

**CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LAHONTAN REGION
MEETING OF MAY 11-12, 2016
SOUTH LAKE TAHOE**

ITEM 10
ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM UPDATE

CHRONOLOGY – Quarterly Violations Report	
March 2016	Water Board Agenda Item – Staff presentation provided information regarding violations occurring in the Lahontan Region during 4 th Quarter 2015.
CHRONOLOGY – Squaw Valley Ski Resort: Enforcement to Environmental Stewardship	
August 26, 2005	Lahontan Water Board and Squaw Valley Ski Corporation enter into the Consent Agreement and Stipulation for Judgment to address multiple prior permit and Basin Plan violations. Consent Agreement was entered in the Superior Court of the State of California in and for the County of Placer (Case No. S CV 12916).
2006 through summer of 2010	Squaw Valley Ski Corporation develops and implements its Water Quality Improvement Program as required by the Consent Agreement.
December 28, 2010	Water Board issues letter to Squaw Valley Ski Corporation documenting completion of the Consent Agreement.
March 15, 2011	Lahontan Water Board receives \$354,187.67 from the Attorney General’s Office for money set aside and not spent by the Department of Justice for their legal fees in managing the Consent Agreement. Funds are unrestricted to the Lahontan Water Board.
2011 through present	Squaw Valley Resort, LLC (formerly Squaw Valley Ski Corporation) continues proactive monitoring, BMP implementation, and restoration through its Environmental Improvement Program.

BACKGROUND
<p>During the mid to late 1990’s, the Water Board issued several enforcement orders to address numerous permit and Basin Plan violations at the Squaw Valley Ski Resort. The enforcement orders proved ineffective at addressing the environmental conditions resulting from the permit and Basin Plan violations, and the Water Board referred the matter to the California Attorney General for further enforcement.</p> <p>Civil complaints were issued by the California Attorney General against Squaw Valley Ski Corporation and by Squaw Valley Ski Corporation against Water Board staff. Both complaints were addressed through the Consent Agreement and Stipulation for</p>

Judgment (Consent Agreement) that was entered into in 2005. The Consent Agreement, in part, required Squaw Valley Ski Corporation to remit a \$900,000 settlement payment and to complete specific projects identified in the Consent Agreement.

ISSUES

This is an informational item. There are no outstanding issues.

DISCUSSION

The cooperative efforts between Water Board staff and Squaw Valley Resort staff that developed while implementing the Consent Agreement have resulted in a shift by Squaw Valley Resort to embrace environmental stewardship. Squaw Valley Resort staff now implements an adaptive management framework for the protection of water quality and in-stream habitat, contributing to watershed health improvements.

Squaw Valley Resort's 6,000 acres of terrain have been inventoried and are monitored annually to identify erosion. Squaw Valley Resort staff is using adaptive management integrating iterative design, restoration, and monitoring to successfully guide the Resort's Environmental Program to reach its watershed sustainability goals. Restoration design work includes a combination of source protection, sediment control, and native plant vegetation. The adaptive management process includes transparent and clear communication with all local, state, and federal regulatory agencies to ensure standards are maintained. Communication, collaboration, and education among Squaw Valley Resort staff and contractors assure effective solution-based project management.

Since completing the Consent Agreement, Squaw Valley Resort's Environmental Improvement Program has implemented over 50 restoration and revegetation projects, at a cost of approximately \$2,000,000. This is in addition to the annual amount (approximately \$300,000) spent for new and existing BMPs to maintain permit compliance. In addition to watershed improvements, the Resort's Environmental Improvement Program has resulted in full permit compliance.

As a signatory and partner of the Friends of Squaw Creek, Squaw Valley Resort has collaborated extensively on supporting a watershed-wide vision for restoration. Sustainable slopes achieve upper watershed restoration goals of slope stability and reduced sediment loads to benefit downstream watershed health. Watershed restoration is proposed congruent with the recommendations of the Friends of Squaw Creek Technical Advisory Committee.

Plans are being developed to restore Squaw Creek and its associated meadow. The five-phase Squaw Creek Meadow Restoration Project is included in the Tahoe-Sierra Integrated Regional Water Management Plan as a high priority. The Friends of Squaw Creek has secured funding for three of the phases, including contributions from Squaw Valley Resort. Funding is still needed for the remaining two phases.

PUBLIC OUTREACH/INPUT

Water Board staff has distributed this agenda item to numerous stakeholders that have restoration, conservation, and water quality interests regarding the Squaw Creek and Truckee River watersheds. This agenda item has also been posted on the Water Board's web site.

PRESENTERS

1. Catherine Pool, Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board –1st Quarter Violations Report
2. Eric Taxer, Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board – Squaw Valley Compliance Update
3. Katrina D. Smolen, Hydro Restoration – Squaw Valley Environmental Improvement Program

RECOMMENDATION

This is an informational item only.

ENCLOSURE	ITEM	BATES NUMBER
1	Quarterly Violations Report, 1 st Quarter 2016	10-7
2	Power Point Presentation by Water Board Staff	10-16
3	Power Point Presentation by Squaw Valley Resort and Hydro Restoration	10-22
4	“Collaborative Partnership Fosters Adaptive Management: From TMDL implementation to Squaw Creek meadow restoration” by Katrina D. Smolen, P.H., ToR QSD, Hydro Restoration	10-40

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ENCLOSURE 1

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Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: LAHONTAN WATER BOARD MEMBERS



FROM: LAURI KEMPER
ASSISTANT EXECUTIVE OFFICER
LAHONTAN REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD

DATE: April 25, 2016

SUBJECT: QUARTERLY VIOLATIONS REPORT, 1ST QUARTER 2016

Attached is the Quarterly Violations Report for January 1 to March 31, 2016 (1st Quarter 2016). I have included in this memo with the Quarterly Violations Report (1) a Synopsis of 1st Quarter Violations; and (2) a Table of Pending Formal Enforcement Cases.

Synopsis of 1st Quarter 2016 Violations

There were 35 violations entered into the CIWQS and SMARTS databases for the 1st Quarter 2016, as compared to 79 violations entered for the previous quarter. The violations were distributed across many facilities.

Three (3) Priority 1 violations were identified in this report, which are associated with the City of Barstow's historical wastewater discharge practices. The violations are for nitrate pollution in the groundwater, and are being addressed by two Cleanup and Abatement Orders; one for cleanup and one requiring replacement water supply for a limited number of residences.

There were twenty (20) Priority 2 violations. The majority of the Priority 2 violations are associated with wastewater treatment facilities or sewer collection systems. Currently, 65 percent (13 out of 20) of the Priority 2 violations have been addressed with a discharger's corrective action or Water Board enforcement action, or a combination of both. To date, all Water Board enforcement actions for the Priority 2 violations have been informal (i.e., oral communication, staff enforcement letter, notice of violation).

The list ends with twelve (12) Priority 3 violations. All but one of these violations are for late reports.

Table of Pending Formal Enforcement Cases

Facility	Alleged Violations Summary	Schedule Action (Quarter/Year)
California Dept. of Fish and Wildlife – Fish Springs Hatchery	Exceeding three (3) effluent limitations for potassium permanganate and total dissolved solids. Subject to MMPs.	2nd Quarter, 2016 (Proposed settlement under public review through May 5, 2016.)
Aramark-Tahoe Queen	Unauthorized discharge of hydraulic fluid to Lake Tahoe.	2nd Quarter, 2016 (Proposed settlement under public review through May 6, 2016.)
Lakeside Marina	Exceeding storm water effluent limitation for iron. Subject to MMPs.	3rd Quarter, 2016
California Dept. of Fish and Wildlife –Mojave Fish Hatchery	Multiple effluent limitations for potassium permanganate and total suspended solids. Subject to MMPs.	2nd Quarter, 2016
California Dept. of Fish and Wildlife – Hot Creek Hatchery	Exceeding two (2) effluent limitations for nitrates and total suspended solids. Subject to MMPs.	2nd Quarter, 2016
Meeks Bay Marina	Exceeding storm water effluent limitations and failure to implement BMPs.	4th Quarter, 2016
VVWRA	Exceeding effluent limitations for multiple parameters. Subject to MMPs. Also, unauthorized treated sewage discharge to Mojave River.	3rd Quarter, 2016
Dutch Dairy – Helendale, San Bernardino Co.	Nitrate pollution in groundwater.	3rd Quarter, 2016
Susanville CSD WWTP – Susanville, Lassen Co.	Exceeding effluent limitations for coliform and suspended solids. Subject to MMPs.	3rd Quarter, 2016
City of Victorville	Raw sewage discharge to waters of the U.S.	3rd Quarter, 2016
Tahoe Donner	Violating Basin Plan 100-year flood plain prohibitions.	3rd Quarter, 2016

Attachment: 1st Quarter 2016 Quarterly Violations Report

Quarterly Violations Report January 1, 2016 - March 31, 2016

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1	Priority	Agency	Facility	Violation ID	Violation Type	Violation Program	Date Occurred	Violation Description	Comments	Corrective Action	Enforcement Action	County
2	1	Barstow City	Barstow WTF Mojave River Bed	1006188	Water Quality -> Receiving Water -> Groundwater	WDRMUNILRG	1/12/2016	Exceeded Nitrate as N (10.0 mg/L) and TDS (1000 mg/L) in multiple wells. Violated Board Order No. R6V-1994-0026 I.B.5, I.D.4, and MRP I.D.	Nitrate as N: MW 3-4 (11 mg/L) and MW 6 (11 mg/L); TDS: MW 2-1 (2000 mg/L), MW 3-2 (1500 mg/L), MW 3-3 (1600 mg/L), MW 3-4 (2000 mg/L), and MW 6 (1400 mg/L).	The City has issued a RFP for the design and construction of a groundwater remediation treatment. Since then the City has found perchlorate in the nitrate plume preventing further actions.	Cleanup and Abatement Orders (2)	San Bernardino
3	1	Barstow City	Barstow WTF Mojave River Bed	1006189	Water Quality -> Receiving Water -> Groundwater	WDRMUNILRG	2/9/2016	Exceeded Nitrate as N (10.0 mg/L) in one well. Violated Board Order No. R6V-1994-0026 I.B.5, I.D.4, and MRP I.D.	Nitrate as N: MW-03-04 (11 mg/L)	The City has issued a RFP for the design and construction of a groundwater remediation treatment. Since then the City has found perchlorate in the nitrate plume preventing further actions.	Cleanup and Abatement Orders (2)	San Bernardino
4	1	Barstow City	Barstow WTF Mojave River Bed	1006190	Water Quality -> Receiving Water -> Groundwater	WDRMUNILRG	3/21/2016	Exceeded Nitrate as N (10.0 mg/L) in two wells. Violated Board Order No. R6V-1994-0026 I.B.5, I.D.4, and MRP I.D.	Nitrate as N: MW-03-04 (12 mg/L), and MW6 (11.0 mg/L).	The City has issued a RFP for the design and construction of a groundwater remediation treatment. Since then the City has found perchlorate in the nitrate plume preventing further actions.	Cleanup and Abatement Orders (2)	San Bernardino
5	2	Apex Bulk Commodities/Apex Bulk Commodities	12531 Violet Rd., Adelanto	S859862	SW - No SWPPP	INDSTW	2/5/2016	The Discharger is operating the facility without an adequate SWPPP.	The facility does not have any BMPs to protect against sediment transport from the facility from truck tires as well as from a potential storm event. The Facility is also operating with a deficient site map.	null	Notice to Comply	San Bernardino
6	2	Bishop City	Bishop Sewage Treatment Plant	1006184	Water Quality -> Effluent -> CAT1	WDRMUNILRG	1/6/2016	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) (5-day @ 20 Deg. C) Daily Maximum limit is 50.0 mg/L and reported value was 56.0 mg/L.	Unfiltered (56 mg/L).	Discharger stated in SMR, "Unfiltered test exceeded limit due to cold temps and ice. All filtered tests were below 19 mg/L."	null	Inyo
7	2	Bishop City	Bishop Sewage Treatment Plant	1006185	Water Quality -> Effluent -> CAT1	WDRMUNILRG	2/3/2016	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) (5-day @ 20 Deg. C) Daily Maximum limit is 50.0 mg/L and reported value was 53.0 mg/L.	Unfiltered (56 mg/L).	Discharger stated in SMR, "Unfiltered test exceeded limit due to cold temps and ice. All filtered tests were below 19 mg/L."	null	Inyo

Quarterly Violations Report January 1, 2016 - March 31, 2016

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1	Priority	Agency	Facility	Violation ID	Violation Type	Violation Program	Date Occurred	Violation Description	Comments	Corrective Action	Enforcement Action	County
8	2	Bishop City	Bishop Sewage Treatment Plant	1006183	Reporting -> Deficient Reporting	WDRMUNILRG	3/31/2016	Failed to provide results for parameters related to influent monitoring. Violated Board Order No. R6V-1994-0025 MRP I.B.	The SMR was missing the monthly influent BOD data for January and February.	Discharger did not propose or identify any corrective actions taken.	Oral Communication	Inyo
9	2	California City	California City WTF	1003352	Reporting -> Deficient Reporting	WDRMUNILRG	1/31/2016	No Coliform data from weekends and holiday. Violates Board Order No. R6V-00-094 MRP I.B.2.	null	Discharger did not propose or identify any corrective actions taken.	Oral Communication	Kern
10	2	California City	California City WTF	1005037	Reporting -> Deficient Reporting	WDRMUNILRG	2/29/2016	No Coliform data from weekends and holiday. Violates Board Order No. R6V-00-094 MRP I.B.2.	null	Discharger did not propose or identify any corrective actions taken.	Oral Communication	Kern
11	2	Eastern Sierra CSD	Eastern Sierra CSD WWTF	1006182	Order Conditions	WDRMUNILRG	3/13/2016	Exceeded maximum daily flow (0.85 MGD). Violated Board Order No. R6V-1994-0024 I.A.1.	03/13/2016 (0.8602 MGD).	Discharger did not propose or identify any corrective actions taken.	null	Inyo
12	2	Helendale CSD	Helendale Silverlakes STP	1003389	Water Quality -> Receiving Water -> Groundwater	WDRMUNILRG	1/14/2016	Exceeded MCLs for TDS (1,000 mg/L) and Chloride (500 mg/L) in three wells during the second quarter of 2015. Violated Board Order No. R6V-2001-0036 MRP I.E.	TDS: MW2 (3,640 mg/L), MW3 (1,190 mg/L), and MW4 (2,260 mg/L); Chloride: MW2 (1,090 mg/L), and MW4 (587 mg/L). Additional investigation is necessary to assess the Discharger's impacts on groundwater TDS concentrations in relation to other potential sources of TDS in the area. Current effluent TDS concentration averages 800 ppm.	Water Board staff is drafting updated WDRs for the Discharger's facility. The necessary additional investigation work will be addressed through the updated WDRs.	null	San Bernardino
13	2	Hesperia City/City of Hesperia CS	Manhole at Main St. west of Pyrite Ave.	1004750	Water Quality -> Sanitary Sewer Overflow/Spill/	SSOMUNILRG	3/4/2016	Debris from construction caused 8,800 gallons of raw sewage to spill from manhole at Main St. W/of Pyrite Ave. to drainage channel, dirt wash. Surface water body affected.	This spill extended to a nearby Wash, north of Main Street, qualifying the spill as a Category 1 spill, since the Wash is considered a tributary to the Mojave River.	Spill was cleaned-up, flow restored, returned portion of spill to sanitary sewer system.	Oral Communication	San Bernardino

Quarterly Violations Report January 1, 2016 - March 31, 2016

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1	Priority	Agency	Facility	Violation ID	Violation Type	Violation Program	Date Occurred	Violation Description	Comments	Corrective Action	Enforcement Action	County
14	2	Lake Arrowhead Community Service/Lake Arrowhead Csd CS	Manhole at 441 Clubhouse Dr.	1002355	Water Quality -> Sanitary Sewer Overflow/Spill/	SSOMUNILRG	1/26/2016	Unauthorized discharge of 2,250 gallons of raw sewage from manhole due to debris blocking main line. Surface water body affected Un-named Tributary below Clubhouse Dr. to Grass Valley Creek.	Debris-Rags;Rags accumulated on a flow monitor in the manhole that is aiding the District in searching for sources of I&I caused 2,250 gallons of sewage to spill from Manhole at 441 Clubhouse Dr to paved surface and separate storm drain.	Cleaned-up spill, restored flow, contained all or portion of spill, returned portion of spill to sanitary sewer.	Oral Communication	San Bernardino
15	2	MHC Los Ranchos Limited Partnership	Los Ranchos MHP	1006175	Order Conditions	WDRMUNIOTH	3/30/2016	Below minimum Freeboard (18 in) allowed. Violated Board Order No. R6V-1985-0038 I.C.4.	Pond 1: 03/16/2016 (16 in). Pond 2: 02/08/2016 (12 in), 02/09/2016 (14 in), 02/15/2016 (16 in), 02/16/2016 (12 in), 02/17/2016 (12 in), 02/19/2016 (12 in), 02/24/2016 (14 in), 02/26/2016 (12 in), 02/29/2016 (16 in), 03/15/2016 (12 in), 03/16/2106 (14 in), 03/23/2016 (10 in), and 03/30/2016 (14 in). Pond 3: 02/04/2016 (16 in), 02/12/2016 (14 in), 02/19/2016 (14 in), 02/22/2016 (14 in), 02/29/2016 (12 in), 03/02/2016 (10 in), 03/03/2016 (10 in), 03/07/2016 (16 in), 03/26/2016 (16 in), 03/28/2016 (10 in), and 03/30/2016 (12 in).	Discharger did not propose or identify any corrective actions taken.	Oral Communication	San Bernardino
16	2	Pulte Home Corp Southern Ca Division/Sun City Apple Valley	Near the intersection of Town Center Dr and Jess Ranch Parkway	S859703	SW - Deficient BMP Implementation	CONSTW	1/19/2016	Deficient BMP's installed. Soil was used for check dams. Fiber roll was improperly placed and allowed stormwater to enter the site and flow into the unprotected storm drain. Storm water flowed past the check dams to another flooded area and into an unprotected new storm drain. The unprotected storm drain had flow coming from off site, onto the site, and into the drain.	The discharge point was about 3/4 mile northwest, to the Mojave River. No discharge was noted at the Mojave River during the inspection.	null	Oral Communication	San Bernardino
17	2	San Bernardino Cnty Waste	Heaps Peak Leachate Treatment & Disposal System	1004679	Order Conditions	WDRNONMUNIPR CS	2/15/2016	Mechanical failure caused 15,030 gallons of leachate to discharge to land violating Board Order No. R6V-2012-2011 SECTION II, A.10	A failed pipe flange caused 15,030 gallons of untreated leachate to discharge to land.	Flange repaired 24 hrs after discovery of release occurrence.	Oral Communication	San Bernardino

Quarterly Violations Report January 1, 2016 - March 31, 2016

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1	Priority	Agency	Facility	Violation ID	Violation Type	Violation Program	Date Occurred	Violation Description	Comments	Corrective Action	Enforcement Action	County
18	2	US Army Sierra Army Depot	Sierra Army Depot Sewage Treatment Plant	1005768	Order Conditions	WDRMUNILRG	2/29/2016	Wastewater inflow to Warehouse Lagoon in February was 0.41 million gallons, exceeding monthly limitation of 0.28 million gallons in violation of B.O. 06-01-25.	null	null	Staff Enforcement Letter	Lassen
19	2	US Army Sierra Army Depot	Sierra Army Depot Sewage Treatment Plant	1005771	Order Conditions	WDRMUNILRG	3/31/2016	Wastewater inflow to Warehouse Lagoon in March was 1.7 million gallons, exceeding monthly limitation of 0.28 million gallons in violation of B.O. 06-01-25.	null	null	Staff Enforcement Letter	Lassen
20	2	US Tungsten Div of Stratcor	Rovana Housing Package STP	1006180	Water Quality -> Effluent -> OEV	WDRMUNIOTH	2/3/2016	Dissolved Oxygen Instantaneous Minimum limit is 1.0 mg/L and reported value was 0.6 mg/L.	Violated Board Order No. R6V-1986-0111 I.A.6.	Discharger did not propose or identify any corrective actions taken.	null	Inyo
21	2	Vanderbuilt Gold Corp	Morning Star Mine	1004178	Deficient Monitoring	LFNONOPER	1/15/2016	Failed to monitor discharge activities of the mine during the fourth quarter 2015 monitoring period. Violates Board Order 6-89-170, MRP section I.A., I.B, I.C., I.D., I.E., I.K., and IL; MRP section II; and WDR section II.2	Monitoring of the facility did not occur during the third quarter monitoring period. No data was collected or reported.	Discharger has not proposed or identified corrective actions taken to bring the facility into compliance.	null	San Bernardino
22	2	Victor Valley Wastewater Reclamation Authority	Victor Valley Wastewater Reclamation Authority WTP	1004274	Unauthorized Discharge	NPDMUNILRG	1/28/2016	Power outage caused unauthorized discharge of secondary treated effluent to discharge to the Mojave River.	12,374 gallons of secondary wastewater flowed to the Mojave River, only tertiary treated effluent is authorized to discharge to the Mojave.	Pending	Staff inspection	San Bernardino
23	2	Victorville City	SCLA Central WWTP-Victorville Water Dist	1006177	Water Quality -> Effluent -> OEV	WDRMUNILRG	1/12/2016	pH Instantaneous Maximum limit is 8.5 SU and reported value was 9.36 SU.	Violated Board Order No. R6V-2014-0002 I.B.	Discharger did not propose or identify any corrective actions taken.	Oral Communication	San Bernardino
24	2	Victorville City	SCLA Central WWTP-Victorville Water Dist	1006179	Water Quality -> Effluent -> OEV	WDRMUNILRG	1/13/2016	pH Instantaneous Maximum limit is 8.5 SU and reported value was 8.90 SU.	Violated Board Order No. R6V-2014-0002 I.B.	Discharger did not propose or identify any corrective actions taken.	Oral Communication	San Bernardino
25	3	Ca Dept of Transportation District 8	C.V. Kane Safety Roadside Rest	1004704	Reporting -> Late Report	WDRMUNIOTH	1/31/2016	No SMR submitted. Violated Board Order No. R6V-1994-0100 MRP II.C.	null	Discharger did not propose or identify any corrective actions taken.	Oral Communication	San Bernardino
26	3	Ca Dept of Transportation District 9 Bishop R6	Boron Rest Facility	1004703	Reporting -> Late Report	WDRMUNIOTH	1/15/2016	No SMR submitted. Violated Board Order No. R6V-1984-0106 MRP Reporting		SMR submitted 03/22/2016	Oral Communication	San Bernardino

Quarterly Violations Report January 1, 2016 - March 31, 2016

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1	Priority	Agency	Facility	Violation ID	Violation Type	Violation Program	Date Occurred	Violation Description	Comments	Corrective Action	Enforcement Action	County
27	3	Ca Dept of Transportation District 9 Bishop R6	Coso Junction Roadside Rest	1004705	Reporting -> Late Report	WDRMUNIOWTS	2/24/2016	No SMR submitted. Violated Board Order No. R6V-1985-0026 MRP II.		SMR submitted 03/22/2016	Oral Communication	Inyo
28	3	Ca Dept of Transportation District 9 Bishop R6	Division Creek Roadside Rest	1004707	Reporting -> Late Report	WDRMUNIOWTS	1/15/2016	No SMR submitted. Violated Board Order No. R6V-1986-0002 MRP II.		SMR submitted 03/22/2016	Oral Communication	Inyo
29	3	Floriston Community of	Floriston Waste Treatment Facility	1005752	Reporting -> Late Report	WDRMUNIOH	1/30/2016	The Monitoring and reporting program requires the report to be submitted on the 15 day of month follow each sampling period sampling period is quarterly.	Will contact the discharger of the violation.	null	Staff Enforcement Letter	Nevada
30	3	Floriston Community of	Floriston Waste Treatment Facility	1005752	Reporting -> Late Report	WDRMUNIOH	1/30/2016	The Monitoring and Reporting Program requires the report to be submitted on the 15th day of month follow each sampling period. Sampling period is quarterly.	Will contact the discharger of the violation.	null	Staff Enforcement Letter	Nevada
31	3	Inyo Cnty Dept of Parks & Rec	Tecopa Hot Springs Park WWTF	1006176	Reporting -> Late Report	WDRMUNIOH	2/29/2016	Submitted annual SMR 30 days late. Violates Board Order No. R6V-94-102 MRP II.C.	2015 Annual SMR was due on 01/30/2016 and received on 02/29/2016.	Discharger did not propose or identify any corrective actions taken.	null	Inyo County
32	3	JMA Ventures	Homewood Village Resorts LLC	1005916	Reporting -> Late Report	WDRNONMUNIPR CS	1/15/2016	Did not submit monitoring report for 2015	null	null	Staff Enforcement Letter	Inyo
33	3	Stones-Bengard CSD	Stones-Bengard Sewage Treatment Ponds	1003199	Reporting -> Deficient Reporting	WDRMUNIOH	2/1/2016	Missing Cover Letter Missing pond freeboard data	SEL requested missing information	Information received from Discharger on February 6, 2016.	Staff Enforcement Letter	Lassen
34	3	USDI National Park Service Death Valley	DVNM HDQ Furnace Creek WWTF	1005032	Reporting -> Late Report	WDRMUNIOH	1/15/2016	Submitted quarterly SMR 53 days late. Violates Board Order No. R6V-1986-0084 MRP II.	Quarterly SMR was due on 01/15/2016 and received on 03/08/2016.	Discharger did not propose or identify any corrective actions taken.	Oral Communication	Inyo
35	3	USDI National Park Service Death Valley SW Village	Stovepipe Wells Village	1005034	Reporting -> Late Report	WDRMUNIOH	1/15/2016	Submitted quarterly SMR 53 days late. Violates Board Order No. R6V-1996-0161 MRP II.C.	Quarterly SMR was due on 01/15/2016 and received on 03/08/2016.	Discharger did not propose or identify any corrective actions taken.	Oral Communication	Inyo
36	3	Victor Valley Wastewater Reclamation Authority	Victor Valley Wastewater Reclamation Authority WTP	1003390	Reporting -> Late Report	NPDMUNILRG	2/16/2016	Submitted quarterly SMR 15 days late. Violated Board Order No. R6V-2014-0039 TSO	Quarterly SMR was due on 02/01/2016 and received on 02/16/2016.	Discharger did not propose or identify any corrective actions taken.	null	San Bernardino

ENCLOSURE 2

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SQUAW VALLEY RESORT: MOVING FROM ENFORCEMENT TO ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP

**Item 10
May 12, 2016**

COMPLIANCE ISSUES

- **Non-Reporting**
- **Roads**
- **Graded Ski Runs**
- **Drainage Crossings**
- **Culverts**
- **Lift Terminals**
- **Bridges**
- **Eroded Areas**
- **Streams / Drainages**
- **Wetlands Impacts**
- **Parking Lot Runoff**

ENFORCEMENT HISTORY

- **Three CAO'S**
- **ACL**
- **CONSENT AGREEMENT**

PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ex rel. BILL LOCKYER, ATTORNEY GENERAL OF CALIFORNIA, and PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ex rel. the CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD, LAHONTAN REGION,

Plaintiffs,

v.

SQUAW VALLEY SKI CORPORATION; SQUAW VALLEY DEVELOPMENT COMPANY; SQUAW VALLEY PRESERVE; ALEXANDER C. CUSHING, an individual; NANCY R. WENDT, an individual; HANS A. BURKHART,

Defendants.

Item No. 10

Squaw Valley Resort Compliance Update

3

COMPLIANCE MET

- **WQIP**
 - Removed 2 undersized culverts
 - Repaired 26 culverts, Upsized 4 culverts
 - Decommissioned 1 road, installed 11 sediment controls
 - Mitigation wetlands for Gold Coast Pond, Lost Lakes, Cornice II Bridge, and Headwall Lower Terminal
 - Stormwater Runoff Controls in Village parking lot
- **Meet and Confer**
- **Consent Agreement Closeout**

Item No. 10

Squaw Valley Resort Compliance Update

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ENCLOSURE 3

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SQUAW VALLEY RESORT:

MOVING FROM ENFORCEMENT TO ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP

Revegetation: Funitel Tower 4



1999



2009



2004

LOWER SUMMMER ROAD



2007: BEFORE RESTORATION

2010: AFTER RESTORATION



HEADWALL LOWER TERMINAL

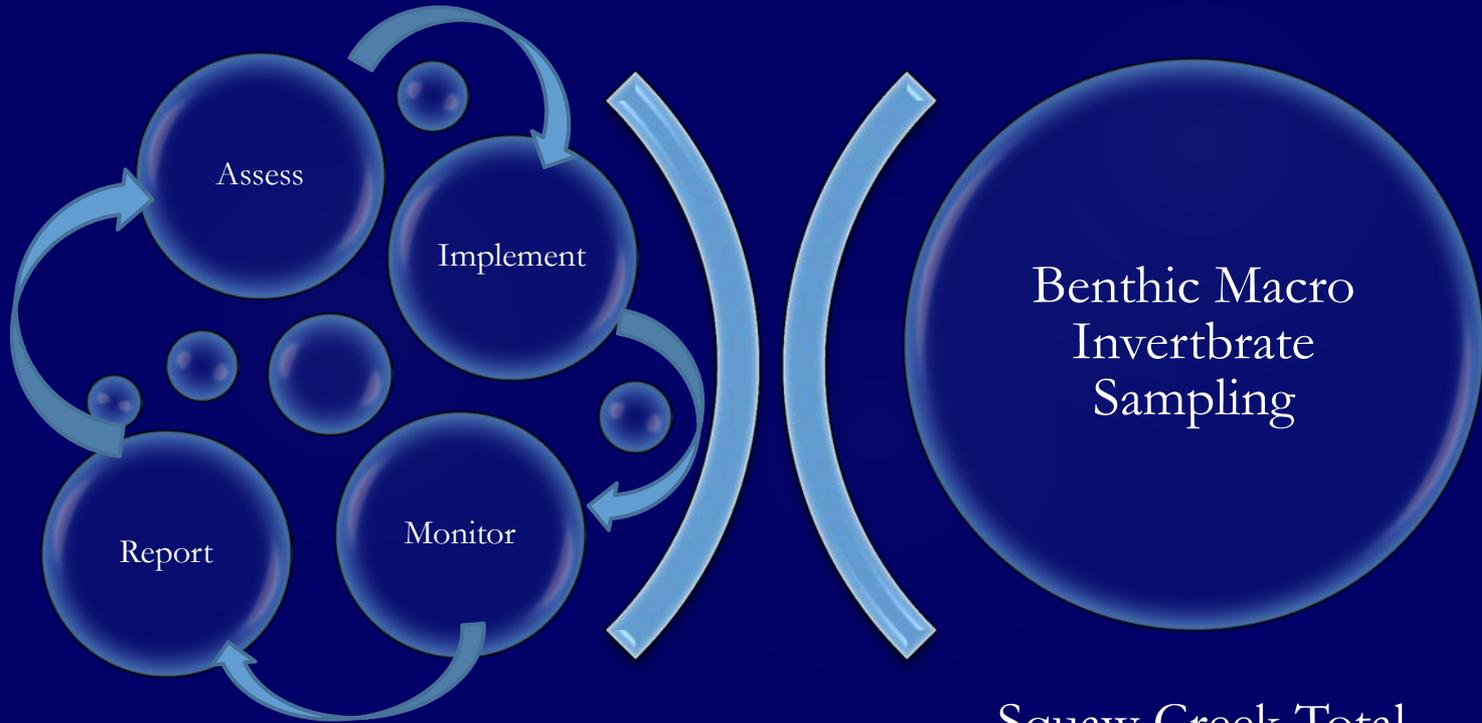


2005



2015

KSL Adaptive Management



Waste Discharge
Requirements (LRWQCB)

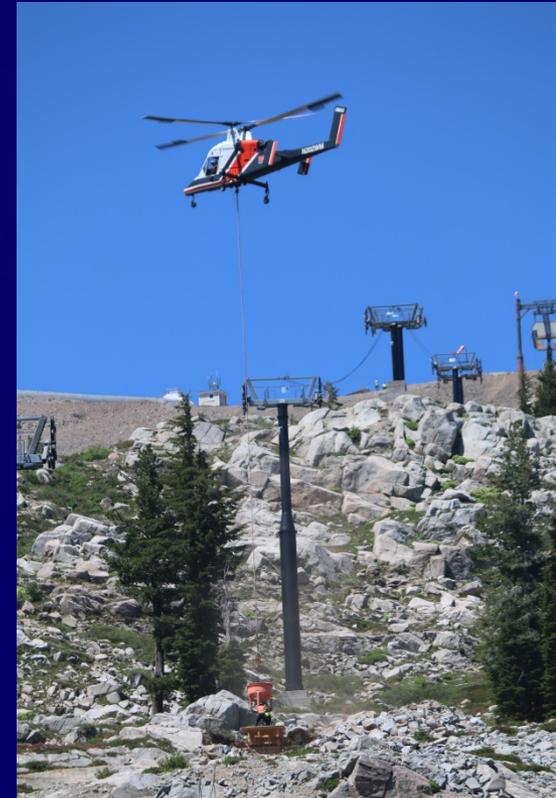
Squaw Creek Total
Maximum Daily Load

2005-2015 New Construction 100% WATER QUALITY COMPLIANCE

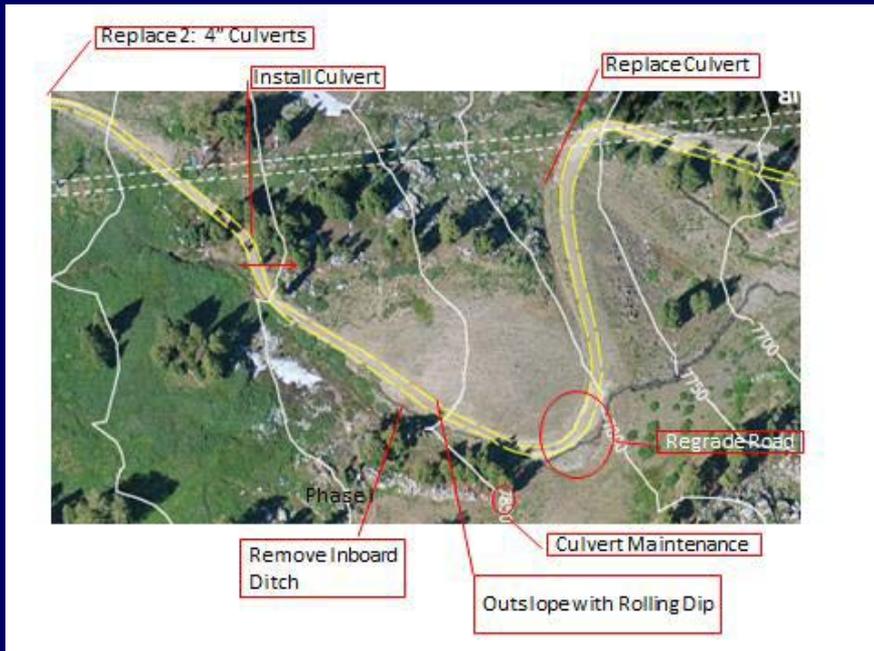
- ✓ AVOID AND MINIMIZE IMPACTS
- ✓ NO NEW ROADS
- ✓ HELICOPTER ACCESS

BEST MANAGEMENT

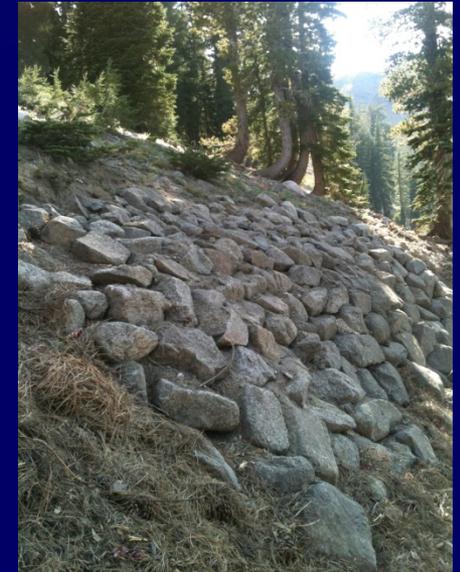
Education
Communication
Training
Erosion Control
Source Control
Resource Surveys
Stormwater Plan
Construction Oversight
Native Plant Restoration
Monitoring
Reporting



SHIRLEY CANYON CASE STUDY



OUTSLOPED ROADS



HEALTHY SOILS: COMPOST TEA



2010 Pre-Treatment



2014 – Year 2 Post - Treatment



2015 West Side of Slope – NO Treatment



2015 East Side of Slope – WITH Treatment

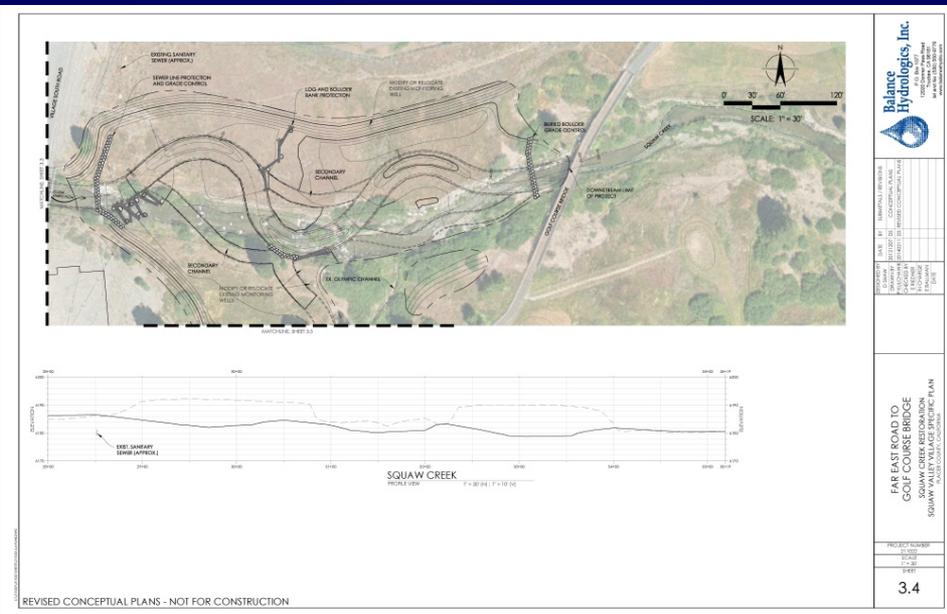
RED DOG CARBON FARMING



SQUAW CREEK RESTORATION

Reach 1: Trapezoidal Channel

Reach 2: Olympic Channel Confluence



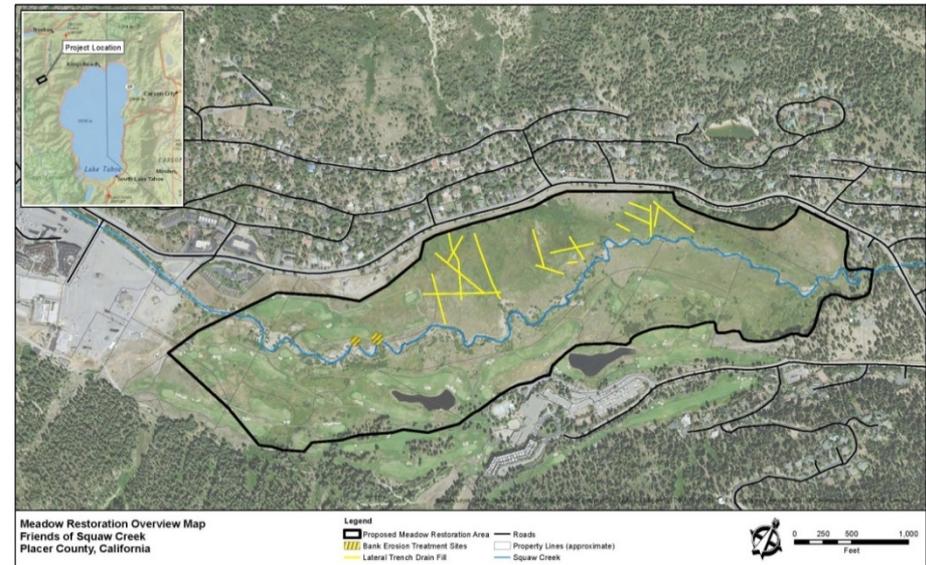
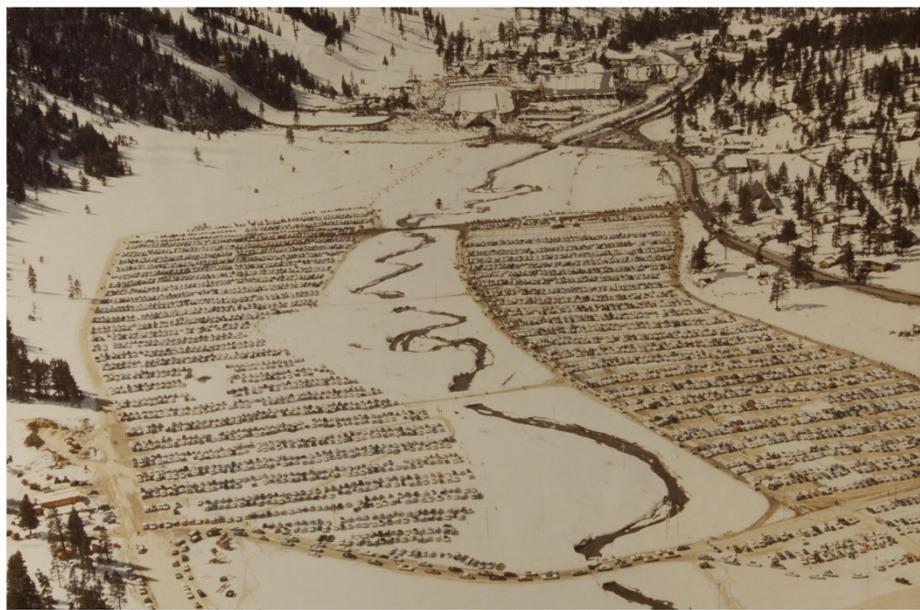
Balance Hydrologics, Inc.
 10000 Rockwell Road
 Suite 100
 Sacramento, CA 95820
 (916) 486-8800
 www.balancehydrologics.com

PROJECT NO.	15-001
DATE	07/14/2015
SCALE	1" = 30'
PROJECT NAME	SQUAW VALLEY
PROJECT LOCATION	OLYMPIC VALLEY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION	SQUAW CREEK RESTORATION
PROJECT DRAWING	SQUAW VALLEY SPECIFIC PLAN

3.4

Squaw Creek Meadow Restoration

Reach 3: Northwest Floodplain

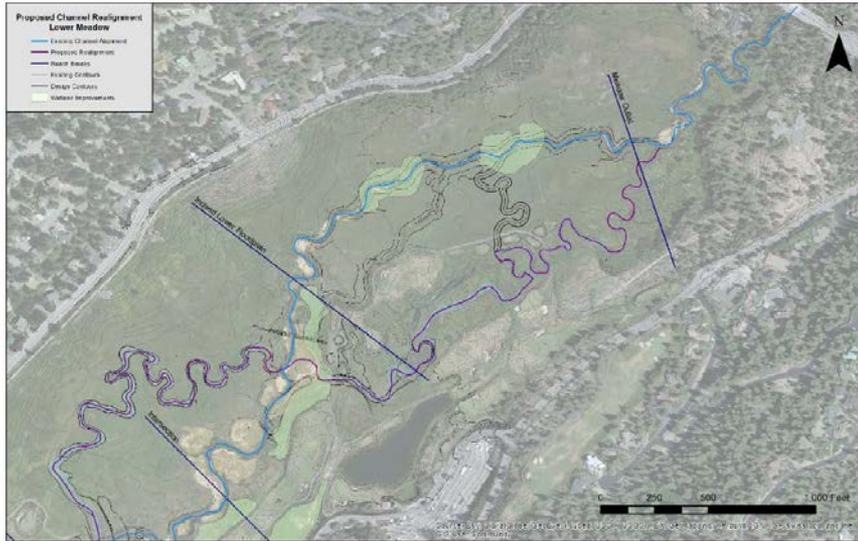


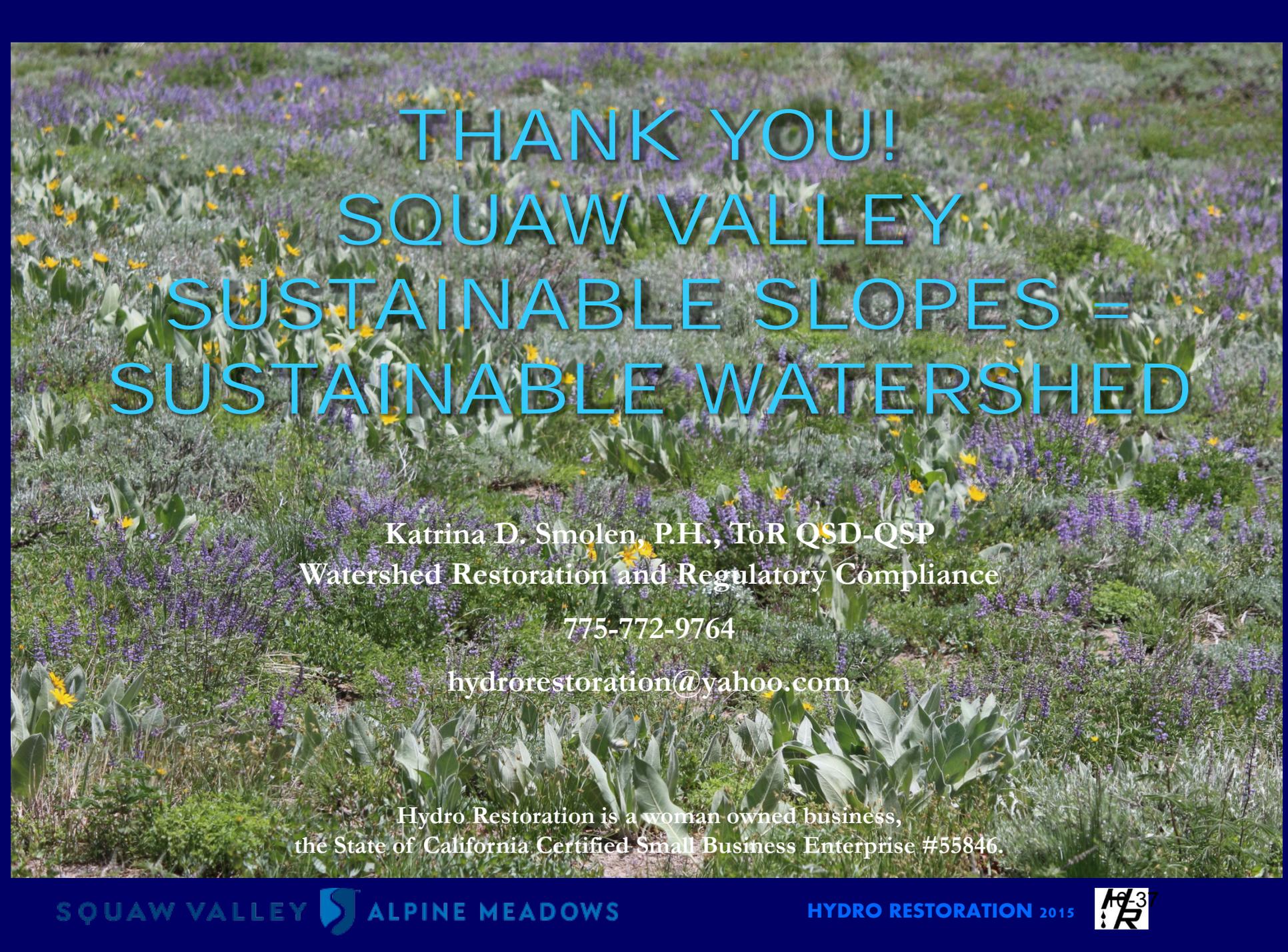
Squaw Creek Restoration

Pending Funding

Reach 4: North Floodplain

Reach 5: South Wetland Complex



A vibrant meadow with purple and yellow wildflowers. The text is overlaid on this background.

THANK YOU! SQUAW VALLEY SUSTAINABLE SLOPES = SUSTAINABLE WATERSHED

Katrina D. Smolen, P.H., ToR QSD-QSP
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Hydro Restoration is a woman owned business,
the State of California Certified Small Business Enterprise #55846.

ENCLOSURE 4

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Squaw Creek meadow (left).
Technical Advisory
Committee site tour (above).
*Photos courtesy Katrina
Smolen.*

Collaborative Partnership Fosters Adaptive Management:

From TMDL implementation to Squaw Creek meadow restoration

by Katrina D. Smolen, P.H., ToR QSD, Hydro Restoration

Squaw Creek and the montane meadows of Olympic Valley are iconic of Sierra watersheds with prominent visibility as an international tourist destination. As Squaw Creek winds its way down from the Pacific Crest to the Truckee River, three landowners account for about 90% of the watershed's land base. The watershed is home to the internationally acclaimed Squaw Valley Ski Area and the site of the 1960 Olympic Games. The protection, restoration, and enhancement of the Squaw Creek watershed warrants participatory collaboration amongst these landowners for the mutual benefit of the resource. Squaw Creek was identified as impaired with excessive sediment in 2002 and placed on the States' 303d listing. Lahontan Water Board adopted a resolution amending the Basin Plan to establish a Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDL) program to control sediment in Squaw Creek, Placer County, on April 13, 2006; this TMDL was proposed and ultimately adopted by the EPA July 2007.

Similar to many watersheds, Squaw Creek and meadow have been negatively impacted by an abundance of past land-use and channel modifications. Extensive cattle and sheep grazing management in the late 19th century altered natural vegetation patterns, compacted sensitive meadow soils, straightened and simplified the lower channel, and isolated extensive and highly

functional meander belts on the remnant floodplain. War training and airfield construction exercises by the US military in the late 1950s removed large boulders (glacial erratics) from the meadow as they graded portions of the meadow and floodplain. Development for the 1960 Olympics altered the natural confluence of the two main tributaries, the North and South Forks, and created a trapezoidal channel that altered the hydrologic and sediment regime entering the Lower Squaw Creek site. The lower meadow was substantially graded and drained in a manner that continues to adversely impact its ecologic function. Residential homes, with associated utilities and road construction, have altered hillslope runoff patterns and timing throughout the watershed. Climate change and fire suppression practices have affected the surrounding forest density and resultant snowmelt accumulation and runoff patterns. Placing a golf course in the meadow has isolated segments of the natural floodplain area in the upper meadow. Poorly designed channel stabilization treatments following the 1997 flood are ineffective in many locations and the source of unintended erosion problems throughout the meadow.

Local community alarm was sounded in the 1990s as conditions in the creek continued to deteriorate. Namely, loss of the last

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Squaw Creek Meadow Restoration *continued*

spawning brown trout in the creek and more frequent and severe drying of pools in the fall season resulting from reduced instream flows in this Sierra watershed. Wanting to understand the causative factors as well as what could be done to remedy this blatant deterioration, the Friends of Squaw Creek (FoSC) was formed in 2002 under the leadership of longtime Squaw Valley resident, Ed Heneveld. The group invited local concerned community residents, regulatory agencies, experts in creek restoration, and the primary riparian landowners to see if there were opportunities to improve conditions.

In 2007, with the EPA's approval of the Lahontan Water Board's TMDL, data-driven adaptive management was able to move beyond enforcement to implementing effective mitigation measures that protect, restore, and enhance the watershed. The TMDL for sediment recognized ski-runs and dirt roads as primary sediment sources, with urban runoff and road sand as secondary sources. Implementation of the TMDL focused on tracking compliance with existing regulatory actions and monitoring channel bed conditions in Lower Squaw Creek. Target instream conditions included a relative decrease in fines and sand, increased size of bed material, and higher bioassessment scores. Squaw Valley Resort, Resort at Squaw Creek, and Placer County jointly assumed responsibility for biennial benthic macroinvertebrate sampling in Olympic Valley. Bioassessment monitoring occurred in 2010, 2012, and 2014, and results are included in the Truckee River Annual Water Quality

Monitoring Report. Participatory partnerships are essential for the development and implementation of restoration and monitoring regimes to meet the TMDL implementation measures.

FoSC has continued to foster conversation, collaboration, and dissemination of information in an effort to enable shared science and compatible restoration within the watershed and to achieve the goals set forth in the TMDL. For the past decade, by engaging the community and listening to comprehend project limitations with each stakeholder, Heneveld has rallied all parties to the table to build a common vision. "We did a lot of 'feel good' projects, like creek cleanup, rip rapping culverts, willow planting in the riparian banks, and pulling tall whitetop invasive weeds," recalls FoSC Director, Ed Heneveld. "FoSC was committed to restoration planning within the 'existing constraints' of the lands owned by the businesses. Those constraints include the existing trapezoidal channel used to build a parking lot for the Olympics and the (now) existing golf course in the meadow. Fully restoring the creek to its original channel was always the best idea but we had to acknowledge that that was not going to be feasible."

FoSC has board representation from each of the three primary riparian landowners as well as two community representatives. It is a working group representing the diverse interests of all stakeholders, including landowners, agencies, and technical experts, and provides a venue for education, planning, and coordination by hosting public meetings and scientific forums as well as pursuing grants to accomplish its goals. Landowners' participation is incumbent on the involvement of Squaw Valley Resort, Squaw Valley Real Estate, Poulsen Commercial, and the Resort at Squaw Creek. Sustainable solutions are generated by a

working technical advisory committee comprised of private, public, and non-profit entities with the scientific expertise of fisheries biologists, hydrologists, and geomorphologists. Project partners include Trout Unlimited, Friends of Squaw Creek, Placer County, Truckee River Watershed Council, Sierra Nevada Conservancy, Poulsen Commercial, Squaw Valley Resort, Resort at Squaw Creek, California Department of Fish and Wildlife, Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board, Sound Watershed Consulting, Balance Hydrologics, and Hydro Restoration.

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Incised banks (above) disconnect floodplain hydrology, while subsurface flows leave little water for habitat during the late season. Connecting wetland pools will help restore hydrologic function and thus increase aquatic habitat. *Photo courtesy Katrina Smolen.*

Squaw Creek Meadow Restoration *continued*

Today, as a registered 501(c)3 non-profit organization, FoSC is an MOU Signatory of the July 2014 Tahoe-Sierra Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) plan and a strong proponent of Squaw Creek meadow restoration. Squaw Creek meadow restoration is a top-ranked project in the IRWM's Restoration category and contributes to IRWM goals by addressing water quality, ecosystem restoration, and integrated watershed management. Drawing on the initial 2005 conceptual plans developed by Philip Williams and Associates under initial Placer County funding, restoration planning is moving towards final design and implementation. Sound Watershed Consulting advanced the conceptual modeling with grant support from Sierra Nevada Conservancy as well as the Lahontan and State Water Boards. FoSC has recently secured additional project funding for holistic restoration of the upper and lower meadow reaches through a DWR Prop 84 IRWM Grant, the Tahoe Truckee Community Foundation, and National Forest Foundation. With an iterative approach to adaptive management — ongoing monitoring of surface water, ground water, and biologic indicators — data is driving decision-making before and after restoration, demonstrating an integration of watershed management and a collaborative solution-oriented approach among the key stakeholders: Squaw Valley Ski Holdings, the Resort at Squaw Creek, and Placer County.

The Squaw Creek Meadow Project amplifies the ongoing TMDL implementation driven by Squaw Valley Resort. To date, approximately \$2 million has been spent in the past decade on upper mountain revegetation and Best Management Practices (BMPs), under the guidance of Professional Hydrologist Katrina D. Smolen of Hydro Restoration. Approximately \$300,000 is spent annually for new and existing construction project BMPs. Extensive water quality and erosion monitoring programs are in place and reviewed quarterly by the Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board. As part of the Village at Squaw Creek development plan, Squaw Valley Real Estate has a substantial plan to enlarge and enhance the existing Squaw Valley Village. The developer, under the design guidance of Balance Hydrologics, has proposed a \$2 million creek restoration commitment in the “village reach,” from the confluence of the North and South forks of Squaw Creek and through the trapezoidal channel and its outflow, upstream of the meadow.

The Resort at Squaw Creek is proposing to expand its property with Phase 2 developments, which includes stabilizing meadow reaches of the creek in an effort to protect its golf course infrastructure, and draw from additional wells to reduce pumping impacts on the creek, as prescribed by the TMDL. The Resort is collaborating with FoSC to restore existing

relict channels and historic wetland meadow sites.

As the developers pursue their objectives, FoSC is participating in the planning process to coordinate the synthesis of a watershed-wide vision and restoration plan. Perseverance has been key to FoSC's recent successes, as changes in landowner administrative staffing and county employee turnover have disrupted some of the flow of the process. Ed Heneveld admits, “One of our biggest challenges over the years has been personnel turnover at both Ski Corp, the Resort, and Placer County. This has proved difficult but we have generally had good cooperation.” Even during these transitions, FoSC has continued monitoring and education within the community. Landowners understand that the TMDL wasn't going away, and neither were their requirements to implement it. Ultimately, the goal of a sustainable watershed which also provides recreational opportunities in a natural setting has served as a common bond. FoSC's new alliance with Trout Unlimited (TU) has been valuable in obtaining and administering grants. As TU's California Field Director, Dave Lass reveals “Bringing diverse interests together to solve complex problems that recover coldwater fish species is at the core of what TU does. Restoring the aquatic functions in Squaw Creek will reverse the negative trends that currently impact fish, wildlife and water quality, while providing a new resource to the people who live and visit Squaw Valley, the Truckee River, and downstream communities. Working with a group of people who understand these issues and who are committed to forging ahead in the face of known and unknown adversity has been a real joy.” Establishing a collaborative planning process, driven by the ultimate goal of doing what is best for the watershed, will be best for both the developer and the community. Recognizing inherent constraints while advocating for ecologic restoration principles has allowed FoSC to become an essential and credible leader in the stewardship of the watershed.

**SER
CAL**



Trout Unlimited's California Field Director Dave Lass examines the failing banks.
Photo courtesy Katrina Smolen.