

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

**MEETING OF SEPTEMBER 10-11, 2014
BARSTOW, CA**

ITEM: 11

SUBJECT: EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT

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

ENCLOSURE:	ITEM:	BATES NUMBER:
1	Discussion of Standing Items	11-5
2	Executive Officer's Written Report	11-9
3	Notification of Closure of Underground Storage Tanks	11-29
4	Notification of spills	11-33

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ENCLOSURE 1

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

REPORT ON STATUS OF STANDING ITEMS

September 2014

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

ENTIRE BASIN		
ISSUE	FREQUENCY	DUE DATE
Lake Tahoe Nearshore Standards	Semi-Annual	January 2015 July 2015
Status of Basin Plan Amendments	Semi-Annual	January 2015 July 2015
Status of Grants	Annually	March 2015
Caltrans Statewide General Permit/Tahoe Basin	Annually	July 2015
Tahoe Municipal Permit	Annually	July 2015
County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles - District No. 14	Annually	January 2015
County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles - District No. 20	Annually	January 2015
Status of Dairies	Semi-Annual	October 2014 April 2015
City of Barstow	Annually	September 2014 (EO Report Item 3)
Pacific Gas & Electric Company	Each Southern Board Meeting	September 2014 (Agenda Item 3)
Leviathan Mine	Semi-Annual	January 2015 July 2015
Salt & Nutrient Management Plans	Semi-Annual	September 2014 October 2014 March 2015
Onsite Septic Tanks	Annually	June 2015
Bridgeport Grazing Waiver	Annually	June 2015

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ENCLOSURE 2

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EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT

August 2014

STATE AND REGIONAL

1. **GirlsRISE (Raising Interest in Science and Engineering) Workshop -**
Cindy Wise

GirlsRISE is a nationwide initiative to raise girls' interest in Science, Technology, Engineering and Math (STEM), and address the national need to cultivate diversity in preparing the next generation of scientists and engineers. The California Academy of Sciences is the regional hub for the South Pacific area to assist in implementing the initiative. In July, staff participated in a local Girls RISE workshop (hosted by the U.C. Davis Tahoe Environmental Research Center) focused on building participants' capacity to develop and deliver STEM outreach and activities that are attractive, relevant and impactful to girls, as well as other underrepresented groups, in the fields of science, engineering, and mathematics. The workshop was geared toward providing informal science educators such as Water Board staff with tools and techniques to engage and motivate minority girls in grades 6-12 to explore and pursue STEM in their further education and as careers. Staff benefited from the hands-on experience in the workshop using tools to assess the effectiveness of its water quality education programs for relevance across gender, race, ethnicity and other dimensions of

diversity. Staff can now use these new skills to modify and improve existing educational activities and in the development of any new activities.

NORTH

2. **U.S. Bureau of Reclamation Activity in Truckee and Little Truckee River Hydrologic Units, Nevada County –**

Alan Miller

The U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (Bureau) operates four dams in the Lahontan region: Lake Tahoe Dam, Prosser Creek Dam, Stampede Dam and Boca Dam. I issued a Water Quality Certification Order in 2013 allowing the Bureau to raise the Stampede Dam height by over 11 feet to prevent overtopping, improve the spillway, and make other modifications to prevent a failure of Stampede Dam due to extreme flood. That project was scheduled to begin in 2014 and has been delayed.

Staff participated in a meeting with the Bureau on June 27, 2014 concerning proposed modifications to the Boca Dam on the Little Truckee River. This dam is located a short distance below Stampede Dam and impounds much less water. Bureau studies indicate this dam has a structural weakness that may not withstand earthquake forces that could cause the earthen dam to slump and overtop. The proposed fix involves reconstructing engineered fill at the base of the dam to resist shear forces, involving massive excavation and earthmoving (hundreds of thousands of cubic yards), including within the reservoir. The Bureau has contacted the Water Board to jointly conduct environmental review and planning processes. The Water Board will be the Lead Agency pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (prior to considering Water Quality Certification), and the Bureau will conduct a National Environmental Policy Act review. Construction is expected no sooner than the winter of 2015-2016, and will likely need to be coordinated with the work planned at nearby Stampede Dam.

On July 2, 2014 staff received an application from the Bureau to conduct geotechnical investigations involving test-pit excavation and drilling at the Prosser Creek Dam on a tributary to the Truckee River. The geotechnical investigations are to investigate potential liquefaction issues that are associated with seismic concerns and dam structural stability.

Staff is not aware of any activities being planned for the Lake Tahoe Dam, which controls flow to the Truckee River.

3. **Leviathan Mine Activities, Alpine County –**

Chris Stetler

Water Board staff Doug Carey and Chris Stetler met with representatives from US Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), US Army Corps of Engineers, Atlantic Richfield Company (ARCO), and ARCO's consultants on August 7, 2014 to discuss the Leviathan Mine project. The purpose of the meeting was to provide the USEPA's new Remedial Project Manager, Lynda Deschambault, an overview of the project and to report the status of activities at the Leviathan Mine Superfund Site.

During the meeting, ARCO representatives expressed their opinion that their two year (2012-2013) surface water quality data set satisfies the objectives set forth in the Statement of Work for surface water investigation required by USEPA's Administrative Order to ARCO for Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) at Leviathan Mine. ARCO stated that they were in the process of preparing a more complete evaluation and summary of existing data to substantiate their conclusions regarding the adequacy of the existing data set.

The meeting attendees discussed various concerns about the preliminary summary, and identified the importance of considering the more than 10 years of historical surface water quality data collected by Water Board staff along with the data collected as part of ARCO's focused 2-year water quality sampling effort. Consideration of specific site activities that may have impacted water quality sampling events was also identified as a needed data assessment step, because without such assessment the data appear to have significant variability. Samples collected when ARCO was not capturing acidic mine drainage (AMD) at two of the AMD discharge locations can have a significant effect on surface water quality downstream of the mine. Also, when the Water Board or ARCO are discharging treated AMD to the stream, water quality is quite different than when no treated discharge is occurring. Water Board staff agreed to assist ARCO in identifying such discrete site activities that effect water quality sampling results. ARCO expects to complete a more thorough evaluation and summary of the existing water quality data in early October 2014. USEPA and Water Board staff will have another opportunity to review the evaluation and summary at that time

4. **Water Quality Presentation at Lassen County Fair** - *Cindy Wise and Carly Nilson*

Lassen County's Cattle Women's Association and Farm Bureau asked staff to participate in its Kiddies Day event at the Lassen County Fair. The event featured environmental activities as well as branding, roping, and milking, in celebration of National Dairy Month. On July 17, staff used its tabletop watershed model to illustrate watershed processes, causes of water pollution, and ways to

prevent water pollution. Over 100 children and parents participated in the event. This was an important outreach effort serving a more remote part of the Region plus an opportunity to partner with the agricultural stakeholders who planned the Kiddies Day event.

5. **Wetland and Riparian Area Monitoring Program Meeting** - *Tobi Tyler*

Water Board staff met with a group of Lake Tahoe stakeholders on Friday, July 18, 2014, to begin a dialogue about some of the concerns expressed by Tahoe stakeholders regarding the use of the California Rapid Assessment Method (CRAM) on projects in the Lake Tahoe Basin.

Some of the concerns included how higher CRAM scores in the Basin might affect availability of future funding sources in the Basin, whether CRAM scores are sensitive enough to exhibit differences pre- and post-project, and whether CRAM was going to be required in future permits.

Staff made a presentation at the beginning of the meeting that gave the background on the USEPA Grant project and the rationale behind the State Water Resources Control Board's adoption of the USEPA's Level 1 (mapping), 2 (rapid assessment), 3 (intensive assessment) approach in the Wetland and Riparian Area Protection Policy (CRAM is a Level 2 methodology). The presentation emphasized that billions of dollars have been spent on restoration projects throughout the State with little to show in accountability for that investment and little to no public access to information on these restoration projects. These points became the rationale for Senate Bill 1070 in 2006 that called for coordinated, scientifically-verifiable monitoring, public access to monitoring information, and for

the California Water Quality Monitoring Council to begin following up on these improvements in accountability and outreach. CRAM is being used or required in several Water Board regions for both mitigation and restoration projects. I am working with my staff to explore options on how CRAM might best be applied in the Lahontan Region.

At the meeting, we listened to the participants' concerns, responded where appropriate, and discussed follow-up meetings to further address concerns, some of which were not directly related to CRAM, such as the current lack of TMDL water quality crediting for stream and wetland restoration and the need to track pollutant load reductions from these projects. We stated that we did not believe that higher CRAM scores would hurt Tahoe's chances of available funding as Lake Tahoe because of the lake's Outstanding Natural Resource Water status. However, future grant funding for all restoration projects in the state is going to become more difficult and expectations for greater accountability and public outreach will be higher.

SOUTH

6. **Trona Community Service Area 82 Wastewater Treatment Units –**

John Morales

The San Bernardino County Service Area (CSA) 82 serves two small unincorporated communities of Pioneer Point and Trona. All of the wastewater collected discharges into large septic tanks and is conveyed to the Searles Lake Bed (not a water of the United States) domestic wastewater and comingles with effluent from Searles Valley Minerals. Septage sludge drying beds are located on the eastern edge of the Searles Lake bed. Dry sludge is periodically removed to a landfill.

The CSA 82 has requested the Water Board to support an upgrade project for the collection and disposal pipeline system. The existing sewer outfall pipeline will be replaced with approximately 11,000 feet of new pipeline and a new pump lift station will be constructed. Septic tanks would still be used to remove solids, although the two outfall lines will be combined into a single outfall near Trona. The construction of the proposed project will begin about March 2015.

Staff provided a letter of support to San Bernardino County and advised them to proceed with the proposed project under the existing Waste Discharge Requirements.

7. **Victor Valley Wastewater Reclamation Authority - Upper Narrows Pipeline Replacement Project –** *John Morales*

This is a status report of the Victor Valley Wastewater Reclamation Authority (VWRA) Upper Narrows Pipeline Replacement Project resulting from the

December 2010, 42.9 million gallon raw sewage spill to the Mojave River.

Upon discovery of an interceptor breach, VWRA developed and implemented plans to construct an emergency bypass. The constructed temporary bypass line involved the construction of about one mile of pipe, one crossing over the Mojave River, and associated lift station pumps.

On January 14, 2011, staff issued an Investigative Order, requiring VWRA to submit information regarding the manner and schedule for repairing the collection system. VWRA began planning and designing a permanent bypass around the Upper Narrows. VWRA elected to bore a tunnel beneath the Mojave River to accommodate flow from the Town of Apple Valley. An additional bore will continue through the bedrock formation called Hospital Hill bypassing the river in the Upper Narrows area. The approximately 7,000 feet of new pipeline will allow for entirely gravity flow in the VWRA trunk interceptor pipeline through the Upper Narrows. (see map)

There are four locations at the site with known soil and groundwater contamination. Among the four locations is the former Nuway Dry Cleaners Cleanup Site. Previous environmental assessments at the site have identified the soil and the groundwater to be contaminated with perchloroethylene or PCE, a solvent used in dry cleaning operations. As the project proceeds, additional soil and groundwater samples will be sent to a laboratory for analyses.

Contaminated soil will be removed offsite for appropriate disposal. Extracted groundwater removed for dewatering the

tunnel containing detectable solvents will be treated and discharged to the VVWRA collection system. Extracted groundwater from the east bore, near the Kemper Campbell Ranch, will not likely contain pollutants and will be used for irrigation water on the ranch land.

On June 23, 2014, staff met at the site with construction personnel from VVWRA and its contractors to discuss the progress of the project to date. Discussions during the meeting included the on-site treatment process, disposal criteria, re-use of groundwater for irrigation purposes, applicable permits, and scheduling.

Tunnel boring is scheduled to begin as early as September 2014; the project is expected to be completed by March 2015.

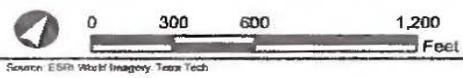
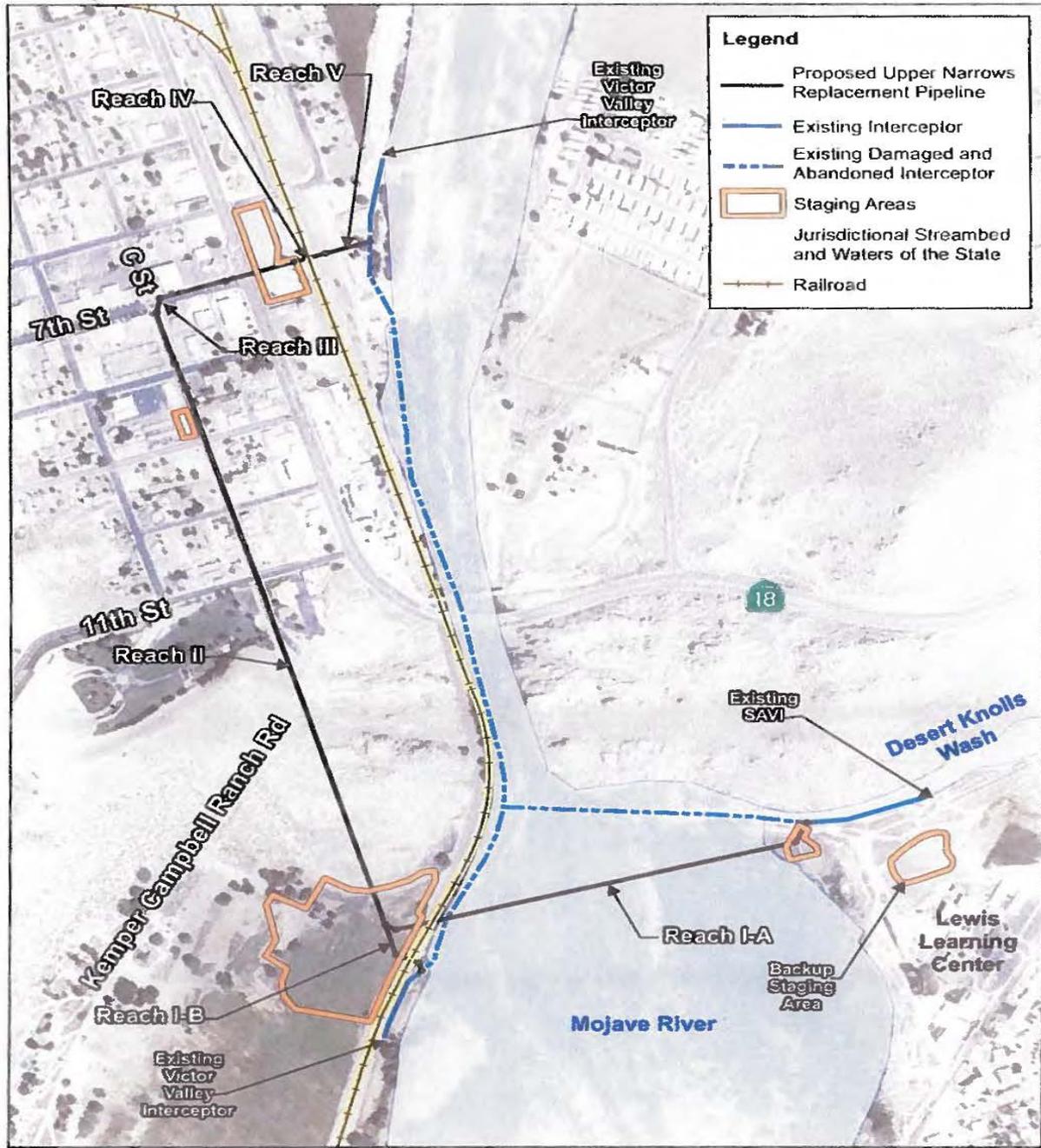
8. Former George Air Force Base, Victorville, San Bernardino County Record of Decision, Operable Unit 5 Sites OT072, OT073, and OT074 –
Linda Stone

The Air Force submitted a draft final Record of Decision (ROD) in June 2014 for the former George Air Force Base (GAFB) skeet range sites, OT072, OT073, and OT074, which are part of Operable Unit 5 (OU5).

The ROD presents the Air Force's selection of a no-further-action remedy for the sites based on its findings that the sites do not pose an unacceptable risk for unlimited use. Staff reviewed the proposed remedy and determined that it complies with the Water Board's applicable or relevant and appropriate requirements. Staff recommends concurrence with the final ROD and that the Executive Officer sign the final ROD indicating Water Board's concurrence. The skeet range sites were used for recreational target shooting and the ground surface contained lead shot and clay target fragments. Remedial

investigations found that surface and near surface soil contained elevated levels of metals and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs). Interim remedial actions at these sites included the excavation of over 2,000 tons of contaminated soil, which were disposed of as hazardous waste at a Class I landfill. The Air Force also performed lead shot recovery at the unexcavated portions of the skeet ranges. Two of the three skeet ranges have been redeveloped and buildings have been constructed on these sites. The third site is an unpaved area adjacent to buildings. The Air Force's risk assessment found that the remaining soil contamination does not pose an unacceptable risk to human health or the environment. The nearest surface water body, the Mojave River, is approximately 800 feet from the closest skeet range site and the depth to groundwater is over 100 feet. Because metals and PAHs have low mobility, the relatively low concentrations of these contaminants in site soils are not considered a threat to water quality. If there are changes to the conditions from that described above, an updated item will be provided to the Water Board.

George Air Force Base was placed on the National Priorities List (Superfund) in 1990 due to multiple releases of contamination that had impacted soil and groundwater. Most of contaminated sites at the former GAFB are being addressed under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA). Under the CERCLA process, the Air Force acts as the lead agency for remedial actions at GAFB, with federal regulatory oversight by U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. The Water Board is the lead State agency. GAFB was closed in 1992 under the Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) process and the property is being operated by the City of Victorville and the Federal Bureau of Prisons.



Jurisdictional Delineation

Exhibit 1

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Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board



EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT

September 2014

NORTH

1. **PCE Contamination Shuts Down Two Lukins Brothers Water Company Wells, El Dorado County** – *Lisa Dernbach*

In mid-July, the Water Board was contacted by the Lukins Brother Water Company in South Lake Tahoe and informed that PCE impacts have resulted in shut down of two municipal wells. PCE, or tetrachloroethene, was detected up to 46 parts per billion (ppb) in water samples collected from Well Nos. 2 and 5. This level is significantly greater than the drinking water standard of 5 ppb. Follow-up samples showed lower PCE concentrations up to 22 ppb. Since sampling is only conducted every three years by small water purveyors, the amount of time of PCE contamination in water supply to customers is not known.

The shutdown of the two wells brings to a total of four Lukins municipal wells shutdown for PCE contamination; Well Nos. 3 and 4 ceased operating in 1989 and 1990, respectively. With 80 percent of Lukins wells shut down, the water purveyor has one well left in operation, Well No. 1, to supply domestic water to nearly 1,000 residential properties and businesses.

Emergency water supply is being provided through a connection to South Tahoe Public Utility District (STPUD) water lines. Lukins is investigating possible funding from the State Water Board's Division of Drinking Water for either wellhead treatment or construction of a new well. Both options, however, will involve a significant amount of time before Lukins can provide additional water supply to customers.

In meetings with Lukins and STPUD, Water Board staff offered assistance in identifying possible PCE sources. Water Board staff proposed sampling domestic and monitoring wells in the area and issuing investigative orders to potential source property owners to conduct groundwater investigations. Water Board staff is also conferring with El Dorado County to identify businesses that have been issued hazardous material use permits. PCE is a solvent frequently used in past dry cleaning and metal degreasing operations. Thus, Water Board will identify past and current repair shops in the area since there are no current or former dry cleaners in the area. Because of PCE's carcinogenic effects, the chemical is rarely used in current business operations.

This investigative and enforcement effort is expected to be time intensive and extensive involving staff resources from the Site Cleanup Program, a program with limited funding under the State Water Board.

2. **18th Annual Lake Tahoe Summit** –
Robert Larsen

Since the first Presidential Forum in 1997, state, federal, and local government representatives have gathered annually to discuss the importance of protection and restoring the Lake. The event, known as the "Lake Tahoe Summit," is held in August. This year, California Senator Diane Feinstein hosted the Summit at the Valhalla Estate in South Lake Tahoe. This year's theme was "*Drought, Wildfire, and Invasive Species: Confronting the Effects of Climate Change on Lake Tahoe*".

Speakers included U.S. Senators Feinstein (CA), Reid (NV), and Heller (NV), Governors Sandoval (NV) and Brown (CA), U.S. Congressman Amodei (NV), Joanne Marchetta (TRPA Executive Director), Geoff Schladow (U.C. Davis), U.S. Representatives McClintock and Garamendi, and CA Lieutenant Governor Gavin Newsome.

While the gathered officials noted the success of past efforts to reduce erosion and improve water quality, poor forest health, worsening drought, and the ongoing threat of new invasive species were highlighted as the primary challenges facing resource managers today. To address these issues, Senators Reid and Feinstein introduced a bill in the Senate to re-authorize the Lake Tahoe Restoration Act to provide critically important federal support for vegetation management and watershed restoration work. The bill, however, faces an uphill battle in Washington, as evidenced by the partisan tension on display at the Summit.

In the keynote address, Governor Brown highlighted the bi-partisan success of the California Water Board as an example of overcoming political differences to reach important legislative agreements. If passed, the bond will likely provide state funding to support sensitive land acquisition and habitat restoration efforts led by the California Tahoe Conservancy.

Despite differences of opinion regarding climate change and the need for federal funding, the gathered officials expressed their shared commitment to reduce the threat of catastrophic wildfire by signing a proclamation honoring the release of the updated Multi-Jurisdiction Fuel Reduction and Wildlife Prevention Strategy.

SOUTH

3. **Arimol Group – Serenity Lodge, Lake Arrowhead** – *Scott Ferguson*

The Arimol Group has made significant progress towards restoring an ephemeral creek and wetland habitat that were destroyed in October 2011 by Arimol's unauthorized grading activities. Arimol Group has completed implementing its restoration plan, excluding monitoring, for the 1.8-acre parcel located near Lake Arrowhead.

Water Board staff will be inspecting the site in September 2014. Staff anticipates being able to successfully address a couple of remaining habitat delineation issues regarding spring habitat during the inspection. Once the delineation issues are resolved, Arimol and Water Board staff will turn their attention towards evaluating the appropriate amount of compensatory mitigation for the temporal, and potentially permanent, loss of spring, creek, and wetland habitats.

Surface water habitat restoration is required by Cleanup and Abatement Order No. R6V-2013-0078, which replaced an earlier Cleanup and Abatement Order. Water Board staff anticipates drafting a separate Cleanup and Abatement Order to address mitigation requirements, once they are developed. This task should be completed within the next four to six months.

4. **City of Barstow Compliance with Enforcement Orders** – *Ghasem Pour-ghasemi*

The City of Barstow (City) is in the process of upgrading the wastewater treatment facility and percolation ponds. The phase I improvements are estimated to cost 8 million dollars, of which 2.8 million dollars is from federal grants. Modification of one aeration

basin and one secondary clarifier is completed and work has begun on another aeration basin and secondary clarifier. Phase I construction will be completed in May 2015. Rehabilitation of percolation ponds 1, 2, and 3 is completed and rehabilitation of ponds 4 and 5 is now in progress.

In July, the Water Board issued Cleanup and Abatement Order (CAO) No. R6V-2013-0045 requiring the City to design and construct a network operation to capture and treat groundwater nitrate downgradient of the northern irrigation field in the Soapmine Road neighborhood. The deadline to start extracting and treating nitrate contaminated groundwater is November 2014.

However, quarterly collected groundwater monitoring data indicate the presence of perchlorate in some of the monitoring wells. Perchlorate is migrating from a site upgradient to the Soapmine Road area. Water Board staff and the City agreed that the perchlorate and nitrate groundwater pollution should be addressed together. To accomplish this, the City will present a revised treatment plan for Water Board staff review. The City will likely request additional time to construct and start the treatment system. This will require an amendment to CAO R6V-2013-0045A1 allowing a later start date.

The City continues to sample 36 residential drinking water wells in the Soapmine Road area. Only one residential well exceeded maximum contaminant level (MCL) for nitrate as nitrogen N of 10 mg/L and a total of 10 private wells showed nitrate-as N concentrations exceeding 5 mg/L. The nitrate concentration trend is going down. However, the City supplies 32 residences with uninterrupted replacement water service (bottled water) where nitrate concentrations

exceeded 5 mg/L nitrate-as N at any time in the past.

5. **County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County, Request for Supplemental Environmental Project Disbursement** – *Francis M. Coony*

On November 29, 2007, the Water Board adopted Administrative Civil Liability Order No. R6V-2007-0034 (2007 Order) against County Sanitation Districts No. 14 (Lancaster) and 20 (Palmdale) of Los Angeles County (Districts). The Order imposed a \$4.75 million liability. A total of \$4.55 million of the liability was suspended providing that the money would be deposited into a supplemental environmental project (SEP) escrow account. Disbursements from the account would be used to reimburse project segments of the Antelope Valley Recycled Water Project. A modified SEP was approved under Order R6V-2010-0026. Eligible for reimbursement is any segment of the Antelope Valley Recycled Water Project plus other segments that would facilitate the distribution and use of recycled water. Pre-construction disbursements were allowed to provide a grant match under a project segment managed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACOE).

On June 25, 2014, the Districts submitted two SEP account disbursement requests. One request was to the City of Lancaster to fund their share of a USACOE project segment. That project segment extended a recycled water delivery pipeline in Division St. from Lancaster Blvd. to Avenue K12. The pipeline location is indicated as a solid teal line on the enclosed Figure 1. The sprinkler system at the Lancaster City Park was modified and now receives recycled water from this pipeline.

The other request is a disbursement to the City of Palmdale for construction of a temporary pump station at the Palmdale Water Reclamation Plant, and construction of a delivery pipeline in 30th Street East from

Avenue P4 to Avenue R. The pipeline is identified as a solid yellow line on the Figure 1 map. The pipeline is in use and serves about 60 acre-ft/year to McAdam Park.

On July 22, 2014, the Executive Officer approved disbursement from the SEP account as requested. The City of Lancaster received \$1,520,000 and the City of Palmdale received \$970,829.

The Executive Officer approved two previous SEP account disbursements. In 2010, \$1 million to the Corp and in 2012, \$600,000 also to USACOE.

A total of \$455,000 remains in the SEP account. Funds must be disbursed by July 1, 2015 unless the Districts ask for an extension and the Water Board approves the extension. Project segments eligible for SEP account disbursements have yet to be identified.

6. **Update on the Salt and Nutrient Management Plan for the Antelope Valley Groundwater Basin** – *Jan M. Zimmerman*

The draft Salt and Nutrient Management Plan (SNMP) for the Antelope Valley groundwater basin was submitted to Water Board staff on May 14, 2014. The SNMP was prepared primarily by staff from the Los Angeles County Waterworks Districts and the Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County with cooperation from the stakeholders of the Antelope Valley Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) Group. We commend the Group for taking the lead role in the development of the SNMP and their ongoing groundwater management efforts. The SNMP complements the IRWM plan and, in conjunction, will benefit and support sustainability of the Antelope Valley.

Water Board staff reviewed the SNMP in light of our previous comments on an earlier draft version of the plan, the requirements of the State Water Board Resolution

No. 2009-0011 (Recycled Water Policy), as amended, and the requirements of our Basin Plan. This SNMP is significantly improved over earlier drafts and contains the Recycled Water Policy elements of a SNMP. The SNMP documents that groundwater in the greater Antelope Valley Basin is generally of good quality, though there are several sub-basins where baseline water quality exceeds the water quality objective for one or more constituents (principally due to naturally occurring conditions rather than anthropogenic sources). Modelling predicts that assimilative capacity in the greater Antelope Valley groundwater basin will be maintained for all constituents throughout the 25-year planning period. Because no changes to water quality objectives are proposed in the SNMP, a Basin Plan amendment is not required.

A final SNMP, incorporating our latest comments to clarify plan content, will be submitted to Water Board staff by early September 2014. The Group is scheduled to present an overview of the SNMP at the November 2014 Board Meeting. This will be an informational item. The Water Board will not be asked to take a formal action, however it may provide direction to staff.

7. **Onsite (Septic) Wastewater Treatment System Policy Implementation for County of San Bernardino** – *Francis M. Coony*

The State Water Board adopted the State Policy for Siting, Design, Operation, and Maintenance of Onsite (septic) Systems (Policy). To retain their delegated regulatory authority, local agencies must establish and implement a local agency management program (LAMP). A LAMP must include corrective action requirements, minimum monitoring requirements, exemption criteria, and requirements for determining when an existing onsite system needs major repairs. Local agencies must submit their draft LAMP to the regional board by May 13, 2016, and the regional board must approve the LAMP by May 13, 2017.

San Bernardino County intends to develop a LAMP. The county encompasses areas within three regional board boundaries: Lahontan, Colorado River Basin, and Santa Ana River. In accordance with Water Code section 13228, a single, designated regional board may approve the county's LAMP. The Policy names the Lahontan Regional Board as the designated regional board for San Bernardino County.

Therefore, Lahontan Regional Board staff organized a progress meeting and invited staff from the county and Colorado River Basin and Santa Ana River regional boards. The meeting was held on July 22, 2014 in San Bernardino. The key outcomes from the meeting are as follows:

- The county and Regional Board staff acknowledge that the existing ½ acre per equivalent dwelling unit may not be based on the best available scientific information and may not be protective of water quality in all areas. A future discussion will be whether the existing density criteria is appropriate or whether a more stringent density as identified in the new State Board Policy is necessary to protect water quality.
- The county understands that they must conduct performance-based monitoring in a LAMP. This is new county work scope that will require new budget and resources. To conserve monitoring expenses, Regional Board staff encouraged the county to use existing and ongoing groundwater sampling data from other agencies such as the Division of Drinking Water, United States Geological Survey, Mojave Water Agency and the Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority.
- Staff persons from of the three Regional Boards recommend that the LAMP include the exemption process for onsite systems in prohibition areas. Each Regional Board's Basin Plan contains

some form of prohibition areas and associated exemption criteria.

- The county will work directly with the Colorado River Basin Regional Board staff to cover requirements for an area of special interest, and the county will work directly with the Santa Ana River Regional Board staff to develop an advanced protection program for Santa Ana River Region impaired surface water bodies.

8. **Marine Corps Logistics Base Barstow, Operable Unit 7 Record of Decision – Bill Muir**

The Department of the Navy submitted the Operable Unit (OU) 7 Record of Decision (ROD) for Marine Corps Logistics Base (MCLB), Barstow describing its proposed remedial actions. The OU7 ROD addresses 18 sites; five sites that require remedial actions and 13 sites that require no further active remedial actions. Of the five sites proposed for remedial action, 2 sites have groundwater pollution only, 2 sites have only soil contamination, and 1 site has both soil and groundwater pollution. Of the 18 sites, 17 sites will implement land use restrictions, and one site (Y-7-TA-12) is a no further action site with no land use controls required. Water Board staff concurs with the selected remedies for all 18 sites.

The selected for the three sites with groundwater pollution is monitored natural attenuation (MNA). All these plumes are located within the Nebo Main Base (see enclosed Figure 7). Contaminants at these sites are primarily solvents including trichloroethylene (TCE) and tetrachloroethylene (PCE). The concentrations of contaminants in the groundwater range from detection levels to 36 micrograms per liter ($\mu\text{g/L}$). The Navy has shown that the plumes are stable and contaminant concentrations within the plumes are decreasing with time. The Navy is proposing to monitor the sites annually

until concentrations within the plume meet the maximum contaminant levels (MCLs), for each contaminant of concern (e.g., TCE = 5 $\mu\text{g/L}$, PCE = 5 $\mu\text{g/L}$). The projected time to reach the MCL at site CAOC 10.38/10.39 is 15 years, the projected time to reach the MCL at site NPZ-14 is 17 years, and the time to reach the MCL at site CAOC 7 Stratum 1 is 4 years. While natural attenuation parameters will be monitored until the MCL is achieved at each site, natural attenuation processes will continue until background concentrations are reached (projected at 35 years for CAOC 10.38/10.39, 40 years for NPZ-14, and 9 years for CAOC 7 Stratum 1).

Site CAOC 7 Stratum 1 is the site with both soil and groundwater contamination. The remedial approach for soil at this site also includes a soil vapor extraction component that will remove volatile organic compounds from the vadose zone beneath the landfilled waste to prevent vadose zone contaminants from leaching contaminants to the groundwater.

The selected remedies for the two soil only sites include removal using vacuuming for lead and soil excavation and offsite disposal for other contaminants including lead, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs). Soil cleanup will be to industrial standards and land use restrictions will be used to restrict residential and other uses. All cleanup levels are protective of groundwater at each of the soil only sites.

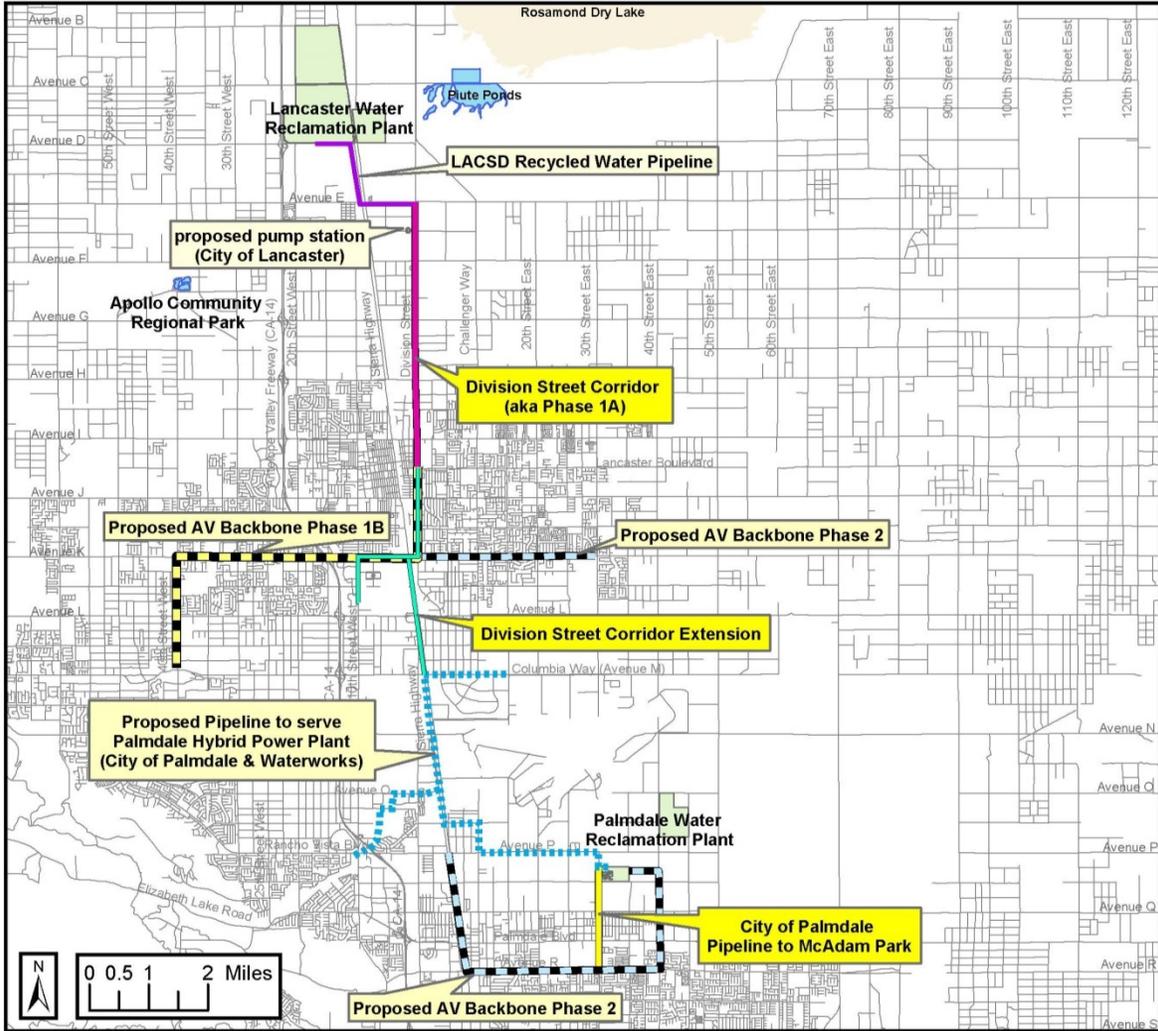
For the 12 soil sites requiring no further remedial action, contaminants remain in the soil at each of these sites above unrestricted reuse levels, therefore land use controls will be placed on each site. The Navy will re-evaluate risks should a different site land use be proposed in the future.

The proposed remedial actions in the ROD comply with the Water Board Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirements, are consistent with the Water Quality Control

Plan for the Lahontan Region and are protective of water quality. Therefore Water Board staff recommends concurrence with the final ROD as described above and that the Executive Officer sign the final ROD indicating the Water Board's concurrence. If there are changes to the proposed remedy from that described above, an updated Executive Officer's Report item will be provided to the Water Board.

EO Report Item 4

Figure 1. Antelope Valley Recycled Water Project



Legend

(dashed lines represent proposed pipelines and solid lines represent constructed pipelines)

Original SEP proposed pipelines

— Proposed AV Backbone Phase 1B

— Proposed AV Backbone Phase 2

Completed AV Backbone pipelines

— Division Street Corridor (Phase 1A); constructed by City of Lancaster & Waterworks, completed in 2008

— Constructed by the City of Palmdale, completed in 2012

— Division Street Corridor Extension; constructed by US Army Corps of Engineers, completed in 2012

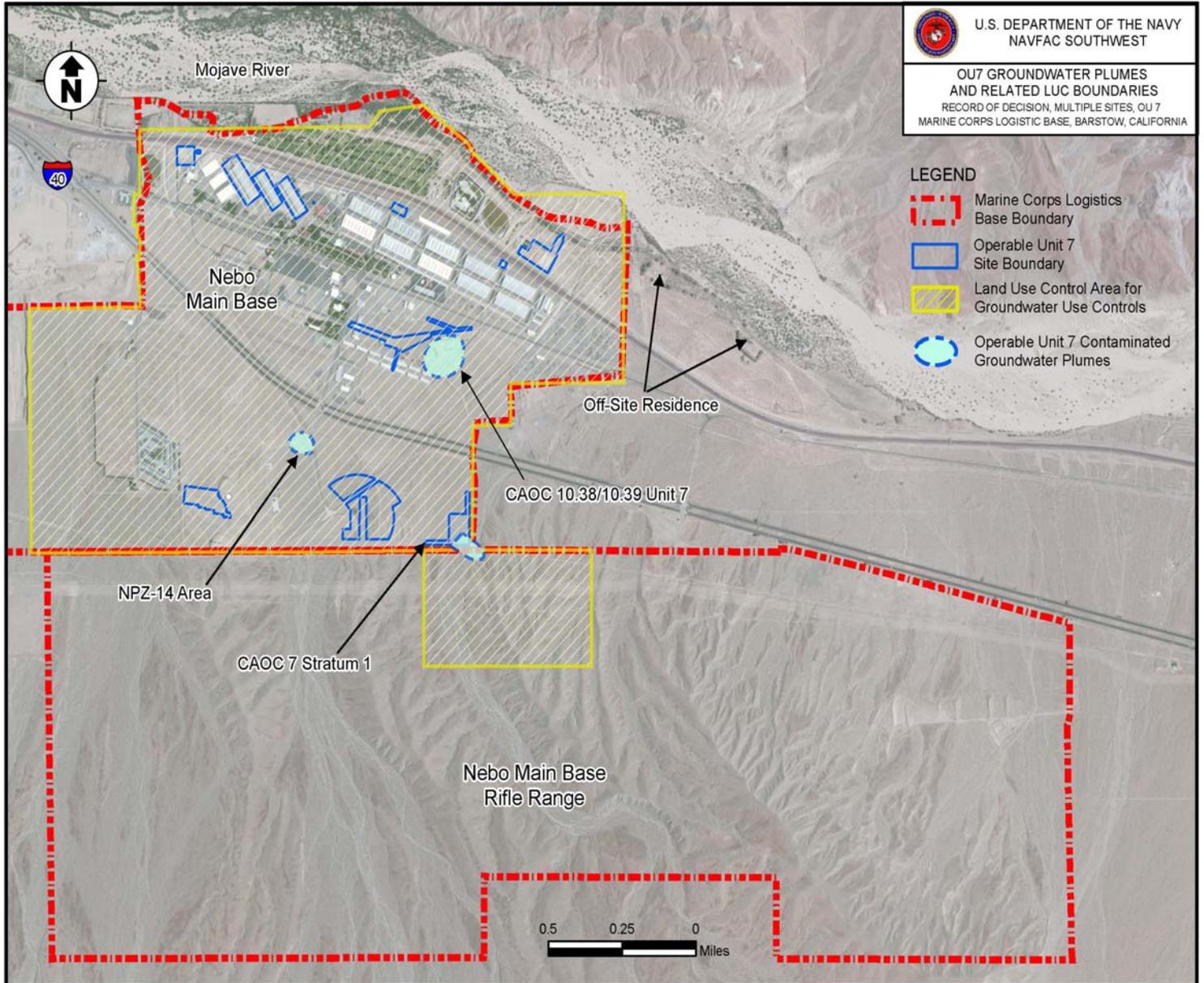


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EO Report Item 7

Figure 7 – Marine Corps Logistis Base Barstow

Operable Unit 7 Groundwater Plumes and Land Use Restrictions Associated with these Plumes



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ENCLOSURE 3

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**Summary of
No Further Action Required Letters Issued
June 16 - July 15, 2014
August 2014 EO Report**

State of California
Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board

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

Date Closure Issued	Site Name	Site Address	Case Number	Additional Information
June 16, 2014	Middle Gorge Power Plant	6 miles north of 1501 Gorge Road Bishop, Mono County	6B14200005T	http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?global_id=T10000004511
June 18, 2014	Former Tosco Facility #5949	1500 Main Street Susanville, Lassen County	6T0135A	http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?global_id=T0603500015
June 26, 2014	Former Gemco Store No. 521	1333 West Avenue K Lancaster, Los Angeles County	6B1900795T	http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?global_id=T0603700376
June 27, 2014	Searles Valley Minerals- Site 21	Injection Line Road, Trona, San Bernardino County	T10000002387	http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?global_id=T10000002387
July 10, 2014	Arco #3030	918 Lancaster Street West Lancaster, Los Angeles County	6B1900313T	http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?global_id=T0603700302

Additional links:

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

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

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

**Summary of
No Further Action Required Letters Issued
July 16 - August 15, 2014
September 2014 EO Report**

State of California
Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board

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

Date Closure Issued	Site Name	Site Address	Case Number	Additional Information
August 5, 2014	Former Susanville Forest Products Facility ¹	702-040 Johnstonville Road, Susanville, Lassen County	T6S076	http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?global_id=T10000005156
August 8, 2014	Lancaster Landfill & Recycling Center	600 East Avenue "F", Lancaster, Los Angeles County	6B1900203T	http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?global_id=T0603700262
August 8, 2014	Lassen Municipal Utility District Former ASTs	1545 Chestnut Street, Susanville, Lassen County	T6S071	http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?global_id=T1000000325
August 8, 2014	Caltrans Dry Creek Maintenance Station	32821 Highway 18, Arrowbear, San Bernardino County	6B3600353T	http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?global_id=T0607100751

Additional links:

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

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

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

Notes:

1. This site includes petroleum and non-petroleum constituents of concern.

ENCLOSURE 4

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EO's Monthly Report
June 16, 2014 - July 15, 2014
Unauthorized Waste Discharges*

COUNTY: MONO

Discharger/Facility	Location	Basin	Regulated Facility?	Discharge Date	Discharge Volume	Description of Failure	Additional Details	Status
Mammoth Water District/Mammoth CWD CS	1829 Old Mammoth Road, Mammoth Lakes	South	Yes	7/8/2014	3,200 gallons	Sewer main blockage resulted in 3,200-gallon raw sewage discharge to building, street, and gutter.	Rock and other debris created a blockage within the sewer main, causing discharge into a building and from a manhole. Discharge entered storm drain system that discharges to upland habitat. No surface waters affected.	Blockage cleared and area disinfected. Additional sewer main cleaning on 7/16/2014 produced another cubic yard of debris. CCTV of sewer main confirmed a clear sewer main following 7/16/2014 cleaning.

COUNTY: PLACER

Discharger/Facility	Location	Basin	Regulated Facility?	Discharge Date	Discharge Volume	Description of Failure	Additional Details	Status
Bruce and Beth Craig/Private Residence	480 Ward Ave., Tahoe City	North	No	6/30/2014	100 gallons	Private lateral blockage resulted in 100-gallon raw sewage discharge to ground.	Private contractor damaged a service lateral creating a blockage within the lateral, causing discharge from a private cleanout. No surface waters affected.	Tahoe City PUD cleared the blockage and disinfected the affected area. Repairing damaged service lateral is the property owner's responsibility.

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

EO's Monthly Report
June 16, 2014 - July 15, 2014
Unauthorized Waste Discharges*

COUNTY: SAN BERNARDINO

Discharger/Facility	Location	Basin	Regulated Facility?	Discharge Date	Discharge Volume	Description of Failure	Additional Details	Status
Molycorp Minerals LLC/Onsite Evaporation Ponds	Near pipeline valve located south of impoundment P-30D.	South	Yes	6/24/2014	720 gallons	Unauthorized est. 720-gallon discharge of mining process wastewater (brine wastewater) to ground.	A failed flange caused the discharge to land. No surface waters affected.	Shut down pump, isolated the leak, drained wastewater in the pipeline back to pond, recovered approx. 300 gallons of discharge, excavated and properly disposed of affected soils.
Molycorp Minerals LLC/Mountain Pass Mine & Mill Ops	Tank TK23 and Firehouse Inlets	South	Yes	7/2/2014	1,500 gallons	Unauthorized est. 1,500 gallon discharge of Mill Reclaimed Water to ground.	TK23 Tank overflowed, discharging to Firehouse drain lines and subsequently to ground via the Firehouse inlets.	Pump shut down, and pooled discharge recovered. Firehouse drain lines are to be closed off from Fire Pump House.
Molycorp Minerals LLC/Mountain Pass Mine & Mill Ops	Tank TK23 and Firehouse Inlets	South	Yes	7/8/2014	1,500 gallons	Unauthorized est. 1,500 gallon discharge of Mill Reclaimed Water to ground.	TK23 Tank overflowed, discharging to Firehouse drain lines and subsequently to ground via the Firehouse inlets.	Pump shut down, and pooled discharge recovered. Firehouse drain lines are to be closed off from Fire Pump House.

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

EO's Monthly Report
June 16, 2014 - July 15, 2014
Unauthorized Waste Discharges*

COUNTY: SAN BERNARDINO

Discharger/Facility	Location	Basin	Regulated Facility?	Discharge Date	Discharge Volume	Description of Failure	Additional Details	Status
Lake Arrowhead Community Service/Lake Arrowhead CSD CS	27649 West Shore Rd, Lake Arrowhead	South	Yes	7/12/2014	1,120 gallons	Sewer main blockage resulted in 1,120-gallon raw sewage discharge to concrete-lined storm water channel.	Debris/rags and root intrusion created a blockage within the sewer main, causing discharge from a manhole. No surface waters affected.	Discharge contained within the storm water channel, blockage cleared, 1,120 gallons of discharged sewage recovered, and area rinsed with water. Rinsate recovered and returned to sewer.

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

EO's Monthly Report
July 16, 2014 - August 15, 2014
Unauthorized Waste Discharges*

COUNTY: SAN BERNARDINO

Discharger/Facility	Location	Basin	Regulated Facility?	Discharge Date	Discharge Volume	Description of Failure	Additional Details	Status
City of Barstow/Barstow CS	County flood control channel crossing West Main Street between Lenwood Road and Sweeten Lane, Lenwood	South	Yes	8/4/2014	100 gallons	Sewer main washout resulted in 100-gallon raw sewage discharge to County flood control channel.	Flash flood overtopped road and washed out a 36-foot section of 21-inch sewer main. Small/low density sewer main collection area and time of washout limited discharge to the flood control channel.	Sewer main was isolated and repaired later in the day following the flood.

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