CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL WATER BOARD
LAHONTAN REGION

BOARD ORDER NO. R6T-2009-0024
WDID NO. 6A318511300

UPDATED WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

FOR

THE RESORT AT SQUAW CREEK

Placer County

The California Regional Water Quality Control Water Board, Lahontan Region (Water Board), finds that:

1. Discharger

The Resort at Squaw Creek is owned by Squaw Creek Associates (SCA), a California General Partnership. Pacific Squaw Creek Inc. (PSC), a California Corporation and subsidiary of HCV Pacific Partners, is the Managing General Partner, and is responsible for the day-to-day affairs of the SCA Partnership. The Resort at Squaw Creek submitted information on March 20, 1986, which constitutes a complete report of waste discharge for Resort at Squaw Creek Golf Course. For the purposes of this Order, the Resort at Squaw Creek is referred to as the "Discharger" and the golf course and its routine operation and maintenance are referred to as the "facility".

2. Permit and Monitoring History

The Water Board adopted Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) for the construction of the Resort at Squaw Creek and associated golf course under Water Board Order No. 6-87-102 on September 10, 1987. The Water Board later adopted WDRs for construction and operation of ski facilities under Water Board Order No. 6-90-50 on August 9, 1990. Water Board Order No. 6-93-26 was adopted on April 8, 1993, suspended the previous two Orders, and regulates the operations of the resort, golf course, and ski facilities. Water Board Order No. 6-93-26 has been amended five times (Water Board Order Nos. 6-93-26A1, 6-93-26A2, 6-93-26A3, 6-93-26A4 and 6-93-26A5). This Order updates Water Board Order No. 6-93-26, as amended.

3. Reason for Action

The Water Board is updating waste discharge requirements on its own initiative to streamline requirements and improve the monitoring and reporting program for enhanced protection of water quality. Significant updates in the WDR and associated Monitoring and Report Program (MRP) include the following items.

a. Updated ground water sampling plan in the MRP to be consistent with the MRPs for golf courses in the Lake Tahoe basin. The proposed MRP will reduce the number of ground water wells sampled from 17 to 5. However, the frequency of sampling will increase from twice per year to monthly during active turf management when fertilizers and chemicals are more likely to be applied and hence more likely to be leached into ground water.

b. The list of "Prohibited and Authorized Chemicals" derived from the Resort at Squaw Creek Technical Review Committee (TRC) has been removed from the WDR and is now addressed in the MRP to allow the Water Board staff to respond more efficiently and in a more timely manner to changes in golf course management. The previous WDRs required the Water Board to accept any changes to this list as part of a formal WDR amendment. Now any changes to the list of "Prohibited and Authorized Chemicals" contained within the facility's Chemical Application Management Plan (CHAMP) will be submitted to the Water Board Executive Officer. The Water Board Executive Officer will make any modifications to the MRP if necessary. The TRC and public will receive at least 10 days notice prior to the Executive Officer making any changes to the MRP.

c. The California Inland Surface Waters Plan (1991) is no longer applicable, and has been deleted from the WDR.

d. This Order implements relevant portions of the Squaw Creek TMDL and Truckee River TMDL. This Order includes bioassessment monitoring requirements and requirements to implement management practices to reduce sediment loading as appropriate.

4. Facility Location

The facility is located in the Truckee River Hydrologic Unit in portions of Sections 30, 31 and 32 of T1SN, R1SE, and Sections 5 and 6, TI5N, R16E, MDB&M, as shown on Attachment "A", which is made a part of this Order.

5. Facility Description

The existing facility consists of a hotel complex consisting of 405 guest rooms, the Plaza Building (restaurants, convention space, retail stores and other "public" space), landscaping and grounds, 48 homesites and an 18-hole golf course

located on the hillside and within the 100-year floodplain and wetlands of Squaw Creek. Additionally, the facility includes ski facilities including a lift and runs operated in conjunction with the Squaw Valley Ski Corporation.

Operation and maintenance of the facility includes:

a. Application of fertilizers and pesticides ("pesticides" include fungicides, herbicides, etc.).

b. Watering, mowing, maintaining tee boxes, fairways, and greens.

c. Fueling and maintenance of equipment.

d. Maintaining roads, golf cart paths, ski runs, bridges, ski lifts, parking lots and drainage facilities.

e. Site landscaping and minor improvements.

6. Potential Waste Discharges

Potential waste discharges from golf course operations primarily consist of nutrients from fertilizers, and toxic compounds from the use of pesticides, and diesel fuel from the two 1000-gallon above-ground fuel tanks and a 500-gallon waste oil storage tank. Other discharges of waste from facility operations may include: sodium chloride (salt) as a snow conditioner, waste earthen materials from ski slopes, other previously disturbed areas lacking vegetation and unpaved access roads; chemicals used in ski slope preparation; stormwater runoff from impervious surfaces and road sanding materials; oil and grease and litter disposed in parking areas. For purposes of this Order, waste earthen materials are defined as any drainage, flow, or seepage containing eroded earth from any human-disturbed areas or as a result of human activities.

7. Chemical Application Management Plan (CHAMP)

The CHAMP was developed for the operation and maintenance of the golf course. It provides the basis for the use of fertilizers and chemicals on the golf course. The legal requirements for the preparation and content of the CHAMP were set forth in the project approval conditions established by Placer County and the Water Board, as well as in two written agreements which resolved separate lawsuits related to the Resort at Squaw Creek Project. This document, reviewed and recommended by the Technical Review Committee (TRC), was approved and accepted by Placer County on July 16, 1991 and by the Water Board, on September 12, 1991. It is periodically updated to incorporate new operation and maintenance measures, including the use of different fertilizers and pesticides. The TRC reviews and considers all changes in chemical use. The previous WDRs required all changes to be considered and accepted by the

Water Board through a formal amendment of the WDRs. This Order allows the Water Board Executive Officer to accept changes through a revision to the Monitoring and Reporting Program after approval by the TRC.

8. Spill Contingency Plan

As part of the CHAMP, the Discharger prepares a Spill Contingency Plan for the golf course operation which will be followed in the event of any spill of petroleum products or any hazardous material to contain, ensure the rapid cleanup, and minimize the effects of any spill.

9. Land Treatment System

Runoff from the Resort complex drains to two ponds and an artificial wetlands constructed as part of the project which provides partial treatment of the runoff. Runoff from the ponds is discharged to a meandering channel within the existing wetlands before finally discharging to Squaw Creek below the project. Additional wetlands were created within the 100-year floodplain of Squaw Creek to mitigate and to treat runoff from the golf course. The Discharger has an ongoing program to minimize disturbance of natural vegetation and to use best management practices such as revegetation and maintenance of disturbed areas, mechanical stabilization, water bars, drop inlets and other sediment control measures to prevent waste earthen materials from the ski area from entering surface waters. The Discharger has installed and maintains stormwater runoff treatment facilities for its parking area and other impervious surfaces. Treatment facilities consist of drop inlet structures and maintenance consists of cleaning out drop inlet structures and sweeping of the parking area.

10. Snow Disposal/Storage

Snow from parking areas is disposed and stored in mounds around the perimeter of the parking lot. Snowmelt runoff discharges to the two ponds and the artificial wetland.

11. Site Hydrology/Geology

Runoff from the project site will enter ground and surface waters (Squaw Creek) of the Truckee River Hydrologic Unit. Ground water in the vicinity of the facility in the shallow aquifer is about 10 feet below the surface and flows in a generally northerly direction toward Squaw Creek. Ground water in a lower aquifer is about 40 feet below the surface (with a piezometric surface about 10 feet below the ground surface) and flows generally in an easterly direction toward the lower end of the meadow.

12. Water Supply

The facility's current irrigation and domestic water source are Resort at Squaw Creek private production wells and Squaw Valley Public Services District, respectively.

13. Basin Plan

The Water Board adopted a Water Quality Control Plan (Plan) for the Lahontan Region, including the Tahoe Basin March 31, 1995. This Order implements the Plan as amended. The Plan contains water quality objectives for the Truckee River and its tributaries.

14. Beneficial Uses - Surface Water

The beneficial uses of surface waters of Squaw Creek and its tributaries as set forth and defined in the Plan are:

a. Municipal and domestic supply (MUN)
b. Agricultural supply (AGR)
c. Ground water recharge (GWR)
d. Water contact recreation (REC-1)
e. Non-contact water recreation (REC-2)
f. Commercial and sportfishing (COMM)
g. Cold freshwater habitat COLD)
h. Wildlife habitat (WILD)
i. Rare threatened or endangered species (RARE)
j. Migration of aquatic organisms (MIGR)
k. Spawning reproduction and development (SPWN)

15. Beneficial Uses – Wetlands

The beneficial uses of Squaw Valley Meadow Wetlands, as set forth and defined in the Plan are:

a. Municipal and domestic supply (MUN)
b. Agricultural supply (AGR)
c. Ground water recharge (GWR)
d. Water contact recreation (REC-1)
e. Non-contact water recreation (REC-2)
f. Cold freshwater habitat (COLD)
g. Wildlife habitat (WILD)
h. Spawning reproduction and development (SPWN)
i. Water quality enhancement (WQE)
j. Flood peak attenuation/flood water storage (FLD)

16. Beneficial Uses- Ground Water

The beneficial uses of ground waters of the Olympic Valley (Squaw Valley) in the Truckee River Hydrologic Unit, and Department of Water Resources Groundwater Basin No. 6-108, as set forth and defined in the Plan are:

a. Municipal and domestic supply (MUN)
b. Agricultural supply (AGR)
c. Freshwater replenishment to surface waters (FRSH)

17. Policy for Maintaining High Quality Waters

State Water Resources Control Water Board Resolution No. 68-16 requires the Water Board, in regulating the discharge of waste, to (a) maintain existing high quality waters of the State until it is demonstrated that any change in quality will be consistent with maximum benefit to the people of the State, will not unreasonably affect present and anticipated beneficial uses, and will not result in water quality less than that described in State or Regional Water Board policies; and (b) require that any activity which produces or may produce a waste or increased volume or concentration of waste and which discharges or proposes to discharge to existing high quality waters must meet waste discharge requirements which will result in the best practicable treatment or control of the discharge necessary to assure that (a) a pollution or nuisance will not occur and (b) the highest water quality consistent with maximum benefit to the people of the State will be maintained.

The facility has two primary pathways for discharging potential wastes: surface runoff and irrigation. Surface runoff enters Squaw Creek from treatment ponds and a wetlands system that flows through the golf course. Waste discharges may enter shallow groundwater through percolation of irrigation or storm water.

Water quality sampling from previous years indicates no degradation of surface or ground water quality. The continued waste discharges appear to be adequately treated by existing control measures. The existing and ongoing activities and control measures (stormwater and erosion control management practices and treatment measures) will meet the waste discharge requirements and result in best practicable treatment or control of the discharge necessary to assure that (a) pollution or nuisance will not occur and (b) the highest quality water will be maintained.

18. Other Considerations and Requirements for Discharge

Pursuant to California Water Code section 13241 the requirements of this Order take into consideration:

(a) Past, present, and probable future beneficial uses of water.

This Order identifies past, present and probable future beneficial uses of water as described in Finding nos. 14 and 15. The ongoing discharges from the facility will not adversely affect present or probable future beneficial uses of water.

(b) Environmental characteristics of the hydrographic unit under consideration, including the quality of water available thereto.

Finding no. 11 describes the environmental characteristics of the hydrographic unit. The quality of groundwater is generally excellent on the western side of the valley, and is used for drinking water supply. Surface water quality is generally good with the exception of elevated sediment levels which were identified in the Water Board's Clean Water Act Section 303 (d) list of impaired waterbodies.

(c) Water quality conditions that could reasonably be achieved through the coordinated control of all factors that affect water quality in the area.

Two TMDLs have recently been adopted to reduce sediment loading to Squaw Creek. This Order requires continued use of stormwater and erosion control measures. Continued sediment reductions in the Squaw Creek watershed are anticipated through the implementation of the TMDLs including specific requirements contained in individual facility waste discharge requirements and in Placer County's municipal storm water permit. Additionally, monitoring requirements in this Order and other orders for discharges in the watershed will effectively document improvements in watershed function anticipated to occur as a result of decreased sediment loading. Water quality is expected to improve in response to TMDL implementation.

(d) Economic considerations.

This Order regulates an existing facility with existing control measures. This Order continues to require operation and maintenance of control measures. Monitoring requirements have been modified. Costs associated with assessment of golf course operation impacts to surface and ground waters will not be substantially different. Costs for bioassessment and streambed sediment monitoring required under the TMDL are new, but will be minimized if costs are shared by the other three regulated facilities sharing sediment load reductions allocations in the Squaw Creek drainage.

(e) The need for developing housing within the region.

This is an existing facility and will not require current or future housing.

(f) The need to develop and use recycled water.

The Discharger does recycle some ground and surface waters through pumping of irrigation water from pond A, which collects some local tail water and receives some groundwater recharge. Irrigation application is conducted at or below evapotranspiration (ET) rates to minimize the potential for contaminants entering the pond or local surface or ground waters.

19. CEQA Compliance

The continued operation of this existing facility with minor modifications under these revised waste discharge requirements are exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code, Section 21000 et seq.) in accordance with Title 14, California Code of Regulations, Section 15301.

20. Notification of Interested Parties

The Water Board has notified the Discharger and interested parties of its intent to update waste discharge requirements for the discharge.

21. Consideration of Public Comments

The Water Board in a public meeting heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT THE DISCHARGER SHALL COMPLY WITH THE FOLLOWING:

I. DISCHARGE SPECIFICATIONS

A. Effluent Limitations

All surface flows generated within the facility which are discharged to surface waters shall not contain the following:

1. Substances in concentrations that are toxic to, or that produce detrimental physiological responses in human, plant, or animal life;

2. Coliform organisms attributable to human wastes; and

3. Grease and oil shall not exceed 2.0 mg/L.

B. Receiving Water Limitations

1. The discharge of surface flows generated within the facility, to surface waters within the Squaw Creek drainage of the Truckee River Hydrologic Unit, shall not cause the following receiving water quality objectives to be exceeded:

		Annual Mean
Constituent	**Units**	**Concentration**
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/l	85
Chloride	mg/l	3.0
Sulfate	mg/l	25.0
Total Nitrogen	mg/l as N	0.18
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	mg/l as N	0.13
Nitrate plus Nitrite	mg/l as N	0.05
Total Phosphorus	mg/l as P	0.02
Total Iron	mg/l as Fe	0.13

If constituent concentrations of waters entering the facility exceed the numerical limitations specified above there shall be no increase in the constituent concentrations in the waters that are discharged from the facility.

2. The discharge of water from the facility to surface and ground waters, including percolating waters from irrigation, shall not cause violation of the following objectives:

a. Ammonia - The concentrations of un-ionized ammonia (NH_3) or total ammonium (NH_3 + NH_4) at ambient water temperature and pH in receiving waters, shall not exceed the corresponding water quality objectives given in Tables 3.1 through 3.4 of the Basin Plan.

b. Bacteria - Waters shall not contain concentrations of coliform organisms attributable to anthropogenic sources, including human and livestock wastes. The fecal coliform concentration during any 30-day period shall not exceed a log mean of 20/100 ml, nor shall more than 10 percent of all samples collected during any 30-day period exceed 40/100 ml. *The log mean shall ideally be based on a minimum of not less* than *five samples collected as evenly spaced as practicable during any 30-day period. However, a log mean concentration exceeding 20/100 ml for any 30-day period shall indicate violation of this objective even if fewer than five samples were collected.*

c. Biostimulatory Substances - Waters shall not contain biostimulatory substances in concentrations that promote aquatic growths to the extent that such growths cause nuisance or adversely affect the water for beneficial uses.

d. Chemical Constituents - Waters designated as MUN shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in excess of the maximum contaminant level (MCL) or secondary maximum contaminant level (SMCL) based upon drinking water standards specified in the following provisions of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations which are incorporated by reference into this plan: Table 64431-A of Section 64431 (Inorganic Chemicals), Table 64433-2A of Section 64433.2 (Fluoride), Table 64444-A of Section 64444 (Organic Chemicals), Table 64449-A of Section 64449 (Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels- Consumer Acceptance Limits), and Table 64449-B of Section 64449 (Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels-Ranges). This incorporation-by-reference is prospective including future changes to the incorporated provisions as the changes take effect. Waters designated as AGR shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect the water for beneficial uses (i.e., agricultural purposes). Waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect the water for beneficial uses.

e. Chlorine, Total Residual - For the protection of aquatic life, total chlorine residual shall not exceed either a median value of 0.002 mg/L or a maximum value of 0.003 mg/L. Median values shall be based on daily measurements taken within any six-month period.

f. Color - Waters shall be free of coloration that causes nuisance or adversely affects the water for beneficial uses.

g. Dissolved Oxygen - The dissolved oxygen concentration, as percent saturation, shall not be depressed by more than 10 percent, nor shall the minimum dissolved oxygen concentration be less than 80 percent of saturation. For waters with the beneficial uses of COLD, COLD with SPWN, WARM, and WARM with SPWN, the minimum dissolved oxygen concentration shall not be less than that specified in Table 3-6 of the Basin Plan.

h. Floating Material - Waters shall not contain floating material, including solids, liquids, foams, and scum, in concentrations that cause nuisance or adversely affect the water for beneficial uses. For natural high quality waters, the concentrations of floating material shall not be altered to the extent that such alterations are discernible at the 10 percent significance level.

i. Oil and Grease - Waters shall not contain oils, greases, waxes or other materials in concentrations that result in a visible film or coating on the surface of the water or on objects in the water, that cause nuisance, or that otherwise adversely affect the water for beneficial uses. For natural high quality waters, the concentration of oils, greases, or other film or coat generating substances shall not be altered.

j. Nondegradation of Aquatic Communities and Populations - All wetlands shall be free from substances attributable to wastewater or other discharges that produce adverse physiological responses in humans, animals, or plants; or which lead to the presence of undesirable or nuisance aquatic life. All wetlands shall be free from activities that would substantially impair the biological community as it naturally occurs due to physical, chemical and hydrologic processes.

k. Pesticides –As defined in CA Agriculture Code 12753, pesticides include insecticides, herbicides, rodenticides, fungicides, piscicides and all other economic poisons, which is any substance intended to prevent, repel, destroy, or mitigate

the damage from insects, rodents, predatory animals, bacteria, fungi or weeds capable of infesting or harming vegetation, humans, or animals. Pesticide concentrations, individually or collectively, shall not exceed the lowest detectable levels, using the most recent detection procedures available. There shall not be an increase in pesticide concentrations found in bottom sediments. There shall be no detectable increase in bioaccumulation of pesticides in aquatic life. Waters designated as MUN shall not contain concentrations of pesticides or herbicides in excess of the limiting concentrations specified in Table 64444-A of Section 64444 (Organic Chemicals) of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations which is incorporated by reference into this plan. This incorporation-by-reference is prospective including future changes to the incorporated provisions as the changes take effect.

l. pH – In fresh waters with designated beneficial uses of COLD, changes in normal ambient pH levels shall not exceed 0.5 pH units. For all other waters, the pH shall not be depressed below 6.5 nor raised above 8.5.

m. Radioactivity – Radionuclides shall not be present in concentrations which are deleterious to human, plant, animal, or aquatic life or which result in the accumulation of radionuclides in the food web to an extent which presents a hazard to human, plant, animal, or aquatic life. Waters designated as MUN shall not contain concentrations of radionuclides in excess of the limits specified in Table 4 of Section 64443 (Radioactivity) of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations which is incorporated by reference into this plan. This incorporation-by-reference is prospective including future changes to the incorporated provisions as the changes take effect.

n. Sediment - The suspended sediment load and suspended sediment discharge rate of surface waters shall not be altered in such a manner as to cause nuisance or adversely affect the water for beneficial uses.

o. Settleable Materials - Waters shall not contain substances in concentrations that result in the deposition of materials that cause nuisance or adversely affect the water for beneficial uses. For natural high quality waters, the concentration of settleable materials shall not be raised by more than 0.1 milliliters per liter.

p. Suspended Materials - Waters shall not contain suspended materials in concentrations that cause nuisance or that adversely affects the water for beneficial uses. For natural high quality waters, the concentration of total suspended materials shall not be altered to the extent that such alterations are discernible at the 10 percent significance level.

q. Tastes and Odors - Waters shall not contain taste or odor-producing substances in concentrations that impart undesirable tastes or odors to fish or other edible products of aquatic origin, that cause nuisance, or that adversely affect the water for beneficial uses. For naturally high quality waters, the taste and odor shall not be altered.

r. Temperature - The natural receiving water temperature of all waters shall not be altered unless it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Water Board that such an alteration in temperature does not adversely affect the water for beneficial uses. For waters designated WARM, water temperature shall not be altered by more than five degrees Fahrenheit (5_F) above or below the natural temperature. For waters designated COLD, the temperature shall not be altered. Temperature objectives for COLD interstate waters and WARM interstate waters are as specified in the "Water Quality Control Plan for Control of Temperature in The Coastal and Interstate Waters and Enclosed Bays and Estuaries of California" including any revisions. This plan is summarized in Chapter 6 (Plans and Policies), and included in Appendix B of the Basin Plan.

s. Toxicity - All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that are toxic to, or that produce detrimental physiological responses in human, plant, animal, or aquatic life. *Compliance with this objective will be determined by use of indicator organisms, analyses of species diversity, population density, growth anomalies, bioassays of appropriate duration and/or other appropriate methods as specified by the Water Board.* The survival of aquatic life in surface waters subjected to a waste discharge, or other controllable water quality factors, shall not be less than that for the same water body in areas unaffected by the waste discharge, or when necessary, for other control water that is consistent with the requirements for "experimental water" as defined in *Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater* (American Public Health Association, et al. 1998).

t. Turbidity - Waters shall be free of changes in turbidity that cause nuisance or adversely affect the water for beneficial uses. Increases in turbidity shall not exceed natural levels by more than 10 percent.

4. The discharge of water from the facility to surface and ground waters, including percolating waters from irrigation, shall not cause violation of the following objectives:

a. In ground waters designated as MUN, the median concentration of coliform organisms over any seven-day period shall be less than 1.1/100 milliliters.

b. Chemical Constituents - Ground waters designated as MUN shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in excess of the maximum contaminant level (MCL) or secondary maximum contaminant level (SMCL) based upon drinking water standards specified in the following provisions of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations which are incorporated by reference into this plan: Table 64431-A of Section 64431 (Inorganic Chemicals), Table 64433-2A of Section 64433.2 (Fluoride), Table 64444-A of Section 64444 (Organic Chemicals), Table 64449-A of Section 64449 (Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels-Consumer Acceptance Limits), and Table 64449-B of Section 64449 (Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels-Ranges). This incorporation-byreference is prospective including future changes to the incorporated provisions as the changes take effect. Waters designated as AGR shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect the water for beneficial uses (i.e., agricultural purposes). Ground waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents that adversely affect the water for beneficial uses.

c. Radioactivity - Ground waters designated as MUN shall not contain concentrations of radionuclides in excess of the limits specified in Table 4 of Section 64443 (Radioactivity) of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations which is incorporated by reference into this plan. This incorporation-by-reference is prospective including future changes to the incorporated provisions as the changes take effect.

d. Tastes and Odors - Ground waters shall not contain taste or odor-producing substances in concentrations that cause nuisance or that adversely affect beneficial uses. For ground waters designated as MUN, at a minimum, concentrations shall

not exceed adopted secondary maximum contaminant levels specified in Table 64449-A of Section 64449 (Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels-Consumer Acceptance Limits), and Table 64449-B of Section 64449 (Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels- Ranges) of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations which is incorporated by reference into this plan. This incorporation-by-reference is prospective including future changes to the incorporated provisions as the changes take effect.

C. Best Management Practices

1. The Discharger must comply with the Chemical Application Management Plan (CHAMP) for operation of the golf course as amended and recommended by the Technical Review Committee and as approved by the Placer County Division of Environmental Health (DEH). Nothing in this Order shall abrogate the authority of the Technical Review Committee (TRC) or the DEH as defined in the CHAMP, in Placer County approvals, or in the two written agreements which resolved separate lawsuits related to the Resort at Squaw Creek project.

2. Unless a variance has been granted pursuant to the Provisions, there shall be no removal of vegetation nor disturbance of existing ground surface conditions between October 15 of any year and May 1 of the following year.

3. Prior to any disturbance of existing soil conditions, the Discharger shall install temporary erosion control facilities to prevent transport of eroded earthen materials and other wastes off the property.

4. Vehicle use shall be restricted to existing roads and previously disturbed areas.

5. There shall be no significant modification of existing drainage ways or existing stream channel geometry except for the purpose of stabilization or enhancement of water quality improvement effects. All modifications of the bed, channel, or bank of a stream require a prior written agreement with the California Department of Fish and Game.

6. All eroding slopes steeper than two horizontal to one vertical shall be stabilized.

7. All soil disturbance activities shall cease and temporary erosion control measures immediately installed if adverse weather

conditions threaten the transport of disturbed soils from the project site.

8. Prior to October 15 of each year, the Discharger shall provide permanent or temporary stabilization of all disturbed or eroding areas through commencement of revegetation and/or completion of mechanical stabilization measures. Commencement of revegetation shall consist of seeding, planting, mulching, initial fertilization as needed, and initial watering as needed.

9. Surface flows from the project site shall be controlled so as to not cause downstream erosion at any point.

10. Stormwater runoff handling and disposal facilities shall be cleaned and renovated annually.

11. All disturbed areas shall be adequately restabilized or revegetated. Revegetated areas shall be continually maintained in order to assure adequate growth and root development until vegetation becomes established. When applicable, the following mitigation measures may be implemented:

    a. Depending on the level of disturbance, wood fiber mulch or pine needles may be applied on or tilled into disturbed surfaces in lieu of vegetation;

    b. Tackifier or rice straw shall not be applied within 100 feet of the high water line;

    c. Whenever practical seeds collected from the project site area should be added to the seed mix being applied during revegetation; and

    d. Whenever practical, native revegetation will be the preferred and most utilized method of stabilization.

12. There shall be no significant modification of existing drainage ways or existing stream channel geometry except to stabilize erosion or enhance water quality. All modifications of the bed, channel or bank of stream require prior written approval from the California Department of Fish and Game and all others appropriate state and federal agencies.

13. All slopes subject to erosion shall be stabilized.

14. All loose piles of soil, silt, clay, sand, debris, or other earthen materials shall be protected in a reasonable manner to prevent the discharge of these materials to waters of the State.

15. Dewatering shall be done in a manner so as to eliminate discharge to surface waters. A separate NPDES Permit may be required for dewatering discharges to surface waters.

16. To the extent feasible, stormwater runoff collection, treatment, and/or infiltration disposal facilities shall be designed, installed, and maintained to dispose or treat the effluent to meet effluent and receiving water limitations above for a discharge of stormwater runoff from at least a 20-year, 1-hour design storm (approximately 1" of rainfall) from all impervious surfaces.

17. Surface flows from the facility shall be controlled to not cause downstream erosion at any point. All storm water runoff which leaves the site shall be discharged to a storm drain or stabilized drainage.

18. Dust shall be controlled to prevent the transport of such material off the project site, into any surface water, or into any drainage course.

19. Erosion control facilities shall be installed in conjunction with a routine maintenance and inspection program to provide continued integrity and proper performance of erosion control facilities. Stormwater runoff handling and disposal facilities shall be inspected annually and cleaned and renovated as needed.

20. Snow storage and disposal shall be separated from surface waters and contained to avoid surface runoff.

21. At or before completion of a construction project, all surplus or waste earthen materials shall be removed from the project site and deposited only at a legal, authorized point of disposal or restabilized onsite in accordance with erosion control plans previously approved by the Executive Officer.

22. At no time shall waste earthen materials be placed in surface water drainage courses, or in such a manner as to allow the discharge of such materials to adjacent undisturbed land or to any surface water drainage course.

23. Fresh concrete or grout shall not be allowed to contact or be discharged to surface waters.

24. The Discharger shall immediately clean up and transport to a legal disposal site any spilled petroleum products or petroleum-contaminated soils to the maximum extent practicable.

25. Construction activities that involve crossing or alteration of a stream channel shall be timed to occur during the period of the year in which stream flow is expected to be lowest.

26. Drainage swales disturbed by construction activities shall be stabilized by appropriate soil stabilization measures to prevent erosion.

D. General Requirements and Prohibitions

1. The discharge of treated or untreated domestic wastewater, industrial waste, garbage or other solid wastes, or any deleterious material to surface or ground waters of the Truckee River Hydrologic Unit is prohibited.

2. The discharge or threatened discharge, attributable to human activities, of solid or liquid waste materials including soil, silt, clay, sand, and other organic and earthen materials to surface waters of the Truckee River Hydrologic Unit or within the 100-year floodplain of any tributary to the Truckee River is prohibited. Waste discharge prohibitions do not apply to discharges of stormwater when wastes in the discharge are controlled through the application of management practices or other means and the discharge does not cause a violation of water quality objectives.

3. The discharge of oil, gasoline, diesel fuel, petroleum derivative, or any other toxic chemical or hazardous waste is prohibited.

4. The discharge of waste shall not cause a pollution or nuisance as defined in Section 13050 of the California Water Code or a threatened pollution.

5. The Discharger shall at all times fully comply with the engineering plans, specifications, and technical reports submitted with the completed report of waste discharge.

II. PROVISIONS

A. Rescission of Previous Order

Water Board Order No. 6-93-26 and all amendments 6-93-26A1 through A5 are hereby rescinded.

B. Monitoring and Reporting

Pursuant to the California Water Code 13267(b), the Discharger(s) shall comply with Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R6T-2009-0024. The Executive Officer has the authority to change provisions of the MRP in accordance with California Water Code Section 13267.

C. Notification of Discharge

The Discharger shall immediately notify the Water Board by telephone whenever an adverse condition occurs as a result of any discharge from this facility; written confirmation shall follow within two weeks of the date of violation. An adverse condition includes, but is not limited to, serious violation or serious threatened violation of waste discharge requirements, significant spills of petroleum products or toxic chemicals, or serious damage to control facilities that could affect compliance.

D. Reporting Changes in Project

Any proposed material change in the character of the waste, manner or method of treatment or disposal, increase of discharge, or location of discharge, shall be reported to the Water Board at least 60 days in advance of implementation of any such proposal. This shall include, but not be limited to, all significant soil disturbances, all proposed expansion projects, increase in impervious surface coverage, or any change in drainage characteristics at the Facility.

E. Water Board Prerogative in Changing the Order

The Water Board reserves the privilege of changing all or any portion of this Order upon legal notice to and after opportunity to be heard is given to all concerned parties.

F. Scope of Applicable Waterways

"Surface waters" and "receiving waters", as used in this Order, include, but are not limited to, live streams, either perennial or ephemeral, which flow in natural or artificial water courses, wetlands, and natural lakes.

G. Change of Ownership

The owners of property subject to waste discharge requirements shall be considered to have a continuing responsibility for ensuring compliance with applicable waste discharge requirements in the operations or use of the owned property. Any change in the ownership and/or operation of property subject to waste discharge requirements shall be reported to the Water Board. Notification of applicable waste discharge requirements shall be furnished to the new owners and/or operators and a copy of such notification shall be sent to the Water Board.

H. Reports and Time Schedule

1. **No later than December 1, 2009,** the Discharger must provide a copy of the current CHAMP as amended and recommended by the Technical Review Committee and approved by the Placer County Division of Environmental Health.
2. The use of fertilizers and pesticides is restricted to the specific types described in the CHAMP. Any proposed changes in the types of fertilizers or pesticides must be reported to the Executive Officer 60 days prior to its proposed use.

I. Standard Provisions

See Standard Provisions, Attachment B.

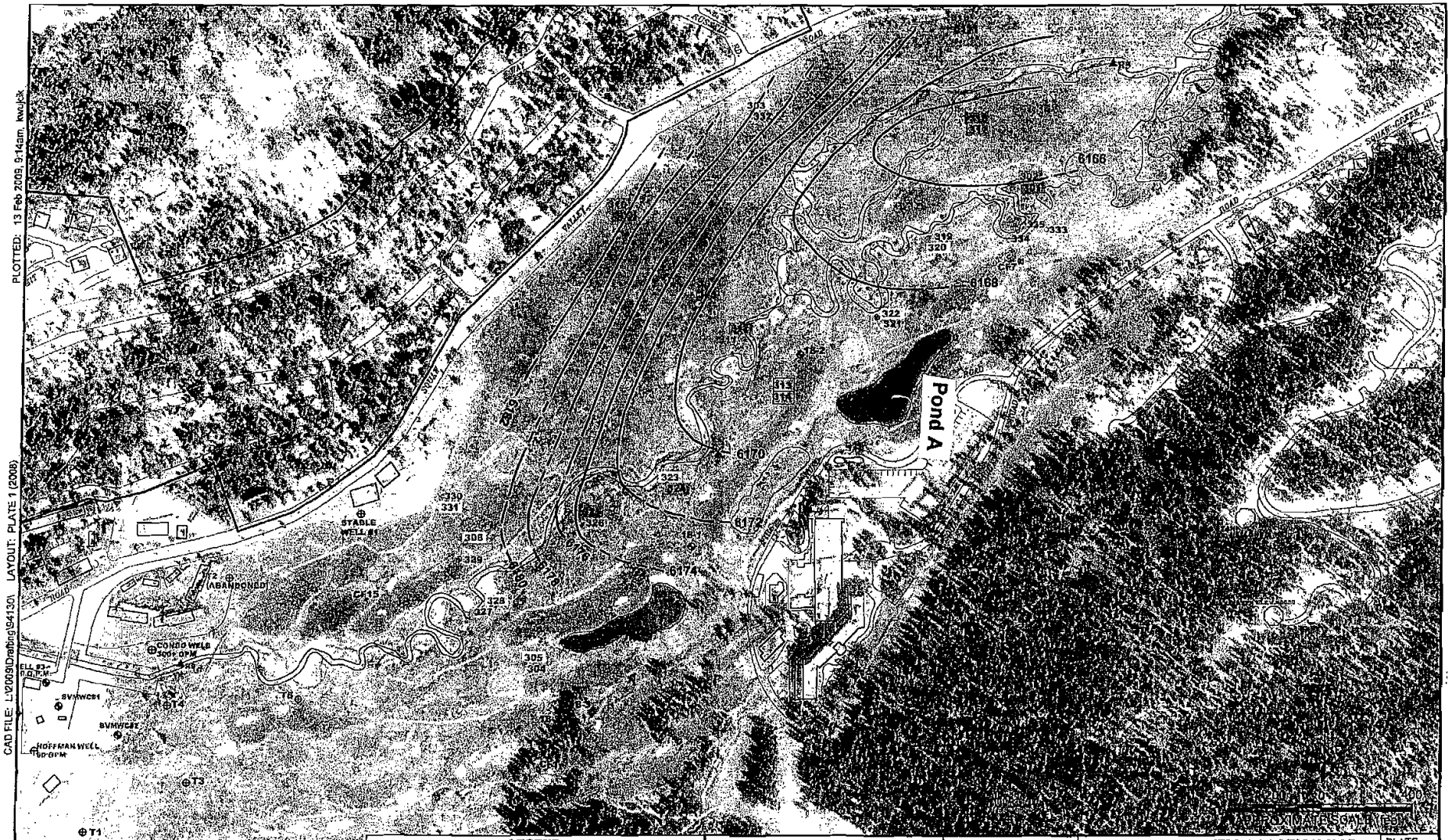
I, Harold J. Singer, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Water Board, Lahontan Region, on May 13, 2009.

Harold J. Singer

HAROLD J. SINGER
EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Attachments: A: Location Map
B: Standard Provisions

ATTACHMENT A



LEGEND

- PRODUCTION WELL
- TEST WELL
- SHALLOW MONITORING WELL
- DEEP MONITORING WELL
- SURFACE WATER SAMPLE LOCATION
- CARBON FILTER (WELL LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE)
- GROUNDWATER ELEVATION CONTOURS
- LOST WELLS
- EVEN YEAR (SHALLOW) WELLS
- ODD YEAR (SHALLOW) WELLS
- SECOND YEAR (DEEP) WELLS (2002, 2006,...)
- FOURTH YEAR (DEEP) WELLS (2004, 2008,...)

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PROJECT NO.	94130.01
DRAWN:	JANUARY 12, 2009
DRAWN BY:	K. WIJCIK
CHECKED BY:	J. FORTMANN
FILE NAME:	WELL LOCATIONS-GROUNDWATER CONTOURS.dwg

GOLF COURSE WELL LOCATION MAP AND GROUNDWATER ELEVATION CONTOURS

RESORT AT SQUAW CREEK
SQUAW VALLEY, CALIFORNIA

PLATE **1**

ATTACHED IMAGES: Images: SQUAW1.jpg
ATTACHED XREFS:
RENO, NV
CAD FILE: L:\2009\Drafting\94130\ LAYOUT: PLATE 1 (2008)
PLOTTED: 13 Feb 2009, 9:14am kwijck

ATTACHMENT B

ATTACHMENT B

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LAHONTAN REGION

STANDARD PROVISIONS
FOR WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

1. Inspection and Entry

The Discharger shall permit Regional Board staff:

a. to enter upon premises in which an effluent source is located or in which any required records are kept;

b. to copy any records relating to the discharge or relating to compliance with the Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs);

c. to inspect monitoring equipment or records; and

d. to sample any discharge.

2. Reporting Requirements

a. Pursuant to California Water Code 13267(b), the Discharger shall immediately notify the Regional Board by telephone whenever an adverse condition occurred as a result of this discharge; written confirmation shall follow within two weeks. An adverse condition includes, but is not limited to, spills of petroleum products or toxic chemicals, or damage to control facilities that could affect compliance.

b. Pursuant to California Water Code Section 13260 (c), any proposed material change in the character of the waste, manner or method of treatment or disposal, increase of discharge, or location of discharge, shall be reported to the Regional Board. Any such proposal shall be reported to the Regional Board at least 120 days in advance of implementation. This shall include, but not be limited to, all significant soil disturbances.

c. The Owners/Discharger of property subject to WDRs shall be considered to have a continuing responsibility for ensuring compliance with applicable WDRs in the operations or use of the owned property. Any change in the ownership and/or operation of property subject to the WDRs shall be reported to the Regional Board. Notification of applicable WDRs shall be furnished in writing to the new owners and/or operators and a copy of such notification shall be sent to the Regional Board.

d. If a Discharger becomes aware that any information submitted to the Regional Board is incorrect, the Discharger shall immediately notify the Regional Board, in writing, and correct that information.

e. Reports required by the WDRs, and other information requested by the Regional Board, must be signed by a duly authorized representative of the Discharger. Under Section 13268 of the California Water Code, any person failing or refusing to furnish technical or monitoring reports, or falsifying any information provided therein, is guilty of a misdemeanor and may be liable civilly in an amount of up to one thousand dollars ($1,000) for each day of violation.

f. If the Discharger becomes aware that their WDRs (or permit) are no longer needed (because the project will not be built or the discharge will cease) the Discharger shall notify the Regional Board in writing and request that their WDRs (or permit) be rescinded.

3. Right to Revise WDRs

The Regional Board reserves the privilege of changing all or any portion of the WDRs upon legal notice to and after opportunity to be heard is given to all concerned parties.

4. Duty to Comply

Failure to comply with the WDRs may constitute a violation of the California Water Code and is grounds for enforcement action or for permit termination, revocation and re-issuance, or modification.

5. Duty to Mitigate

The Discharger shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of the WDRs which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

6. Proper Operation and Maintenance

The Discharger shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) that are installed or used by the Discharger to achieve compliance with the WDRs. Proper operation and maintenance includes adequate laboratory control, where appropriate, and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems that are installed by the Discharger, when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the WDRs.

7. Waste Discharge Requirement Actions

The WDRs may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Discharger for waste discharge requirement modification, revocation and re-issuance, termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any of the WDRs conditions.

8. Property Rights

The WDRs do not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of federal, state or local laws or regulations.

9. Enforcement

The California Water Code provides for civil liability and criminal penalties for violations or threatened violations of the WDRs including imposition of civil liability or referral to the Attorney General.

10. Availability

A copy of the WDRs shall be kept and maintained by the Discharger and be available at all times to operating personnel.

11. Severability

Provisions of the WDRs are severable. If any provision of the requirements is found invalid, the remainder of the requirements shall not be affected.

12. Public Access

General public access shall be effectively excluded from treatment and disposal facilities.

13. Transfers

Providing there is no material change in the operation of the facility, this Order may be transferred to a new owner or operation. The owner/operator must request the transfer in writing and receive written approval from the Regional Board's Executive Officer.

14. Definitions

a. "Surface waters" as used in this Order, include, but are not limited to, live streams, either perennial or ephemeral, which flow in natural or artificial water courses and natural lakes and artificial impoundments of waters. "Surface waters" does not include artificial water courses or impoundments used exclusively for wastewater disposal.

b. "Ground waters" as used in this Order, include, but are not limited to, all subsurface waters being above atmospheric pressure and the capillary fringe of these waters.

15. Storm Protection

All facilities used for collection, transport, treatment, storage, or disposal of waste shall be adequately protected against overflow, washout, inundation, structural damage or a significant reduction in efficiency resulting from a storm or flood having a recurrence interval of once in 100 years.