -> OEV	WDRMUNIOWTS	5/24/2017	Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.0051 MGD and reported value was 0.006 MGD.	Violated Board Order No. R6V-2001-0032 I.A.1.	Discharger submitted ROWD requesting increased flow to 8,000 gal/day because installed plant capacity is 10,000 gal/day. NOA pending for coverage under General Order 2014-0153-DWQ.	null
3	TR Lodging Enterprises Inc	Oak Tree Inn	Water Quality -> Effluent -> OEV	WDRMUNIOWTS	5/25/2017	Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.0051 MGD and reported value was 0.007 MGD.	Violated Board Order No. R6V-2001-0032 I.A.1.	Discharger submitted ROWD requesting increased flow to 8,000 gal/day because installed plant capacity is 10,000 gal/day. NOA pending for coverage under General Order 2014-0153-DWQ.	null
3	TR Lodging Enterprises Inc	Oak Tree Inn	Water Quality -> Effluent -> OEV	WDRMUNIOWTS	5/27/2017	Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.0051 MGD and reported value was 0.006 MGD.	Violated Board Order No. R6V-2001-0032 I.A.1.	Discharger submitted ROWD requesting increased flow to 8,000 gal/day because installed plant capacity is 10,000 gal/day. NOA pending for coverage under General Order 2014-0153-DWQ.	null
3	TR Lodging Enterprises Inc	Oak Tree Inn	Water Quality -> Effluent -> OEV	WDRMUNIOWTS	5/28/2017	Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.0051 MGD and reported value was 0.006 MGD.	Violated Board Order No. R6V-2001-0032 I.A.1.	Discharger submitted ROWD requesting increased flow to 8,000 gal/day because installed plant capacity is 10,000 gal/day. NOA pending for coverage under General Order 2014-0153-DWQ.	null
3	TR Lodging Enterprises Inc	Oak Tree Inn	Water Quality -> Effluent -> OEV	WDRMUNIOWTS	5/29/2017	Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.0051 MGD and reported value was 0.006 MGD.	Violated Board Order No. R6V-2001-0032 I.A.1.	Discharger submitted ROWD requesting increased flow to 8,000 gal/day because installed plant capacity is 10,000 gal/day. NOA pending for coverage under General Order 2014-0153-DWQ.	null
3	TR Lodging Enterprises Inc	Oak Tree Inn	Water Quality -> Effluent -> OEV	WDRMUNIOWTS	6/20/2017	Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.0051 MGD and reported value was 0.006 MGD.	Violated Board Order No. R6V-2001-0032 I.A.1.	Discharger submitted ROWD requesting increased flow to 8,000 gal/day because installed plant capacity is 10,000 gal/day. NOA pending for coverage under General Order 2014-0153-DWQ.	null

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Priority	Agency	Facility	Violation Type	Violation Program	Date Occurred	Violation Description	Comments	Corrective Action	Enforcement Action
3	TR Lodging Enterprises Inc	Oak Tree Inn	Water Quality -> Effluent -> OEV	WDRMUNIOWTS	6/25/2017	Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.0051 MGD and reported value was 0.006 MGD.	Violated Board Order No. R6V-2001-0032 I.A.1.	Discharger submitted ROWD requesting increased flow to 8,000 gal/day because installed plant capacity is 10,000 gal/day. NOA pending for coverage under General Order 2014-0153-DWQ.	null
3	TR Lodging Enterprises Inc	Oak Tree Inn	Water Quality -> Effluent -> OEV	WDRMUNIOWTS	6/26/2017	Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.0051 MGD and reported value was 0.006 MGD.	Violated Board Order No. R6V-2001-0032 I.A.1.	Discharger submitted ROWD requesting increased flow to 8,000 gal/day because installed plant capacity is 10,000 gal/day. NOA pending for coverage under General Order 2014-0153-DWQ.	null
3	TR Lodging Enterprises Inc	Oak Tree Inn	Water Quality -> Effluent -> OEV	WDRMUNIOWTS	6/27/2017	Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.0051 MGD and reported value was 0.006 MGD.	Violated Board Order No. R6V-2001-0032 I.A.1.	requesting increased flow to 8,000 gal/day because installed plant capacity is 10,000 gal/day. NOA pending for coverage under	null
3	TR Lodging Enterprises Inc	Oak Tree Inn	Water Quality -> Effluent -> OEV	WDRMUNIOWTS	6/28/2017	Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.0051 MGD and reported value was 0.006 MGD.	Violated Board Order No. R6V-2001-0032 I.A.1.	Discharger submitted ROWD requesting increased flow to 8,000 gal/day because installed plant capacity is 10,000 gal/day. NOA pending for coverage under General Order 2014-0153-DWQ.	null
3	TR Lodging Enterprises Inc	Oak Tree Inn	Water Quality -> Effluent -> OEV	WDRMUNIOWTS	6/29/2017	Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.0051 MGD and reported value was 0.006 MGD.	Violated Board Order No. R6V-2001-0032 I.A.1.	Discharger submitted ROWD requesting increased flow to 8,000 gal/day because installed plant capacity is 10,000 gal/day. NOA pending for coverage under General Order 2014-0153-DWQ.	null
3	TR Lodging Enterprises Inc	Oak Tree Inn	Water Quality -> Effluent -> OEV	WDRMUNIOWTS	6/30/2017	Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.0051 MGD and reported value was 0.006 MGD.	Violated Board Order No. R6V-2001-0032 I.A.1.	Discharger submitted ROWD requesting increased flow to 8,000 gal/day because installed plant capacity is 10,000 gal/day. NOA pending for coverage under General Order 2014-0153-DWQ.	null
3	Ha & Yuo Enterprises Inc	Phelan Towne Square	Reporting -> Deficient Reporting	WDRMUNIOH	6/30/2017	Failed to provide parameters related to Effluent monitoring. Violated Board Order No. R6V-1992-0105 MRP I.B.	The SMR was missing all effluent BOD, MBAS, TKN, Chlorides, TDS, Ammonia Nitrogen, Nitrate Nitrogen, and Oil & Grease data.	Discharger did not propose or identify any corrective actions taken.	Oral Communication
3	Pilot Rock CC	Pilot Rock Cons Camp Pack WTF	Water Quality -> Effluent -> OEV	WDRMUNIOH	6/21/2017	Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.010 MGD and reported value was 0.0177 MGD.	Violated Board Order No. R6V-2000-0072 I.A.1.	Discharger did not propose or identify any corrective actions taken.	null
3	Pilot Rock CC	Pilot Rock Cons Camp Pack WTF	Water Quality -> Effluent -> OEV	WDRMUNIOH	6/23/2017	Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.010 MGD and reported value was 0.0121 MGD.	Violated Board Order No. R6V-2000-0072 I.A.1.	Discharger did not propose or identify any corrective actions taken.	null

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Priority	Agency	Facility	Violation Type	Violation Program	Date Occurred	Violation Description	Comments	Corrective Action	Enforcement Action
3	Caillier, Karen	Roadhouse Restaurant	Water Quality -> Receiving Water -> Groundwater	WDRMUNIENRO TH	5/24/2017	Exceeded SMCLs for Electrical Conductivity (1600 µmhos/cm), TDS (1000 mg/L) in multiple wells. Violated Board Order No. 97-010-DWQ Section C.1.a.	Electrical Conductivity: FCS-1 (3000 µmhos/cm), FCS-2 (2740 µmhos/cm), FCS-3 (2710 µmhos/cm); TDS: FCS-1 (1000 mg/L), FCS-2 (1300 mg/L), FCS-3 (1200 mg/L).	Discharger stated that the monitoring event was consistent with historical monitoring results.	null
3	Caillier, Karen	Roadhouse Restaurant	Reporting -> Deficient Reporting	WDRMUNIENRO TH	6/30/2017	Failed to provide parameters related to Facility Monitoring. Violated Board Order No. 97-10-DWQ-04 MRP I.B.	The SMR was missing BOD, TDS, MBAS, DO, pH, and Nitrate as Nitrogen Facility Monitoring data.	Discharger did not propose or identify any corrective actions taken.	null
3	Victorville City	SCLA Central WWTP-Victorville Water Dist	Reporting -> Deficient Reporting	WDRMUNILRG	4/30/2017	Failed to provide parameters related to effluent monitoring. Violated Board Order No. R6V-2014-0002 MRP II.C.1.	The SMR was missing effluent Sodium data.	Discharger did not propose or identify any corrective actions taken.	null
3	American Organics	Victor Valley Regional Compost	Reporting -> Deficient Reporting	LNDISPOTH	4/25/2017	Failed to provide information related to groundwater monitoring. Violates Board Order R6V-2016-0031, WDR section III.F.1 and MRP sections II.G.2.f and III.B.2.	The SMR was missing groundwater quality time-series plots.	In response to the NOV the discharger reported in a letter, dated May 16, 2017, that groundwater quality time-series plots during the fourth quarter 2016 but are included in the first quarter 2017 and will continue to be submitted in subsequent reports. Regulation under a revised WDR began the fourth quarter 2016 which had led to miscommunication regarding the monitoring requirements. Please see attachments.	null
SIERRA									
2	US Bureau of Reclamation Lahontan Basin Area Office	Stampede Dam Safety Modifications	SW - Deficient BMP Implementation	CONSTW	5/24/2017	Failure to protect Toe Drain with sediment controls- new DSA adjacent to Toe Drain			
2	USDI Bureau of Reclamation Carson City	Stampede Dam Safety of Dams Modification	Order Conditions	CERFILLEXC	4/6/2017	Work occurred at the site in April 2017 in violation of the winter work prohibition period (November 1 to May 1) in the WQC.			
2	USDI Bureau of Reclamation Carson City	Stampede Dam Safety of Dams Modification	BMP	CERFILLEXC	4/6/2017	Inadequate erosion control BMPs in place/available in advance of storm event that occurred from April 6-8, 2017.			
3	US Bureau of Reclamation Lahontan Basin Area Office	Stampede Dam Safety Modifications	SW - Incomplete/ Insufficient SWPPP	CONSTW	5/24/2017	Missing LRP signature in SWPPP in SMARTS			
3	US Bureau of Reclamation Lahontan Basin Area Office	Stampede Dam Safety Modifications	SW - Incomplete/ Insufficient SWPPP	CONSTW	5/24/2017	SWPPP Amendment 1 is missing information and certification for additional WPCMs			
3	US Bureau of Reclamation Lahontan Basin Area Office	Stampede Dam Safety Modifications	SW - Deficient BMP Implementation	CONSTW	5/24/2017	Failure to maintain contractor/subcontractor training records.			

Quarterly Violations - 2nd Quarter 2017
April 1, 2017 - June 30, 2017

Priority	Agency	Facility	Violation Type	Violation Program	Date Occurred	Violation Description	Comments	Corrective Action	Enforcement Action
3	US Bureau of Reclamation Lahontan Basin Area Office	Stampede Dam Safety Modifications	SW - Deficient BMP Implementation	CONSTW	5/24/2017	Failure to implement WM-4 for spill prevention and control of liquid materials/chemicals	null	null	null
3	US Bureau of Reclamation Lahontan Basin Area Office	Stampede Dam Safety Modifications	SW - Deficient BMP Implementation	CONSTW	5/24/2017	Failure to implement WM-5 for solid waste management	null	null	null

ENCLOSURE 13

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

**OCTOBER 2017
EXECUTIVE OFFICER REPORT STANDING ITEMS**

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

ISSUE	FREQUENCY	DUE DATE
Lake Tahoe Nearshore	Semi-Annual	July, January
Status of Basin Plan Amendments	Annually	August
Status of Grants	Annually	April
Caltrans Statewide General Permit/Tahoe Basin	Annually	September (postponed to October) – Item 4
Tahoe Municipal Permit	Annually	July
County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles – District. No. 14, Lancaster	Annually	March
County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles – District No. 20, Palmdale	Annually	September
Status of Dairies	Annual	February
City of Barstow Nitrate/Orphan Perchlorate	Semi-Annual	September March
Pacific Gas & Electric Company	Quarterly	February May, August November
Leviathan Mine	Semi-Annual	January July
Salt & Nutrient Management Plans	Annually	May
Onsite Septic Systems	Semi-Annual	March September
Grazing Update	Annually	July
Bacteria Water Quality Objectives Project	Semi-Annual	May November
Quarterly Violations Report	Quarterly	March June September December

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EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT • October 2017 Covers August 16, 2017 – September 15, 2017

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7. **Tecopa Hot Springs Resort and Tecopa Inyo County Wastewater Treatment Plant – John Morales**6

State and Regional

1. Personnel Report – Eric Shay

Vacancies – We are currently recruiting for the following positions:

- Senior Water Resource Control Engineer, Cannabis Regulatory Unit, South Lake Tahoe. This is a new position granted by the FY 17/18 Cannabis BCP. This position will lead the cannabis program for the Region by establishing priorities, work plans, hiring technical staff, and collaborating with state and local agencies in the development of our Region's new regulatory program.
- Water Resource Control Engineer, Cannabis Regulatory Unit, South Lake Tahoe. This is a new position granted by the FY 17/18 Cannabis BCP. This position will be the first technical staff hired for the Unit and will focus on permitting, inspection, monitoring, and multi-agency coordinated investigations of unauthorized cannabis-growing activities affecting water quality.
- Office Technician, Victorville. This position supports our technical staff by finalizing staff correspondence and board agenda packets.
- Scientific Aid, North Basin Regulatory Unit, South Lake Tahoe. This position assists staff with administering storm water and water quality certification permitting actions,

conducting inspections, reviewing reports, and maintaining databases. The previous incumbent was Liz van Diepen. Final file date is 9/12/2017.

- C.E.A. (Career Executive Assistant) to serve as the Region's Assistant Executive Officer. The current incumbent, Lauri Kemper, will be retiring in December 2017. Final file date is 10/2/2017.
- Scientific Aid, Non-Point Source Unit, South Lake Tahoe. This position compiles and organizes scientific data from water quality investigations and implementation and effectiveness monitoring reports; and assists technical staff in collecting data during field visits for various activities, including timber harvest, stream restoration, meadow restoration, and grazing projects. The previous incumbent was Ed Hancock. Vacancy announcement has not been posted yet.

2. California Rapid Assessment Method for Wetlands Training Session, Southern California – *Tiffany Steinert and Jan Zimmerman*

The California Assessment Method for Wetlands (CRAM) is a cost-effective and scientifically defensible rapid assessment method for monitoring the conditions of a variety of water resource types throughout California. It is designed for assessing ambient conditions within watersheds, regions, and throughout the State, and can also be used to assess the performance of compensatory mitigation projects and restoration projects. Because of its utility, the Water Board at its July 2015 Board meeting directed its staff to develop and implement a program incorporating the use of CRAM into its water quality assessment programs and in project permitting involving activities in waters of the state including the Clean Water Act, Section 401 Water Quality Certification/Wetlands Protection Program. Water Board staff has developed such a program, which is currently being implemented across the Region. In doing so, staff and permittees alike are being trained in how to perform CRAM assessments and how to interpret CRAM assessment data.

Water Board staff Tiffany Steinert, Jeff Fitzsimmons, and Jan Zimmerman recently attended a two-day CRAM training session held in Riverside on August 29 and 30, 2017. The CRAM training provided agency staff with (1) a general understanding in CRAM application, (2) recommendations for review of CRAM reports and associated data, (3) guidance on interpretation of CRAM scores, and (4) guidance on associated quality assurance procedures. The utility of CRAM lies in the use of universal metrics and scoring schemes for all resource types/modules (i.e. riverine, vernal pools, depressional wetlands, etc.) and the repeatability of, and consistency in, CRAM scores for a particular site irrespective of the individual performing CRAM. Water Board staff found the two-day CRAM training very practical and informative as we move forward to incorporate CRAM in to our regulatory programs. A more in depth five-day training was provided to a select number of Water Board staff and permittees in South Lake Tahoe in June 2017; that training included the two-day course materials, but focused primarily on training individuals on how to perform CRAM field assessments.

North Lahontan Region

3. Boca Dam Safety of Dams Modification Project - Alan Miller

In 2004, the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (Bureau) began analyzing the Boca Reservoir Dam for potential deficiencies that could lead to an uncontrolled release from the reservoir under a variety of conditions. Boca Reservoir Dam is located on the Little Truckee River, approximately one-half mile north of Interstate 80 and approximately three to four miles east of the Town of

Truckee, in Nevada County. Through its analysis, the Bureau identified conditions (loose sands and gravels) within the dam's foundation that, during a significant earthquake event, could result in dam embankment deformation and overtopping of the dam. The Bureau has developed a project and alternatives to address these conditions and reduce the risk of such conditions developing during a significant earthquake.

In 2015, the Bureau reached out to Water Board staff to begin the environmental review and permitting process for the project. Upon completing the NEPA/CEQA process, the Water Board will be regulating this project under a Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification and the statewide NPDES Storm Water Construction General Permit. The Bureau's proposed action alternative (proposed project) involves constructing a number of structural modifications (e.g., cutoff wall, shear key, stability berm) near the downstream base of the dam. The proposed project also involves a significant borrow area for materials located within the northeastern portion of the reservoir. The project will also involve temporary and permanent impacts to surface waters (river channel and wetlands) and 100-year floodplain areas associated with placing fill for project access and the project's structural elements. Mitigation for such impacts is currently proposed to be addressed by an approved wetland mitigation project associated with a separate Bureau project at Stampede Reservoir, located upstream of the Boca Reservoir.

The Bureau is currently preparing a joint NEPA/CEQA document for the project. The Water Board is the Lead CEQA Agency for this project. Water Board staff has been actively reviewing and commenting upon the Bureau's draft NEPA/CEQA document in preparing to release a draft environmental document for public review and comment. An early step in the CEQA process is Tribal Consultation, which occurs prior to releasing the draft environmental document for public review and comment. On August 11, 2017, Water Board staff initiated this step by sending a Notification of Consultation Opportunity to the Chairman of the United Auburn Indian Community, as required. The Chairman has 30 days following receipt of the Notification to request in writing consultation on this project. The Water Board did not receive a request for such consultation.

Currently, the Bureau and Water Board staff plans to release a draft NEPA/CEQA environmental document for public review and comment in the fall of 2017, and then work together to respond to public and agency comments received and prepare a final environmental document. The Bureau is currently targeting to begin the project in the summer of 2017 and complete it the following year so reduced reservoir water levels will not need to be sustained through the summer 2018 recreation period.

4. Caltrans District 3 Lake Tahoe Construction and Monitoring Activities Update

- Elizabeth van Diepen

Snow Storage Yard

Caltrans currently owns and operates a facility in the City of South Lake Tahoe where snow removed from State Highways 50 and 89 in the City area is stockpiled to melt and infiltrate into the subsurface. The site is located approximately 800 feet west of Trout Creek. Because of concerns about potential threats to the underlying groundwater resources, the Water Board Executive Officer issued an investigative order in 2015 requiring Caltrans to evaluate groundwater conditions beneath the site. The results of the investigation showed sodium, total dissolved solids, and chloride to be potential pollutants from the facility impacting groundwater. Based on the results of the 2015 investigation, another investigative order was issued in April

2016 directing Caltrans to develop and implement a monitoring and assessment plan to further evaluate impacts of snow storage to groundwater. A network of monitoring wells has been established, and monitoring will be ongoing for the next three years to better understand hydrogeologic conditions in the vicinity and the effects of the wastes on groundwater.

Lake Tahoe Basin Highway Retrofit Program

Caltrans is approaching completion of its program to retrofit the state highway system in the Lake Tahoe Basin to reduce erosion and treat storm water runoff. There are 13 major highway segments included in the program. To date, twelve segments have been completed. One segment remains (Highway 50 from the Y to Trout Creek), which started this year and is due to be complete in the summer of 2019. As part of this final project, Caltrans will install stormwater treatment devices including an infiltration basin and galleries, sand filter, rock-lined gutters, and traction sand trap drain inlets.

Caltrans has been actively involved in the Lake Tahoe TMDL Lake Clarity Crediting Program (Program) development and improvement. The Program provides Caltrans with the opportunity to document water quality improvement associated with highway retrofit and road maintenance activities. Caltrans has used Program tools to estimate pollutant load reduction from both individual project improvements and from enhancing roadway operations to better manage traction sand application and removal processes. By incrementally improving the condition of its highway system on both the north and south shores of Lake Tahoe, Caltrans declared 338 Program credits to demonstrate compliance with the first Lake Tahoe TMDL milestone. After reviewing submitted roadway condition inspection information, the Water Board awarded Caltrans the full value of the declared credits, representing more than 65,000 pounds of fine sediment that Caltrans kept from being discharged to Lake Tahoe. Caltrans has submitted an updated Pollutant Load Reduction Plan describing how it plans to achieve the next TMDL target of reducing baseline fine sediment loads by 21 percent by water year 2021.

Emergency Tree Removal

Caltrans is also involved in activity to remove dead and dying trees within the Caltrans road right-of-ways, with thousands of dead, dying, diseased, and standing burned trees. State Board staff is working with our Staff and staff from Region 1 (North Coast) and Region 5 (Central Valley) on options for expediting the tree removal on a statewide basis while protecting water quality.

South Lahontan Region

5. Victor Valley Wastewater Reclamation Authority – August 17, 2017 Board of Commissioners Meeting – John Morales

The Victor Valley Wastewater Reclamation Authority (VWVRA) is a joint powers authority responsible for domestic wastewater treatment in the Victor Valley. It is governed jointly by the Town of Apple Valley, City of Victorville, City of Hesperia, and the San Bernardino County Special Districts. The VWVRA was originally formed by the Mojave Water Agency to help meet the requirements of the federal Clean Water Act and provide regional wastewater treatment for the growing Victor Valley.

John Morales, staff from the Water Board office in Victorville, attended a VWVRA Board of Commissioner's meeting on August 17, 2017. The purpose of attendance by Water Board staff was regulator outreach and to demonstrate Water Board interest to the VWVRA Board of Commissioners and the public in general.

One of the main discussion topics was refurbishment of the ultra-violet (UV) light effluent disinfection chamber at the regional wastewater treatment plant. A coating would be applied to

the chamber walls to prevent bacterial concentrations. UV light is used to disinfect the treated water just before discharging to the Mojave River. VVWRA previously used chlorine for effluent disinfection, but UV light has proven to be just as effective and more environmentally friendly. VVWRA staff observed erosion and pitting on the concrete walls within the UV light chamber. VVWRA staff will remediate the problem by sanding and smoothing out the walls before applying a UV resistant coating. VVWRA anticipates that by November 2017, the UV light chamber will be fully operational with its refurbished walls. Other process units at the plant will also get similar coating from within the inner walls.

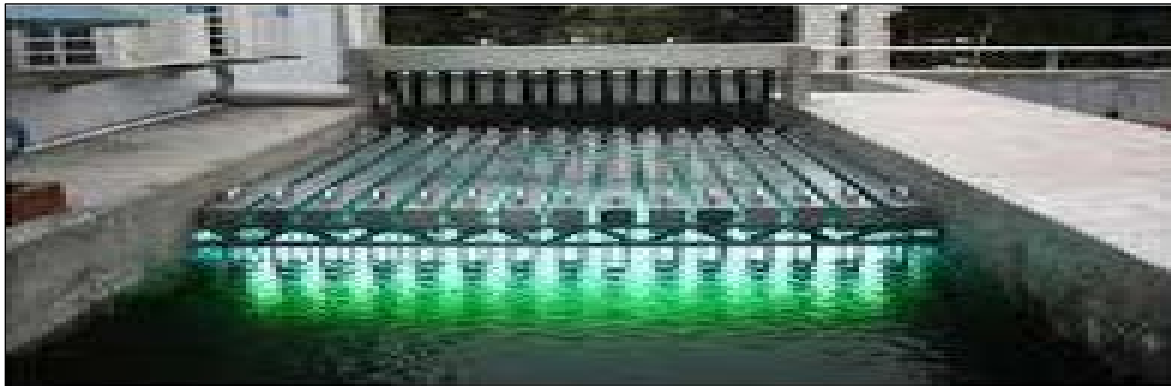


Photo shows an Ultra-Violet Light Chamber where treated effluent wastewater is disinfected against coliform bacteria and viruses.

6. Antelope Valley Integrated Regional Water Management Group Meets in Palmdale to Discuss Annual Contributions to United States Geological Survey Groundwater Elevation and Water Quality Monitoring, Including the Distribution of Proposition 1 Funding –
Tiffany Steinert

Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) began in 2002 when the Regional Water Management Planning Act (SB 1672) was passed by the Legislature. Since then, various bond acts approved by California voters have provided over \$1.5 billion in State funding to support and advance integrated, multi-benefit regional projects. The local match on the State resources has often been on the order of 4:1. Cities, counties, water districts, community/environmental groups, and others across the State have worked collaboratively to organize and establish 48 regional water management groups, covering over 87 percent of the State's area and 99 percent of its population.

The Antelope Valley Integrated Regional Water Management (AVIRWM) group held a meeting in Palmdale on September 13, 2017, to discuss the status of funding for the United States Geological Survey (USGS) Groundwater Elevation and Water Quality Monitoring Program, and to address the distribution of Proposition 1 (Prop. 1) funds. The meeting was organized and attended by members of the AVIRWM group, as well as Water Board staff, Tiffany Steinert. Approximately 20 AVIRWM stakeholders attended the meeting.

Currently, the AVIRWM stakeholders are concerned with the percentage breakdowns of annual fees to be paid to the USGS for the groundwater elevation and water quality monitoring program. The percentage of annual fees to be paid by each entity is outlined in the table on the next page:

Name of Entity	Percent of Annual Fees
AVIRWM	25%
Water Master	25%
Antelope Valley State Water Contractor's Association	50%

Some AVIRWM stakeholders recommended that the Water Master pay for all fees since the Water Master is the primary entity that will be using the data for basin management. Another concern was raised about the way USGS has been gathering data, especially in regards to collecting groundwater elevation information. One AVIRWM stakeholder alleges groundwater elevation measurements are typically taken immediately after turning off a well pump without allowing sufficient time for groundwater to rebound and the cone of depression to dissipate; therefore, bringing the quality of the groundwater elevation data collected by USGS staff into question. Stakeholders concerned about the quality of USGS data collected are encouraged to verify that sampling protocols are being followed and that the data collected meets the specified quality assurance and quality control standards.

The distribution of Prop. 1 funds across the Lahontan Region was also discussed. The Department of Water Resources grant funding project breaks our region into six funding regions. AVIRWM stakeholders feel it will be in their best interest to reach out to the other five funding regions and discuss a possible informal funding agreement between the groups. This approach has proven to be beneficial for all groups in the past, allowing for a more equitable distribution of funds across all funding regions.

The meeting concluded with discussion regarding the accuracy of the current project list and the possible need to solicit new projects from the AVIRWM stakeholders. The next AVIRWM meeting will be held on October 4, 2017, at 9:30 a.m.

7. Tecopa Hot Springs Resort and Tecopa Inyo County Wastewater Treatment Plant – *John Morales*

The County of Inyo (County) has operated a raw sewage lagoon in Tecopa, California, for many years to serve a small recreational vehicle park (grey water dump sites and a sewage dump station), bath houses and several County office buildings, including a library, a recreation hall and several public restrooms. The sewage lagoon is a percolation/evaporation pond designed to accept solids and liquids from these site sources.

Six years ago, the County completed a project to line the sides of the pond on the north, south and west banks to stop seepages along a 160-foot section of the western embankment that was caused by rodent (Amargosa vole) damage.

To the west of the pond is the Amargosa River flood plain that is fed by a natural hot spring located approximately one quarter mile east of the pond. This is the same set of springs that supports recreational activities in Tecopa. This river flood plain also serves as habitat for the Amargosa vole, which is an endangered species. During the hotter months of the year, the natural spring water that feeds the marsh is diverted to maintain the sewage pond level at the required elevation.

The private Tecopa Hot Springs Resort operates a very similar raw sewage lagoon just south of the County facility. The private lagoon serves an RV park and several other buildings. The main difference between the facilities is that the County has one pond and the private facility has two

ponds for redundancy. The private facility is able to switch flows, as desired, to remove sludge from either pond, as needed.



Photo showing the Inyo County Sewage Lagoon

Both facilities are currently regulated by the Water Board. It is desirable to both the County and the private Tecopa Hot Springs Resort to move from raw sewage lagoons to a consolidated septic system, as their treatment means, and a leach-field, as their disposal solution.

In the past, structural and biological issues have resulted from both the County and the private ponds. Such issues included a small breach at the toe of the west bank of the County pond and most recently, biological problems from either the private or County ponds have resulted in foul odors. Local residents have complained to Water Board staff about offensive and lingering odors emanating from these ponds.

The County has taken the lead role to work with the owner of the private pond to evaluate system consolidation. Discussion is in progress to develop an agreement in terms of financial and operational responsibilities.

The County has proposed to hire a consultant to complete a feasibility study, conduct soil studies, environmental impacts and procure a septic and leach-field system design. A work plan will be submitted to the Water Board by the County by the end of 2017. It is anticipated that construction of the project will be completed by July 2019.

Water Board staff anticipate reviewing the feasibility study and selected septic/leach-field design, to ensure protection of the shallow groundwater existing beneath these facilities. If a sub-surface disposal system is proposed, Inyo County Department of Health Services will take the approval lead.

This project is being conducted in support of the Water Board's acceptance of the recent domestic wastewater sewage staff report and demonstrates our commitment to the public to address such facilities as a board priority.



Photo showing the private Tecopa Hot Springs Resort ponds

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EXECUTIVE OFFICER ACTION ITEMS
OCTOBER 2017 EO REPORT - AUGUST 16, 2017 to SEPTEMBER 15, 2017
Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board

DOCUMENT	DATE SIGNED
401 WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION	
Nevada County, Board Order No. R6T-20170038, 401 Certification for Truckee Meadows Restoration Project	9/5/2017
El Dorado County, Board Order No. R6T-2017-0041, 401 CERTIFICATION for the Schweicher Pier Relocation Project	9/12/2017
EXEMPTIONS	
Nevada County, 10 Day Notice – Exemption to the 100-Year Floodplain Prohibition within the Truckee River Hydrologic Unit for the 16105 Pine Street Bank Stabilization Project	8/17/2017
Nevada County, Exemption to Waste Discharge Prohibition for the Truckee Railyard Balloon Track Realignment Project	8/17/2017
Nevada County, 10-day Notice Exemption to the Discharge Prohibition within the Truckee River Hydrologic Unit for the Truckee Meadows Restoration Project, WDID-6A291612003	8/25/2017
Kern County, U.S. Borax, Inc., Toxic Pits Cleanup Act Exemption, U.S. Borax Mine	8/29/2017
El Dorado County, 10-day Notice Exemption for the Schweichler Pier Relocation Project, Meeks Bay, WDID 6A091706007	9/1/2017
Nevada County, SECOND 10 Day Notice – Exemption to the 100-Year Floodplain Prohibition within the Truckee River Hydrologic Unit for the 16105 Pine Street Bank Stabilization Project	9/6/2017
Placer County Exemption to Waste Discharge Prohibition Below the Highwater Rim of Lake Tahoe for the Phillips foundation Repair Project	9/7/2017
Nevada County, Board Order No. R6T-2017-0040, 401 Cert for the Glenshire Drive/Dorchester Drive Pedestrian and Bicycle Improvement Project	9/8/2017
MISCELLANEOUS DOCUMENTS	
Transfer of Ownership of Mountain Pass Mine and Mill WDID Nos 6B360009001, 6B369807003, 6B36209001, 6B369706002	8/24/2017
El Dorado County, Conditional Acceptance of Tasks in July 26, 2017 Groundwater Investigation Work Plan, Lake Tahoe Laundry Works, 1024 Lake Tahoe Boulevard, South Lake Tahoe, Site Cleanup Program Case No. T6S043	9/15/2017
Amendment No. 3 To In-Lieu Fee Enabling Instrument Sacramento District CA	6/8/2017

* The Executive Officer finds the release of petroleum products at the following sites poses a low threat to human health, safety, and the environment. Therefore, these cases were closed in accordance with the Water Quality Control Policy for Low-Threat Underground Storage Tank Case Closure (Resolution 2012-016). The Policy recognizes contaminant mass often remains after the investment of reasonable remedial effort and this mass may be difficult to remove regardless of the level of additional effort and resources invested. The establishment of the Policy is an effort to maximize the benefits to the people of the State of California through the judicious application of available resources.

Additional links:

General Policy information: http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/ust/lt_cls_plcy.shtml#policy081712

Copy of Policy: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/board_decisions/adopted_orders/resolutions/2012/rs2012_0016atta.pdf

Implementation Plan: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/board_decisions/adopted_orders/resolutions/2012/110612_6_final_ltcp%20imp%20plan.pdf

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**Monthly Enforcement Action Report
August 16, 2017 - September 15, 2017**

Facility	County	Enforcement Action	Current Status	Next Step
Water Board Actions				
Executive Officer Actions				
Los Angeles Department of Water and Power	San Bernardino	13267 Investigative Order - Requesting information on proposed use of copper sulfate in Owens Lake and Basin Plan prohibition exemption.	LADWP submitted additional information on August 1, 2017.	Staff to review the LADWP June 23rd, 2017, and August 1, 2017, submittals.
Prosecution Team Actions				
City of Victorville	San Bernardino	ACL Complaint issued - July 1, 2016.	Settlement Negotiations underway. The Prosecution Team is reviewing latest City submittal.	The Prosecution Team will issue a response to the City's latest submittal.
Tahoe Keys Marina	El Dorado	Expedited Payment Letter - Mandatory Minimum Penalty re-issued on October 27, 2016.	Discharger submitted request on November 16, 2016, to dismiss all penalties. Prosecution Team reviewed Discharger's request.	Prosecution Team preparing a revised MMP Expedited Payment letter with additional violations from the last three years.

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ENCLOSURE 17

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EO's Monthly Report August 16, 2017 - September 15, 2017

Unauthorized Waste Discharges*

Discharger/Facility	Location	Basin	Regulated Facility?	Discharge Date	Discharge Volume	Description of Failure	Additional Details	Status
COUNTY: EL DORADO								
California State Parks/Emerald Bay State Park Eagle Point Campground	10221 Emerald Bay Road, South Lake Tahoe	North	Yes	8/31/2017	2,000 Gallons	A pipe in the force main burst, releasing 2,000 gallons of sewage.	The soil and gravel catch basin at the campground were impacted. No waterways or surface waters were impacted by the release. The force main was repaired by a contractor and the release was contained.	The cleanup was conducted by California State Parks staff.
Turn Key Vacation Rentals/Callaghan (homeowner)	Behind the house of 2901 Snowflake Drive, 2937 Snowflake Drive, Christmas Valley-Meyers	North	No	8/25/2017	Unknown	South Tahoe Public Utility District was conducting road maintenance/ditch cleanup on Snowflake Road, when crews smelled sewage and found a private 4-inch sewer cleanout with the cap off and sewage in the depression below.	The homeowner was contacted and hired a plumber to clear the private lateral. The plumber discovered a section of the lateral had collapsed creating a blockage and the sewage discharge. Groundwater was locally affected by the discharge.	The sewer lateral was repaired and normal flow conditions were restored. The affected soils were disinfected.
Tahoe Keys Beach and Harbor Association	2415 Venice Drive, South Lake Tahoe	North	No	9/1/2017	Unknown	A 20-foot powerboat started sinking releasing an unknown amount of gasoline into Lake Tahoe.	An absorbent boom was placed around the sinking boat. A small sheen of blue coloration was observed on the water surface and a strong odor of gasoline was present near the boat .	Boat was retrieved and area cleaned up.
COUNTY: KERN								
Unknown	US 395 at Bowman Road, Ridgecrest	South	No	9/7/2017	10 Gallons 200 Gallons	A vehicular collision caused the release of 10 gallons of motor oil and 200 gallons of windshield wiper fluid.	The motor oil and windshield wiper fluid was released onto the soil. The Bishop Fire Department is handling the containment.	Spill cleaned up.
COUNTY: MONO								
Unknown	Hwy 108, 10 miles west of the Mountain Warfare Training Center Marine Base; 12 miles west of US 395.	North	No	8/28/2017	100 Gallons	Human error caused a 10-wheel dump truck to go over the embankment, causing the truck's fuel tank to rupture releasing approximately 100 gallons of diesel fuel.	Discharge affected soils only. Initial site investigation being conducted to determine extent of affected soils and legal disposal site.	H2O Environmental conducting site cleanup. Affected soils scheduled for removal September 26 and 27.

*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 August 16, 2017 - September 15, 2017
 Unauthorized Waste Discharges*

Discharger/Facility	Location	Basin	Regulated Facility?	Discharge Date	Discharge Volume	Description of Failure	Additional Details	Status
COUNTY: NEVADA								
50-50 Brewery	10434 River Park Road, Truckee	North	No	8/16/2017	Unknown	The 50-50 Brewery's waste capture isn't capturing all of its waste from its operations.	There have been spills in the parking area and into the stormwater system. Concern that discharge may be reaching the Truckee River.	Complaint to be followed up by the Town of Truckee.
COUNTY: SAN BERNARDINO								
City of Victorville/City of Victorville CS	Hesperia Road, South of Coad Road, Victorville	South	Yes	9/6/2017	22,500 Gallons	The raw sewage release was caused by a 10-inch stainless steel bracket that created a debris blockage in the sewer main.	The release flowed into a nearby storm water catch basin, and subsequently beneath Hesperia Road and into a wash on the north side of Hesperia Road. City personnel were notified and stopped the flow through the wash by constructing a soil berm, approximately 100 yards from the spill entry point into the wash.	City personnel were able to recover 200 gallons of raw sewage from the wash and 22,300 gallons percolated into the wash soils. Signs were posted outside of Coad Road as a precautionary measure to alert the public. 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.

ENCLOSURE 18

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

**NOVEMBER 2017
EXECUTIVE OFFICER REPORT STANDING ITEMS**

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

ISSUE	FREQUENCY	DUE DATE
Lake Tahoe Nearshore	Semi-Annual	July, January
Status of Basin Plan Amendments	Annually	August
Status of Grants	Annually	April
Caltrans Statewide General Permit/Tahoe Basin	Annually	September (postponed to October)
Tahoe Municipal Permit	Annually	July
County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles – District. No. 14, Lancaster	Annually	March
County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles – District No. 20, Palmdale	Annually	September
Status of Dairies	Annual	February
City of Barstow Nitrate/Orphan Perchlorate	Semi-Annual	September March
Pacific Gas & Electric Company	Quarterly	February May, August November – Enc. 23
Leviathan Mine	Semi-Annual	January July
Salt & Nutrient Management Plans	Annually	May
Onsite Septic Systems	Semi-Annual	March September
Grazing Update	Annually	July (postponed to September)
Bacteria Water Quality Objectives Project	Semi-Annual	May November – Item 3
Quarterly Violations Report	Quarterly	March June September December

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EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT • November 2017 Covers September 16, 2017 – October 15, 2017

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State and Regional

1. Personnel Report – *Eric Shay*

New Hires

- Timothy James “TJ” Middlemis-Clark, Water Resource Control Engineer, Cannabis Regulatory Unit, South Lake Tahoe. This is a new position granted by the FY 17/18 Cannabis BCP. This position will be the first technical staff hired for the Unit and will focus on permitting, inspection, monitoring, and multi-agency coordinated investigations of unauthorized cannabis-growing activities affecting water quality.

Promotions

- Eric Taxer, Senior Water Resource Control Engineer, Cannabis Regulatory Unit, South Lake Tahoe. This is a new position granted by the FY 17/18 Cannabis BCP. This position will lead the cannabis program for the Region by establishing priorities, work plans, hiring technical staff, and collaborating with state and local agencies in the development of our Region’s new regulatory program. Start date is 10/2/2017.
- Sandra Lopez, Office Technician, Victorville. This position supports our technical staff by finalizing staff correspondence and board agenda packets.

Vacancies

We are currently recruiting for the following positions:

- Scientific Aid, North Basin Regulatory Unit, South Lake Tahoe. This position assists staff with administering storm water and water quality certification permitting actions, conducting inspections, reviewing reports, and maintaining databases. The previous incumbent was Liz van Diepen. Final file date is 9/12/2017.
- C.E.A. (Career Executive Assistant) to serve as the Region's Assistant Executive Officer. The current incumbent, Lauri Kemper, will be retiring in December 2017. Final file date is 10/2/2017.
- Scientific Aid, Non-Point Source Unit, South Lake Tahoe. This position compiles and organizes scientific data from water quality investigations and implementation and effectiveness monitoring reports; and assists technical staff in collecting data during field visits for various activities, including timber harvest, stream restoration, meadow restoration, and grazing projects. The previous incumbent was Ed Hancock. Final file date is 10/11/2017.

2. 13th Annual CASQA Conference - Robert Larsen

The California Stormwater Quality Association (CASQA) is the state's largest non-profit, professional association focused on stormwater quality issues. For 24 years, CASQA has assisted municipalities, special districts, businesses, and State and Federal agencies in developing and implementing effective storm water quality management programs. Each year CASQA hosts a gathering of storm water professionals to share knowledge and experience through training workshops, technical presentations, and exhibits.

The 2017 CASQA Conference was held at the Sacramento Convention Center on September 25th, 26th, and 27th with the theme "CASQA in the Capital: Building Bridges for Water." Water Board staff took advantage of the opportunity to network, share experiences, and learn from other stormwater management practitioners.

The Lahontan Water Board storm water program managers, Alan Miller and Tom Browne, attended all three days of the conference, together with other storm water program managers from the State and regional Water Boards, and over 1000 total attending.

The technical program included several presentations focusing on Lake Tahoe water quality monitoring, research, and basin-specific regulatory approaches. Senior Environmental Scientist, Robert Larsen joined staff from the City of South Lake Tahoe and Environmental Incentives, LLC in sharing "A Success Story: Transitioning from Permit Apprehension to Municipal Load Reductions."

The presentation described the evolution of storm water permitting at Lake Tahoe from initial resistance, to Lake Tahoe TMDL implementation requirements, to ultimate support for the recently adopted permit update. Local government partners shared their appreciation for the permit program's clear expectations while maintaining flexibility to tailor compliance actions to individual permittee needs. Unlike more prescriptive permits, the municipal storm water permit at Lake Tahoe sets load reduction targets and allows the permittees to select a blend of roadway maintenance practices, capital improvements, and other best management practices to accomplish required water quality improvements.

The conference was attended by more than 1000 participants, and its proximity to the Water Board offices afforded the opportunity for outreach and for Water Board staff to learn from the experience of other regulatory, municipal, and private sector storm water professionals, gain

exposure to a wide range of new technical innovations, and add the Water Board perspective to the larger conversation regarding storm water management. A social event was held during the conference to celebrate Lake Tahoe storm water permitting accomplishments and acknowledge various partners for contributing to the program's success.

North Lahontan Region

3. Bacteria Water Quality Objectives Project – Semi-Annual Update - Dan Sussman

Item four on the 2015 Triennial Review Priority list is the revision of the water quality objectives for bacteria. The revisions may take into account (1) an updated statewide bacteria objective for the REC-1 (Water Contact Recreation) beneficial use, (2) revising the Lahontan Region objective from a fecal coliform standard to an E. coli-based standard, and (3) making the current objective beneficial use-specific. See the April 2017 Executive Officer's reports for additional information.

1. The State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) distributed the REC-1 bacteria objectives staff report and provisions for comment this past summer. State Water Board staff is currently updating these documents and responding to public comments in anticipation of a State Water Board hearing for proposed adoption on December 5, 2017.

The statewide REC-1 bacteria provisions include a freshwater E. coli standard of 100 colony forming units (cfu)/100 ml, corresponding to a human health risk of 32 illnesses per 1,000 recreation users. Compliance with the standard is calculated as a six-week geometric-mean, with a one-time acute threshold value of 320 cfu/100 ml E. coli. The provisions carve out a separate standard of 17 cfu/100ml E. coli for Lake Tahoe, corresponding to eight (8) illnesses per 1,000 recreation users. This E. coli number is equivalent to the current Lahontan Region bacteria objective of 20 cfu/100ml fecal coliform. The provisions also include a new standard for saltwater systems based on enterococcus, primarily intended for coastal waters. The use of E. coli and enterococcus are an improvement from a fecal coliform-based standard, as they are better correlated to bacteria that can cause human illness for fresh and salt waters, respectively. Other elements of the bacteria provisions include variances for natural sources and high flow conditions. To view the draft staff report and provisions, see <https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/bacterialobjectives/>.

2. Staff still intends to revise the Lahontan Region bacteria objective from a fecal coliform standard to an E. coli-based standard. To do so will require a Basin Plan amendment, with the advantage that Lahontan Water Board staff will be able to largely rely upon the technical analysis, justification, and CEQA documentation developed through the statewide effort. This project will be included in the 2018 Triennial Review, which is scheduled for presentation to the Lahontan Water Board in fall 2018.
3. The current regionwide bacteria water quality objective is 20 cfu/100 ml fecal coliform, calculated from five samples over a 30-day collection period. The water quality objective is not explicitly tied to a specific beneficial use (BU). Water quality assessment under section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act requires that evaluation of water quality attainment is coupled with beneficial uses. To develop previous 303(d) lists, staff associated the 20 cfu standard with the REC-1 BU (water contact recreation). The statewide bacteria objectives will supersede all other REC-1 bacteria objectives. The draft staff report for the statewide bacteria project indicates that the Lahontan Region may keep the current fecal coliform numeric objective in addition to the new statewide REC-1 objective, but the Lahontan Region's objective will not be associated with REC-1. This situation presents challenges regarding how to apply the current fecal coliform objective to Lahontan Region waters, under what circumstances, and what BU to associate with the current regionwide fecal coliform objective. Maintenance of the Lahontan Region's many high quality waters will remain a priority.

4. Region 6 SWAMP Bioassessment Monitoring Underway - Alanna Misico

In June of 2017, the Lahontan Region Surface Water Monitoring Program (SWAMP) was granted a permit by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife to begin a three-year bioassessment monitoring program throughout the region. The bioassessment monitoring program is a new addition to the Lahontan Region SWAMP. SWAMP key efforts include



Stonefly nymph, which is intolerant of water pollution and indicative of good water quality

providing water quality data to evaluate changes in water quality, effects of climate change, and contribute to long-term trend data. Bioassessment monitoring allows us to look directly at the biological condition of a waterbody and the integrity of aquatic life within a given system by the collection and assessment of benthic macroinvertebrates. The bioassessment monitoring program is comprised of biological surveys, habitat monitoring, and water quality data. In time, biological surveys can document status and trends by integrating water quality over time and help to accomplish the Clean Water Act Section 101(a) goal to restore and maintain the chemical and biological integrity of the nation's waters.

Water Board staff consulted with internal stakeholders and partner agencies prior to site selection, which resulted in over 60 probable bioassessment sample sites. Sites were chosen based on a wide range of justifications including the need to fill data gaps, assessing biological health for waters with a previous impairment listing, nutrient loading from storm water runoff, hydromodifications that potentially have a negative effect on bio-integrity, and multi-agency collaboration efforts. Historical reference sites were also included in the plan to investigate impacts from climate change in the higher elevations streams. Staff then ranked sites for monitoring prioritization. The highest-ranking sites included SWAMP long-term water quality monitoring sites. However, due to an extremely high water year, most of the highest priority sites proved un-wadeable this field season due to persistent, dangerous high-flow conditions. Sites for the 2017 field season were subsequently chosen based on accessibility, safety, and wadeability.

In the spring of 2017, Water Board staff obtained training on the SWAMP Bioassessment Protocol collection methods and requirements from the California Department of Fish and Wildlife. Along with contractors from the Marine Pollution Studies Laboratory–Department of Fish and Wildlife (MPSL-DFW) and the Department of



2017 Lahontan Region SWAMP sampling location



2017 Lahontan Water Board staff sampling team

Fish and Wildlife Water Pollution Control Lab (DFW-WPCL), a total of 19 sites (of the 60 probable sites) were sampled this field season. Due to the high flows, the 2017 bioassessment field season did not begin until August 2017 and was completed in the beginning of October. Generally, an entire day is needed to complete one site, exclusive of travel time. Please refer to table, below, noting the sites completed in the 2017 field season. Data assessment will occur once results are available in 2018.

2017 Region 6 SWAMP Completed Bioassessment Sites		
	Site Name	Notes/Justification
DFW-WPCL	Bidwell Creek	Region 6 SWAMP long term data trend network site / data gap/listed for TDS
	Mill Creek	Region 6 SWAMP long term data trend network site / data gap
	Cedar Creek	Region 6 SWAMP long term data trend network site / data gap
R6	Donner Creek	Sedimentation issues / assist TRWC to assess impacts of TROA
	Bear Creek	SWAMP network / sedimentation issues/ assist TRWC to assess impacts of TROA
	Blackwood Creek	To analyze long term water quality impacts of Blackwood Creek stream restoration projects and long term response to reductions in logging / gravel mining. Previous survey done by TRPA in 2014 /Listed for Sedimentation/Siltation
		To analyze water quality impacts of road runoff and long term watershed response to reduction in logging/ installation of BMP's. Pervious survey done by TRPA in 2011/Listed for Sedimentation/Siltation
	Ward Creek	Listed for TDS
	Glass Creek	Reference site previously sampled by SNARL
MPSL-DFW	Mammoth Creek	Listed for TDS
	Mammoth Creek	Listed for TDS
	Rock Creek	Region 6 SWAMP long term data trend network site. Listed for TDS
	Bishop Creek	Region 6 SWAMP long term data trend network site. Reference site.
	Deep Creek	Region 6 SWAMP long term data trend network site
	Crab Creek	Region 6 SWAMP long term data trend network site. Listed for TDS
	Sheep Creek	Region 6 SWAMP long term data trend network site. Listed for TDS
	Holcomb Creek	Region 6 SWAMP long term data trend network site. Listed for TDS
	Mojave River	Region 6 Perm WQSite/ Listed for TDS
	Mojave River	Region 6 Perm WQSite
Region 6 SWAMP High Priority Sites Postponed due to Environmental Concerns		
	Site Name	Notes/Justification
	Susan River	Region 6 Perm WQSite/Postponed due to un-wadeability
	Truckee River	Region 6 Perm WQSite/Postponed due to un-wadeability
	West Fork Carson	Region 6 Perm WQSite/Postponed due to un-wadeability
	East Fork Carson at USGS gage	Region 6 Perm WQSite/Postponed due to un-wadeability
	West Walker River	Region 6 Perm WQSite/Postponed due to un-wadeability
	East Walker River	Region 6 Perm WQSite/Postponed due to un-wadeability
	Lower Owens at Warm Springs	Region 6 Perm WQSite/Postponed due to un-wadeability

Staff will review that data and determine if further monitoring of these sites is necessary. When results become available, they will be uploaded to the California Environmental Data Exchange Network (CEDEN) <http://www.ceden.org/>. For more information about bioassessment monitoring, please refer to our website https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/swamp/bioassessment/.

5. Alpine Aspen Festival – Carly Nilson, Kelly Huck, and Ed Hancock

Lahontan Water Board staff participated in the Fourth Annual Alpine Aspen Festival in Hope Valley on October 7 and 8, 2017. The focus at the Lahontan Water Board booth was to provide initial outreach regarding the Vision Project for the West Fork of the Carson River to interested community members.



2017 Alpine Aspen Festival in beautiful Hope Valley

The event was hosted by the Alpine Watershed Group in collaboration with the Friends of Hope Valley. The festival focused on enjoying the fall foliage in beautiful Hope Valley, while also providing environmental education, food, live music, and family fun. Lahontan Water Board staff participated in the event with several other groups including, but not limited to the Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest, California Department of Fish and Wildlife, Fly Fisherman Club, American Rivers, River Wranglers, Carson River Subconservancy District, California Conservation Corps, and Master Gardeners of South Lake Tahoe.

For context, in 2013, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) announced a new collaborative framework for implementing the Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 303(d) Program with states titled, [Long-Term Vision for Assessment, Restoration, and Protection under the Clean Water Act Section 303\(d\) Program](https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-07/documents/vision_303d_program_dec_2013.pdf) (https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-07/documents/vision_303d_program_dec_2013.pdf) [The Vision]. The Vision focuses attention on priority waters and acknowledges that states have flexibility in using available tools, in addition to Total Maximum Daily Loads, to attain water quality restoration and protection. In 2015, Lahontan Water Board staff identified the West Fork of the Carson River to be a good candidate for a Vision Project because of the dynamic restoration projects in the watershed, the high stakeholder involvement, and a robust data set characterizing water quality in the watershed. Lahontan Water Board staff anticipates the Vision Project Plan being completed by 2022.

In addition to providing information regarding the Vision Project for the West Fork of the Carson River, Lahontan Water Board staff also engaged children with environmental educational coloring sheets that have a focus on water. It is estimated that over 600 people attended the festival over the two days and Lahontan Water Board staff was encouraged to have engaged with many of them.

6. Department of Water Resources Hosted 2017 Preseason Flood Coordination Meeting – Shelby Barker

The Department of Water Resources (DWR), Division of Flood Management, Flood Operations Branch hosted a 2017 Preseason Flood Coordination Meeting in San Bernardino County on September 28, 2017. The purpose of the meeting was for flood emergency response partners at the local, state and federal levels to discuss flood emergency preparedness in Southern California. Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board (Water Board) staff, Shelby Barker, attended the meeting to better understand problem areas prone to flooding, the interaction between agencies when responding to post-flood issues, and to identify potential ways to mitigate flood concerns in the Lahontan region.

Among the various presentations, DWR presented flood-fighting methods including best management practices to prevent flood damage. Such techniques include evaluating levee and embankment threats prior to the wet season, properly utilizing sandbags (and evaluating the integrity of existing sandbags), utilizing the “Raincoat Method” to protect further saturation of levee or hillsides slopes, structure protection and diversions, and water and storm drain system protection, all of which could be used by dischargers to help protect their site from flood impacts and reduce the potential for accidental release of contaminants to the environment.

Additionally, staff from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), National Weather Service gave a presentation reviewing this past year’s weather and forecasting weather patterns for the upcoming 2017-2018 winter. The December 2017 through February 2018, wet season is expected to be mild and warmer than usual. The warmer water in the northern Pacific Ocean also suggests the possibility for atmospheric river events (such as the Pineapple Express), which are capable of producing long and heavy precipitation events and can cause significant flooding. Recent burn areas throughout California increases the risk of flood damage.

The following are links to some of the information discussed at the 2017 Preseason Flood Coordination Meeting.

- To evaluate spot weather forecasts for hazards, wildfires, incidents, etc., visit <http://weather.gov/SPOT>.
- DWR brochure on emergency flood fighting method can be found at <http://water.ca.gov/floodmgmt/prepare/docs/Flood-Fighting-Methods-2014-1.pdf>.
- DWR’s guidelines for evaluating levee threat can be found at http://www.water.ca.gov/floodmgmt/docs/Levee_Threat_Monitoring_Guidelines.pdf.
- NOAA’s Hazards Viewer, including a tool to see all weather stations, can be found at <http://www.wrh.noaa.gov/map/>.

7. San Bernardino County Environmental Task Crimes Strike Force Meeting – Jeff Fitzsimmons

On September 14, 2017, Water Board staff, Jeff Fitzsimmons, attended the San Bernardino County Environmental Crimes Strike Force Meeting (Strike Force) at the offices of Community Safety and Hazardous Materials Division of the San Bernardino County Fire Department. Attendees of the meeting included several San Bernardino County Deputy District Attorneys and investigators, members of the San Bernardino County Fire Department, staff from the State of California Department of Toxic Substances Control, and a representative of Division of Occupational Safety and Health. The Strike Force meetings are held monthly and provide a

forum where representatives of city, county, state, and federal governments can be briefed regarding any new and pending cases within the county. The monthly meetings promote networking, sharing of thoughts and ideas, strategizing, and partnering in efforts to successfully protect the environment. Typically, investigations for these cases are ongoing for several months and pertain to individual or multiple locations within the county and, in some instances, as part of a larger statewide investigation. Threats to the environment discussed during the meeting included willful, unintentional, and prolonged neglect related to discharges to air, water, and soil associated with commercial, industrial, retail, and medicinal activities throughout the county. The Strike Force meeting provided the opportunity for Water Board staff to meet and network with San Bernardino County Strike Force meeting attendees and to gain knowledge of active environmental crime investigations. The Strike Force meeting scheduled October 2017 was cancelled and a November meeting will be scheduled soon. Consideration is also being given to holding a separate joint meeting between San Bernardino and Riverside Counties' environmental enforcement teams in the near future.

8. Former George AFB Soil Vapor Extraction System Start Up at Fuel Sites Along the Flightline - Todd Battey

The Air Force is restarting remedial systems in the flight line area of the former George Air Force Base to remediate jet fuel groundwater contamination designated as Site SS030. Interim Remedial Actions were initiated at several groundwater contamination source areas in the early 2000s to remove petroleum hydrocarbons from soil using soil vapor extraction technology. The three soil source area sites include Sites ST054, ST057, and SS084. Soil vapor extraction commenced at Sites ST054, ST057, and SS084 in 2002, 2002, and 2005, respectively. The Air Force chose to discontinue soil vapor extraction at these sites in 2012 to conduct rebound studies. In December 2016, the Air Force submitted to Water Board staff a draft technical memorandum describing the performance of the soil vapor extraction systems at sites ST054 and ST057. In that report, the Air Force recommended that the two systems remain offline. Water Board staff commented on the draft technical memorandum stating that the mass removal rates at the time of shutdown were significant and the underlying groundwater also contained a significant amount of free-phase product. Water Board staff further recommended that the soil vapor extraction systems be restarted to remove mass from the contaminated groundwater until a final remedy can be selected in a forthcoming Corrective Action Plan. In September 2017, the Air Force submitted a draft final version of the technical memorandum that addressed all three soil source area sites (ST054, ST057, and SS084) with the recommendation to restart the soil vapor extraction systems to remove additional mass from both the soil and groundwater, including free product.

The Air Force agreed to restart the soil vapor extraction systems in their responses to the Water Board comments on the draft and draft final technical memorandum. The Site ST054 treatment system was restarted on October 3, 2017, and the Site ST057 system was restarted on

October 9, 2017. The Site SS084 soil vapor extraction system will be restarted after Southern California Edison restores power to the area of the treatment system, estimated to begin January 2, 2018.

9. Mojave Water Agency Technical Advisory Committee Meeting – Patrice Copeland

Water Board staff attended a meeting of the Mojave Water Agency Technical Advisory Committee (MWA TAC) on October 5, 2017. The MWA TAC is an independent, voluntary group of water purveyors, pumpers, and other interested parties located within MWA's boundaries. The MWA TAC meets in a public forum to discuss common concerns and acts to assist the MWA in pursuit of its legal objectives.

During this meeting, TAC officers were elected for 2018, as well as appointees to the TAC Executive Committee. A presentation was made regarding the historical riparian health of the transition zone of the Mojave River that included a graph showing base flows at the Lower Narrows over time, which began decreasing in the 1980s, but has been restored with outflows from the Victor Valley Wastewater Reclamation Agency so that the overall historical flow levels are maintained, approximately. Google earth snapshots of changes to the riparian vegetation in the transition zone through time were also presented and discussed, as was changes to vegetation growth and the effect of such vegetation on river flows. Representatives of the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation, updated the TAC members regarding the hydraulic model used to help develop the transition zone study and illustrate changes to the Mojave River floodplain over time. Federal and state environmental permitting issues were also discussed.

A presentation was made to the MWA TAC members regarding the reasons for updating the Mojave Region Storm Water Resources Plan. This plan recognizes storm water as a valuable resource and emphasizes multiple benefit projects and opportunities. Adoption of such a plan is needed to enable the Integrated Regional Watershed Management (IRWM) Group to apply for Proposition 1 bond funding for projects; MWA TAC members voted to accept this plan. The next TAC meeting is scheduled for December 7, 2017.

10. Regulatory Agencies Meet with Air Force to Discuss Possible Resolution of on-going Formal Disputes at Edwards Air Force Base, September 2017 - *Alonzo Poach*

The Air Force Research Laboratory (AFRL) at Edwards Air Force Base consists of rocket test stand research facilities where rocket motor testing, maintenance, solid fuel preparation, and disposal activities (former waste evaporation/percolation ponds) resulted in extensive contamination of soil and groundwater with chlorinated solvents, nitrate, and perchlorate. The AFRL is administratively divided into four groundwater areas under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA). The two groundwater areas in the AFRL under dispute are South AFRL and Arroyos.

Dispute was invoked by Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) primarily over the Air Force's proposed use of United States Environmental Protection Agency's (USEPA's) toxicity criteria for tetrachloroethene (PCE) and risk management trigger points for the selected remedies at both the Arroyos and South AFRL. Formal dispute for these issues was invoked in June 2014 at both South AFRL and Arroyos. The Air Force proposed the use of USEPA's Integrated Risk Information System PCE inhalation toxicity criteria rather than the use California's Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment's (OEHHA's) more stringent PCE toxicity criteria to determine an action level for active mitigation. Generally, the practice at clean-up sites in California has been to use the more stringent of the Federal/State toxicity numbers.

In September 2017, Patrice Copeland, Alonzo Poach, Elizabeth Beryt, and I met with senior management from DTSC, USEPA Region 9, and the Air Force to discuss the dispute issues at the Cal/EPA building in Sacramento. Subject matter experts from OEHHA and DTSC presented background technical information on the toxicity criteria. As a group, all agencies discussed each of their perspectives on the dispute items with the common goal of resolving the issues. Discussions did not lead to a resolution, but overall, did lead to a greater understanding of each agency's perspective by all parties. Management from all agencies agreed to continue discussions in the coming months to determine a path forward.

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EXECUTIVE OFFICER ACTION ITEMS
NOVEMBER 2017 EO REPORT - SEPTEMBER 16, 2017 to OCTOBER 15, 2017
Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board

DOCUMENT	DATE SIGNED
NOTICE OF APPLICABILITY	
Nevada County, Notice of Applicability for the 16150 Pine Street Bank Stabilization Project, Board Order No RtT-2003-0004-327	9/19/2017
Nevada County, Notice of Applicability for the Mellow Pier Repair Project, Board Order No. R6T-2003-0004-331	9/19/2017
Placer County, Notice of Applicability 401 Certification for Akin Emergency Sheet Pile Wall Replacement Project, WDID NO. 6A311717003	9/22/2017
401 WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION	
San Bernardino County, Board Order No. R6V-2017-0042 401 Certification Lake Arrowhead Intake Replacement Project	9/21/2017
Lassen County, Board Order No. R6T-2017-0044, Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification for Riverside Drive Storm Damage Project	10/2/2017
El Dorado County, Board Order No. R5T-2017-0046, 401 Cert for Taylor Creek Bridge Abutment Footing Scour Protection Project	10/6/2017
EXEMPTIONS	
Nevada County, Exemption to Waste Discharge Prohibitions for Discharge of Waste to Surface Waters and Lands Within the 100-year Floodplain of a Truckee River Tributary for the Karadanis Pier Repair Project, Truckee	10/2/2017

* The Executive Officer finds the release of petroleum products at the following sites poses a low threat to human health, safety, and the environment. Therefore, these cases were closed in accordance with the Water Quality Control Policy for Low-Threat Underground Storage Tank Case Closure (Resolution 2012-016). The Policy recognizes contaminant mass often remains after the investment of reasonable remedial effort and this mass may be difficult to remove regardless of the level of additional effort and resources invested. The establishment of the Policy is an effort to maximize the benefits to the people of the State of California through the judicious application of available resources.

Additional links:

General Policy information: http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/ust/lt_cls_plcy.shtml#policy081712

Copy of Policy: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/board_decisions/adopted_orders/resolutions/2012/rs2012_0016atta.pdf

Implementation Plan: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/board_decisions/adopted_orders/resolutions/2012/110612_6_final_ltcp%20imp%20plan.pdf

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**Monthly Enforcement Action Report
September 16, 2017 - October 15, 2017**

Facility	County	Enforcement Action	Current Status	Next Step
Water Board Actions				
Executive Officer Actions				
Los Angeles Department of Water and Power	San Bernardino	13267 Investigative Order - Requesting information on proposed use of copper sulfate in Owens Lake and Basin Plan prohibition exemption.	LADWP submitted additional information on August 1, 2017.	Staff to review the LADWP June 23rd, 2017, and August 1, 2017, submittals.
Prosecution Team Actions				
City of Victorville	San Bernardino	ACL Complaint issued - July 1, 2016.	Settlement Negotiations underway. The Prosecution Team is reviewing latest City submittal.	The Prosecution Team will issue a response to the City's latest submittal.
Tahoe Keys Marina	El Dorado	Expedited Payment Letter - Mandatory Minimum Penalty re-issued on October 27, 2016.	Discharger submitted request on November 16, 2016, to dismiss all penalties. Prosecution Team reviewed Discharger's request.	Prosecution Team preparing a revised MMP Expedited Payment letter with additional violations from the last three years.

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EO's Monthly Report September 16, 2017 - October 15, 2017

Unauthorized Waste Discharges*

Discharger/Facility	Location	Basin	Regulated Facility?	Discharge Date	Discharge Volume	Description of Failure	Additional Details	Status
COUNTY: EL DORADO								
Barry Ludwig, Boat Owner	8353 Meeks Bay Avenue, South Lake Tahoe	North	No	9/16/2017	10 to 20 gallons of gasoline	Vessel broke free from its mooring, ran aground on rocks and filled with water upon boat owner's arrival. Surface water was impacted.	A sheen of fuel approximately 15ft x 4ft was visible. A boom was put in place around the boat and the sheen. Absorbent pads were deployed and recovered nearly all of the released fuel.	Towboat US Lake Tahoe, towed the vessel away and absorbent pads were disposed of at Tahoe Truckee Sierra Disposal.
Tahoe Keys Marina	439 Alawai Boulevard, South Lake Tahoe	North	Yes	9/23/2017	10ft x 20ft sheen of diesel fuel	Visible sheen of diesel fuel located at the bulkhead of the Marina. Surface water impacted.	Booms and adsorbent pads deployed. No source identified.	The sheen diminished due to environmental factors. Sample of sheen came back ND.
COUNTY: LASSEN								
Susanville Consolidated CSD	220 Derek Dr., South Lake Tahoe	North	Yes	10/12/2017	450 gallons	Manhole blockage caused discharge of 450 gallons of raw sewage to stormdrain system. Surface water affected.	Root intrusion caused raw sewage discharge to stormdrain system and irrigation ditch tributary to Susanville River.	Blockage cleared, flow restored, 140 gallons returned to system. Area cleaned and disinfected. Increased maintenance schedule.
COUNTY: PLACER								
North Tahoe Marina	7360 North Lake Tahoe Blvd, Tahoe Vista	North	Yes	10/12/2017	Unknown quantity of fuel	Boat broke free of mooring and became beached., gas tank breached. Surface water affected.	20 x 20 ft. sheen around boat. Booms deployed, boat removed from lake.	Booms cleaned up area, sheen dissipated.
Unknown/Vehicular Accident	Unincorporated area on the Truckee River adjacent to Highway 89 just north of Bridge 11 (near 8420 River Road).	North	No	10/1/2017	More than 10 gallons of gasoline	Vehicle accident resulting in car being split in half. Front half of the car came to rest on the west side of the Truckee River in several inches of water. Surface water impacted.	Vicky Ramsey with Placer County Environmental Health was on scene. A boom was placed around a small area of visible sheen 2x3 ft., and there was a noticeable odor of gasoline.	Vicky returned the following morning 10/2/2017, and no remaining sheen or odor was detected.

*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 September 16, 2017 - October 15, 2017

Unauthorized Waste Discharges*

Discharger/Facility	Location	Basin	Regulated Facility?	Discharge Date	Discharge Volume	Description of Failure	Additional Details	Status
COUNTY: SAN BERNARDINO								
Cox Property Sewer Line-Crestline	22905 Redwood Way, Crestline	South	No	9/25/2017	Unknown amount of raw sewage	Property owners at 22905 Redwood Way in Crestline, CA, installed an unpermitted and uninspected 60-foot sewer line on their property.	Owners were notified to cap off the sewer line; however, owners continued to use the unpermitted sewer line to dispose of RV wastewater on said date. The disposal is creating odors and there is concern that groundwater will be affected.	Crestline Sanitation District responded to the discharge incident and is preparing an incident report.

*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 23

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Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board

Status of Actions for PG&E Hinkley Chromium Contamination October 2017

Chromium Plume Boundary

The 2nd quarter 2017 chromium plume map is posted on the Water Board's Hinkley website at: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/lahontan/water_issues/projects/pge/index.shtml, at the bottom of page. The third quarter 2017 plume map is due on November 10, 2017, consistent with the reporting due dates contained in the CAO.

In-situ Remedial Zone (IRZ) Remediation Status

During the summer, PG&E submitted three workplans to the Water Board for further chromium investigations and expanding ethanol injection lines in the IRZ areas:

- June 3 workplan proposed installing monitoring wells at two locations in the Source Area to better define chromium in shallow zone and deep zone groundwater.
- August 15 workplan proposed injection well installations and investigations in the northern portion of the Source Area where IRZ treatment of high chromium concentrations has not been completed or sustained.
- September 6 workplan proposed to expand the IRZ system into the western portion of the Source Area and the South Central Re-injection Area (SCRIA) by installing 12 injection wells along six IRZ transect lines.

Water Board staff accepted the above workplans and proposed tasks. The acceptance letters also commented on the need to better define the western chromium plume boundary, east of Mountain View Road, and recommended tighter spacing between injection wells to prevent streaking of non-remediated chromium in groundwater.

Domestic Well Abandonment

PG&E submitted a July 26 letter requesting to abandon 48 single aquifer, inactive domestic wells located on PG&E-owned property in the "downtown" area north of the Hinkley School and west of Mountain View Road. The selected wells are screened across the upper aquifer. PG&E proposed to abandon these inactive domestic wells in accordance with State of California Well Standards and San Bernardino requirements. After conferring with Project Navigator and Dr. Izbicki of the USGS, Water Board staff issued an August 8 letter stating we had no objections to the proposed well abandonment.

Endangered Species Habitat

For some years now, PG&E biologists have been conducting wildlife surveys and collecting data concerning endangered and threatened species in the Hinkley area, for the desert tortoise and Mohave ground squirrel. This summer, PG&E submitted a Habitat Conservation Plan with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and an application for an Incidental Take Permit with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife. PG&E is requesting permission to expand remedial actions for chromium in groundwater into areas considered habitat for endangered and threatened species. The two agencies are expected to provide a response to PG&E's request by the end of this year.

Chromium Background Study

Water Board staff attended the September 13 Technical Working Group (TWG) meeting in Hinkley where we viewed lithologic cores from new wells installed in the Source Area at the compressor station. Dr. Dave Miller of the U.S. Geological Survey discussed the significance of coarse and fine-grained layers in the cores in relation to past geologic events in the Hinkley Valley. Dr. Miller is reconstructing the overall geology history to be included in the background study.

In addition at the TWG meeting, Dr. John Izbicki of the U.S. Geological Survey discussed contents of the draft mid-term report for the chromium background study. The mid-term report will describe how data collected for the background study will be used to: 1) estimate the extent of the chromium plume from PG&E's historic waste discharges; 2) determine which monitoring well data are suitable to be used to calculate levels of naturally-occurring chromium in different areas of the Hinkley Valley, and 3) provide information on the potential for hexavalent chromium which has been removed from solution during in-situ remediation to be re-mobilized into groundwater with time. The mid-term report should be out by the end of this calendar year. Water Board staff will issue a letter to interested parties on how to find the report on the USGS website, with a link from the Water Board's website.

Hexavalent Chromium Drinking Water Standard

As of September 11, 2017, the maximum contaminant level (MCL, or drinking water standard) for hexavalent chromium is no longer in effect. This is in response to a May 31, 2017, Sacramento County Superior Court judgment invalidating the hexavalent chromium MCL for drinking water. While the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) disagrees with the court's decision, it has decided not to appeal and instead will begin the process for adopting a new MCL as soon as possible, which could be set at the same level as the now invalid one. The State Water Board will use the wealth of data collected over the last three years since the standard was adopted to help craft a new MCL. Generally, regulation development takes between 18 and 24 months to complete. In the meantime, the state MCL for total chromium of 50 parts per billion will remain in place, and Lahontan Water Board orders requiring chromium cleanup at Hinkley will remain in effect. For more information on the development of the new drinking water standard for hexavalent chromium, see the State Water Board's Division of Drinking Water webpage at https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/certlic/drinkingwater/Chromium6.shtml.

ENCLOSURE 24

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Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board

2018 PROPOSED WATER BOARD MEETING SCHEDULE

<u>Date</u>	<u>Days</u>	<u>Location</u>
January 10-11	Weds/Thurs	Apple Valley
February	<i>No Meeting Scheduled</i>	<i>No Meeting Scheduled</i>
March 14-15	Weds/Thurs	South Lake Tahoe
April 11-12	Weds/Thurs	Apple Valley or Barstow
May 9-10	Weds/Thurs	South Lake Tahoe
June	<i>No Meeting Scheduled</i>	<i>No Meeting Scheduled</i>
July 11-12	Weds/Thurs	Bishop
August	<i>No Meeting Scheduled</i>	<i>No Meeting Scheduled</i>
September 12-13	Weds/Thurs	Apple Valley
October	<i>No Meeting Scheduled</i>	<i>No Meeting Scheduled</i>
November 14-15	Weds/Thurs	TBD
December	<i>No Meeting Scheduled</i>	<i>No Meeting Scheduled</i>

Note:

Meetings normally begin at 7:00 p.m. on Wednesday evening and reconvene at 8:30 a.m. on Thursday morning, if necessary, to complete the agenda. Occasionally, the meeting will begin early Wednesday afternoon to accommodate an exceptionally long agenda or to allow the Water Board members to tour a site that is under their jurisdiction. Please consult the meeting agenda announcement, which is distributed three weeks beforehand for the exact times and locations of meetings. This information is posted on our website at: (<http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/lahontan>).

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ENCLOSURE 25

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

**EXECUTIVE OFFICERS REPORT
PROPOSED 2018 STANDING ITEMS**

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

ISSUE	FREQUENCY	DUE DATE
Climate Change Adaptation Strategy Update	Annual	May
Caltrans Statewide General Permit/Tahoe Basin	Annual	September
County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles — District No. 14, Lancaster	Annual	March
County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles – District No. 20, Palmdale	Annual	September
Grazing Update	Annual	July
Onsite Septic Systems	Semi-Annual	March, September
Salt & Nutrient Management Plans	Annual	May
Status of Basin Plan Amendments	Annual	August
Status of Dairies	Annual	February
Status of Grants	Annual	April
Tahoe Municipal Permit <u>(including Caltrans)</u>	Annual	July
Bacteria Water Quality Objectives Project	Semi-Annual	May November
City of Barstow Nitrate/Orphan Perchlorate	Semi-Annual	September March
Lake Tahoe Nearshore	Semi-Annual	July January
Leviathan Mine	Semi-Annual	January July
<u>Harmful Algae Blooms</u>	<u>Twice per year</u>	<u>June</u> <u>October</u>
Pacific Gas & Electric Company	Quarterly	February May August November
Quarterly Violations Report	Quarterly	March June September December

Item 5 LATE ADDITION

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

**MEETING OF NOVEMBER 15-16, 2017
SOUTH LAKE TAHOE**

ITEM 5
EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT

*****Please insert the following enclosure to Item 5

ENCLOSURE	ITEM	Bates Number
26	Addition to October 2017 Executive Officer's Report	5-166

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ENCLOSURE 26

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ADDITION TO OCTOBER 2017 EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT

Incidence of Harmful Algal Blooms Increasing throughout the Lahontan Region

- Mary Fiore-Wagner

Cyanobacteria are naturally present in waterbodies. The cyanobacteria are an integral part of the ecosystem and food web and help maintain the health of most freshwater and marine ecosystems. However, the extended periods of drought and warming trends that have plagued California in recent years have created an excessive growth of cyanobacteria. Warmer air and water temperatures, high nutrient levels, and slow and stagnant water have caused cyanobacteria (also known as blue-green algae) to rapidly multiply into harmful algal blooms (HABs). HABs can consist of both toxic and non-toxic algae. Toxic HABs can produce excessive amounts of cyanotoxins (e.g., microcystins, Anatoxin-a) potent enough to threaten the safety of humans, wildlife, and pets sometimes to the point of causing serious illness or mortality. Non-toxic algal blooms have impacted beneficial uses of water by reducing the aesthetics, imparting unpleasant tastes and odors to water and fish, and by reducing dissolved oxygen levels.

California's Water Quality Monitoring Council created an online [HAB portal](#) to share cyanobacteria data, HAB maps, and guidance for public advisories. The HAB portal provides resources for staff and the public to allow a more efficient and coordinated approach for the monitoring, reporting, and management of HABs in California.

Our staff has increased its knowledge of HABs by attending workshops and trainings on HAB microscopy identification and sampling, and through participating in monthly freshwater HAB phone calls with representatives from the State Board and each Regional Water Board. The following photos show a typical field microscope used for cyanobacteria identification and some of the cyanobacteria found in samples collected from the Lahontan Region.

Photo 1: [VWL](#) staff observing cyanobacteria under a field scope, **Photos 2-4** show photomicrographs of dominant species of cyanobacteria found in samples collected from surface waters in the Lahontan Region.



Photo 1: Field Microscope



Photo 2: [Dolichospermum](#)

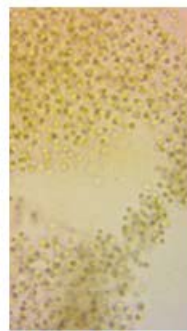


Photo 3: [Microcystis](#)



Photo 4: [Woronochinia](#)

Compared to 2016, we received more reports in 2017 of algal blooms throughout the Lahontan Region that have impacted surface waters and reservoirs at elevations ranging from 3200-7200 feet and located as far south as San Bernardino County and as far north as Lassen County. Staff's response and continued involvement has varied for each HAB event depending on the severity and duration of the algal bloom, and the level of exposure to recreational users, domestic pets, and livestock.

Staff response has included a combination of (1) site reconnaissance and field testing to confirm an algal bloom, (2) microscopic identification to confirm the presence of cyanobacteria cells followed by additional laboratory testing to determine the presence and concentration of toxins, (3) outreach to public health officials and affected water users, and (4) guidance to lake managers regarding the appropriate advisory level to post to protect the public. Staff recommended posting Caution, Warning, or Danger level advisories based on guidance provided on the HAB portal and consistent with [health trigger levels](#) established for the protection of human health by the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, California Department of Public Health, and the State Water Resources Control Board. Throughout each step, staff collaborated closely with State Board freshwater HAB staff.

HAB Affected Waters in our Southern Region. Starting as early as May 2017, the Lahontan Region experienced its first report of a HAB impacting Silverwood Lake in San Bernardino County. Similar to last year, routine sampling and analysis conducted by the Department of Water Resources (DWR) indicated levels of microcystins above the State's Water Board's recommended levels established to protect human health for recreational waters. To protect the public, California State Parks (State Parks), which manages recreation at Silverwood Lake, posted advisory signs and issued press releases to warn recreational users of the potential risk. Also similar to last season, DWR operated under its existing Lahontan Water Board issued prohibition exemption to apply the aquatic algaecide copper sulfate to treat the affected portions of the lake, so safe levels were maintained and recreational uses were restored.

Other lakes in the southern portion of our region that reported HAB events included Diaz Lake, Lake Gregory, and Green Valley Lake. Staff coordinated with Inyo County Environmental Health Department, San Bernardino Parks and Recreational Department and County Environmental Health Services, and Green Valley Lake staff to coordinate site visits, sampling, and posting of health advisories for each affected lake. Since analytical results for both Diaz Lake and Lake Gregory indicated low levels of cyanotoxins, staff recommended each lake be posted with a caution level advisory consistent health triggers. Though the laboratory results for Green Valley Lake were never provided to staff, a correspondence sent to Victorville staff from Green Valley Lake management indicated that the lake had been treated with an algaecide to control the algae. Staff is not aware that representatives from Green Valley Lake applied for an exemption to the pesticide prohibition to permit this reported discharge of an aquatic pesticide.

HAB Affected Waters in our Northern Region. Though no HAB events associated with northern region surface waters were reported to the HAB portal during 2016, between June – September 2017, staff responded to six HAB related events in surface waters from Mono Lake to Rim Rock Lake located at 7000 feet in Lassen County's Caribou Wilderness area.

The visual observations and/or results from field toxin detection test kits, microscope identification, and laboratory analysis performed for Mono Lake (Mono County), Red Lake (Alpine County), Taylor Creek (El Dorado County), and Rim Rock Lake (Lassen County) did not indicate the presence of cyanobacteria, but instead appeared affected by a non-toxic, nuisance algal bloom, so no further investigation was recommended.

Tahoe Keys Lagoons. In August, complaints from concerned citizens who reported blue-green surface scum floating in the Tahoe Keys lagoons prompted staff to investigate several water front properties located in the Tahoe Keys (a manmade system comprised of over 700 acres of

waterways). The following pictures taken on site showed a spilled-paint look, which is a typical appearance of cyanobacteria when it is releasing toxins.



Field visits verified the presence of site indicators of cyanobacteria (blue-green color, floating scum, visible algal mats) throughout the Tahoe Keys West Lagoons. Additionally low levels of cyanotoxins (Anatoxin-a and microcystins) were confirmed by an independent genetics laboratory in samples collected by staff and the Tahoe Keys Property Owners Association (TKPOA). Based on these triggers, Water Board staff recommended the TKPOA advise people, who may be recreating in the impacted water, of the potential health risk. TKPOA posted caution signs throughout the Main Lagoon and also reached homeowners by email, social media, and the [TKPOA Weed Management website](#). The recommendation to post a Caution level advisory was consistent with health triggers for recreational lakes.

Throughout August and September, staff coordinated with TKPOA, State Board, and USEPA-Region 9 to continue monitoring the HAB event occurring throughout the Tahoe Keys Lagoons. Though toxins were continually detected, levels were never elevated above concentrations that required more than a caution level advisory. The toxin levels detected did not trigger restrictions of recreational activity in the Keys waters. However, the results indicated low levels of Anatoxin-a (a neurotoxin), so staff recommended TKPOA warn the public about the potential risk posed to domestic pets (dogs) because a pet's potential exposure is much greater than it is for a human. When a dog enters water impacted by the cyanobacteria, the dogs can be exposed to the toxins if the dog ingests the water, licks its fur (toxins remain on a saturated coat that then dogs lick), or swallows a glob of algae or scum.

Caution signs throughout the TKPOA community remain in place today. TKPOA staff collected samples on September 18, 2017 and analyzed the samples at a commercial laboratory and sent duplicate samples for analysis at a USEPA laboratory. Both sets of laboratory results indicate cyanotoxin levels continue to decrease throughout the Tahoe Keys Lagoons, as compared to samples collected and analyzed in late August 2017. The EPA laboratory results indicate non-

detectible levels of microcystins (toxins associated with cyanobacteria) in nine of the thirteen samples collected. The four of thirteen sites that had measureable levels of microcystins, had microcystin concentration levels below the Caution level health trigger.

The TKPOA will continue to monitor the HAB event. Since some of the environmental conditions that favor cyanobacteria growth are decreasing with the onset of colder temperatures this Fall and Winter, it is expected the algal bloom and any associated toxin levels will dissipate.

Harvey Place Reservoir. In September 2017, the South Tahoe Public Utility District (District) staff alerted Staff to a HAB incident. District staff observed algal scum, collected samples, and identified microcystis under a microscope in water collected from Harvey Place Reservoir. Located in Alpine County, Harvey Place Reservoir is a constructed storage reservoir that holds filtered secondary treatment wastewater from the District's treatment plant. Water from Harvey Place Reservoir is released into a conveyance system that provides recycled wastewater to downstream agricultural users.

Once the District reported the presence of microcystis cyanobacteria, staff recommended the District collect water samples to verify the presence, if any, of toxins and to advise downstream users of the potential risk to domestic pets and livestock that may come in contact with the affected water. Samples were collected from Harvey Place Reservoir and from two locations along the irrigation ditches. Results for the reservoir indicated high levels of microcystins that would prompt staff to recommend a danger level advisory if the Harvey Place Reservoir was used for water contact recreation. Since public access to Harvey Place Reservoir is restricted, and fencing and steep terrain prevent livestock access, advisories were not posted at the reservoir. Levels of cyanotoxins were detected in the irrigation ditches, and though concentrations were significantly lower than those measured in the reservoir, a caution level advisory for downstream users was recommended. The District is continuing to collect and analyze water samples to monitor the HAB incident and the concentration of toxins.

Next Steps. Under future climate scenarios, it is likely HABs may worsen since global temperatures are expected to warm providing optimal conditions for growth of cyanobacteria. Regional and State Board staff acknowledge that additional staff resources will be needed to respond to HAB events that are expected to increase in abundance and frequency. To meet this increasing need, the State Board is proposing a request for additional resources to improve response to HAB events at the regional and statewide level.

Additional information on harmful algal blooms can be found on these State Water Resources Control Board and Department of Public Health websites:

http://www.mywaterquality.ca.gov/monitoring_council/cyanoHab_network/index.html.

<http://www.mywaterquality.ca.gov/habs/index.html>

<http://www.cdph.ca.gov/healthinfo/vironhealth/water/Pages/Bluegreenalgae.aspx>

Item 5 LATE ADDITION

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

**MEETING OF NOVEMBER 15-16, 2017
SOUTH LAKE TAHOE**

ITEM 5
EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT

*****Please remove the existing enclosure and replace with the following enclosure to Item 5

ENCLOSURE	ITEM	Bates Number
25	Proposed 2018 Standing Items	5-161

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

**EXECUTIVE OFFICERS REPORT
PROPOSED 2018 STANDING ITEMS**

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

ISSUE	FREQUENCY	DUE DATE
<u>Cannabis Update</u>	<u>Annual</u>	<u>July</u>
Climate Change Adaptation Strategy Update	Annual	May
Caltrans Statewide General Permit/Tahoe Basin	Annual	September
County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles — District No. 14, Lancaster	Annual	March
County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles – District No. 20, Palmdale	Annual	September
Grazing Update	Annual	July
Onsite Septic Systems	Semi-Annual	March, September
Salt & Nutrient Management Plans	Annual	May
Status of Basin Plan Amendments	Annual	August
Status of Dairies	Annual	February
Status of Grants	Annual	April
Tahoe Municipal Permit <u>(including Caltrans)</u>	Annual	July
Bacteria Water Quality Objectives Project	Semi-Annual	May November
City of Barstow Nitrate/Orphan Perchlorate	Semi-Annual	September March
Lake Tahoe Nearshore	Semi-Annual	July January
Leviathan Mine	Semi-Annual	January July
<u>Harmful Algal Blooms</u>	<u>Semi-annual</u>	<u>May November</u>
Pacific Gas & Electric Company	Quarterly	February May August November
Quarterly Violations Report	Quarterly	<u>January (3rd quarter)</u> <u>April (4th quarter)</u> <u>July (1st quarter)</u> <u>October (2nd quarter)</u>