

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

**MEETING OF FEBRUARY 12-13, 2014
South Lake Tahoe**

ITEM: 12

SUBJECT: **DISCUSSION OF LAHONTAN WATER BOARD
ACCOMPLISHMENTS AND PRIORITIES**

DISCUSSION: Water Board staff will highlight Water Board accomplishments from 2013 and will discuss priorities for 2014. Specifically, the Executive Officer will provide an organizational and fiscal overview and highlight some key State Water Board policy initiatives. The Division Managers will then share the highlights from each of the fifteen Water Board programs including progress made on the 2013 priorities. The Assistant Executive Officer will summarize the Water Board Priorities: current and future and discuss the State Water Board performance targets. The Executive Officer will close the item and seek input from the Board members and public.

Each year in early spring the Water Board staff prepares individual and programmatic workplans that outline tasks for the coming fiscal year. For the federally funded programs such as Nonpoint Source, Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) and the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permitting, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency requests the Water Boards submit annual workplans for the following fiscal year by March of each year. The State Board requests the regional boards provide draft performance targets by early May. Therefore, the timing of this agenda item in February provides an opportunity for staff to solicit input from the Water Board in preparation of its workplans and targets for next fiscal year.

Ongoing resource limitations continue to challenge the Water Board to prioritize its efforts, identify key objectives and tasks, and implement measures to improve communication and efficiency. Given that the State and Regional Water Board programs are predominately supported by fees, our programs and tasks are prioritized by available funding within categories, based on the staff

assigned to programs. We prioritize our projects and tasks across 8 separate funds and plan our workload for the entire year. Unexpected water quality problems, lack of funding or emerging issues require the staff to adjust individual and programmatic work plans throughout the year. For example, this past year, staff efforts were directed toward the Tahoe nearshore science report and Water Board response. This effort reduced our ability to address other Basin Planning and TMDL priority tasks such as China Lake, the Integrated Report. Also, this year, increased activities by the Department of Defense to complete site investigations and remediation plans required staff response and reduced staff time available to address Underground Storage Tank and Land Disposal Program cases.

The purpose of this informational item is to review, discuss and provide direction to staff, on four main issue areas:

- Priorities, performance targets, and accomplishments of fifteen water quality programs for the current and upcoming fiscal years.
- 2014 statewide water quality policies and significant issues that have direct involvement by the Lahontan Water Board.
- 2014 Summary of Lahontan Water Board Priorities: current and future.

The Program Fact Sheets and our Summary of Priorities inform the public and the Board on goals, accomplishments and priorities. The Water Board members may request modification to the priorities and goals and/or provide direction to staff for future goal and priority setting.

The State Board is now in its sixth year of producing a publically available annual Performance Report for the state and regional boards. The Water Boards are the only state agency currently producing such a report. This report provides a mechanism to measure and evaluate both what we do and how the environment is responding to our actions, and is part of our overall effort toward developing as performance-based organizations. Currently, the State Board's performance report is a work in progress. They have identified performance measures to track for some programs, set targets for others and are working on developing measures that evaluate water quality outcomes. The current targets tend to track and report core regulatory

activities that are easily tracked, such as inspections and permit renewals. Therefore, it is not a comprehensive report of all that the regional boards set out to accomplish each year. However, since the performance targets are reported to the public, Water Board staff will share the targets for this fiscal year and the progress to date.

Staff plans to make an annual presentation to the Water Board that highlights the achievements and accomplishments from the current fiscal year and proposes the goals and performance targets for the upcoming fiscal year. It is staff's hope that regular discussion of priorities and accomplishments will better inform the Lahontan Water Board, stakeholders and the public. A clear strategy of setting and measuring performance goals and accomplishments will assist staff in focusing our workload on our most important priorities and on improving water quality protection throughout the region. In the Fall 2014 Executive Officer's Report, Water Board staff will provide a discussion on the accomplishments from this fiscal year and our success in reaching the State Water Board performance targets.

RECOMMENDATION:

This is a discussion item only. No Water Board action is required for this item; however the Board may provide direction.

ENCLOSURES:

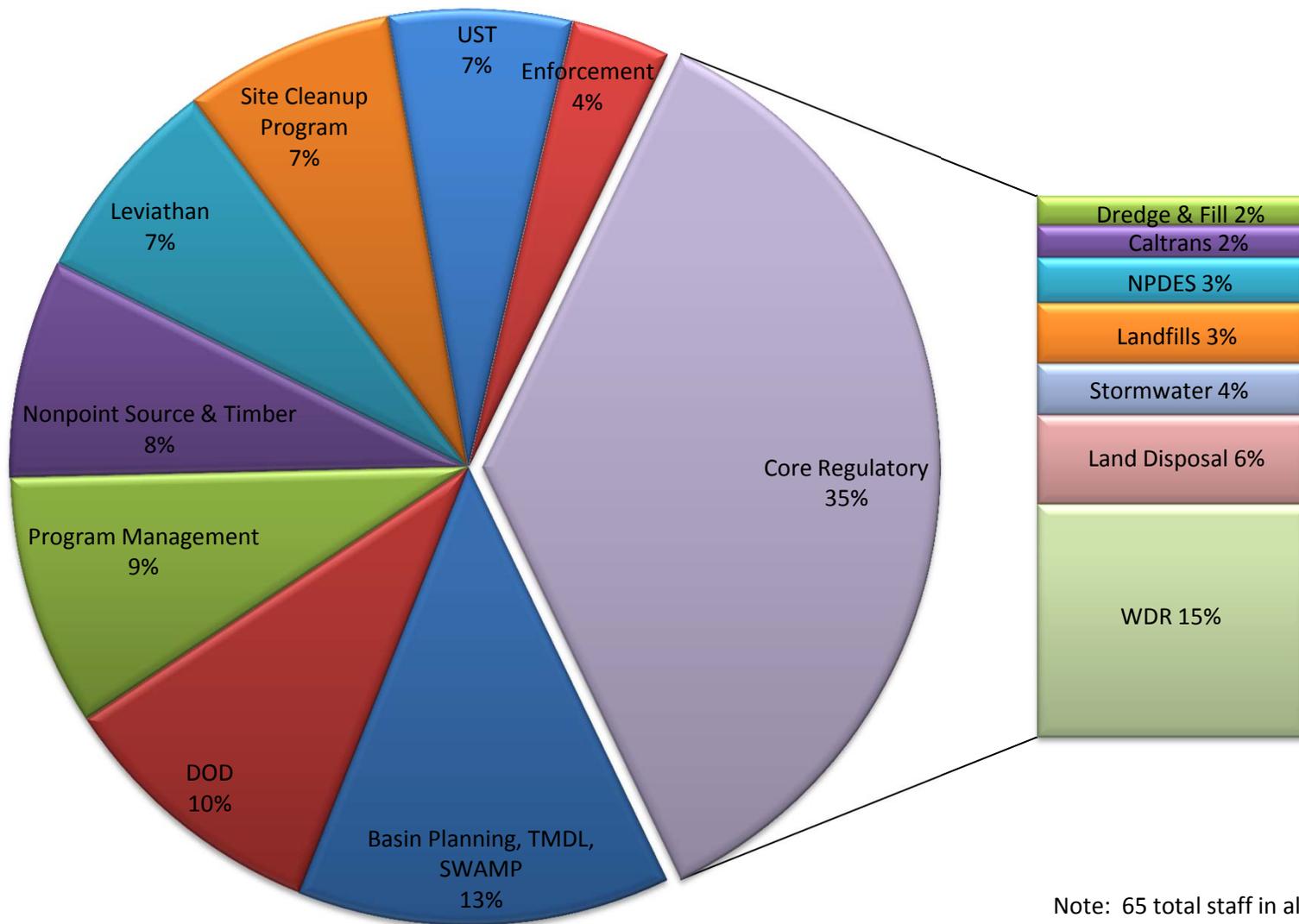
Enclosures	Description	Bates Number
1	Lahontan Program Overview and Organizational Chart	12-7
2	Lahontan Program Fact Sheets	12-11
3	Summary of 2014 Lahontan Priorities: Current and Future	12-45
4	2014 Statewide Water Quality Policies/Significant Issues	12-51
5	State Water Board's FY 2013-14 Performance Targets	12-55

This page is intentionally left blank.

ENCLOSURE 1

This page is intentionally left blank.

Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board Staff Resources by Program FY 2013-2014



Note: 65 total staff in all programs.

ENCLOSURE 2

This page is intentionally left blank.

Lahontan Water Board Program Fact Sheet FY 2013-14

Enforcement

Overview

The Enforcement Program's primary responsibilities are:

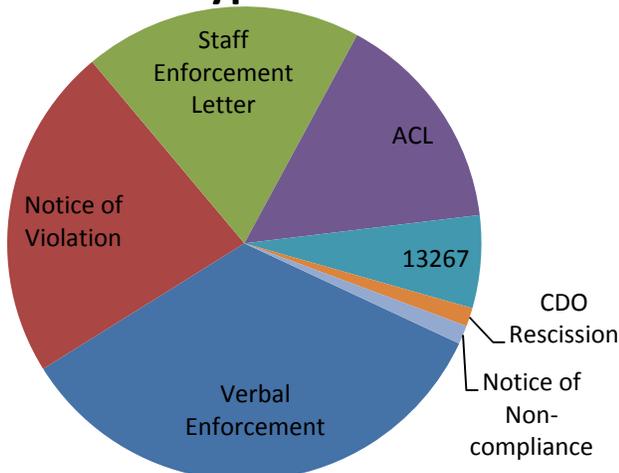
- Evaluating and prioritizing violations of water quality protection laws, regulations, and permits.
- Effectively initiating and following through on enforcement actions/strategies intended to reestablish compliance, to address environmental damage, and to deter future violations.
- To coordinate with other Regional Water Boards and the State Water Board in pursuing multi-region or state-wide enforcement actions; and to improve enforcement consistency and effectiveness.

These actions are conducted under federal and state law, and the State Water Board's Water Quality Enforcement Policy, with one allocated position and with resources from other programs.

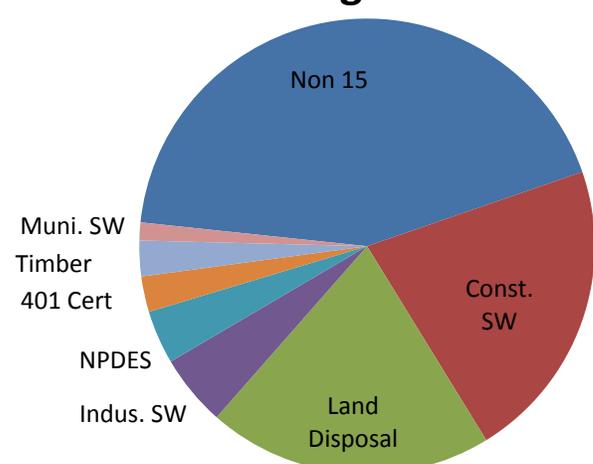
Goals

- Enforce against violations that have adversely affected groundwater quality. Emphasis is placed on providing safe drinking when necessary, eliminating the pollutant source, and then cleanup. Examples include dairies, wastewater treatment facilities that infiltrate treated effluent.
- Continue an effort initiated in FY 2013/2014 to enforce the annual reporting requirements for the NPDES Industrial and Construction Storm Water Programs. The annual reports provide information on a Discharger's BMPs, discharge quality, and corrective actions on an annual basis. Improving submittal rates and following through on non-compliant sites should result in significant storm water quality improvements.
- Enforce against violations where the violations are creating adverse impacts to surface water quality and beneficial uses. Examples include unauthorized discharges of sewage, hazardous waste, and dredged and/or fill materials to creeks, springs, rivers, lakes, and wetlands.
- Enforcement staff is looking to continue to implement action items identified through the Water Board's Enforcement Subcommittee that are intended to improve program efficiency and effectiveness.

Types



Programs



Accomplishments

Spalding Tract On-Site Wastewater Systems: Water Board staff continues to implement a comprehensive enforcement strategy intended to bring all Spalding Tract property owners into compliance with Basin Plan prohibitions against the discharge of waste containing nutrients to groundwater and surface water within the Eagle Lake basin. Staff issued 27 Notices of Violation and two Administrative Civil Liability (ACL) Complaints. The Water Board adopted three Cease and Desist Orders (CDOs). Staff expects that by the end of June 2014, all but approximately five out of over 600 property owners will be in compliance with the Basin Plan. Staff will be taking additional steps to bring these remaining property owners into compliance by the end of 2014.

Adelanto Wastewater Treatment Facility: As required by a CDO adopted in 2011, the Adelanto Public Utility Authority completed construction and brought online its upgraded wastewater treatment and disposal facility. Adelanto's upgraded facilities are capable of treating and disposing of all wastewater produced within its service area through at least 2016 in compliance with its recently updated WDRs. The Water Board rescinded the 2011 CDO and its predecessor (adopted in 2007) in January 2014.

Arimol-Serenity Lodge: A new Cleanup and Abatement Order was issued requiring surface water delineation of pre-project conditions and surface water restoration to pre-project conditions. Arimol has submitted the surface water delineation and initiated restoration. The unauthorized culvert and headwall has been removed and the creek re-established. Additional restoration work will be done spring 2014.

Dairies: A Settlement Agreement and new Cleanup and Abatement Order were adopted December 12, 2013, addressing violations associated with dairy waste management and groundwater nitrate/TDS pollution. The Settlement Agreement requires payment of \$188,425 to the State Water Board and creation of an approximately 300-acre conservation easement on the dairy property that includes Mojave River channel and floodplain habitat. The Cleanup and Abatement Order requires the dairy owners to continue providing replacement water to down-gradient residents with drinking water supply wells affected by the dairy waste discharges.

Enforcement Program Improvements: The Water Board, its staff, and State Water Board staff have identified approximately ten action items that should improve program efficiency and effectiveness. So far, Water Board staff has made on hearing procedure templates, a fact sheet discussing public participation in the Board's enforcement action hearing process, and developing a new Supplemental Environmental Project (SEP) Program. The hearing procedure templates and fact sheet are posted on the Board's web page and will enhance the Board's decision-making process by having better-prepared hearing participants. The new SEP Program will save staff resources by developing SEP programs with watershed groups, where the watershed groups, no longer Water Board staff and the Discharger, develop and implement SEPs that meet specific criteria with funds from Water Board ACLs.

Performance targets for this year – Progress to date

- **Mandatory Minimum Penalties – Performance target is to address 100 percent of MMP violations within 18 months discovery.**

Proposed settlement of Susanville CSD MMPs is currently scheduled for consideration in February 2014.

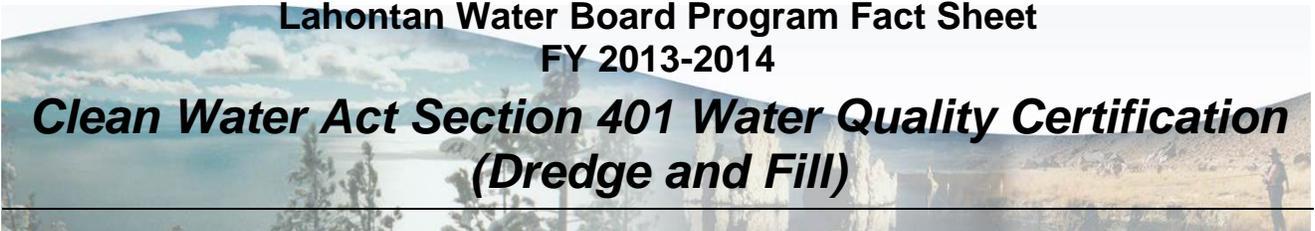
- **Priority 1 Violations – Performance target is to take enforcement action against 100 percent of Priority 1 Violations within 18 months of discovery.**

Staff has identified two Priority 1 violations for fiscal year 2013-2014.

- Both violations (100 percent) have been/are being addressed by one or more enforcement actions (informal or formal or both).

Performance targets for next year

- **Mandatory Minimum Penalties – Performance target is to initiate ACL within 18-months of identifying the violation.**
- **Priority 1 Violations – Performance target is to take enforcement action against 100 percent of Priority 1 Violations within 18 months of discovery.**



Lahontan Water Board Program Fact Sheet FY 2013-2014

Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification (Dredge and Fill)

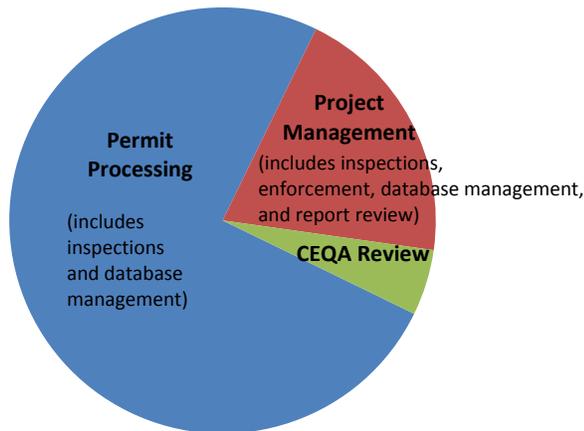
Overview

This Program regulates discharges of fill and dredged material to all waters of the State, including waters of the U.S. under Clean Water Act (CWA) section 401 and the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act. Additional protections are provided for wetlands, special aquatic sites and headwaters because these waterbodies have high resource value, are vulnerable to filling, and are not protected by other programs. The Program is involved with protection of special-status species and regulation of hydromodification impacts. The Program encourages watershed-level analysis and protection, because some functions of wetlands, riparian areas, and headwater streams—including pollutant removal, flood water retention, and habitat connectivity—are expressed at the watershed or landscape level. The core of the Program's protection strategies is demonstration of impact avoidance first, followed by minimization, and then mitigation to compensate for impacts and ensure no net loss of water resources. Less than one position is allocated to the Program.

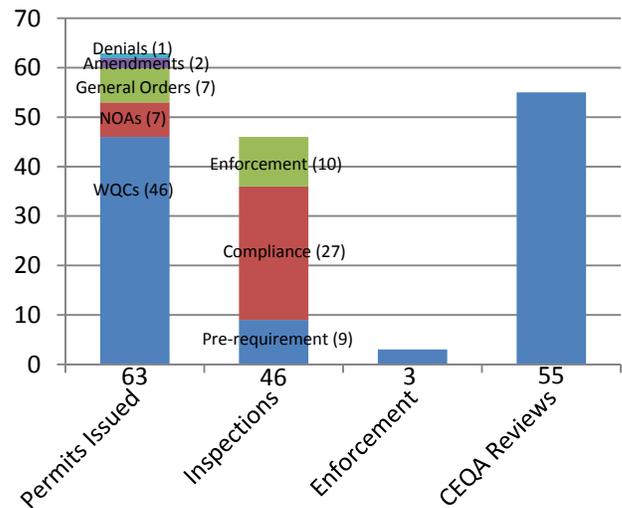
Goals

- Require applicants propose the least environmentally damaging practicable alternative (LEDPA) for their project, avoid and minimize impacts, and provide mitigation for unavoidable impacts, such that no net loss in function and values of specific waterbody types is achieved.
- Provide timely response to applications (30 days from receipt of application) ensuring that compliance with "Contents of a Complete Application" is achieved.
- Inspect application sites, if necessary, prior to requiring additional information.
- Respond timely to questions from the public, consultants or applicants with consistent, reliable service.
- Provide conditions in the certification that are enforceable and tracking-efficient for CIWQS.
- Provide comment on environmental documents such that requirements of the dredge and fill program, including LEDPA, 404(b)(1) guidelines (i.e., avoidance, minimization, mitigation), and jurisdictional issues are clearly explained and taken into consideration during the analysis of impacts.
- Ensure Orders are in compliance with California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).
- Inspect for compliance with Order and enforce for non-compliance.
- Maintain CIWQS database for reports required and received. Provide staff assistance in maintaining consistent entries in CIWQS with respect to fill and dredge information.
- Provide public notice on applications currently under review.
- Continue to engage in bimonthly Dredge and Fill Program Roundtables with SB and all regions.
- Participate in developing performance measures, metrics, and targets for the Program.
- Respond to questions from other regions, the State Board and legal counsel.
- Continue to assist and engage in discussions with State Board and USEPA on the statewide Wetland and Riparian Area Protection Policy (WRAPP) until finalized.
- Participate in pilot project on the Upper Truckee River for the WRAPP's Phase II, development of state-wide water quality standards for wetlands and other waters.
- Keep informed on the Wetland and Riparian Area Monitoring Program (WRAMP).

Staff Time



Actions



Accomplishments

- Issued 63 dredge and/or fill permits, denials or amendments (includes 7 NOAs for impacts to State waters, 1 denial of WQC, 2 amendments, and 7 General Orders coverage, 5 of which were for emergency projects). Currently, there are 184 active dredge and fill permits in CIWQS.
- Performed 46 inspections.
- Completed two formal enforcement actions (CAOs) for illegal fill and dredge activities for which restoration is currently being overseen by staff.
- Finalized Tahoe WRAMP in November, with Final Report due out by end of December (available on website: <http://www.tahoemonitoring.org/tahoe-wramp.html>).
- Developed increased coordination with CDFW, particularly with alternative energy projects and enforcement actions.
- Reviewed and commented on 55 environmental documents and certified one Mitigated Negative Declaration.
- Completed CEQA and issued the Order for Stampede Dam Project.

Performance targets for this year – Progress to date

- State Board has not yet established performance targets for this program. State Board, in collaboration with the regional boards, is currently working on the development of a set of statewide performance targets for the Program.

Performance targets for next year

Not yet established.



Lahontan Water Board Program Fact Sheet FY 2013-2014

Leviathan Mine

Overview

The State of California owns the Leviathan Mine property, which is on the federal list of the most polluted sites in the nation. The purpose of the Leviathan Mine program of the Regional Board:

- Abate discharges of acid mine drainage (AMD) to Leviathan Creek from areas of the Leviathan Mine Superfund Site that the Regional Board manages.
- Maintain the Regional Board's pollution abatement infrastructure at the Site.
- Comply with USEPA orders regarding the Site.
- Provide review and comment on cleanup activities and remedial investigation / feasibility study (RI/FS) activities of Atlantic Richfield Company regarding the Site (ARCO is also under orders from USEPA).
- Develop and implement a final remedy for the Site that is protective of human health and the environment

The Water Board implements the program with an allocation of four positions.

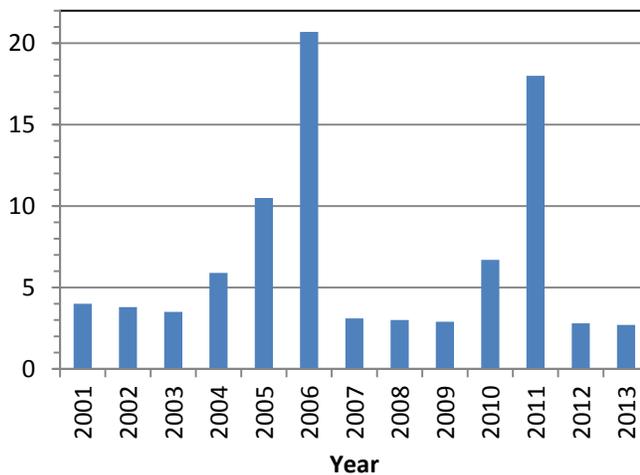
Goals

- Prevent overflow of untreated AMD from storage ponds by treating stored AMD during summer treatment campaigns and, if needed, with spring treatment.
- Achieve USEPA discharge criteria for discharges of treated AMD.
- Ensure RI/FS adequately describes the nature and extent of mine waste deposited at and from the Site, evaluates the risk to human health and the environment from that waste, and evaluates reasonable alternatives for reducing the risk to acceptable levels.
- Design and implement a remedy that restores and protects water quality and the environment to the extent feasible

Challenges

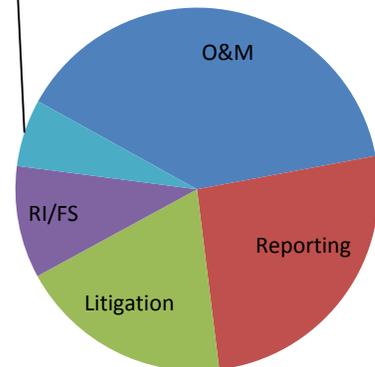
- The site is remote, fully accessible only in the summer, and has no permanent power or communications.
- The amount of needed treatment is highly variable, depending on the previous winter's precipitation; needed treatment may vary by a factor of 10.
- Storage pond volume is not sufficient for wet year storage of AMD and accumulated precipitation. To prevent overflow in wet years, spring treatment must be done during time of limited access and freezing conditions.

Treatment Volume, millions of gallons



Staff Activities

Program Management



Accomplishments

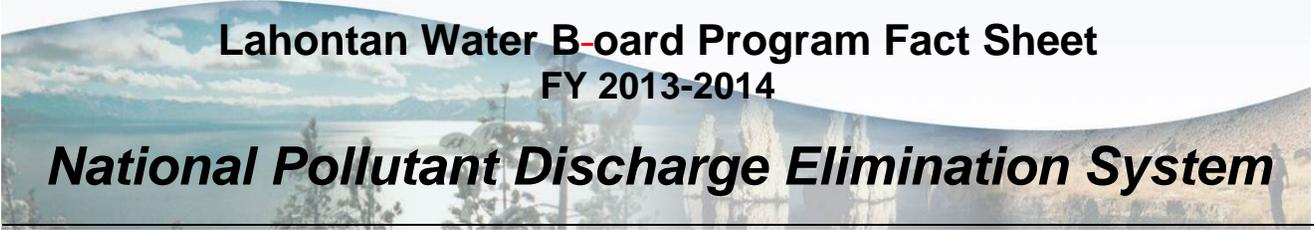
- Successfully treated all AMD stored in the ponds, making maximum volume available for storing AMD and precipitation over the winter.
- Treated water to meet EPA's discharge criteria.
- Removed accumulated sediment from storm water control ditches.
- Litigation support resulted in settling litigation with ARCO.
- Prepared scope of work for treatment and maintenance contract for next three years; supported Department of General Services in contractor selection.

Performance targets for this year – Progress to date

- Treat stored AMD from previous year – completed treatment during summer.
- Conduct needed site maintenance – completed during summer.
- Report to EPA on year's activities – completed in January 2014.
- Prepare Work Plan for 2014 field season – expected completion March 2014.
- Prepare road use plan for US Forest Service – expected April 2014.
- Conduct spring treatment to prevent pond overflow – Spring 2014 if needed

Performance targets for next year

- All this year's performance targets, plus:
- Begin implementing litigation settlement between ARCO and Water Boards.
- Provide ARCO and USEPA input on RI/FS work plans and reports
- Prepare for interim combined AMD treatment investigation with ARCO

The banner features a scenic landscape with mountains, a lake, and trees under a blue sky with light clouds. The text is centered and overlaid on this image.

Lahontan Water Board Program Fact Sheet FY 2013-2014

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

Overview

The State of California implements the federal National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program under authorization by the U.S. EPA, except for the wastewater treatment plant biosolids component. All facilities discharging pollutants from any point source into waters of the United States must obtain a permit. The NPDES storm water program is separately managed. Major permits cover facilities discharging greater than 1 million gallons per day (mgd). Minor permits cover smaller volume discharges. A Pretreatment Program to control industrial source pollutants is included for wastewater plants greater than 5 mgd (also applicable to the WDR program). General Permits issued by both the State and Regional Boards cover numerous broad categories of similar discharges. Less than two full time positions are dedicated to this program.

Goals

The program goals are to ensure that:

- Surface water quality objectives are met and beneficial uses are not impaired.
- Numerical and narrative effluent limitations contained in permits are satisfied.
- Permits are written for all discharges into waters of the United States and keep a minimum of 90% of all permits current/updated. NPDES permits are only valid for five years. A program priority is to continually keep permits current and eliminate backlog.

During FY 2013-14, staff work includes:

Susanville Sanitary District: Work with District and other stakeholders on Susan River water quality objectives review. Permit cannot be renewed with current discharge and current water quality objectives. Basin Plan amendment needed to modify objectives.

Victor Valley Wastewater Authority: Permit update (completed)

NPDES Limited Threat NPDES General Permit: Permit update.

Hot Creek Hatchery: Data are being evaluated to determine if site specific water quality objectives are needed prior to renewing the permit. Basin Plan amendment needed to modify objectives

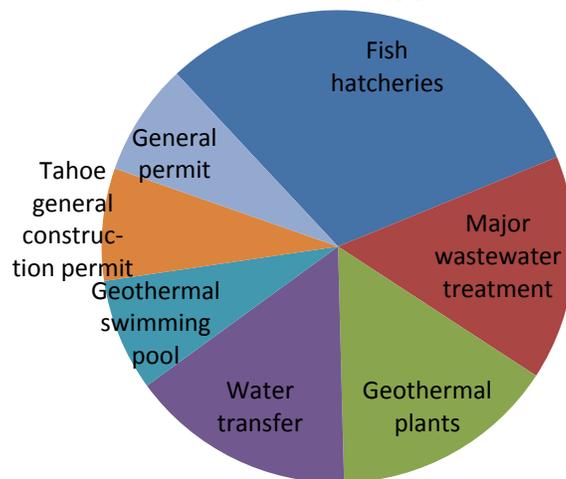
Fish Spring Hatchery: Permit renewal.

Continuing into next FY: Work will begin on three NPDES permit renewals for next fiscal year.

Staff Activities



Permit Types



Accomplishments

- Victor Valley Wastewater Reclamation Authority - updated major permit
- Presentation to the Susanville Sanitary District on Susan River water quality objectives review and promoted collaboration with local watershed group.

Performance targets for this year – Progress to date

The performance targets are:

Majors Facilities Inspected: 2 of 2

Minor Facilities Inspected: 0 of 6

Major Permits Renewed: 1 of 1

Minor Permits Renewed: 0 of 1 (expected April 2014)

Most inspections occur in Spring and early Summer. Staff expects to meet the FY 2013-14 targets.



Lahontan Water Board Program Fact Sheet FY 2013–2014

Storm Water

Overview

The Storm Water Program permits discharges of pollutants in storm water runoff to waters of the United States under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System in two main program areas: Phase I and II Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s) and Industrial; construction is a major Industrial category. A general permit approach is used to reduce pollutants from reaching surface waters by requiring specified control measures for:

- Discharges of pollutants in storm water and non-storm water, including sediment
- Preventing exposure of pollutant sources to storm water
- Preventing alterations to hydrology affecting sediment loads in local waters
- Erosion and pollutant discharges from construction and roadways/operations

Phase I MS4s: Four in the Lake Tahoe basin, including Caltrans-Lake Tahoe.

Phase II (Small) MS4s: Non-Tahoe Caltrans, two in the Truckee River basin, one in the Susan River basin and ten in the Mojave River basin.

Industrial and construction: Approximately 200 and 400, respectively (the latter varies annually).

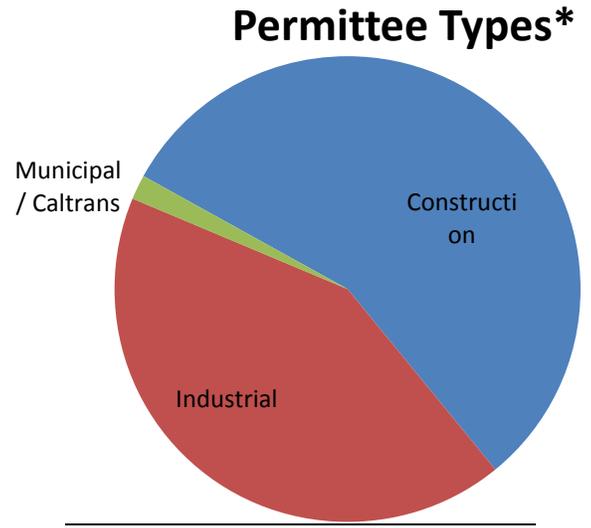
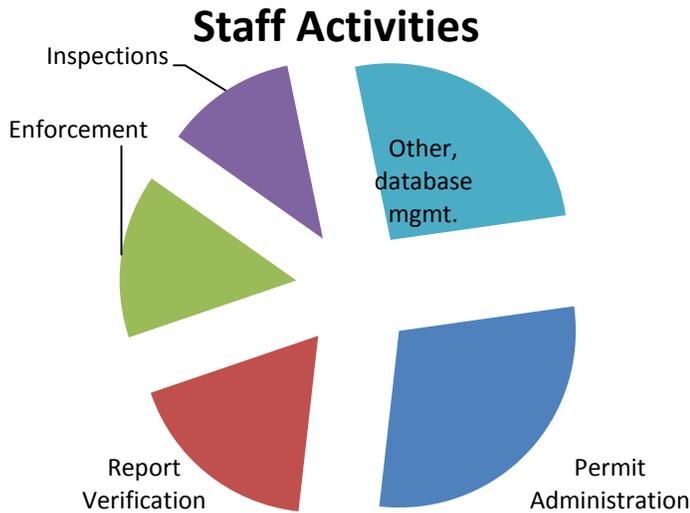
Approximately four positions are allocated, including one PY for Lake Tahoe MS4 permitting and Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) oversight.

Goals

- Collaborate with State Water Board on permit development, and implement requirements in Water Board general permits.
- Maintain effective programs across the Region (both offices)

Staff implements goals through:

- Comment on environmental documents, advising on permit requirements and storm water pollution prevention through Low Impact Development and similar methods.
- Conduct inspections, review monitoring reports, take enforcement, and perform outreach, as extremely-limited staff resources allow.
- Inspect or otherwise verify post-construction controls prior to permit termination.
- Work with municipalities implementing MS4 permits and monitoring requirements.
- Write permits or assist State Water Board staff in permit development
- Manage general permit enrollment and permit termination (with on-line database).
- Collaborate with State Water Board staff on program improvement, and setting and tracking annual Performance Targets.



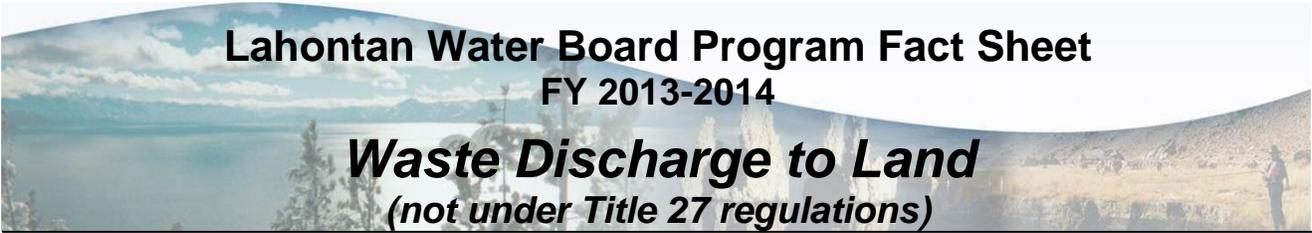
*Reflects numbers of permits, not work efforts

Accomplishments FY 2013-2014

- Staff developed, and provides to the public, information on our current understanding of federal and state requirements for storm water in the Lahontan Region, which contains many surface waters not considered federal Waters of the United States
- Working on approach and tools for regulating storm water discharges to surface waters that are not Waters of the United States.
- Staff conducted 60 construction site inspections at 31 construction sites and 18 inspections at 18 industrial facilities (as of December 2013).
- Staff provided input to the State Water Board on the Statewide General Industrial Permit (adoption pending in 2014).
- Significant work is involved to implement new MS4 Phase II requirements (July 1, 2013) concerning TMDLs, reviewing Caltrans Storm Water Management Plan updates, and many other “year one” requirements (a significant change is that Caltrans must now enroll projects in the Construction Permit).
- Staff assisted and trained many legally responsible people in permit compliance.

Performance Targets for Fiscal Year 2013 – 2014

80 Storm Water Construction sites are targeted for inspection regionwide
 20 Storm Water Industrial facilities are targeted for inspection regionwide
 7 Storm Water municipalities are targeted for inspection regionwide.



Lahontan Water Board Program Fact Sheet

FY 2013-2014

Waste Discharge to Land ***(not under Title 27 regulations)***

Overview

The Waste Discharge to Land (or WDR) program authorizes and regulates actions or discharges of waste that pose a threat to Waters of the State (Waters of the State includes both ground and surface water). This is the oldest State water quality control program and is performance-based. The program primarily covers regulation of wastewater (sewage) treatment facilities and other discharges of waste to land, but also includes a variety of activities and discharges of waste that can be regulated under the California Water Code and are exempt from Title 27 regulations and/or Clean Water Act regulations.

Facilities regulated under the program include:

Wastewater treatment facilities ranging from 1,500 gallons per day to 15 million gallons per day

Ski resorts and golf courses

Dairies and confined animal feeding operations

Small construction projects

Onsite septic systems managed by local agencies

Dredge/fill projects in state-only waters

Recycled water

Currently, the Water Board has about seven full time positions working within this program.

Goals

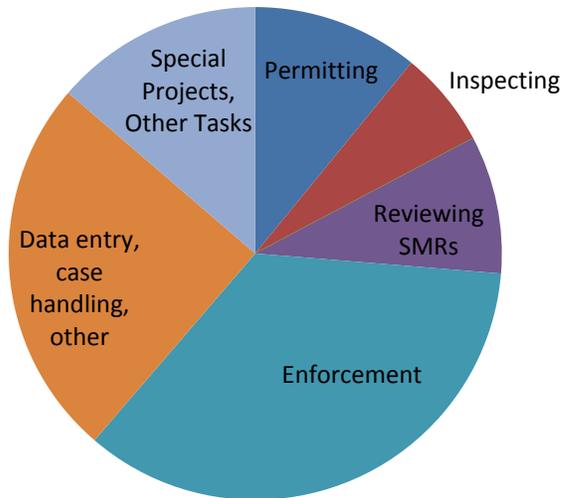
- **Protect ground and surface waters** from unreasonable degradation
- **Prevent pollution; prevent nuisance**
- **Work with other agencies to implement the State Water Board's Onsite Wastewater Treatment System Policy**

Current work efforts focus on dischargers who are polluting or threatening to pollute groundwater.

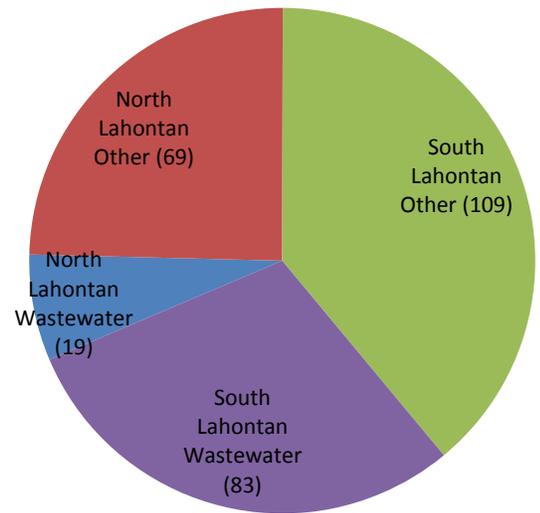
Goals implemented through:

- Issuing or revising WDRs for dairies and other existing facilities
- Ensuring progress is made to upgrade treatment facilities
- Issuing enforcement orders requiring groundwater remediation systems or improved waste management activities (e.g., manure application to crops at agronomic rates) to reverse the trend of receiving water degradation
- Evaluating discharges associated with new or updated WDRs for compliance with the State Water Board's antidegradation policy, Resolution 68-16.

Staff Activities



of Facility Types



Accomplishments FY 2013-14 (as of 01/01/14):

- Implementing the Water Board's Dairy Strategy.
- Enforcement settlement with N&M Dairy eliminated source of pollution and nuisance.
- Issued Cleanup and Abatement Order to the City of Barstow requiring reduction of ground water nitrate concentrations.
- Adopted new WDRs for the Adelanto Facility that formerly had inadequate treatment and disposal capacity.
- Adopted WDRs for the City of Victorville that allowed a limited mixing zone in groundwater.
- Worked with partner groups on Salt and Nutrient Management Plans.

Performance targets for this year – Progress to date

- Number of Inspections: Completed 11 of 53 planned inspections (8 of 36 wastewater facilities and 3 of 17 other facilities).
- Number of Individual WDRs (Permits) Updated Past Review Date: (Target is 4). Three WDRs were rescinded, two WDR updates are planned, two WDR amendments are planned, and two other WDR planned updates were extended into the following FY due to other priorities. The two WDR amendments (to require pretreatment programs) may also be extended into next FY.



Lahontan Water Board Program Fact Sheet FY 2013-14

Nonpoint Source Pollution Control (NPS)

Overview

The purpose of the Nonpoint Source Pollution Control Program (NPS Program) is to restore waters impacted by NPS pollution and protect unimpaired waterbodies. The primary causes of NPS pollution impairment or threat in the Region are from activities associated with forestry, urban runoff, hydromodification, abandoned mines and grazing. Restoration on forested lands and grazing are high priorities for NPS pollution regulation in the NPS Program while pollution from urban runoff, hydromodification, timber, fuels management and abandoned mines are primarily addressed through other programs. Federal resources under the 319(h) program has allocated 2.6 PY for the NPS work. Staff resources are focused on total maximum daily load (TMDL) implementation priorities.

The Region's NPS Program in part implements the statewide strategy for NPS pollution control as described in the ***Plan for California's Nonpoint Source Pollution Control Program***, and is consistent with the statewide ***Policy for Implementation and Enforcement of the Nonpoint Source Pollution Control Program***.

Goals

The NPS Program is currently focusing on the management of grazing, restoration projects on forested lands, and implementation of actions identified in adopted TMDLs. For the remainder of FY 13/14 and for the next FY14/15, NPS Program goals include:

Grazing Management:

- Implement the Grazing Waiver adopted for Bridgeport Valley/East Walker River Watershed
- Support implementation of grazing management practices (MPs) that would likely lead to water quality improvement in CWA 303(d) listed watersheds -- e.g. oversight of \$1M grant (aka "Rivers and Ranches" project) for implementation and assessment of grazing management practices in watersheds targeted as priorities in the Region's grazing strategy, collecting data to support delisting where grazing MPs are in place
- Lead the Statewide Grazing Regulatory Action Program (GRAP) Workgroup that was charged by the MCC to develop a consistent statewide suite of approaches and tools that could be used to manage grazing

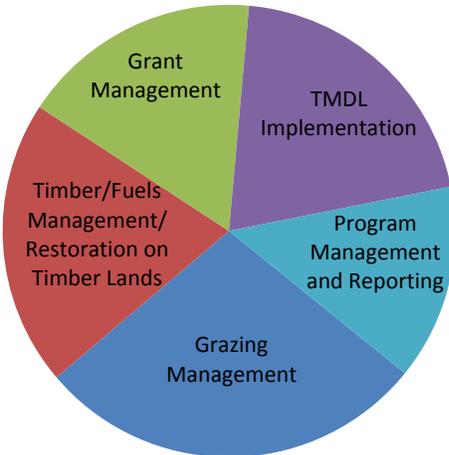
Restoration Projects on Forested Lands:

- Review and inspect restoration projects on forested lands to prevent soil erosion and discharge to surface waters, stream course damage, compaction or removal of riparian soil and vegetation, and soil and plant loss in wetlands

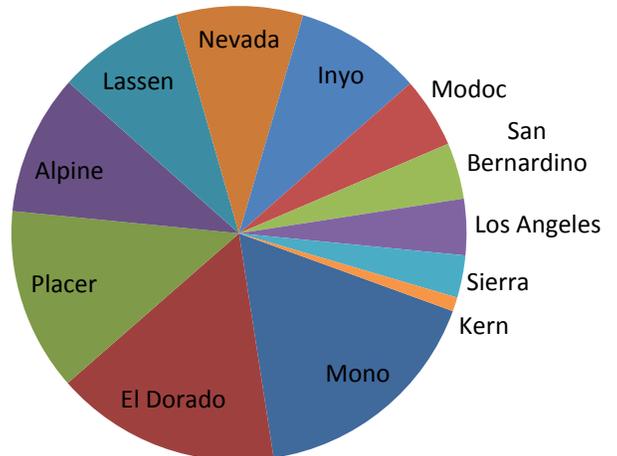
Implementation of Actions Identified in Adopted TMDLs:

- Manage local technical assistance activities specified in the Lake Tahoe, Truckee River, and Squaw Creek TMDLs
- Conduct environmental education and outreach activities that implement TMDLs

Staff Activities



County



Accomplishments

- Coordinated with Bridgeport Valley ranchers to host May 2013 tour of grazing MPs with Regional Board members
- Collection and analyses of over 1000 bacteria samples from 65 stream and river sites in the eastern Sierra Nevada [303(d) listed sites and other sites] to show a correlation between local grazing activity and high bacteria at some sites, or to support delisting at other sites
- Continued implementation of “Rivers and Ranches” grant by coordinating with U.C. partners to provide monitoring and technical expertise; enlisted ranchers in the Swauger Creek and Little Truckee River watersheds to install grazing MPs on a cost-sharing basis
- Coordinated with the GRAP work team to draft an Issue Paper, Stakeholder Plan, and timeline/schedule in preparation for 2014 Focused Listening Sessions with stakeholders
- Management of eight technical assistance projects that implement adopted TMDLs (including completion of two projects and addition of two new projects)
- Oversight and inspections of two major stream restoration and stabilization projects on Blackwood Creek and the Upper Truckee River
- Reviewed environmental documents, determined waiver compliance and conducted inspections at over 45 timber and vegetation management project sites on forested lands
- Participation in the South Tahoe Environmental Education Coalition to provide water quality activities to all campuses in the Lake Tahoe Unified School District (LTUSD) including the Second Annual Watershed Education Summit in Blackwood Canyon (with LTUSD, North Tahoe, and Truckee high school students)

Performance targets for fiscal year 2012-2013

- None established

Performance targets for fiscal year 2013-2014– Progress to date

- None established



Overview

The Lahontan Water Quality Control Plan (Basin Plan) is the fundamental water quality protection plan for the Region. The Basin Plan contains the beneficial uses and water quality objectives to protect those beneficial uses. The Basin Plan also outlines plans to achieve water quality objectives.

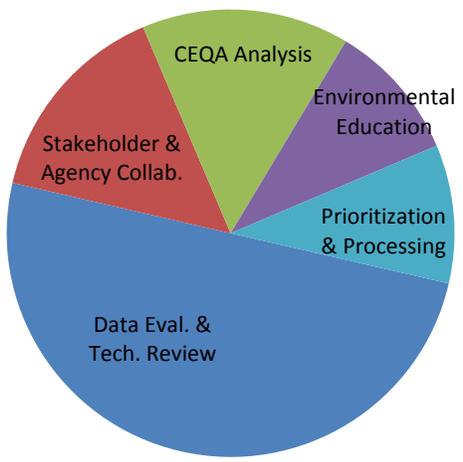
Funding for the Basin Planning program is from the state Waste Discharge Permit Fee account, which has allocated 5.8 PY to complete both Basin Planning and TMDL program work. Based on the work planned for this fiscal year, about 2 PY is estimated to be needed for Basin Planning work and the remainder will be used for TMDL program work.

Goals

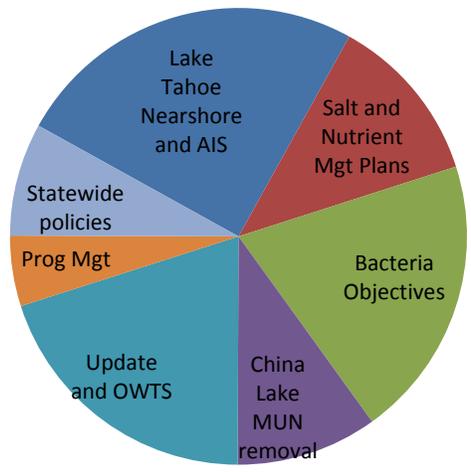
The goal of the Basin Planning staff is to maintain the Basin Plan as an effective protection plan. Staff periodically reviews the Basin Plan and its water quality standards, and proposes amendments for Board adoption that maintain its effectiveness.

Additional goals that support the overall Program include outreach and water quality education, and active support in statewide programs on planning issues that affect the Lahontan Region.

Staff Activities



Projects



Accomplishments

- Completed Lake Tahoe Nearshore Scientific Report and presented focused actions including stakeholder involvement at November 2013 Board Meeting. Work aligns with Lahontan priority for watershed protection and supports priority project to improve collaboration with government agencies.
- Reported to Lahontan Water Board on the plan for addressing the Lake Tahoe nearshore in response to the 2012 Budget Bill (AB 1464).
- Reviewed and commented on State Board's proposed Bacteria Water Quality Objectives for protection of water contact recreation which supports Region's 6's global goal of protection of human health.
- Completed Scoping session for China Lake Basin Plan Amendment.
- Funded successful small scale barrier deployment to control invasive Asian clam infestation. Work supports the Mountain Lakes Management Permitting Strategy priority project.
- Completed Scoping sessions and drafted Basin Plan revisions for overall Basin Plan update and to incorporate the State Board Onsite Wastewater Treatment System Policy (adoption to be considered by Lahontan Board in April).

Performance targets for FY 12/13

<u>Target Description</u>	<u>Targets</u>	<u>Targets Met</u>
# of Use Attainability Analysis Adopted	1	0*
# of Water Quality Objectives Adopted	0	0

*China Lake MUN de-designation delayed until FY 13/14 to develop CEQA documents.

Worked on BPA to update and clarify the Basin Plan and incorporate OWTS Policy into Basin Plan.

Performance targets for FY 13/14 – Progress to date

<u>Target Description</u>	<u>Targets</u>
# of Use Attainability Analyses adopted	0
# of Water Quality Objectives adopted	2*

*Single action to adopt (April 2014) two water quality objectives, (1) BPA to update and clarify Basin Plan and (2) BPA to incorporate OWTS Policy; and plan to complete China Lake MUN de-designation in Fall 2014.

Lahontan Water Board Program Fact Sheet FY 2013-14

Site Cleanup Program (SCP)

Overview

The Site Cleanup Program (SCP) focuses on releases of pollutants to soils and groundwater, but in some cases also to surface water and sediments. SCP sites include those with pollution from recent or historical surface spills and subsurface releases (e.g., pipelines, sumps), along with other unauthorized discharges that pollute or threaten to pollute surface or groundwater. The SCP includes soil and groundwater cleanup at large industrial facilities such as sawmills, power plants, and dairies, along with smaller facilities like dry cleaners, and aboveground storage tank cases. The types of pollutants encountered at SCP sites are diverse and include solvents, pesticides, fertilizers, heavy metals, perchlorate, and fuel constituents.

Thirteen SCP cases, such as PG&E Hinkley chromium 6, are in the cost recovery program in which the responsible party covers staff costs for providing oversight. SCP cases not in cost-recovery are funded through the state General Fund, which has allocated 0.7 PY for this fiscal year.

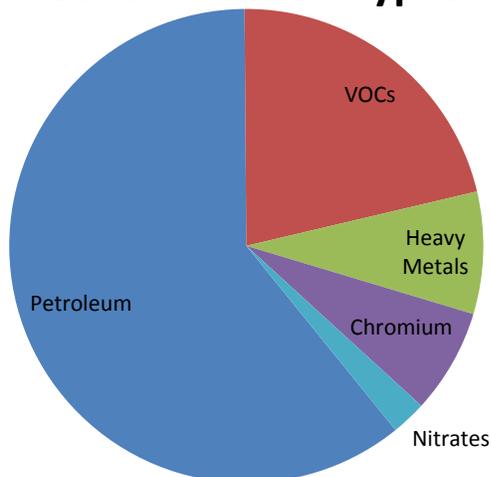
Goals

The primary goal of the SCP is to direct and provide oversight of site investigation and cleanup activities that will result in restoration and/or protection of water quality, and human and environmental health.

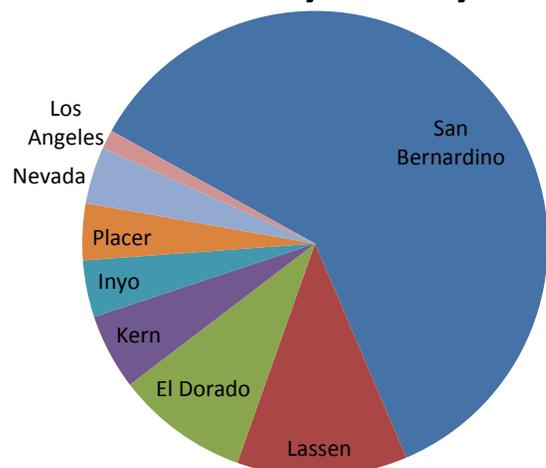
Continuing the management of the PG&E Hinkley chromium 6 groundwater cleanup site is the highest SCP priority. Management of this site requires the equivalent hours of approximately three full time staff.

The SCP case work funded with general funds is distributed based upon threat to water quality, the environment, and human health. There are insufficient hours for staff to work on all SCP sites each year. A goal of the SCP program is to enroll dischargers in the cost recovery program to provide a funding mechanism to work on these cases.

Contamination Types



Cases by County



Accomplishments January 2013-June 2014

PGE Hexavalent Chromium, Hinkley

The chromium plume in groundwater has been adequately defined in many areas. Under orders by the Water Board, PG&E installed alternate whole house replacement water systems at 33 affected residences with detectable chromium in domestic supply wells. More than 260 other affected residents choose either PG&E's property buy-out or opted out of all offers. In July 2013, the Water Board adopted the environmental impact report for final site cleanup. Tentative waste discharge requirements have been drafted to allow expansion of agricultural treatment units (alfalfa fields) used to remediate chromium in extracted groundwater; permit adoption scheduled at March 2014 Water Board meeting.

Mountain Pass Mine and Mill

Molycorp Minerals LLC completed a recent groundwater investigation beneath Wheaton Wash which is partially located within federal lands. The additional data is needed to design a final cleanup plan for past dischargers of salts, nitrates, radionuclides, and metals to soils and groundwater. Ivanpah Pipeline Cleanup –Final phase of pipeline removal and soil remediation of the 14-mile-long wastewater pipeline was completed in 2013.

Barstow Perchlorate, Barstow

With funding from the State Water Board's Cleanup and Abatement Account (CAA), Water Board staff will direct the installation of 12 groundwater monitoring wells to define and monitor the lateral and vertical extent of the perchlorate plume. A public meeting was held November 4, 2013 in Barstow with Water Board staff and Mojave Water Agency to discuss a long-term strategy for dealing with perchlorate in groundwater. The Mojave Water Agency, on behalf of the local community, applied to the California Department of Public Health to form an entity that can receive grant money to fund a long-term solution development to address the perchlorate problem.

Palmdale Water Reclamation Plant, Palmdale

The Los Angeles County Sanitation District submitted its evaluation of the feasibility and cost of plume cleanup and is addressing staff comments on the proposal.

Tahoe Meadows, South Lake Tahoe

With funding from the CAA, Water Board staff managed an October 2013 groundwater investigation to evaluate the distribution of PCE and MTBE contamination within the Tahoe Meadows subdivision. Initial investigation results indicate a localized area of MTBE contamination within a widespread low level (21µg/L maximum) PCE plume. Staff will provide the investigation report and results of select domestic well sampling to homeowners and other interested parties. The contamination source has not been identified.

Sierra Pacific Industries (SPI), Susanville

SPI continued its remedial action for the former fueling and maintenance areas, including excavation and treatment of approximately 90,000 cubic yards of soil contaminated with petroleum and solvents.

Performance targets for fiscal year 2012-2013

	<u>Target</u>	<u>Completed</u>
• Number of Cases Closed	2	4
• Number of Cases into Active Remediation	0	1

Performance targets for fiscal year 2013-2014– Progress to date

	<u>Target</u>	<u>Completed</u>
• Number of Cases Closed	2	1
• Number of Cases into Active Remediation	1	0

Lahontan Water Board Program Fact Sheet FY 2013-2014

Timber Harvest

Overview

The Region's Timber Harvest Program resources are 2.5 PY from the State General Fund and the program uses a conditional waiver (Timber Waiver) to implement the State of CA Nonpoint Source Pollution Control Program. The Timber Waiver applies to vegetation management projects that range from homeowner defensible space operations to by Fire Protection Districts' community protection plans, to large Wildland Urban Interface projects proposed by the CA Dept. of Parks and Recreation, the BLM, and the USFS. Commercial timber harvest conducted by small landowners, industrial timber companies, and the USFS are also covered under Timber Waiver categories.

The Timber Waiver structures the enrollment conditions and implementation and monitoring requirements based on levels of increasing potential risk to impact water quality. The primary impacts to water quality from timber harvesting are sedimentation from disturbed land and thermal heating of surface waters from removed vegetation.

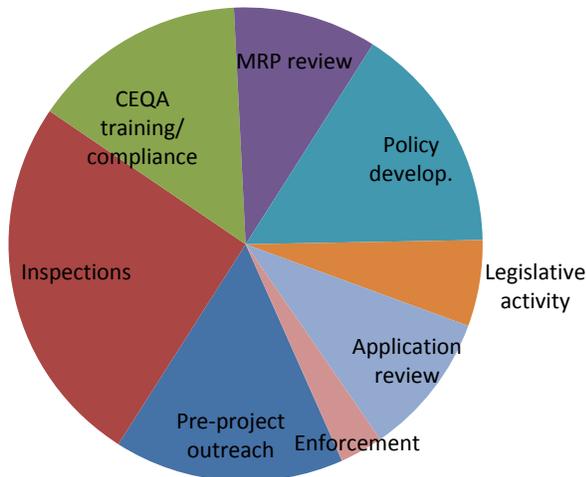
For commercial logging projects the State of CA has developed a Review Team process that is a that involves the Water Boards, the CA Department of Fish and Wildlife, the CA Department of Conservation, and CALFire. The Review Team process satisfies the California Environmental Quality Act requirements, and CALFire is the lead agency.

Goals

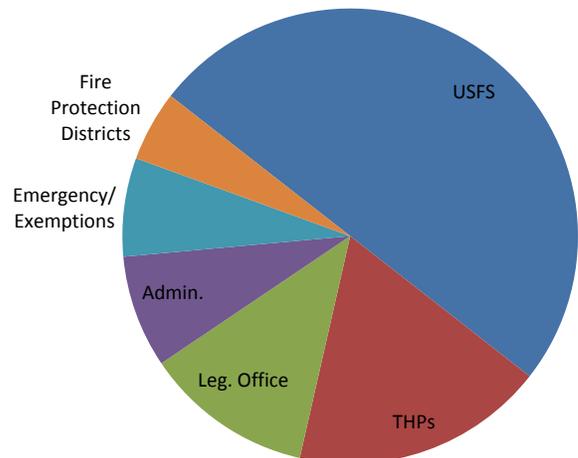
Timber Harvest Program staff work closely with project implementers to ensure proposed projects meet all requirements of the Timber Waiver. Staff conduct inspections of projects once harvesting has commenced.

Timber Waiver enrollment, site inspections, and monitoring reporting requirements are all tracked in the CIWQS database. Staff strive to have a sufficient field presence to identify and correct potential water quality problems.

Staff Activities



Types



Accomplishments

Lake Tahoe Basin

Staff improved working relationships with USFS LTBMU and local fire district personnel. This helped to ensure that the LTBMU's annual operations plan for the South Shore Fuel Reduction Project met the Board's Waste Discharge Requirements. The LTBMU is two years into this multiple year project and operations are proceeding smoothly. Local fire districts continued implementing smaller scale fuel reduction projects.

Inyo National Forest

Staff worked closely with public and private land managers in commencement of a 7-10 year defensible space and fuel reduction project in the June Lake area that covers close to 350 private acres and more than 4,500 public acres.

Lassen National Forest

Staff conducted outreach in January 2014 with NF personnel on the Timber Waiver update and provided consultation on water quality for pre-project planning.

San Bernardino National Forest

Staff has planned public outreach with NF personnel in early spring following appointment of the NF's new District Ranger.

Regional

Staff coordinated with the State Water Board and the USFS Regional Office to host a joint NEPA/CEQA training in May 2013 to streamline joint NEPA/CEQA documents improving public review processes and Water Board permitting. That joint training received many accolades and is being used as a template for future training throughout the state. Staff is preparing to renew and update the 2009 Timber Waiver and is meeting with stakeholders to solicit input on proposed improvements to the Timber Waiver.

Performance targets for FY 2012-2013

	<u>Target</u>	<u>Completed</u>
Timber Harvest Inspections	15	26*

*Staff inspected five USFS timber harvest/fuel reduction projects on the Lassen NF, the Tahoe NF, the LTBMU, and the Inyo NF. Staff also inspected thirteen separate private Timber Harvest Plans in the northern portion of the region, and a fuel reduction project in the June Lake area. Some projects were inspected multiple times during the season..

Performance targets for FY 2013-2014 – Progress to date

	<u>Target</u>	<u>Completed</u>
Timber Harvest Inspections	20	9*

*Nine inspections completed as of 11/15/2013. Inspections in Region 6 typically do not occur during winter months as operations cease until winter subsides and ground and weather conditions improve in spring.

Lahontan Water Board Program Fact Sheet FY 2013-14

Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)

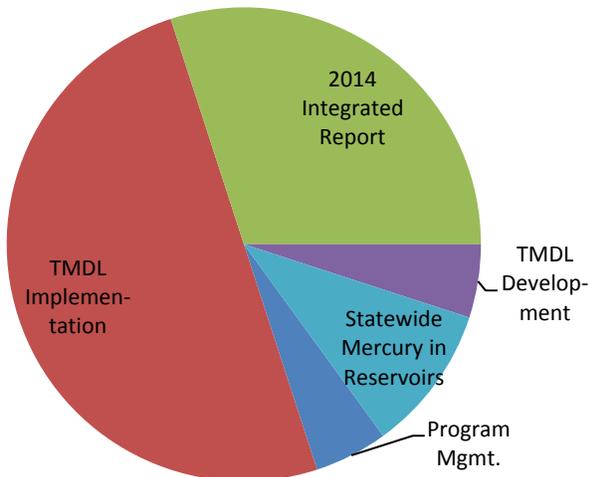
Overview

The TMDL Program resources are a combination of funds from the state's Waste Discharge Permit Fee account and federal TMDL development program. The state funds 5.8 PY for TMDL and Basin Planning work and the federal program funds 1.5 PY for TMDL development. The TMDL Program addresses impaired waters of the Region and satisfies Clean Water Act Section 303 and 305 requirements. TMDL staff assesses waterbodies for water quality impairments, determines possible sources, types and magnitude of impairments, and prepares plans to restore beneficial uses of the impaired waterbodies through TMDLs and other means.

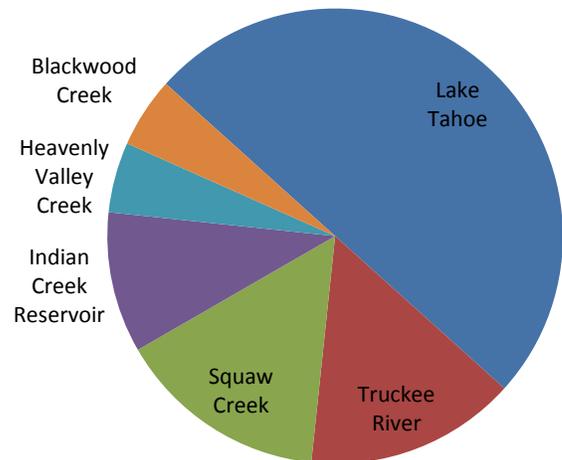
Goals

The TMDL Program's goal is to develop and implement plans which restore beneficial uses to waterbodies in the Region whose water quality objectives are impacted by controllable pollution.

Staff Activities



TMDL Implementation



Accomplishments

TMDL Implementation

Lake Tahoe Management System: established action-specific performance metrics to track progress from forest upland and stream restoration implementation measures.

Lake Tahoe Regional Storm Water Monitoring: established six long-term, sub-watershed scale storm water monitoring sites and developed a programmatic infrastructure to inform water monitoring expenditures, analyze data, and provide comprehensive reporting.

Water Quality Assessment

Evaluated more than half of the 3,000 plus potential water quality listings for 2012 Integrated Report – the water quality assessment process to produce recommendations for Lahontan Region’s list of section 303(d) list of impaired surface waterbodies.

Pathogen Assessments

Continued work to assess and correct bacteria water quality impairments including grazing management practices grants, laboratory support, bacteria monitoring, data evaluation, coordination with State Board policy makers.

Statewide Mercury in Reservoirs

Participated in Statewide Control Program for mercury in reservoirs with staff participation in the Steering Committee leading outreach and focused stakeholder meetings.

Performance targets for fiscal year 2012-13

<u>Target Description</u>	<u>Targets</u>	<u>Targets Met</u>
# of pollutant/waterbody combinations addressed	15	0*
# of TMDLs adopted	1	0

* The East Walker watershed data evaluation was significantly expanded beyond original projections. The impairment for a waterbody cannot be addressed until data evaluation, and other steps, are complete.

Performance targets for fiscal year 2013-14

<u>Target Description</u>	<u>Targets</u>
# of pollutant/waterbody combinations to address	10*
# of TMDLs (or TMDL alternate) to adopt	1

* The 10 targets are eight pollutant/waterbody combinations of certain tributaries to Lake Tahoe and two pollutants (nitrogen & phosphorus) for Eagle Lake. It is anticipated that none of these pollutant/waterbody combinations will be addressed with a full TMDL.

Challenges – Determining impairment sources with scant data and dispersed pollution sources.

Lahontan Water Board Program Fact Sheet FY 2013-14

Underground Storage Tank (UST)

Overview

The UST program protects public health and safety and the environment from releases of petroleum and other hazardous substances from UST systems. The program is administered by the State Water Board and consists of four program elements: leak prevention, cleanup, enforcement, and tank tester licensing. Region 6 is expecting to receive approximately 2.9 PYs for FY 13/14 from the State Water Board to oversee the “cleanup” element of the UST program within the Lahontan region. This funding is largely supported through fees paid by UST owners to the Board of Equalization as established by the Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Fund Act of 1989.

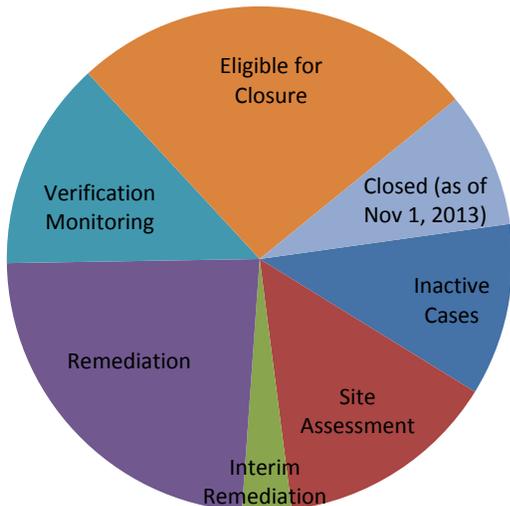
Currently, there are 116 open UST cleanup cases in the region. Due to the maturity of the program, high threat cases, such as large source areas that threaten domestic or municipal wells, have already been addressed and the remaining caseload is made up primarily of legacy cases and is shrinking. No municipal or domestic wells are currently impacted above primary drinking water standards; however, six cases are still considered to be potential threats to water supply wells. Free product also remains at approximately 10 sites.

Goals

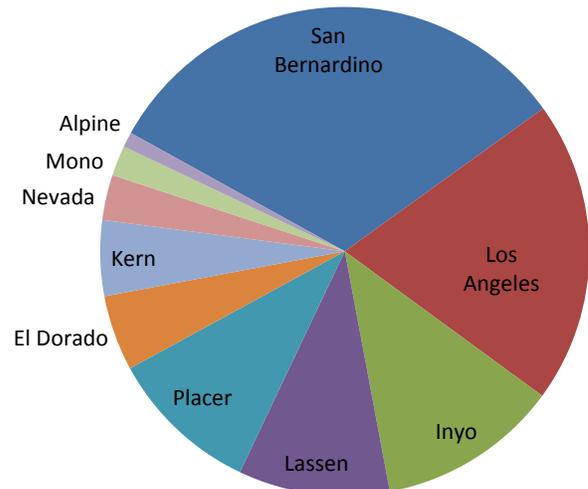
The highest priority for the UST Program is to aggressively implement the “Plan for Implementation of Low Threat Underground Storage Tank Case Closure Policy and Additional Program Improvements”. The focus of the work is to identify and close UST sites meeting Policy criteria and identify impediments to closure at the remaining sites.

The UST Cleanup Fund is scheduled to sunset on December 31, 2015. If the deadline is not extended, open UST cases will likely be transferred to the SCP program.

Case Status



Cases by County



Accomplishments

- Completed Policy checklists in Geotracker for all open cases by August 16, 2013
- Completed Path to Closure Plans in Geotracker for all open case by December 31, 2013
- Responded to work plans and case closure requests within 60 days
- Used Emergency, Abandoned, and Recalcitrant account funds to close the Yermo Truck Stop case; work this year included confirmation sampling of groundwater, soil, and soil vapor; public notification; access agreement development; and well destruction
- Evaluated impediments to closure identified in Path to Closure Plans and prioritized cases where beneficial uses of drinking water wells have been affected, sources of free product are still in place, and where corrective action is critical prior to the sunset of the Fund

Performance Targets and Measures

To improve transparency and accountability across the Water Board, the Office of Research, Planning, and Performance (ORPP) produces an annual Performance Report to provide information to the public and any interested entities on the Water Board's various programs and efforts to protect the state's waters. Each year, Regional Boards provide program specific targets to ORPP. No numeric projections for performance measures are given. The targets and measures are summarized in the annual Performance Report, available on State Water Board's public website. No real-time progress tracking is currently available to the public, but ORPP plans to make real-time progress reports available via State Water Board's website in the near future. For the UST program, the following targets and measures are currently being tracked and reported by ORPP:

Performance targets for FY 12-13

- Number of cases closed: 10 Completed: 13
- Number of cases into active remediation*: 3 Completed: 4
**(This target reflects the number of cases that have progressed from investigation to active remediation during the year.)*

Performance targets for FY 13-14

- Number of cases closed: 36* Completed to date: 19
- Number of cases into active remediation: 3 Completed to date: 0
**(Regional Board Staff provided a target of 30 to State Board)*

Performance measures for FY 13-14

- Active/closed – percentage of cases closed and cases open
- Active Remediation – percentage of cases in active remediation
- Human Health Exposure – percentage of cases where human health exposure is controlled
- Groundwater Migration – percentage of cases where groundwater contaminant migration is controlled

Lahontan Water Board Program Fact Sheet FY 2013-14

Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program (SWAMP)

Overview

The Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program (SWAMP), established at the Water Boards in year 2000, is a statewide monitoring effort designed to assess the conditions of surface waters throughout the State of California. The program is funded by the Waste Discharge Permit Fee (WDPF) “monitoring surcharge.”

“Ambient” monitoring considers all surface waters of the State. SWAMP does not focus solely on regulated facilities or known problems—it seeks to monitor the status and trends in water quality for all surface waters (lakes, streams/rivers, wetlands, bays/estuaries, and coastal waters) throughout California.

SWAMP has two primary components: 1) “regional” monitoring (led by the Regional Water Boards); and 2) statewide surveys (led by the State Water Board). SWAMP also supports the development, deployment, and maintenance of a modern statewide database—the California Environmental Data Exchange Network (CEDEN)—to permanently store surface water monitoring data collected by all entities throughout California.

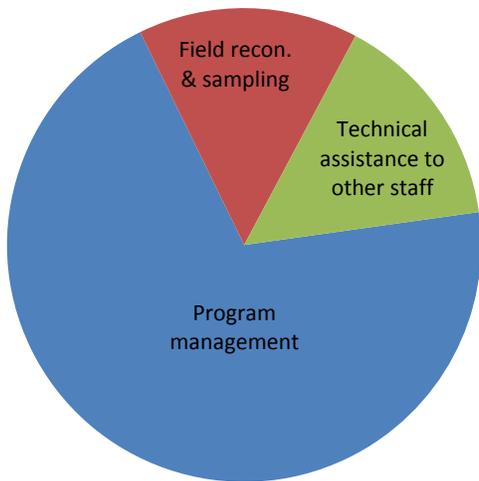
Goals

- Determine (to the extent to which funding is available) whether ambient water quality at selected sites is in compliance with the chemical and physical water quality objectives contained in the *Water Quality Control Plan for the Lahontan Region* (Basin Plan) and the “California Toxics Rule.”
- Determine (to the extent to which funding is available) whether water flowing from California into the State of Nevada meets Nevada’s water quality objectives (because the Clean Water Act generally requires “upstream” states to deliver water that meets the standards of their downstream neighbors).
- Develop and implement (to the extent to which funding is available) modern tools to assess the biological integrity of the Region's streams and rivers based on instream benthic macroinvertebrate and algae assemblages.
- Provide (to the extent to which funding is available) data needed by the California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (Cal-OEHHA) to develop Safe Eating Guidelines for at-risk waterbodies in the Region (e.g., Donner Lake, Silverwood Lake, Little Rock Reservoir, and others).



SWAMP contractors sampling at Carson River

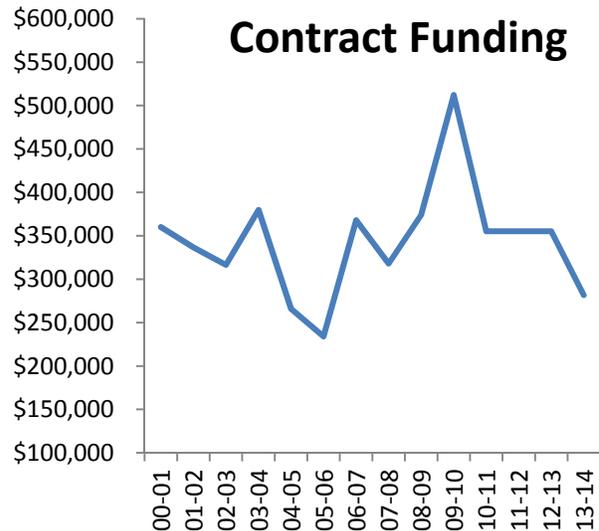
Staff Activities



SWAMP Position at Region 6 (1.0 PY)

The Lahontan Region has one full-time position for SWAMP.

Contract Funding



SWAMP Contract Funding at Region 6

SWAMP's regional monitoring program relies on contractors to collect & analyze samples, assess results, and produce reports. The available contract funding varies widely from year to year, which requires continual adjustments in projects and renders long-term planning highly uncertain.

Accomplishments

- SWAMP's regional monitoring program produces more than two thousand chemical results each year. The data are made available to staff and the public via the California Environmental Data Exchange Network (CEDEN), and assessed in the State Water Board's "Integrated Report" (i.e., Clean Water Act Section 303(d)/305(b) assessment).
- The Region's SWAMP staff maintains a user-friendly public webpage that provides easy access to SWAMP reports and data, at: www.waterboards.ca.gov/lahontan/water_issues/programs/swamp/
- Based on data provided by the Region's SWAMP program, Cal-OEHHA completed a fish consumption advisory for Silverwood Lake (San Bernardino County) in August 2013. Staff rolled out the Safe Eating Guidelines by disseminating a media release, hosting briefings with local health officials and the reservoir operator, and posting the advisory at the Region's SWAMP webpage.
- A fish tissue survey was completed for Little Rock Reservoir (Los Angeles County) in summer of 2013. (A screening study published by SWAMP in 2010 detected high levels of mercury in fish from Little Rock Reservoir. Follow-up studies were conducted in 2013 to provide sufficient data for OEHHA to develop Safe Eating Guidelines.) Fish consumption guidelines should be completed by OEHHA sometime in 2014.
- The Region's SWAMP staff participates in the State Water Board's process to promulgate biological objectives for wadeable streams & rivers throughout California, including Region 6. CEQA scoping has been completed, and a bio-objectives workshop was held at the State Water Board during January 2013.

Performance targets for FY 2013-14

SWAMP has two performance measures to ensure that its results are timely and easily accessible to Water Board staff and the public: 1) at least 50% of SWAMP-funded data must be available via the CEDEN database within one year of sample collection; and 2) at least 95% of data must be available via CEDEN within two years of sample collection. This includes completion of laboratory analyses, rigorous quality assurance checks (i.e., data verification and validation), and data transfer. The Region's SWAMP program has met its performance targets for all prior years, and expects to continue meeting the targets going forward.

Lahontan Water Board Program Fact Sheet FY 2013-2014

Department of Defense (DoD) Sites Cleanup Program

Overview

The goal of the DoD program is to address the cleanup of military facilities where releases of pollutants have occurred. The program is accomplished in partnership with the Defense Department through the use of the Defense and State Memorandum of Agreement (DSMOA). These agreements between the Water Board and DoD describe the anticipated work, billing and cost recovery by the state for the oversight work, and tracking of progress.

Water Board accomplishes work at the sites by:

- Reviewing and commenting on technical reports covering site characterization and remedial actions;
- Participating in public outreach and education through public meetings such as the community Restoration Advisory Boards;
- Ensuring that cleanup is progressing and that activities comply with Water Quality requirements; and
- Tracking of cleanup progress and oversight costs through the GeoTracker and Daily Log data systems.

Our role is to review DoD work for the purpose of:

- Identifying Water Board requirements for each site/proposed action (called Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirements – ARARs);
- Ensuring site investigations and cleanup decisions comply with State laws, regulations and policies;
- Concurring with DoD decision documents if action complies with State requirements; and
- Completing CEQA if State lead agency.

Information is shared with the public primarily by updates to the program website maintained by State Board, data entered into GeoTracker, and through public meetings held by the facilities.

The Federal Shutdown and other funding issues that occurred in October 2013 resulted in a stop work order issued by the DoD and Water Board staff work was suspended for many sites for approximately one month during this time.

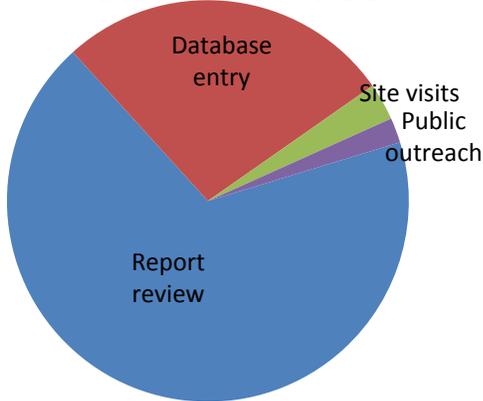
Goals

Each military facility implements an Installation Restoration Program for the purposes of cleaning up past discharges to protect health and the environment. Program priorities are human health protection by controlling exposure to contaminant sources, controlling plume movement and cleanup of the environment. The DoD produces site investigation and cleanup reports, ultimately leading to decision documents for each site. Water Board staff review the documents and provide comments to the DoD with the goal of ensuring state requirements are met during cleanup by the military. Document reviews should be done timely such that the overall cleanup schedule set by the DoD is met.

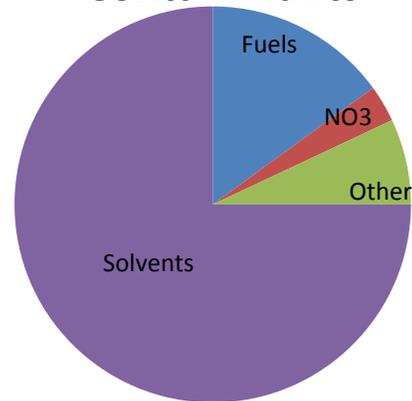
Staff provide comments on primary documents (ie., site investigation workplans and reports, feasibility studies for remedy selection, and on cleanup decision documents). As resources allow, additional documents such as routine monitoring reports, maintenance reports, etc. are also reviewed. Site data is entered by staff into the GeoTracker and daily log activity tracking systems. GeoTracker is available for the public to view site information. Additional staff resources are needed to fully implement the capabilities of these data base systems.

There are 580 active cleanup sites in the DoD program. These sites include primarily solvent and petroleum contamination. Contamination from pesticides, metals, fuels, nitrate and pyrotechnic chemicals are also found. Sites are located at the following facilities: • George Air Force Base (GAFB), Victorville • Edwards Air Force Base (EAFB), Lancaster • China Lake Naval Air Weapons Station (CLNAWS), Ridgecrest • Air Force Plant No. 42 (AFP 42), Palmdale • Fort Irwin National Training Center (Ft. Irwin NTC), Barstow • Marine Corps Logistics Base - Yermo and Nebo Annexes (MCLB), Barstow • Sierra Army Depot (SIAD), Susanville • Bridgeport Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center (Bridgeport MWTC), Bridgeport. There are approximately 4.5 PYs assigned to DoD work this FY.

Staff Activities



Contaminants



Accomplishments – FY 13/14

- Three Records of Decision (RODs) for implementing remedial actions completed for AFP42 Site 27, AFP42 Site 28 and AFP42 Site FT005, and one ROD ESD (EAFB Site 312) completed as of December 11, 2013. Currently negotiating RODs for MCLB OU-7, GAFB OU-1, and GAFB OU-5.
- Closed 3 UST cases and expect closure of four additional UST cases – each case may cover several co-located tanks (GAFB and AFP 42).
- Repairs completed for erosional damage of landfill covers at GAFB.
- Continuing work with Navy staff to identify data and actions needed to support potential de-designation where appropriate of specific groundwater beneficial uses designated in the Basin Plan for groundwater basins naturally high in total dissolved solids (CLNAWS).
- Ongoing work with DoD staff and local agency staff regarding land use restrictions that are needed as part of remedy implementation.
- Implemented cleanup systems for Arroyo springs at EAFB to protect wildlife surface water habitat.

Performance measures for this year – Progress to date

Number of sites starting remediation for the first time during the year: 3

Lahontan Water Board Program Fact Sheet FY 2013-2014

Land Disposal

Overview

The purpose of the Land Disposal Program is to regulate facilities which discharge waste to land that may negatively impact water quality in an effort to ensure they are operated in a manner which protects water quality, in accordance with California Code of Regulations (CCR), title 27 and the California Water Code. The program covers landfills, mines, composting operations, cement plants, land treatment units, and other facilities governed by CCR, title 27. Currently, about five positions within the Lahontan Region are dedicated to this program.

Goals

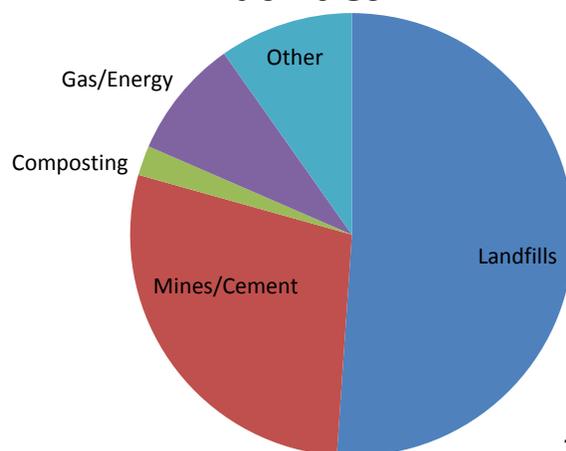
Program goals include:

- Collaborate with State Water Resources Control Board, Cal Recycle, and representatives in the industry to develop appropriate general waste discharge requirements for composting facilities.
- Collaborate and coordinate with Cal Recycle for the continued regulatory oversight of landfill facilities to ensure protection of groundwater and the environment.
- Review monitoring reports and other technical documents for landfills and other land disposal facilities to ensure water quality is protected.
- Ensure financial assurance documents and instruments are current and sufficient to account for current costs of closure, post closure, and corrective actions, as applicable, for all land disposal facilities.
- Respond to discharger requests for new and revised waste discharge requirements related to new or modified operations at landfills and other land disposal facilities.
- Respond to discharger requests to rescind waste discharge requirements for closed mines and other land disposal facilities.
- Inspect all Threat to Water Quality (TTWQ) 1 land disposal facilities annually; inspect all TTWQ 2 and 3 land disposal facilities bi-annually.
- Continue to provide outreach to the regulated communities and the general public.

Staff Activities



Facilities



Accomplishments

- Completed 57% of targeted inspections as of December 11, 2013.
- Reviewing technical and monitoring reports reviews to ensure compliance with existing permits.
- Reviewing financial assurance documentation in an effort to bring facilities into compliance with financial assurance requirements.
- Drafting new waste discharge requirements for Blue Eagle Mine.
- Revising waste discharge requirements for U.S. Borax Mine in Boron to allow additional discharge capacity and to convert Toxic Pits Cleanup Act-exempt ponds to CCR, title 27 surface impoundments.
- Revising waste discharge requirements for the Lancaster Landfill, Ridgecrest Landfill, and Mojave-Rosamond Landfill.
- Water Board staff are also continuing public outreach regarding issues such as composting and other land disposal facilities of interest.

Performance Targets

To improve transparency and accountability across the Water Boards, the Office of Research, Planning, and Performance (ORPP) produces an annual Performance Report to provide information to the public and any interested entities on the Water Boards' various programs and efforts to protect and preserve human health and the environment. For the Land Disposal Program, the targets that are tracked and reported by ORPP are:

- 1) The number of land disposal permits updated for landfills,
- 2) The number of land disposal permits updated for all other land disposal facilities,
- 3) The number of landfills inspected, and
- 4) The number of other land disposal facilities inspected.

An important item to note in the land disposal performance targets is that while the number of inspections can be controlled by Water Board staff, the number of permits updated cannot always be predicted with certainty. The number of these that get accomplished rely heavily on dischargers submitting complete and correct information in the Report of Waste Discharge application package.

Performance targets FY 13-14

	<u>Target</u>	<u>Progress as of 12/11/13</u>
• # of Land Disposal Permits (Landfills) Updated:	2	0
• # of Land Disposal Permits (Other Facilities) Updated:	2	0
• # of Landfills Inspected:	19	9
• # of Other Land Disposal Facilities Inspected:	16	11

Performance targets for FY 12-13

	<u>Target</u>	<u>Achieved</u>
• # of Land Disposal Permits Landfills Updated:	2	1
• # of Land Disposal Permits All Other Updated:	2	1
• # of Land Disposal Landfills Inspected:	12	19
• # of Land Disposal All Other Facilities Inspected:	15	12

This page is intentionally left blank.

ENCLOSURE 3

This page is intentionally left blank.

2014 SUMMARY OF PRIORITIES: Current and Future

Protect Human Health
Protect/Improve Aquatic Life and Surface Water Quality
Support Disadvantaged Communities
Respond to Climate Change

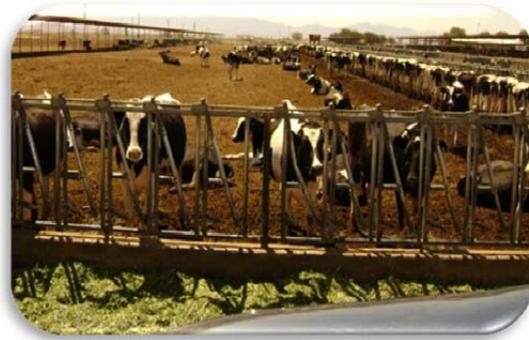
PROTECT HUMAN HEALTH

Nitrate and Salts in groundwater

- Ensure compliance with Drinking Water Replacement Water Orders (dairies and Barstow wastewater treatment plant)
- Implement salt and nutrient management plans at dairies
- Oversee City of Barstow groundwater nitrate treatment
- Oversee Los Angeles County Sanitation District
- Palmdale nitrate remediation and consider revised Order
- Review 7 Salt and Nutrient Management Plans over next three years
- Work with local government agencies and review Local Area Management Plans (LAMPs) for onsite wastewater system permitting
- Evaluate source(s) of nitrate hot spots in Hinkley and other disadvantaged communities

Future actions for controlling nitrate and salts:

- revise wastewater treatment plant permits to require infrastructure improvements and reduced nitrogen and salt loading to groundwater
- revise Basin Plan to adopt implementation measures or new water quality objectives to manage salt and nitrate loading to groundwater
- address nitrate contamination at Department of Defense sites: George Air Force Base (AFB), Edwards AFB, Sierra Army Depot
- implement regulatory strategy for unregulated dairies or grazing sites and irrigated lands



Chromium in groundwater

- Oversee Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E) Hinkley Compressor Station cleanup, enforce Orders and ensure background study completion
- Investigate Ducommon chemical manufacturing site
- Investigate TXI cement plant

Perchlorate in ground and surface waters

Request Cleanup and Abatement Account funds for further investigation of Barstow perchlorate and support community water system Department of Public Health (DPH) assistance grant

Future actions for controlling perchlorate:

- Consider options for regulating fireworks over water bodies

Petroleum in groundwater

- Close cleanup sites that are a low-threat to public health
- Develop paths to closure for remaining cases
- Identify recalcitrant sites and require priority sites to treat groundwater

Other pollution problems in groundwater

- Support Hinkley community water system DPH assistance grant to address arsenic, nitrate, and supply issues
- Require groundwater investigation at American Organics Composting for metals and consider improved permit
- Oversee groundwater cleanup at dry cleaner sites

Future actions to address groundwater pollution:

- identify priority groundwater pollution cases so that investigations are completed and remediation plans are implemented
- apply appropriate groundwater remediation (e.g. active vs. natural attenuation) at military bases
- develop transitional plan for underground storage tank programs

Bacteria in surface waters

- Lead statewide water quality policy for the grazing regulatory action program
- Ensure compliance with Bridgeport Grazing Waiver
- Implement Proposition 84 Grazing Grant
- Continue tasks to update the Region's bacteria standards
- Develop and implement plans to address other sites with bacteria pollution (e.g. Bishop Creek, Carson River, etc.)
- Participate in statewide policy for bacterial objectives for inland waters

Future actions to address bacteria in surface waters:

- Develop policy options for updating the Regions' bacteria standards

Mercury in surface waters

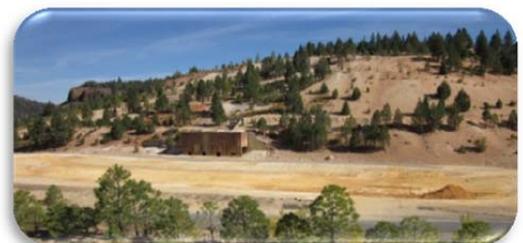
- Analyze fish tissue from Susan River to verify water quality impairment
- Participate in statewide policy for reservoirs mercury control program
- Assist Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) on fish consumption advisory for Little Rock Reservoir

Future actions to address mercury in surface waters:

- advocate for a multi-state agency regulation approach

Leviathan Mine Acid Mine

- Continue Water Board efforts to prevent discharge of untreated acid mine drainage into Leviathan Creek.
- Provide input to United State Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) on cleanup and alternatives for a final remedy



PROTECT AQUATIC LIFE AND SURFACE WATER QUALITY

- Implement Lake Tahoe, Truckee, Squaw Creek, Indian Creek Reservoir, Heavenly Valley Creek, and Blackwood Creek Total Maximum Daily Load requirements
- Develop partnership agreements to implement supplemental environmental policy
- Manage grants for watershed improvement
- Require mitigation for dredge and fill permits to protect wetlands and riparian areas

- Develop publicly available guidance for using regulatory and monitoring tools to protect and restore water quality (i.e., NPDES/ waste discharge requirements (WDRs) and stormwaters permits WDRs for construction; 401 Certification/WDR for dredge and fill; bioassessment/rapid assessment program)
- Streamlining processes and increase field presence for timber harvest, fuel reduction, and forest restoration projects

Future actions for surface waters:

- require implementation of low impact development techniques and sediment/nutrient control projects where water quality or beneficial uses are affected
- implement Lake Tahoe Nearshore Water Quality Protection Plan
- incorporate bioassessment monitoring requirements into permits, where appropriate
- improve monitoring and focused investigations of problems as they arrive.
- consider policies to improve protection of riparian areas/floodplains throughout the Region
- consider developing biological objectives for streams and rivers
- increase inspections, enforcement and improved tracking of restoration projects

ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE

- Conduct public outreach throughout Region and develop assistance materials
- Participate in Integrated Regional Water Management projects involving disadvantaged communities (e.g. identify drinking water and community sewer projects)
- Work with OEHHA to develop fish consumption advisories in multiple languages
- Work with USEPA to ensure Leviathan Mine final remedy that is protective of Washoe Tribe cultural resources and tribal community health.
- Consider environmental justice when developing waste discharge requirements and permits.

Future actions to address environmental justice:

- Schedule Regional Board workshop on environmental justice (disadvantaged communities and tribes)

CLIMATE CHANGE

- Conduct nearshore monitoring in Lake Tahoe to determine if water quality changes are related to climate change
- Encourage recycled water projects and develop water reclamation requirements for wastewater treatment plants
- Encourage low impact development (LID) and incorporate LID principles into waste discharge requirements and storm waters permits associated with new development or retrofit projects
- Encourage salt and nutrient management plans to consider/incorporate aquifer storage recovery
- Incorporate climate change adaptations into regulatory decisions (i.e., protect floodplains, wetlands and stream environment zones/riparian)
- Support climate change surface water monitoring to track changes over time.



Future actions to address climate change:

- Schedule Regional Board workshop on climate change impacts and regulatory response

This page is intentionally left blank.

ENCLOSURE 4

This page is intentionally left blank.

ENCLOSURE 4

This page is intentionally left blank.

2014 Statewide Water Quality Policies/Significant Issues

Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board Involvement

Title	Summary	Participants	Lahontan Role
Grazing Management Regulatory Action Project	<p>The Water Boards have formed a work team to develop this project (titled Statewide Grazing Regulatory Action Project or Grazing RAP). The work team focused on developing its stakeholder outreach strategy, a fact sheet, an updated schedule and implementation tools. Some outreach to stakeholders such as the USFS, BLM and the CCA has begun. Next steps include updates to MCC and State Board members planned to start in late February 2014 where the workgroup will discuss its issue paper, fact sheet, public participation plan and updated schedule. Following these updates, the first focused listening sessions with stakeholders will begin.</p> <p>Website: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/nps/grap.shtml</p>	State Board, R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R7, R8	Project Sponsor Patty Z Kouyoumdjian Cindy Wise Kim Niemeyer
Bacterial Objectives for Inland Surface Waters	<p>U.S. EPA released the final bacteria criteria policy on November 26, 2012. DWQ staff are developing bacteria objectives amendments in a combined approach to update the Inland Surface Waters, Enclosed Bays and Estuaries Water Quality Control Plan and the Ocean Plan. DWQ has begun meeting with internal stakeholders at the regional board with a subject matter expert meeting on October 7, 2013 and discussions with roundtables, and management. DWQ staff are preparing a public outreach plan. Public release is targeted for Fall 2014.</p>	State Board, Basin Planning Roundtable, R-4 & R-6	Participant Carly Nilson
Mercury Management Standards	<p>Staff from Regions 2 and 5 is developing a TMDL and implementation plan to address 74 reservoirs around the state that are impaired by mercury. In March 2012, staff held CEQA Scoping meetings in Sacramento, Oakland, Riverside and Redding. Currently staff is working on the scientific and technical analysis (source analysis, linkage, targets, implementation plan considerations) and developing options for load and waste allocations. In addition, staff are developing a framework document to outline the elements that could be in a statewide plan to reduce fish mercury levels in the reservoirs. The framework document is being integrated with the statewide methylmercury objectives project. Stakeholder meetings will begin in 2014.</p>	State Board, R-2, R-5 & R-6	Sponsor/Participant Patty Z Kouyoumdjian Carly Nilson
Composting Facilities Statewide General Order	<p>Staff from the Groundwater Protection Section are preparing a programmatic environmental impact report to evaluate the environmental impacts from adoption and implementation of the Draft Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements for Composting Operations (Order) in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).</p>	State Board, R-3, R-5 & R-6	Participant Brianna Bergen
Biological Objectives Development	<p>State Water Board staff held a Stakeholder Advisory Group meeting on September 27, 2013 to discuss options for proceeding with policy development and implementation issues. At that meeting a subcommittee of stakeholders was formed to work with staff to evaluate major implementation issues and bring recommendations to the larger group. The subcommittee has met twice and plans to meet again in February in preparation for a March Stakeholder Advisory Group meeting. Staff expect to have draft policy language completed by the end of 2014.</p>	State Board, Basin Planning Roundtable, R-4 & R-6	Participant Alan Miller

2014 Statewide Water Quality Policies/Significant Issues

Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board Involvement

Title	Summary	Participants	Lahontan Role
Wetland Area Protection and Dredge and Fill Permitting Policy – Phase 1	<p>Selected stakeholder meetings were held in April 2013 to receive comments on specific issues related to the Preliminary Draft Wetland Policy posted online January 28, 2013. Separate meetings were held with representatives of the business, utilities, environmental advocacy and Central Valley Joint Ventures stakeholder groups. State Water Board staff will consider these comments in preparing the draft Wetland Policy which is scheduled for public release in Spring 2014.</p>	<p>State Board, R-1, R-2, R-4, R-5 & R-6</p>	<p>Participant Tobi Tyler</p>
Wetlands and Riparian Areas Policy – Phase II	<p>With U.S. EPA grant funding, preliminary work has begun on Phase II. A draft white paper has been developed that outlines proposed wetland beneficial uses and supporting narrative water quality objectives. A proposed implementation plan is also included. Currently staff is working with Region 1 on a pilot project involving the Laguna de Santa Rosa TMDL which will include an evaluation of wetland condition and the use of the water quality objectives to support beneficial uses. The proposed implementation plan procedures will also be evaluated.</p>	<p>State Board, R-1, R-2, R-3, R-6 & R-9</p>	<p>Participant Tobi Tyler</p>
Integrated Report Adoption (2012)	<p>State Water Board Staff has completed Lines of evidence for Regional Board review for Regions 1, 6 and 7. The 2012 Integrated Report will now consist of only data from Regions 1, 6 and 7. Currently the Regional Boards are making assessments recommendations. State Board staff is reviewing Regional Board staff's recommendations before Regional Board Staff present their recommendations to their respective Boards for approval. Following approval by the Regional Boards, their individual lists will be sent to the State Board where the State Board staff will combine the Regional Reports into the California Integrated Report. This California Integrated Report will be presented to the State Water Board for approval before being sent to USEPA. USEPA makes the final approval decision on the California Integrated Report. State Board staff is also working on drafting amendments the Listing Policy. The Lahontan Water Board will consider the Report for adoption in June 2014.</p>	<p>State Board, R-2, R-3, R-4, R-5 & R-6</p>	<p>Participants Richard Booth Mary-Fiore-Wagner Carly Nilson</p>
Natural Pollution Sources Issue Paper	<p>A draft natural source issue paper has been submitted to the Basin Planning Roundtable for review and comment. Issues include recommendation for how to deal with designations where natural background exceeds the water quality objectives.</p>	<p>State Board, Basin Planning Roundtable, all RBs</p>	<p>Participant Richard Booth</p>

ENCLOSURE 5

This page is intentionally left blank.

	Target
111 TMDL	
# of pollutant/waterbody combinations addressed	10
# of TMDLs Adopted	1
Basin Planning	
# of UAA Adopted	0
# of Water Quality Objectives Adopted	2
121 SURFACE WATER MONITORING SWAMP	
% of data available within 2 years of sample collection	95%
% of data available within 1 year of sample collection	50%
2 Regulate	
211 WASTEWATER	
# of NPDES Wastewater Major Facilities All Electronic (eSMR)	2
# of NPDES Wastewater Major Facilities Inspected	1
# of NPDES Wastewater Major Inspections (total # of inspections)	1
# of NPDES Wastewater Major Renewed	1
# of NPDES Wastewater Minor General Facilities Inspected	0
# of NPDES Wastewater Minor General Inspections (total # of inspections)	0
# of NPDES Wastewater Minor Individual Renewed	1
# of NPDES Wastewater Minor Individual Facilities Inspected	6
# of NPDES Wastewater Minor Individual Inspections (total # of inspections)	6
212 STORMWATER	
# of NPDES Stormwater Municipal (Phase I/II) audited/Program Element Reviews	0
# of NPDES Stormwater Municipal (Phase I/II) Facilities inspected	7
# of NPDES Stormwater Municipal (Phase I/II) Inspections (total # of inspections)	7
# of NPDES Stormwater-Construction Facilities Inspected	80
# of NPDES Stormwater-Construction Inspections (total # of inspections)	80
# of NPDES Stormwater-Industrial Facilities Inspected	20
# of NPDES Stormwater-Industrial Inspections (total # of inspections)	20
221 WASTEWATER	
# of WDR Facilities "All Other" Inspected	17
# of WDR "All Other" Inspections (total # of inspections)	17
# of WDR Facilities "Industrial" Inspected	0
# of WDR "Industrial" Inspections (total # of inspections)	0
# of WDR Facilities "Municipal" Inspected	36
# of WDR "Municipal" Inspections (total # of inspections)	36
# of WDR Individual Permits Past Review Date Updated	4
CONFINED ANIMAL FACILITIES (WDR, NPDES, etc)	
# of Confined Animal Facility Inspections	7
222 LAND DISPOSAL	
# of Land Disposal Permits All Other Updated	2
# of Land Disposal Permits Landfills Updated	1
# of Land Disposal All Other Facilities Inspected	16
# of Land Disposal All Other Inspections (total # of inspections)	16
# of Land Disposal Landfills Inspected	19
# of Land Disposal Landfills Inspections (total # of inspections)	21
223 TIMBER HARVEST	
# of Timber Harvest Inspections	20