

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

**MEETING OF MARCH 13-14, 2013
LAKE ARROWHEAD**

ITEM: 8

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

DISCUSSION: For the first time, Water Board staff will highlight Water Board accomplishments from 2012 and will discuss priorities and performance targets for 2013. The State Board is now in its fifth 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. Additionally, staff will highlight other accomplishments to provide the Water Board members a better understanding of all the activities performed by the region.

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 March provides an opportunity for staff to solicit input from the Water Board in preparation of its workplans and targets for next fiscal year.

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.
- Priorities, accomplishments, and specific objectives of the organizational improvement project for 2013.
- 2013 statewide water quality policies and significant issues that have direct involvement by the Lahontan Water Board.
- Lahontan 2013 priorities.

The Executive Officer will provide an organizational overview to be followed by the Assistant Executive Officer describing the performance targets and other water quality outcomes. Division Managers will then share the highlights from each of the fifteen different Water Board programs including progress made on the 2012 priorities. Staff will continue the presentation by sharing plans for organizational improvements. The Executive Officer will close with a summary of priorities for next fiscal year.

Staff plans to make an annual presentation in early spring 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. 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. 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 a Fall 2013 Executive Officer's Report, Water Board staff will provide a discussion on the accomplishments from this fiscal year and the setting of final performance targets for Fiscal Year 2013-14.

RECOMMENDATION:

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

ENCLOSURES:

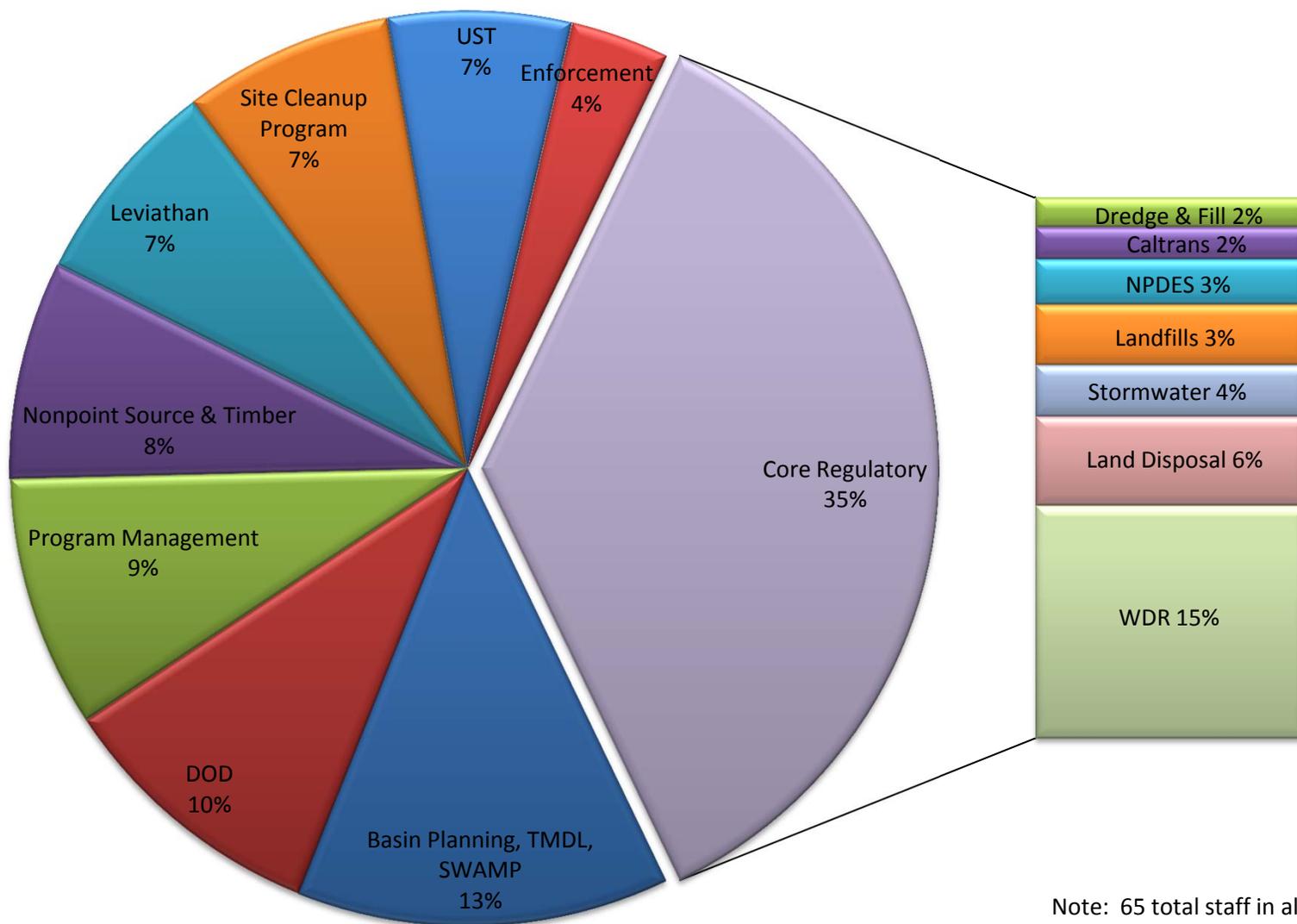
Enclosures	Description	Bates Number
1	Lahontan Program Overview and Organizational Chart	8-7
2	State Water Board's FY 2012-13 Performance Targets	8-11
3	Lahontan Regional Board Program Fact Sheets (Late Addition - Stormwater Fact Sheet Bate Nos. 8-36.1 and 8-36.2)	8-15
4	Lahontan Organizational Improvement Fact Sheet	8-45
5	2013 Statewide Water Quality Policies/Significant Issues	8-49
6	Lahontan 2013 Priority Project List	8-53

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Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board Staff Resources by Program FY 2012-2013



Note: 65 total staff in all programs.

CRWQCB-Lahontan

Board Members
 Jack Clarke, Keith Dyas, Amy Home,
 Don Jardine, Peter C. Pumphrey,
 Eric Sandel

Executive Officer

Date

Admin Officer II
 Kathleen Minsky
 160-4558-001

AGPA
 Eric Shay
 160-5393-001

MST
 Katie Everett (0.5)
 160-5278-001

Office Technician
VACANT
 160-1139-709
 Amber Wike
 160-1139-708

Executive Officer
 Patty Z. Kouyoumdjian
 160-3843-003

Executive Assistant
 Susan Genera
 160-1728-001

Principal WRCE-AEO
 Lauri Kemper
 160-3851-001

S. Eng. Geol.
 L. Dernbach
 160-3751-002(0.9)
 MTBE, UST Cleanups

Office Technician
 Rebecca Phillips
 165-1139-701
 Robin Coale
 165-1139-710

Seasonal Clerk
 Austin White
 165-1120-903

Sup. Eng. Geol.
 Mike Plaziak
 165-3748-001

Staff Env. Sc.
 Tom Suk
 160-0765-006
 Reg. Mon. Coord.

Planning & Restoration
 Sup. Eng. Geol.
 Doug Smith
 160-3748-001

Staff Env. Sc.
 Robert Larsen
 160-0765-001
 Lake Tahoe TMDL

Sup. WRCE
 Chuck Curtis
 160-3849-001

S. Eng. Geol.
 Doug Carey
 Leviathan Mine
 160-3751-005

Land Disposal
 Senior Eng. Geol.
 Patrice Copeland
 165-3751-003

EG
 Christy Hunter
 165-3756-004
 Brianna Bergen
 165-3756-006
 J. Zimmerman
 165-3756-007

WRCE
 Thomas Browne
 165-3846-901

Scientific Aid
 Sergio Alonso
 165-1931-903

Waste Water/Dairies
 Senior WRCE
 Jehiel Cass
 165-3844-007

WRCE
 John Morales
 165-3846-006
 Mike Coony
 165-3846-011
 G. Pour-ghasemi
 165-3846-012

ES
 Mary Dellavalle
 165-0762-007

DoD/SCP
 Senior WRCE
 Cindi Mitton
 165-3844-005

EG
 Omar Pacheco
 165-3756-002
 John Steude
 160-3756-031
 Tim Post
 165-3756-009
 Linda Stone
 160-3756-027

Scientific Aid
 Breeanna Copeland
 165-1931-903

TMDL/Basin Planning
 Senior Eng. Geol.
 Richard Booth
 160-3751-004

ES
 Mary Fiore-Wagner
 160-0762-004(0.8)
 Dan Sussman
 160-0762-024
 Carly Nilson
 160-0762-901

WRCE
 Cindy Wise
 160-3846-027

Scientific Aid
 Lisa Petrusa
 160-1931-903

Cleanup & Site Inves.
 Senior Eng. Geol.
 Tom Gavigan
 160-3751-003

EG
 T. Lundquist
 160-3756-016
 J. Brathovde
 160-3756-017
 Brian Grey
 160-3756-026 (0.9)

Scientific Aid
 Raina Patrocinio
 160-1931-903

Non-Point Source
 Senior WRCE
 Doug Cushman
 160-3844-010

ES
 Laurie Scribe
 160-0762-003 (0.9)
 Bruce Warden
 160-0762-009

EG
 Anne Holden
 160-3756-023
 George Cella
 160-3756-024

Scientific Aid
 Jorge Orozco
 160-1931-903

North Basin Reg.
 Senior WRCE
 Alan Miller
 160-3844-013

WRCE
 Robert Tucker
 160-3846-018
 Tobi Tyler
 160-3846-001 (0.9)

EG
 Bud Amorfini
 160-3756-035

ES
 Dale Payne
 160-0762-006 (0.9)

Scientific Aid
 Emily Miller
 160-1931-903

Enforcement
 Senior WRCE
 Scott Ferguson
 160-3844-011

WRCE
 Eric Taxer
 160-3846-002
 Hannah Schembri
 160-3846-023

EG
 Lisa Scorable
 160-3756-034

ES
 Taylor Zentner
 160-0762-025

AISA
 Cheryl Hanley
 160-1470-700

Scientific Aid
 Bruce McIntosh
 160-1931-903

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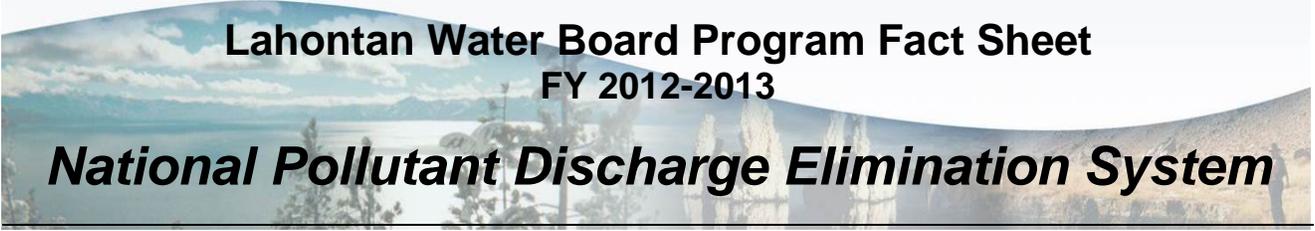
Fiscal Year 2012-2013 Performance Targets
Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board

Target Description	Targets
PLAN & ASSESS	
TMDL	
# of Pollutant/Waterbody Combinations Addressed	15
# of TMDLs Adopted	1
Basin Planning	
# of UAA Adopted	1
# of Water Quality Objectives Adopted	0
Surface Water Monitoring	
% of Data Available within 2 years of Sample Collection	95%
% of Data Available within 1 Year of Sample Collection	50%
REGULATE	
NPDES Wastewater	
# of NPDES Wastewater Major Facilities All Electronic (eSMR)	2
# of NPDES Wastewater Majors Inspected	2
# of NPDES Wastewater Majors Renewed	1
# of NPDES Wastewater Minor General Inspected	3
# of NPDES Wastewater Minor Individual Renewed	1
# of NPDES Wastewater Minor Individuals Inspected	5
NPDES Stormwater	
# of NPDES Stormwater Municipal (Phase I/II) audited/Program Element Reviews	0
# of NPDES Stormwater Municipal (Phase I/II) inspected	0
# of NPDES Stormwater-Construction Inspected	50
# of NPDES Stormwater-Industrial Inspected	22
Waste Discharge to Land -Wastewater	
# of WDR Facilities "All Other" Inspected	17
# of WDR Facilities "Industrial" Inspected	0
# of WDR Facilities "Municipal" Inspected	34
# of WDR Individual Permits Past Review Date Updated	10
Land Disposal	
# of Land Disposal Permits All Other Updated	2
# of Land Disposal Permits Landfills Updated	2
# of Land Disposal All Other Facilities Inspected	12
# of Land Disposal Landfills Inspected	15
Timber Harvest	
# of Timber Harvest Facilities Inspected	15
ENFORCEMENT	
Wastewater	
% of MMP Violations Addressed within 18 Months of Discovery	100%
% of Class 1 violations with enforcement w/in 18 Months of Discovery	100%
CLEANUP	
Tanks, Department of Defense & Site Cleanup	
# of DoD Sites New into Active Remediation	0
# of SCP Sites New into Active Remediation	0
# of SCP Sites Projected Closed	2
# of UST Sites New into Active Remediation	3
# of UST Sites Projected Closed	10

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Lahontan Water Board Program Fact Sheet FY 2012-2013

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

Overview

The State of California implements the federal National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System program under authorization by the U.S. EPA, except for the wastewater treatment plant biosolids component. All facilities discharging pollutants (except storm water) 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. Minor permits cover smaller volume discharges. 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.

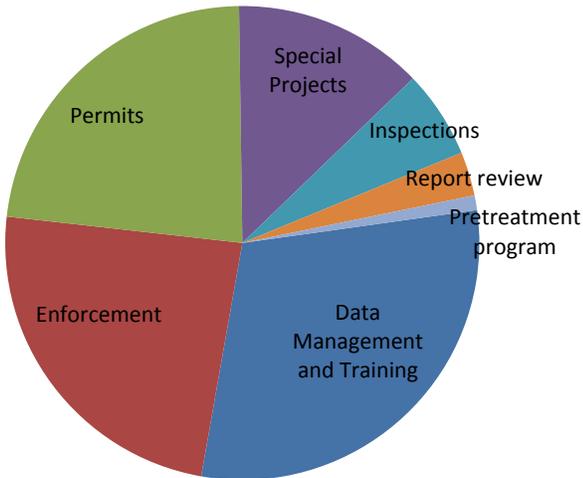
Goals

The program goals are to ensure that:

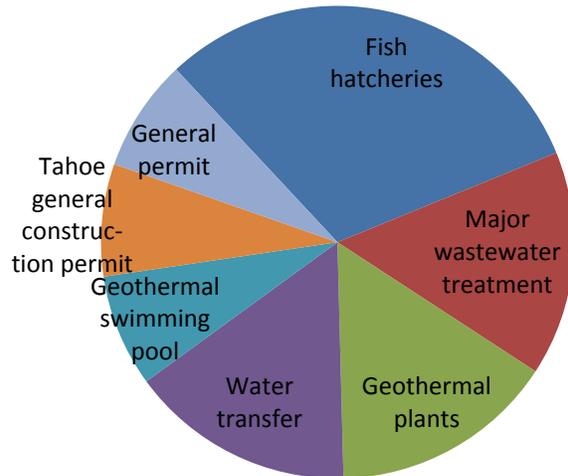
- Surface water quality objectives are met and beneficial uses are not impaired.
- Numerical and narrative effluent limitations contained in permits are satisfied.
- Permits are written for all discharges into waters of the United States and keep a minimum of 90% of all permits current/updated.

NPDES permits are only valid for five years. A program priority is to continually keep permits current. During FY 2012-13, staff intends to update the Victor Valley Wastewater Authority's major permit. Data are being evaluated from the Hot Creek and Fish Springs hatcheries to determine if a basin plan amendment is needed to establish site specific water quality objectives prior to renewing these permits.

Staff Activities



Permit Types



Accomplishments

- Amended Susanville Sanitary District permit authorizing ultraviolet disinfection instead of chlorine
- Updated Permit for Black Rock Fish hatchery.
- Inspected all individual permitted facilities.

Performance targets for this year – Progress to date

The performance targets are established between the regions and the state board. The target metrics are: (1) inspections to be completed and (2) number of permits to be updated.

Majors Facilities Inspected: 2 (out of 2 Total)

Minor Facilities Inspected: 5 (out of 7 Total)

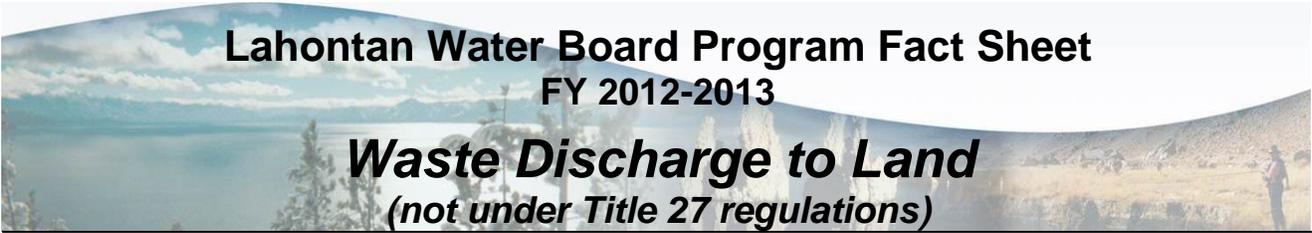
Major Permits Renewed: 1

Minor Permits Renewed: 1

Most inspections occur in Spring and early Summer. Staff expect to meet the FY 2012-13 targets.

Performance targets for next year

- Complete a similar amount of inspections
- Renew three minor NPDES permits in northern office (two geothermal and swimming pool).
- Special projects include:
 - Conduct community out reach in Susanville on whether to establish Susan River new water quality objectives or site specific objectives prior to renewing permit.
 - Completing review of fish hatchery data.

The banner features a scenic landscape with mountains, a lake, and a person walking in the distance. The text is centered over this image.

Lahontan Water Board Program Fact Sheet FY 2012-2013

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

Overview

The Waste Discharge to Land program authorizes and regulate 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, such as ski areas, golf courses, parking lots, and dairies. Currently, the Water Board has about seven full time positions working within this program.

Dischargers submit a report of waste discharge and staff prepares Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) for consideration by the Water Board to adopt. The Water Board may establish numeric and/or narrative effluent and receiving water limits to protect beneficial uses of the receiving water that are included in the Water Quality Control Plan for the Lahontan Region (Basin Plan). The Water Board may adopt WDRs for new discharges of waste after receiving a complete report of waste discharge. Also, the Water Board has the authority to adopt/impose WDRs for existing discharges of waste.

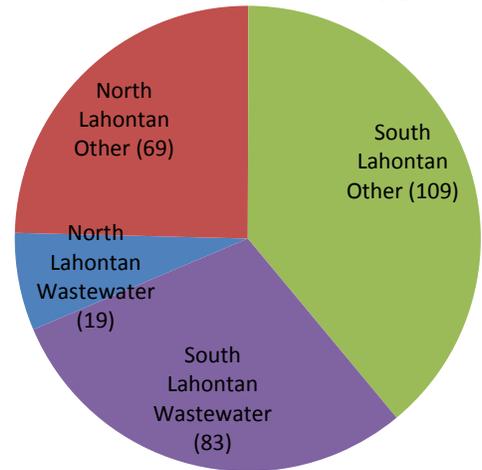
Goals

The purpose of the program is to protect ground or surface water from unreasonable degradation and pollution and to prevent nuisance. The current priority goal is focused on dischargers who are polluting or threatening to pollute groundwater. The Water Board is revising WDRs, issuing enforcement orders and ensuring progress is made to upgrade treatment facilities, install groundwater remediation systems, and improve waste management activities (e.g. manure application to crops at agronomic rates) to reverse the trend of receiving water degradation. Recent WDRs for sewage treatment facilities have included effluent limitations for total nitrogen, because of nitrate groundwater pollution at the site. The wastewater facilities range from 1,500 gallons per day to 15 million gallons per day. Other facilities include 1) ski resorts and golf courses, 2) confined animal feeding operations, 3) small construction projects, 4) large parking lots in the Tahoe Basin, 5) onsite septic tanks managed by local agencies, and 6) recycled water.

Staff Activities



of Facility Types



Accomplishments

In FY 2012-13, the following WDRs were newly adopted or revised:

- Sub-regional wastewater treatment plants in Apple Valley and Hesperia
- Victor Valley Wastewater Reclamation Authority percolation ponds
- Mountain Warfare Training Center Colville housing water treatment system

Performance targets for this year – Progress to date

- # of Inspections: Completed 27 of 51 planned inspections (out of 280 Total facilities)
- # of Individual Permits Updated Past Review Date: (Target is 10). Adopted three permits. Anticipate a new permit for City of Victorville and rescission of five WDRs for facilities no longer requiring permits or being managed by other regulatory actions. Water Board staff anticipates achieving a total of 9 permit type actions, however, the target is established to update permits older than 5, 10 or 15 years depending on water quality threat. Only 6 of the permit actions will be credited toward the target. However, the permits adopted were critical to respond to discharger requests to use recycled water and/or improve treatment facilities and will reduce ground water pollutant loading.

Performance targets for next year

- Performance targets for inspections for next FY will be similar to this year.

Lahontan Water Board Program Fact Sheet FY 2012-2013

Land Disposal

Overview

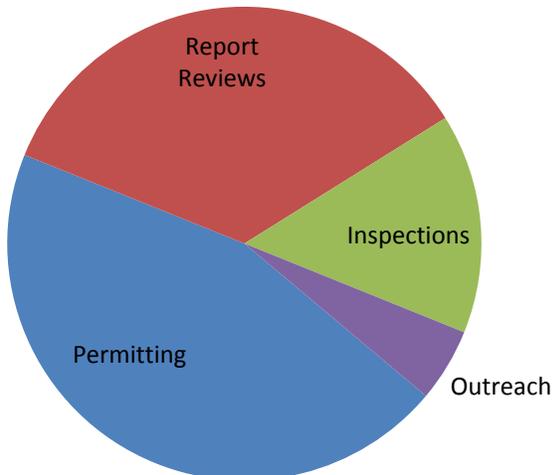
The purpose of the Land Disposal Program is to regulate facilities which discharge waste to land that may negatively impact water quality in an effort to ensure they are operated in a manner which protects water quality, in accordance with California Code of Regulations (CCR), title 27 and the California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

Goals

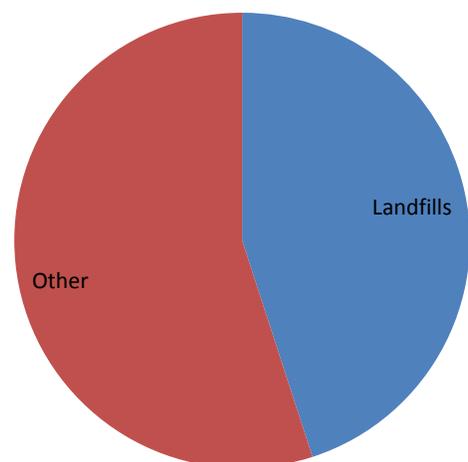
Program goals include:

- Collaboration with Cal Recycle to develop appropriate waste discharge requirements for composting facilities. Participated in state-wide effort to develop general permit for composting facilities.
- Collaboration and coordination with Cal Recycle for the continued regulatory oversight of landfill facilities to ensure groundwater is protected.
- Review of monitoring reports and other technical documents for mining operations to ensure water quality is protected.
- Ensure financial assurance documents and instruments are current and sufficient to account for current costs of closure and corrective actions.
- Respond to discharger requests for new and revised waste discharge requirements related to new or modified operations at landfills, mines and other facilities.

Staff Activities



Facilities



Accomplishments

- Completed inspections and report reviews to ensure compliance with existing permits
- Reviewed financial assurance documentation in an effort to bring facilities into compliance with financial assurance requirements.
- Adopted revised waste discharge requirements for U.S. Borax Mine in Boron to provide additional pond capacity.
- Adopted revised waste discharge requirements for Pacific Gas and Electric Company Compressor Station in Hinkley for expansion of surface impoundments for improved operations and to facilitate repairs.
- Adopted revised waste discharge requirements for the Antelope Valley Landfill to expand the landfill and require additional groundwater monitoring.
- Adopted revised waste discharge requirements for the Barstow Landfill to accommodate an initial phase of landfill expansion.
- Rescinded permit for Rand Mining for a closed mining operation.
- Rescinded permit for Standard Hill for a closed mining operation.
- Water Board staff have also increased its public outreach regarding issues such as composting and other facilities of interest.

Performance targets for this year – Progress to date

- # of Land Disposal Permits All Other Updated: 2
- # of Land Disposal Permits Landfills Updated: 2
- # of Land Disposal All Other Facilities Inspected: 12
- # of Land Disposal Landfills Inspected: 15

Performance targets for next year

- # of Land Disposal Permits All Other Updated: 2
- # of Land Disposal Permits Landfills Updated: 2
- # of Land Disposal All Other Facilities Inspected: 12
- # of Land Disposal Landfills Inspected: 15

Lahontan Water Board Program Fact Sheet FY 2012-13

Site Cleanup Program

Overview

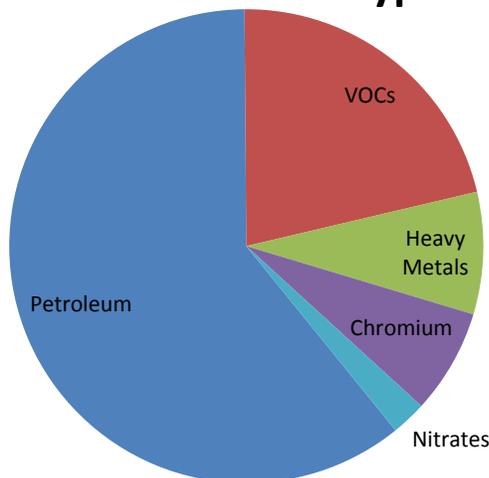
The Site Cleanup Program (SCP) focuses on releases of pollutants to soils and groundwater, but in some cases also to surface water and stream sediments. Sites managed within the SCP include sites with pollution from recent or historical surface spills and subsurface releases (e.g., pipelines, sumps), 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 saw mills, power plants, and dairies, along with smaller facilities such as 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. Staff time is distributed among 74 individual sites based upon threat to water quality, the environment, and human health. Approximately four full time positions are currently assigned to this program

The SCP is funded by the General Fund (\$91,000) and Cost Recovery (where the responsible party is billed for staff time to oversee and manage the site investigation and cleanup efforts)..

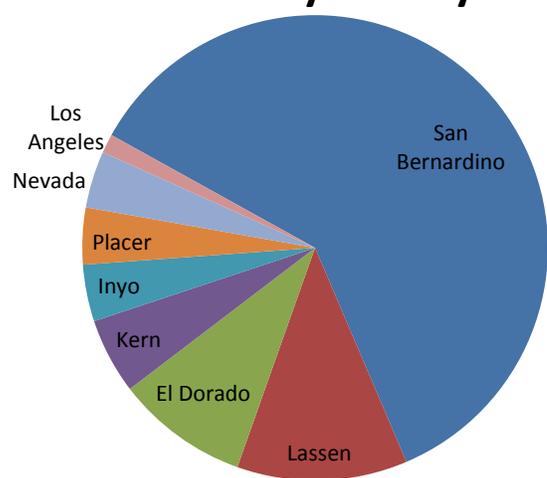
Goals

- The overall 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.
- Continue to ensure Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E) complies with Water Board's orders concerning the Hinkley hexavalent chromium groundwater cleanup and whole house water replacement program.
- Enroll dischargers in the cost recovery program to provide additional funding to provide staff oversight to ensure progress.

Contamination Types



Cases by County



Accomplishments

PG&E Hexavalent Chromium, Hinkley: The Water Board continues to oversee remediation of hexavalent chromium from past discharges by PG&E at the Hinkley Compressor Station. This year, as required by the 2012 Settlement Agreement, PG&E has achieved and maintained plume capture south of Thompson Road and is removing hexavalent chromium from the area of greatest contamination. However, in the surrounding areas, hundreds of residents are being affected by hexavalent chromium in their supply wells. As individual supply wells are affected, the Water Board under its replacement water order requires PG&E to supply bottled water and offer whole house water systems to those impacted or within one mile of PG&E's chromium contamination. The Water Board completed the Draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the comprehensive cleanup and anticipates a Final EIR in April 2013. Water Board is also working with the Community Advisory Committee and PG&E to investigate manganese contamination and implement an independent background chromium study with the United States Geological Survey.

NuWay Dry Cleaners, Victorville: The City of Victorville Housing Trust now owns the site of a former dry cleaners where perchloroethylene (PCE) has impacted ground water. Water Board has met with the Housing Trust and received a groundwater investigation workplan. The Housing Trust City has agreed to reimburse staff costs in the Cost Recovery Program.

Barstow Perchlorate: Water Board monitored USEPA's removal of perchlorate-contaminated soil at a residential property where a former fireworks/explosive factory owner illegally discharged wastes. Water Board staff completed a groundwater investigation determining the extent of contamination and is providing bottled water to two residences where supply wells are impacted.

Old Mountain Pass Mine and Mill: Water Board staff is updating a Cleanup and Abatement Order to require Molycorp to complete the site investigation, feasibility study, and a final cleanup plan for past discharges of salts, nitrates, radionuclides, and metals. The remaining investigation is focused on the Wheaton Wash which is partially located on National Park Service and Bureau of Land Management Lands. Access has recently been provided to Molycorp.

Tahoe Meadows, South Lake Tahoe: Six private domestic wells in the Tahoe Meadows subdivision have been affected by PCE and MTBE. After several of years of Water Board ordered investigations, staff is unable to identify a responsible party for the contamination. In FY 2011-12, staff obtained Cleanup and Abatement Account (CAA) funds to perform an on-site groundwater investigation. In FY 2012-13 finalized a contract with a consultant and an access agreement with the Tahoe Meadows Homeowners Association to perform the groundwater investigation Fall 2013.

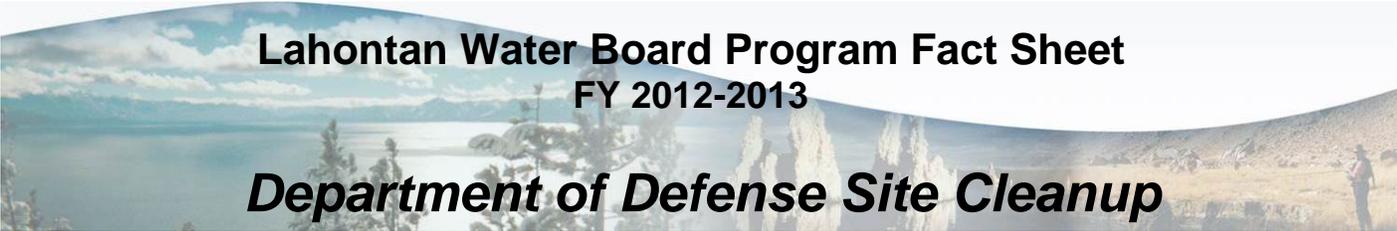
Sierra Pacific Industries (SPI) Former Sawmill, Susanville: The Sierra Pacific Industries Former Sawmill occupies 250 acres bordering the Susan River. Staff issued an Order in 2011 requiring SPI to investigate salts, metals, solvents and petroleum contamination associated with past activities at the site. In FY 2012-13, staff oversaw SPI's excavation and treatment of 90,000 cubic yards of soil contaminated with petroleum and solvents at the fueling and maintenance areas.

Performance targets for this year – Progress to date

- Number of cases closed: Target: 2 Completed: 2

Performance targets for next year

- Number of Cases Closed: Target : 2
- Number of Cases into Active Remediation: 1



Lahontan Water Board Program Fact Sheet FY 2012-2013

Department of Defense Site Cleanup

Overview

Department of Defense (DoD) Site Cleanup program addresses the cleanup of federal facilities where releases of pollutants have occurred to soils and waters. The program is accomplished in partnership with the DoD through the use of the Defense and State Memorandum of Agreement (DSMOA) and the Navy Cooperative Agreement. These agreements between the Water Board and DoD describe the anticipated work, cost recovery by the state for the oversight work, and tracking of progress.

Water Board currently has about four full time positions providing the following regulatory oversight of cleanup at DoD facilities:

- Participating in meetings with military and other state/federal/local agencies to develop cleanup plans for contaminated sites
- Reviewing and commenting on technical reports covering site characterization and supporting remedial decisions
- Participating in public outreach and education through public meetings such as the community Restoration Advisory Boards
- Preparing Board actions to consider concurrence with DoD decision documents and completing CEQA if Water Board is the Lead Agency
- Ensuring that cleanup is progressing and that all activities comply with state water quality requirements (called Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirements – ARARs)
- Data and report input and tracking of cleanup progress and oversight costs through the GeoTracker and Daily Log data systems

Information is shared with the public primarily by updates to the State Board's program website and through the publically accessible data system, GeoTracker containing reports and data for each DoD site. Also, staff participates in DoD hosted public meetings.

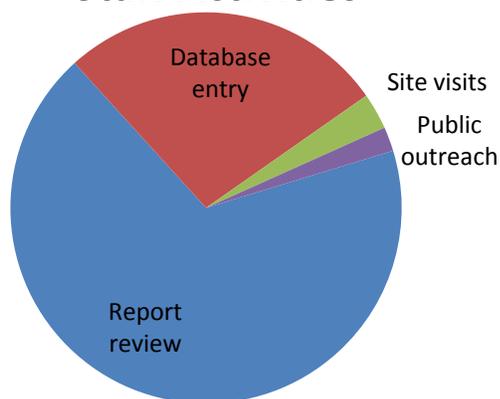
Goals

Each federal facility implements an Installation Restoration Program to protect human health and the environment. Staff's primary goal is to provide timely review and comments on DoD documents to ensure state requirements and DoD's overall cleanup schedule are met. Priority is placed on reviewing primary documents including site investigation workplans and reports, feasibility studies for remedy selection, and cleanup decision documents. As resources allow, routine monitoring and maintenance reports are also reviewed.

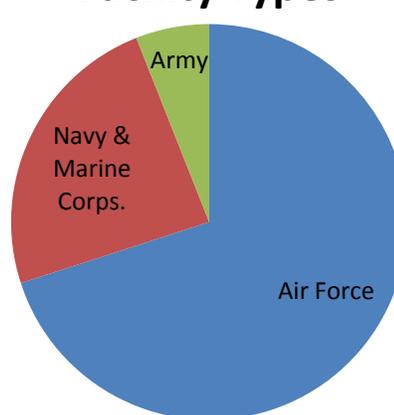
There are 854 active cleanup sites in the DoD program involving soil and groundwater contamination from primarily solvents and also pesticides, metals, fuels, nitrates, salts, and pyrotechnic chemicals. Sites are located at the following facilities:

- 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, Barstow
- Marine Corps Logistics Base - Yermo and Nebo Annexes, Barstow
- Sierra Army Depot, Susanville
- Bridgeport Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center, Bridgeport

Staff Activities



Facility Types



Accomplishments

- Completion of two Record of Decision documents (RODs) and one ROD Amendment (EAFB Site 3 ROD, AFP 25 Soil Sites ROD, and EAFB Site 29 ROD Amendment). The Site 29 ROD Amendment improved the original remedy in that more waste is to be removed eliminating risk to water quality.
- Closure of five military Underground Storage Tank (UST) cases (Bridgeport MCLB and AFP 42)
- Completed two - five year ROD reviews (EAFB OU-6 and EAFB South AFRL). Five year reviews are completed to evaluate the effectiveness of the remedy selected in the ROD.
- Repairs completed for erosional damage of landfill covers at GAFB.
- Presentation given on Matrix Diffusion of Solvent and Fracture Flow Modeling to management team at EAFB.
- Worked with CLNAWS to compile data needed to support de-designation of municipal supply beneficial uses designated in the Basin Plan for specific groundwater basins naturally high in total dissolved solids.
- Participated in the Groundwater Summit held at EAFB with the Air Force, US EPA, DTSC, State Water Board and Lahontan and Central Valley Water Boards to share information related to designation of containment zones and long term monitoring where active cleanup technologies are shown to be infeasible.
- Continued cleanup of solvents and other contaminants through implementation of in-situ treatment, air sparging, vapor extraction, and pump and treatment of groundwater.
- Review and comment on documents for identification of state water quality requirements and participation with agency and public stakeholders.
- Ongoing work with DoD staff and local agency staff regarding land use restrictions that are needed as part of remedy implementation.

Performance targets for this year – Progress to date

No targets were set this year by State Board. Performance measures being tracked and reported:

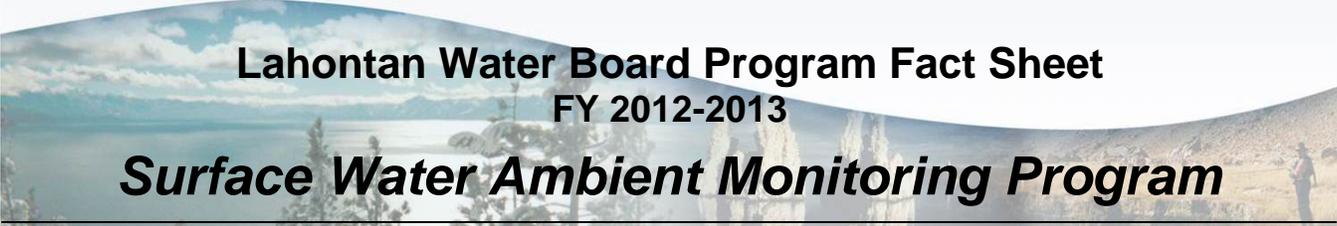
of sites – active, new, closed

of sites - in remediation

of sites – starting remediation for the first time during the year (1 for FY 12-13)

Performance targets for next year

Priorities for future performance targets will continue to focus on measures that show progress from site investigation to remediation. GeoTracker is being modified to better track data related to the amount of contaminant cleaned up, and the amount of land and water resources that have been restored for beneficial use. Of priority is ensuring that public health risks are controlled and that contaminant migration is controlled. Site closures are tracked; however, because cleanup times may be several decades or even centuries, other performance measures are being developed for the program to better show progress achieved.

The banner features a scenic landscape with rolling hills, a body of water, and a person walking in the distance under a blue sky with light clouds.

Lahontan Water Board Program Fact Sheet FY 2012-2013

Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program

Overview

The Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program (SWAMP), established by the State Water Board in year 2000, is a statewide monitoring effort designed to assess the conditions of surface waters throughout the State of California.

“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 leads 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.

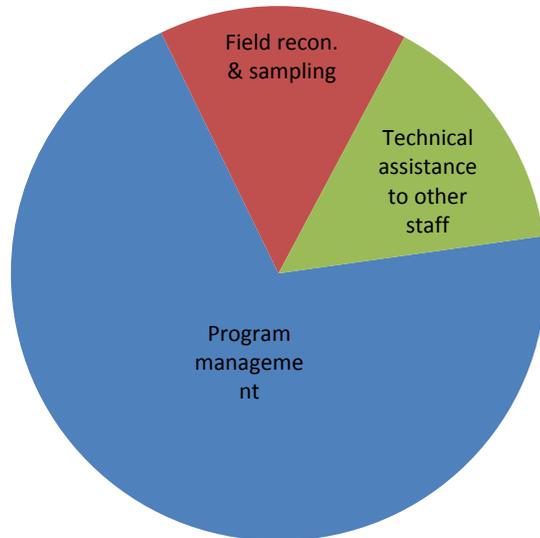
The one full time SWAMP position is focused on project planning, coordinating with other agencies and stakeholders, developing contracts, overseeing contractors, reviewing and disseminating contract products, preparing reports, maintaining a public webpage, and tracking program performance.

Most SWAMP work relies chiefly on contractors, not state employees, to collect and analyze samples, input data, assess results, and produce reports. SWAMP funding has widely varied each year (between \$200,000 - \$500,000), so long term project planning is challenging.

Goals

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

Staff Activities



Accomplishments

- Produced more than 2,000 chemical results and made the data available to staff for use in the State Water Board's "Integrated Report" (i.e., Clean Water Act Section 303(d)/305(b) assessment).
- Maintained a user-friendly public webpage which provides public access to SWAMP reports and data.
- Posted a report summarizing bacteria data for 2011, and the Region's SWAMP staff is currently drafting a report summarizing bacteria data for 2012.
- Completed a fish tissue survey for Silverwood Lake (San Bernardino County) in summer of 2012, and a Study Design for a fish tissue survey at Little Rock Reservoir (Los Angeles County) in November of 2012.
- Continued working closely with the State Water Board staff to promulgate biological objectives for wadeable streams & rivers throughout California, including the Lahontan Region. Completed CEQA scoping and held a bio-objectives workshop at the State Water Board during January 2013.

Performance targets for FY 2012-13 (and beyond)

- 1) at least 50% of SWAMP-funded data available within one year of sample collection
- 2) at least 95% of SWAMP-funded data available within two years of sample collection.

Achieving these targets includes many tasks, such as completion of laboratory analyses, rigorous quality assurance checks (i.e., data verification and validation), and data transfer. The Lahontan Region's SWAMP program has met its performance targets for all prior years, and is on track to continue meeting the targets this fiscal year and beyond.

Lahontan Water Board Program Fact Sheet

FY 2012-2013

Total Maximum Daily Load

Overview

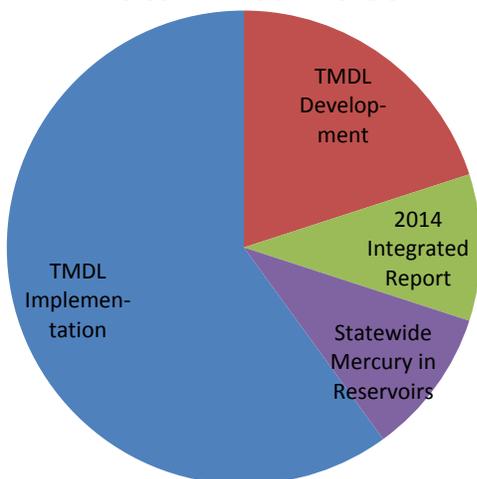
The TMDL program addresses impaired waters of the Region and satisfies Clean Water Act Section 303 and 305 requirements. TMDL staff assesses waterbodies for water quality impairments and determines possible sources, types and magnitude of impairments, and prepares plans to restore beneficial uses of the impaired waterbodies. For all controllable sources of a listed impairment, the TMDL program staff collaborate with Lahontan regulatory staff to determine the most appropriate mechanism to implement those control measures.

The Lahontan Water Board devotes about six full time positions to its TMDL program activities, more than half of that on TMDL implementation. Staff in units other than the TMDL Unit perform most of the TMDL implementation activities; Regulatory Unit and NPS staff work with permittees to implement provisions of permits designed to meet TMDL requirements adopted for Blackwood Creek, Squaw Valley Creek, Truckee River, Heavenly Valley Creek, Indian Creek Reservoir, and Lake Tahoe.

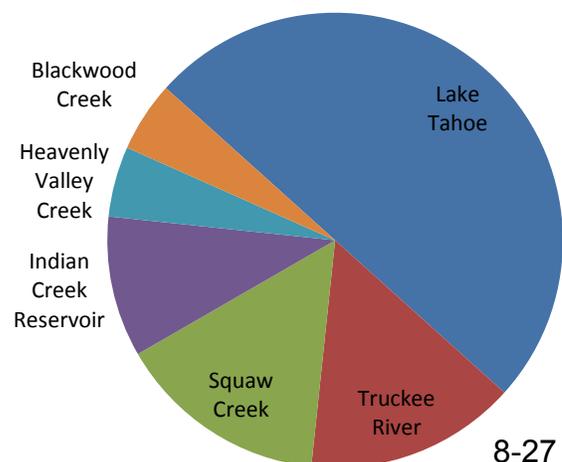
Goals

The TMDL program's goal is to address all impaired waterbodies in the Region. To address a waterbody that is listed as impaired, either a TMDL must be developed and implemented, or a different action must be taken. Actions in lieu of developing a TMDL may include adoption of a permit or enforcement action to compel action of a responsible party to meet the water quality standard. Staff track the compliance required under regulatory actions and the waterbody response to such actions. Specific targets for FY 2013-2014 are listed and explained on next page.

Staff Activities



TMDL Implementation



Accomplishments

TMDL development

Eagle Lake – completed problem statement and historical data review

TMDL Implementation

- Lake Tahoe Management System – completed draft handbook
- Caltrans Statewide NPDES Stormwater Permit adopted – included specific TMDL requirements for Lake Tahoe and Truckee River.
- Blackwood Creek – provided regulatory oversight on USFS restoration project
- Heavenly Valley Creek – provided regulatory oversight on ski area operation permit and evaluated water quality

Completed a 2011 field season report for eastern Sierra stream sampling. The field report shows results and evaluation of water quality monitoring in certain eastern Sierra streams with pathogen impairments. Staff assessed waterbodies with known pathogen impairments and identified new possible pathogen-impaired waterbodies.

Performance targets for FY 2012-2013 – Progress to date

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

* The 15 targets are eight pollutant/waterbodies combinations of certain tributaries to Lake Tahoe and several pollutant/waterbody combinations for Eagle Lake, Donner Lake, Susan River, and east Walker River above Bridgeport Reservoir. None of the targets will be met in the current fiscal year because staff spent additional time on the East Walker watershed data evaluation. The impairment for a waterbody cannot be addressed until the data evaluation, and tracking of implementation measures, are complete.

Performance targets for FY 2013-2014

<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.

Lahontan Water Board Program Fact Sheet

FY 2012-2013

Basin Planning

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.

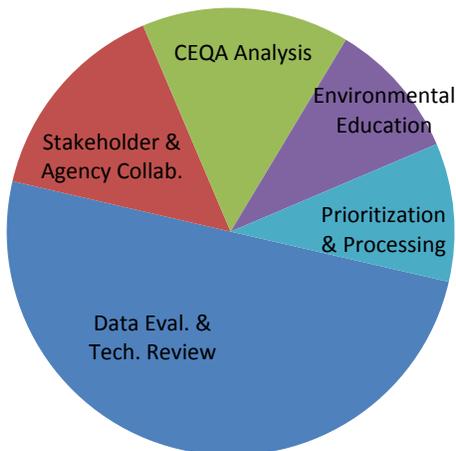
The Water Board's Planning staff, approximately two full time positions, develops changes to the Basin Plan consistent with the Water Board's Triennial Review Priority List. Updates often reflect changes in standards and policies necessary to ensure protection of water quality to support designated beneficial uses. Such changes may arise from state or federal policy changes, or technical advancements in science. Other changes are made at the request of the regulated community to facilitate project development and water quality corrective action plans.

Goals

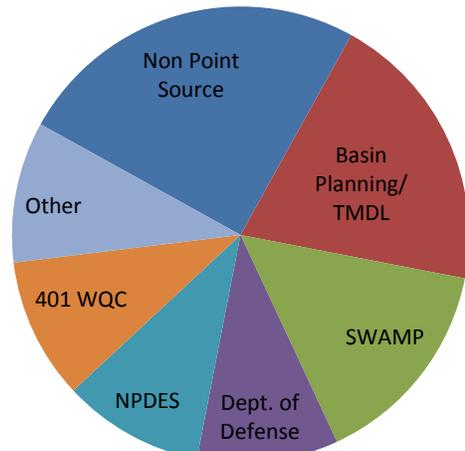
The goal of the program is to maintain the Basin Plan as an effective protection plan. Staff periodically reviews the Basin Plan, and its water quality standards, and proposes amendments for Board adoption that maintain its effectiveness.

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



Participating Programs



Accomplishments

Planning Projects

- Bacteria water quality objectives – grazing management practices grant, laboratory support, pathogen monitoring, data evaluation, coordination with State Board policy makers
- 2013 Triennial Review – adopted at January 2013 Board meeting
- Removal of MUN use at China Lake – completed review and agreement of technical report conclusions that MUN use removal was appropriate
- Pesticide Basin Plan Amendment – Adopted by Water Board in December 2011, State Board approval in May 2012, Office of Administrative Law approval in September 2012
- Tahoe nearshore standard revision – collaborate with universities and agencies on research and assessment. Presented update to Board in October 2012.
- Aquatic Invasive Species –Funded successful small scale barrier deployment in Emerald Bay to inform later 5 acre deployment. Successful permitting of several Asian clam and invasive weed treatments. Staff presentation to the Board in October 2012.
- Scoping and draft basin plan amendments completed for consolidating and clarifying prohibitions and exemptions and other miscellaneous updates.

Outreach and Public Education

- Participate in the South Tahoe Environmental Education Coalition to provide water quality activities to schools in the Lake Tahoe Unified School District (LTUSD) including the Watershed Education Summit in Blackwood Canyon (with LTUSD, North Tahoe, and Truckee high school students)
- Wonders of Water - hands-on exhibit at Earth Day
- Snapshot Day – lead teams of citizens on Tahoe-area water quality sampling in May

Performance targets FY 2012-2013 – Progress to date

<u>Target Description</u>	<u>Targets</u>	<u>Targets Met</u>
# of Use Attainability Analyses adopted	1*	0
# of Water Quality Objectives adopted	0	Not applicable

*The Use Attainability Analysis target for the current fiscal year is the MUN use removal for certain groundwater basins at China Lake (anticipated to be completed in fall 2013).

Performance targets for FY 2013-2014

<u>Target Description</u>	<u>Targets</u>
# of Use Attainability Analyses adopted	1**
# of Water Quality Objectives adopted	0

**The Use Attainability Analysis target is the MUN use removal for certain groundwater basins at China Lake.

The banner features a scenic landscape with a large body of water in the foreground, a person walking on a path to the right, and mountains in the background under a blue sky with light clouds. The text is centered over this image.

Lahontan Water Board Program Fact Sheet FY 2012-2013

Nonpoint Source Pollution Control

Overview

The purpose of the Nonpoint Source (NPS) Pollution Control 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 program while pollution from urban runoff, hydromodification, timber, fuels management and abandoned mines are primarily addressed through other programs. About two full time positions for the program are concentrated on total maximum daily load (TMDL) implementation priorities.

The Region's NPS program 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

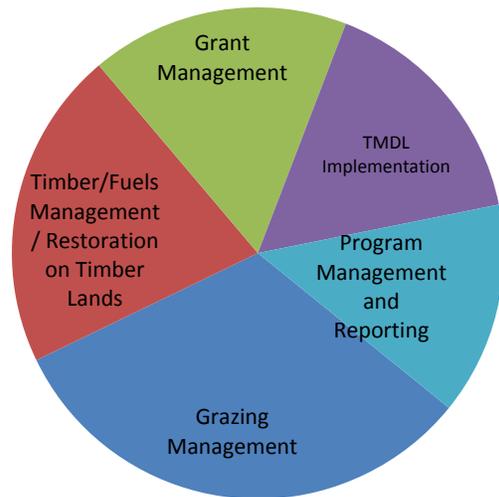
Grazing Management:

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

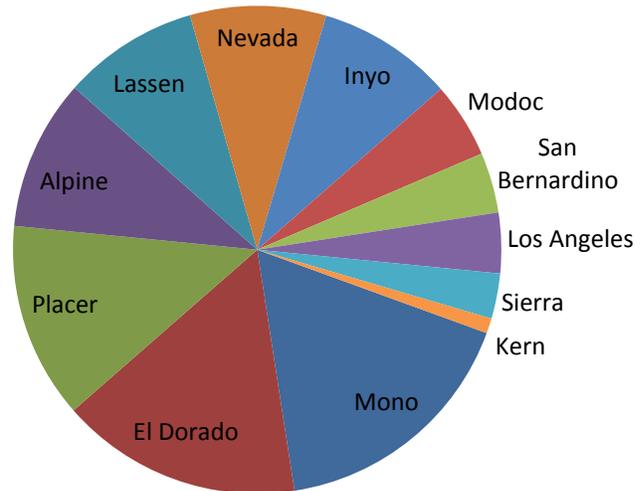
Implementation actions identified in adopted TMDLs:

- Review and inspect forest and watershed restoration projects to reduce soil erosion and discharge to surface waters, improve hydrology and water quality, prevent compaction or removal of riparian soil and vegetation, and soil and plant loss in wetlands
- Manage grant projects to implement 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

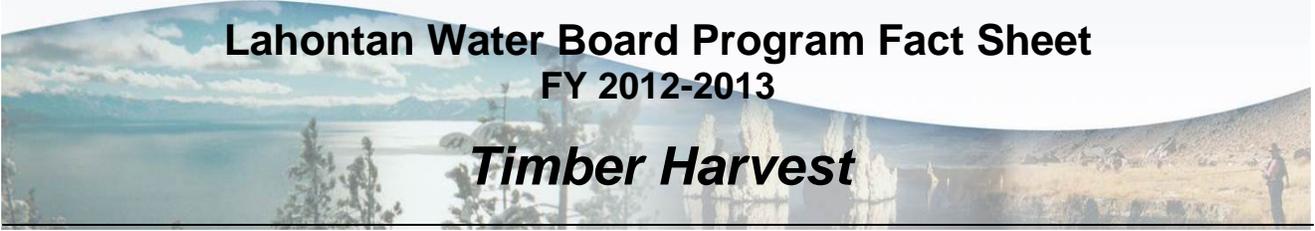
- Revision and renewal of Bridgeport Grazing Waiver
- Conducted Grazing Workshop at July 2012 Water Board meeting
- Collection and analyses of over 670 bacteria samples from 303(d) listed sites to show a correlation between local grazing activity and high bacteria at some sites or to support delisting at other sites
- Began implementation of “Rivers and Ranches” by retaining U.C. partners to provide monitoring and technical expertise and completed some activities to solicit ranchers for management practice installation and implementation
- Management of six technical assistance projects that implement adopted TMDLs
- Oversight and inspections of two major stream restoration and stabilization projects on Blackwood Creek
- Reviewed environmental documents for nearly 30 projects on forested lands

Performance targets for FY 2012-2013 – Progress to date

- None established by State Water Board

Performance targets for FY 2013-2014

- None established by State Water Board

The header image shows a scenic view of a lake with mountains in the background. The text is overlaid on this image.

Lahontan Water Board Program Fact Sheet FY 2012-2013

Timber Harvest

Overview

The Lahontan Region's Timber Harvest Program relies on its 2009 Timber Waiver to regulate most timber harvest activities in the region. The 2009 Lahontan Timber Waiver implements the statewide strategy as described in the Plan for California's Nonpoint Source Pollution Control Program. The 2009 Timber Waiver applies to vegetation management projects that range from individual defensible space operations conducted by homeowners to community protection plans implemented by Fire Protection Districts, 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 is structured with six different enrollment categories based on an increasing potential for a project to impact water quality increases. Sediment inputs may result from road networks and watercourse crossings, increased storm water runoff from reduced vegetation uptake, and increased erosion potential on unstable slopes in harvested areas.

For commercial logging projects in California, a multi-agency Review Team conducts expedited environmental review, streamlined and coordinated permitting and inspecting. The agencies on the Review Team include the Lahontan Water Board, CA Department of Fish and Wildlife, CA Department of Conservation, and CALFire.

The Timber Waiver is conditional, and includes a monitoring and reporting program for some enrollment categories. Monitoring efforts are conducted by the project implementer. There is no fee associated with the Timber Waiver and state law prohibits collecting fees for timber harvest projects on private lands. Currently, about two positions are dedicated to this program.

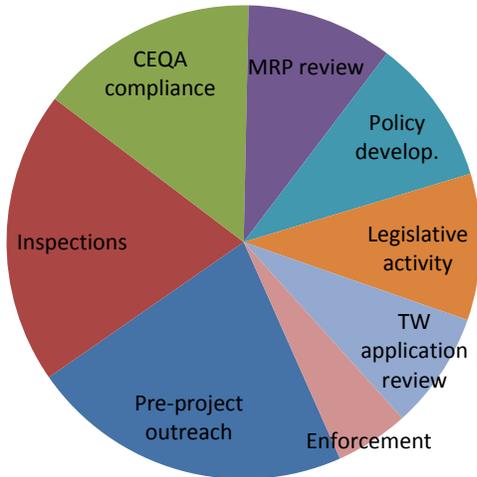
Goals

The program focuses on working with project proponents to plan projects and identify information needed to enroll under the Timber Waiver. For projects with greater potential to impact water quality staff generally conduct a field review to ensure that appropriate mitigation measures are built into project implementation plans. Staff review Timber Waiver applications for completeness and conduct inspections of projects once harvesting has commenced.

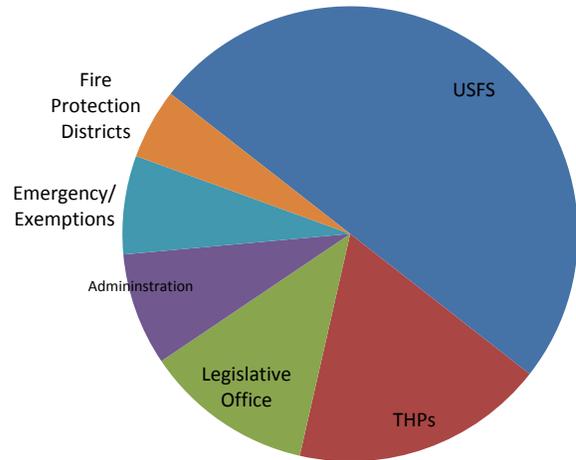
Timber Waiver enrollment, site inspections, and monitoring reporting requirements are all tracked in the CIWQS database. Staff strive to have a sufficient field presence to identify and correct potential water quality impacts prior to needing to use Water Board enforcement authorities. When enforcement action is necessary it is dealt with at the lowest level feasible. The goal is to identify problems prior to any water quality impacts occurring.

For USFS projects staff must frequently augment NEPA documents to make them CEQA compliant. When necessary staff prepare and circulate Basin Plan Prohibition Exemptions.

Staff Activities



Types



Accomplishments

- Worked with USFS and other entities to ensure that all timber harvest-related projects were completed in compliance with the Lahontan Timber Waiver.
- Provided regulatory oversight for commencement of the LTBMU South Shore Project.
- Coordinated with other Regional Boards and State Board staff to ensure that new legislation that levies an assessment on the retail sale of timber products will adequately address water quality issues.
- Began an external scientific peer review process of proposed changes to the 2009 Lahontan Timber Waiver prior to its renewal in 2014.

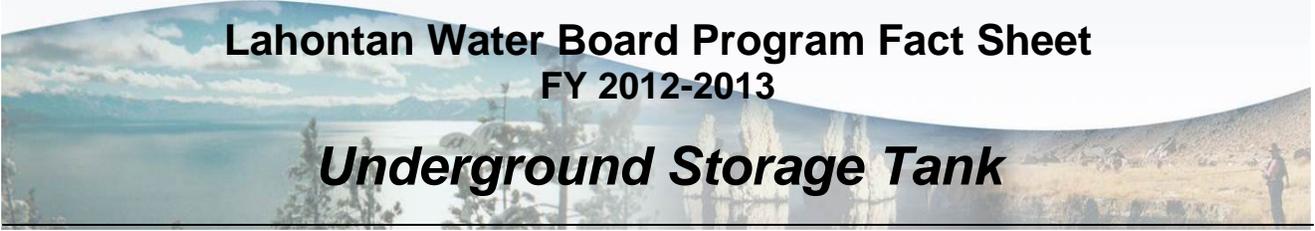
Performance targets for FY 2012-2013 – Progress to date

of Inspections: 15 different timber harvest projects

Staff inspected 12 different projects (some numerous times), and staff is on track to reach State Board performance target for inspections of timber projects within the Region this fiscal year.

Performance targets for FY 2013-2014

of Inspections: 15 different timber projects

The banner features a scenic landscape with rolling hills, a body of water, and a person walking in the distance. The text is centered over this image.

Lahontan Water Board Program Fact Sheet FY 2012-2013

Underground Storage Tank

Overview

The Underground Storage Tank (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. About four full time positions are dedicated to overseeing the “cleanup” element of the UST program within the Lahontan region. This funding is entirely 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 130 open UST cleanup cases in the region. Due to the maturity of the program, high threat cases 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 drinking water standards; however, six cases are still considered to be a low threat to water supply wells. Free product also remains in groundwater at approximately 10 sites.

Goals

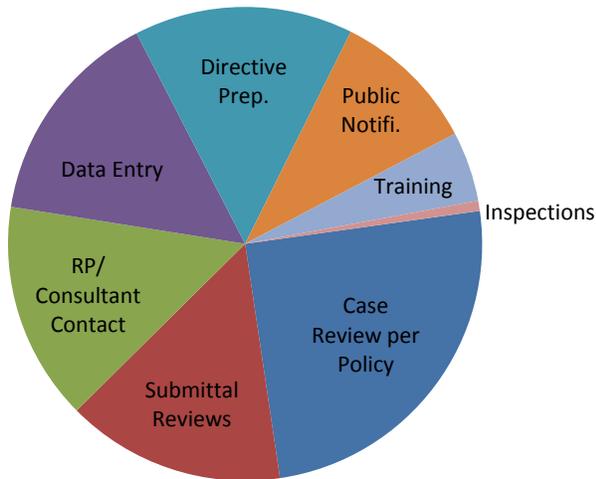
The highest priority for the UST Program is to aggressively implement the “Plan for Implementation of Low Threat Underground Storage Tank Case Closure Policy (Policy) and Additional Program Improvements” (Plan) approved by the State Board under Resolution 2012-0062 on November 6, 2012. The focus of the Plan is to identify and close UST sites meeting Policy criteria and identify impediments to closure at the remaining sites.

Staff will be working to achieve the following requirements contained in the Plan:

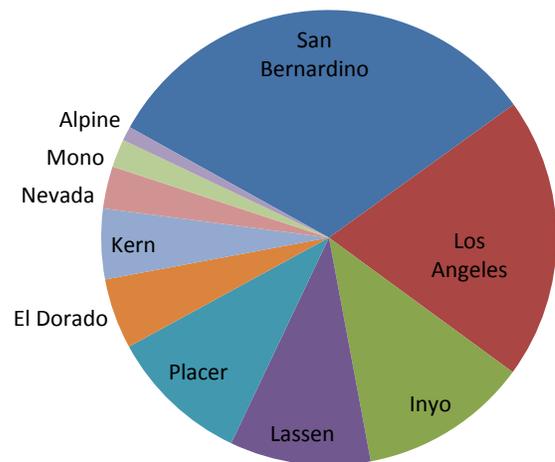
- Review all active UST cases by August 16, 2013 using the on-line checklist in Geotracker.
- Identify impediments to closure for all cases not meeting Policy criteria.
- Create “Path to Closure Plans” in Geotracker to identify regulatory and responsible actions needed to remove identified impediments to closure.
- Ensure proper monitoring well destruction and waste removal prior to closure.
- Increase corrective action efforts on higher threat cases such as impacted water wells, other human health impacts, and sources of free product.

In addition, the UST Cleanup Fund (Fund) is scheduled to sunset on December 31, 2015, but it remains unclear if this deadline will be extended. As such, staff will continue to direct appropriate corrective actions with procedures and strategies to reduce potential threats at the remaining sites and minimize the number of open UST cleanup cases, particularly those without viable responsible parties. Staff expects UST cases to be transferred to the Site Cleanup Program following the sunset of the Fund.

Staff Activities



Cases by County



Accomplishments

- Educated staff, responsible parties, consultants and the public about the recently adopted Plan and Policy.
- Developed protocols and templates to streamline new notification and review requirements contained in the Plan and Policy.
- Assisted State Board and local agencies in Local Oversight Program (LOP) re-certification process.
- Removed abandoned USTs and excavated contaminated soils at Yermo Truck Stop using Emergency, Abandoned and Recalcitrant account funds.
- Conducted reviews on approximately 2/3 of total cases relative to the Policy and are on track to review all cases by the Plan deadline.
- Continue to provide oversight of cases undergoing active site investigation and remediation.

Performance targets for this year – Progress to date

- Number of cases closed: Target: 10 Completed: 7
- Number of cases into active remediation*: Target: 3 Completed: 7 **(This target reflects the number of cases that have progressed from investigation to active remediation during the year.)*

Performance targets for next year

- Number of cases closed: Target: 13
- Number of cases into active remediation: Target: 3
- New performance targets currently under development as required by Plan

The banner features a scenic landscape with a large lake in the foreground, surrounded by mountains and trees. The sky is blue with some clouds. The text is overlaid on this image.

Lahontan Water Board Program Fact Sheet

FY 2012-2013

Stormwater

Overview

The Stormwater program regulates discharges of pollutants in stormwater runoff to waters of the United States under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System and other surface waters of the state under Waste Discharge Requirements. The Water Board has approximately three full time positions funded within the program.

A general permitting approach is applied in three main program areas, Construction, Industrial, and Municipal (MS4), to prevent stormwater contaminants from reaching surface waters by using Best Management Practices (BMPs) and Low Impact Development (LID) methods to control:

- Exposure of potential contaminants to stormwater at the source.
- Alteration to hydrology and sediment loads in local waters.
- Erosion and sediment discharges.

Goals

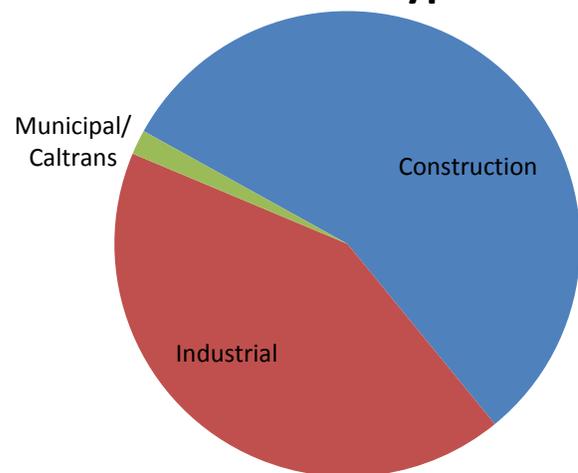
Reduce and control waste discharges in stormwater runoff to surface waters to protect water quality and beneficial uses.

- To achieve these goals, the Water Board staff writes permits, conducts inspections, reviews monitoring reports, takes enforcement actions, and performs outreach activity.
- Staff provides comments on many environmental planning documents each year to encourage project designs that prevent stormwater pollution problems.
- Staff inspects sites to verify that effective BMPs are implemented under the Construction and Industrial General Permits, and staff may require modified BMPs in response to monitoring results or deficiencies.
- Staff works with municipalities to educate the public and ensure effective municipal BMPs are implemented to protect the quality of stormwater.
- Staff also works with State Board on general permit reissuance and program improvement (administration).

Staff Activities



Permittee Types



Accomplishments

- Audit of the City of Victorville's Municipal Stormwater Program was completed in 2012.
- A Lahontan Water Board Caltrans Coordinator was established to assist Caltrans in new permit implementation across several Caltrans Districts within the entire Lahontan Region.
- Staff is working on a Water Board policy/approach to clarify the application of federal and state requirements for stormwater in the Lahontan Region, which contains many surface waters not considered Waters of the United States.
- Water Board staff distributed a "Slow the Flow" video to local environmental groups.
- Staff is implementing the Municipal Stormwater pollutant load crediting program for the Lake Tahoe TMDL (primarily with TMDL implementation funds rather than stormwater).
- Challenges remain to enforce requirements for annual reporting in the Construction and Industrial sectors, with an overall reporting rate of 11 percent for annual reports. Staff is working towards a streamlined enforcement approach for reporting violations.

Performance targets for this year – Progress to date

50 Stormwater Construction sites are targeted for inspection (out of approximately 325)

41 Construction site inspections conducted to date; 35 SLT, 6 VVL

22 Stormwater Industrial sites are targeted for inspection (out of 245 permitted facilities)

10 Industrial sites inspections to date; 7 SLT, 3 VVL

No Stormwater municipality was targeted for inspection/audit regionwide (out of 10 total).

City of Victorville was audited and inspected in the fall of 2012.

Performance targets for next year

Next year's performance targets will likely be similar to this year's targets. Staff will also be tasked with implementing a renewed Small Municipal Stormwater Permit, a new Caltrans statewide permit and a new Industrial Stormwater Permit.



Lahontan Water Board Program Fact Sheet FY 2012-2013

Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification

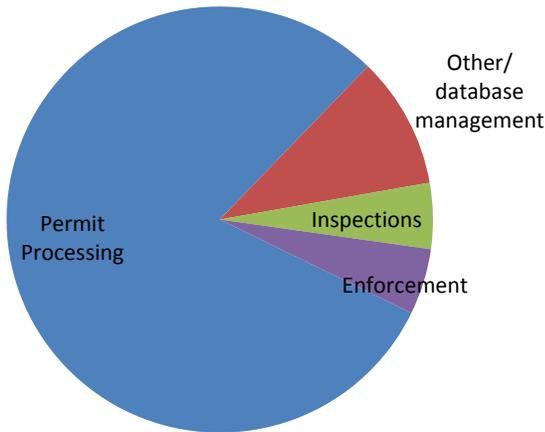
Overview

This program regulates discharges of dredged and fill material under Clean Water Act section 401 (Dredge and Fill) and the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act. The Program protects all waters of the State. Additional protections are provided for wetlands, riparian areas, and headwaters because these waterbodies have high resource value, are vulnerable to filling, and are not systematically protected by other programs. The Program is involved with protection of special-status species and regulation of hydromodification impacts. The Program encourages basin-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 basin 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 full time position is funded specifically for this program.

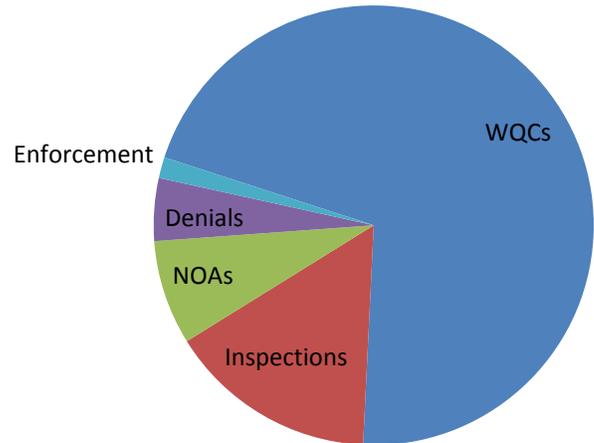
Goals

- Require applicants propose the least environmentally damaging practicable alternative (LEDPA), to avoid and minimize impacts, and provide mitigation for unavoidable impacts, such that function and values of specific waterbody types are maintained.
- Provide timely response to applications that require additional information (30 days from receipt) 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.
- Provide comment on environmental documents such that requirements of the dredge and fill program, including LEDPA and 404(b)(1) guidelines (i.e., avoidance, minimization, mitigation), are clearly outlined.
- Ensure Orders are in compliance with California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).
- Inspect for compliance with Order and enforce for non-compliance with Order.
- Maintain CIWQS database for reports required and received.
- Continue to participate in bi-monthly Dredge and Fill Program Roundtables with all regions.
- Respond to questions from other regions, the State Board and legal counsel.
- Continue to assist State Board and USEPA on the statewide Wetland and Riparian Area Protection Policy (WRAPP) until finalized.
- Keep informed on the Water Quality Monitoring Council's Wetland and Riparian Area Monitoring Program (WRAMP).
- Finalize Tahoe WRAMP at the end of the year.
- Coordinate with State Board on High Speed Rail project, which is expected to require urgent need from staff familiar with basin planning requirements in Regions 5F and 6 (VVL) in next FY.

Staff Activities



Types



Accomplishments

- Issued 54 dredge and/or fill permits, denials or amendments.
- Performed 10 inspections (plan to complete at least five more).
- Initiated one enforcement action for illegal fill.
- Provided second year of California Rapid Assessment Monitoring (CRAM) training in the Tahoe region and assessed 20 sites within another watershed (Third Creek) in the Tahoe Basin. Finalize 3-year USEPA grant for Tahoe WRAMP by the end of 2013.
- Prepared and presented alternative energy workshop to Water Board in January 2013.
- Developed increased coordination with CDFW, particularly with alternative energy projects.
- Completed mitigated negative declaration for Bureau of Reclamation's Stampede Dam Project prior to finalizing 401 certification and 100-year floodplain exemption for Project.

Performance targets for this year – Progress to date

State Board has not established performance targets for this program.

Performance targets for next year

State Board has not established performance targets for this program.

Lahontan Water Board Program Fact Sheet FY 2012-2013

Leviathan Mine

Overview

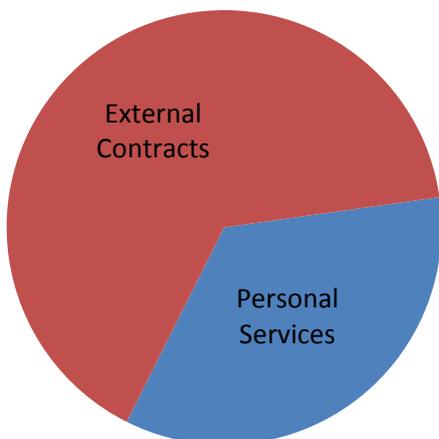
The State of California owns the Leviathan Mine property, which is on the federal list of the most polluted sites in the nation. Currently, about 3.5 positions are dedicated to Leviathan Mine activities. The purpose of the Leviathan Mine program of the Water Board:

- 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 Water 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).
- Support defense of the State and Regional Board in litigation brought by ARCO regarding the Site.

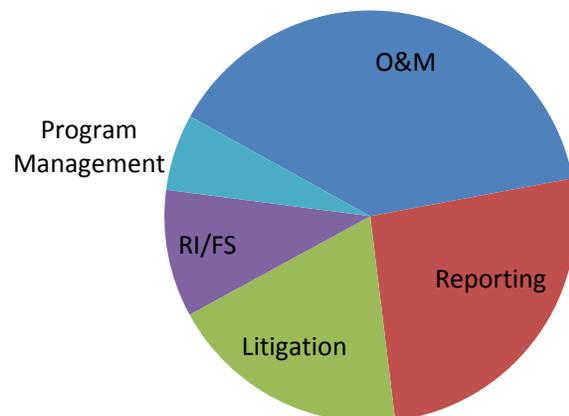
Goals

- 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.
- Ensure remedy is implemented that restores and protects water quality and the environment to the extent feasible

Allocated Funding



Personal Services Distribution



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 sludge from Pond 1 resulting from 14 years of treatment pilot tests and treatment startups and upsets.
- Conducted leak tests of the pond liners; repaired the one small liner hole detected.
- Removed soil and vegetation from concrete tributary channel that had accumulated since construction in 1984.
- Litigation support resulted in agreement in principal to settle litigation with ARCO.

Performance targets for this year – Progress to date

Note: State Board has set no targets for Leviathan Mine- these are Regional Board targets

- 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 2013.
- Prepare Work Plan for 2013 field season – expected completion March 2013.
- Prepare road use plan for US Forest Service – expected April 2013.
- Conduct spring treatment to prevent pond overflow – Spring 2013 if needed

Performance targets for next year

- All this year's performance targets, plus:
- Prepare scope of work for treatment and maintenance contract for next three years; support Department of General Services in contractor selection and awarding of the contract.
- Address additional work that results from litigation settlement, if settled.
- If no litigation settlement, support litigation team at trial.

Lahontan Water Board Program Fact Sheet

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Enforcement

Overview

The Enforcement Program's primary responsibilities are:

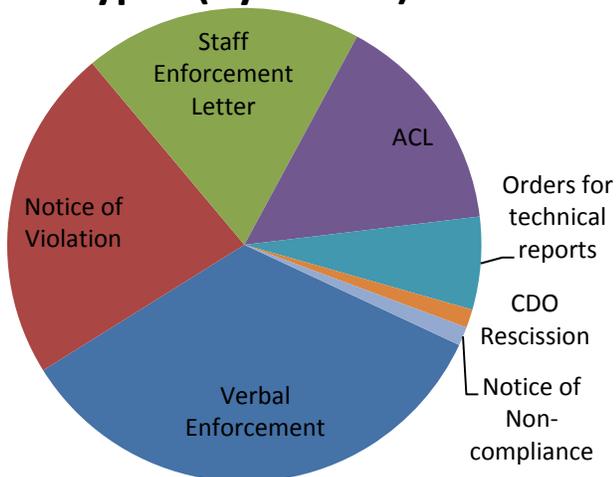
- Evaluating and prioritizing violations of water quality protection laws, regulations, and permits.
- Effectively initiating and following through on enforcement actions/strategies intended to re-establish compliance, to address environmental damage, and to deter future violations.
- To coordinate with 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. Currently, the Lahontan Water Board has one full time position funded under the Enforcement Program. However, a high percentage of our core regulatory program funding is dedicated to enforcement and enforcement follow-up activities.

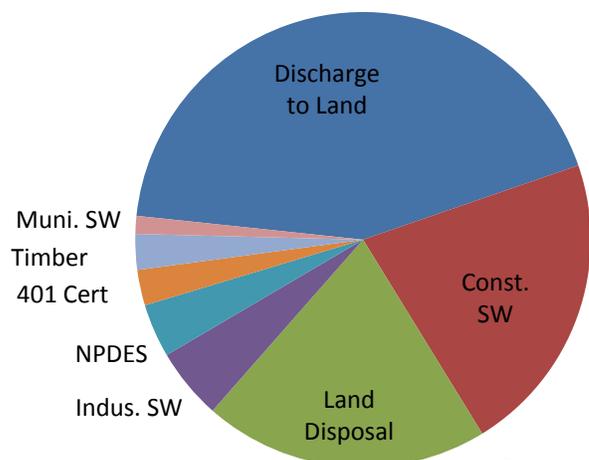
Goals

- Enforce against violations that have adversely affected groundwater quality. Emphasis is placed on providing safe drinking water when necessary, eliminating the pollutant source, and then cleanup. Examples include dairies and municipal wastewater treatment facilities that infiltrate wastes containing salts and nitrates, primarily.
- Enforce against treatment facility owner/operators that are not maintaining adequate treatment and/or disposal capacity when such failures are adversely affecting the beneficial uses of the receiving water. Examples include wastewater treatment facilities and industrial/chemical processing facilities.
- 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 wants to increase follow up on initial enforcement actions to improve the pace of compliance. This may result in fewer incidents being addressed, but those that are, will be more quickly addressed.

Types (by total #)



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 took the next step in the strategy and issued multiple ACL Complaints, resulting in additional property owners coming into compliance. To date, Water Board staff's efforts have achieved an approximately 95 percent compliance rate.

Adelanto Wastewater Treatment Facility: Follow through on a Cease and Desist Order (CDO) adopted in 2011 has resulted in Adelanto Public Utility Authority starting construction of its wastewater treatment facility expansion project. Adelanto anticipates completing the project during the summer of 2013. When completed, Adelanto will have treatment and disposal facilities capable of treating and disposing of all wastewater produced within its service area through at least 2016.

Eagle Lake Recreation Area: Follow through on a CDO adopted in 2011 has resulted in the completion of the United States Forest Service's (USFS) Eagle Lake Recreation Area WWTP Rehabilitation Project. The rehabilitation project replaced the deteriorated liners for two primary treatment ponds and three evaporation ponds with title 27-compliant liner systems, and added a fourth lined evaporation pond to improve the USFS's ability to maintain all the ponds. The USFS's facility is now fully restored and protective of both surface and ground water near Eagle Lake's south shore.

PG&E Hinkley: Cleanup and Abatement Order issued requiring full definition of the extent of chromium in groundwater. Continued follow-up on interim plume treatment, plume containment efforts, and replacement water for affected residents.

Dairies: Investigative Orders issued to all dairies requiring nutrient management plans. Follow-up on required replacement water for affected residents. Cleanup and Abatement Order issued for N&M Dairy requiring manure removal and reporting; follow-up on past Cleanup and Abatement Order.

Performance targets for this year – Progress to date

- **Mandatory Minimum Penalties – Performance target is to address 100 percent of MMP violations within 18 months of discovery.**
By June, complete Settlement Order incorporating a Compliance Project for Susanville CSD Wastewater Treatment Facility that will address backlogged MMP violations.
- **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 23 Priority 1 violations for fiscal year 2012-2013.

- 13 violations (56 percent) have been/are being addressed by one or more enforcement actions (informal or formal or both).
- 5 (22 percent) violations are associated with Title 27-permitted facilities (landfills and mines) that are currently implementing a Corrective Action Plan or an Evaluation Monitoring Plan for known releases. No enforcement action is required for these facilities.
- 2 violations (9 percent) are currently scheduled to be issued 13267 Investigative Orders within the month.
- 3 violations (13 percent percent) do not have any enforcement action issued or planned to date. Staff will be evaluating these violations and meeting the target of initiating enforcement within 18-months of discovering the violation.

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.**

ENCLOSURE 4

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Lahontan Water Board Program Fact Sheet FY 2012-2013

Organizational Improvement

Overview

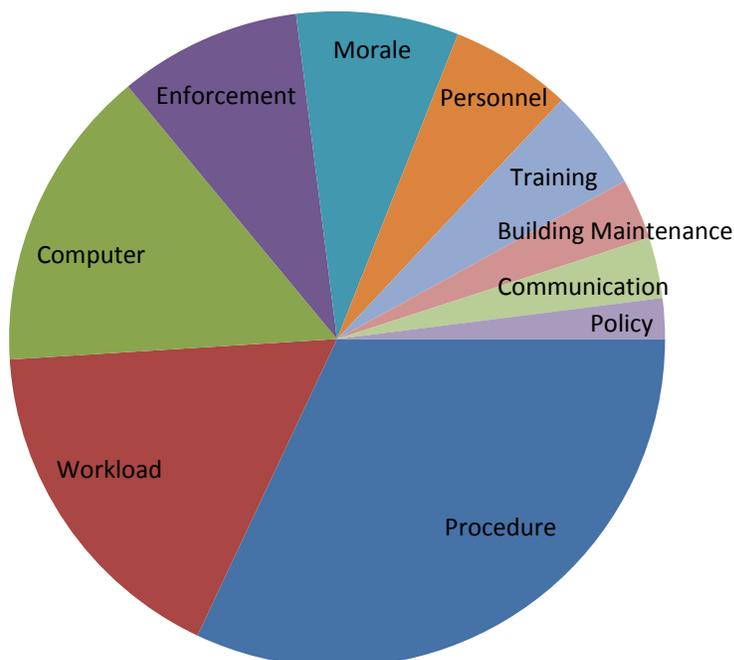
The Purpose of Organization Improvement is to promote continuous internal improvement so we are more efficient in using our resources to enhance and protect water quality.

Background. In the Spring of 2012, the Executive Officer requested staff provide ideas on how our organization could operate more efficiently both internally and externally. Staff provided over 100 ideas that spanned the ten Improvement Categories listed below. Most of the comments focused on improving our internal workings. The ideas were further considered by small working groups at the All Staff Training held in the Fall 2012.

Goals

- Improve our organization as a whole by ensuring our processes are effective and streamlined.
- Recognize and cultivate the nexus between smooth internal processes and external success.
- Create, organize, and address a compendium of staff ideas (comments, concerns, suggestions) and establish a process for receiving new ideas.
- Disseminate the status of addressing concerns and implementing suggestions.
- Build professional capacity by providing ongoing training and hosting an Annual All Staff Training event.
- Foster relationships which are more collaborative both externally and internally.

Improvement Categories



Accomplishments

- Formed Organizational Improvement Team for Region 6 comprised of staff from both Victorville and South Lake Tahoe offices representing a good cross section of staff including upper management, supervisors, technical and administrative staff.
- Made enforcement processes more efficient, accountable, and consistent both internally and externally.
- Hosted All Staff Training and supported on-going staff training and workshops.
- Organized and developed a searchable database to track staff ideas and progress.
- Formed All About Attitude (A3) Committee dedicated to promoting staff interaction and improving internal morale.
- Improved records retention process by devoting a paperwork and electronic file “clean-up” day.

Objectives

- Improve how we communicate both internally and externally through various mediums (oral, written).
- Enhance professional performance by providing (1) focused technical workshops, (2) annual All Staff Trainings, and (3) training to improve staff development and communication.
- Improve storage and retrieval of records by converting to Electronic Content Management (paperless office) by Fall 2013.
- Revisit our priorities and accomplishments annually and present to Water Board at public meeting.
- Develop an internal structure for identifying needed internal policies or elevating policies that require State Board consideration.
- Organize and prioritize ideas to implement through work groups.
- Provide Annual All Staff Training and focused management training.
- Establish an annual process for identifying all staff training needs to improve administrative, technical, and supervisory effectiveness.
- Hold monthly Organization Improvement Team meetings, and quarterly A3 meetings.
- Develop/update an electronic procedures manual.

ENCLOSURE 5

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2013 Statewide Water Quality Policies/Significant Issues Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board Involvement

Title	Summary	Participants	Lahontan Role
Bacterial Objectives for Inland Surface Waters	U.S. EPA released the final bacteria criteria policy on November 26, 2012. State and Regional Board staff will review the criteria and prepare a statewide draft policy and technical staff report for public comment in Spring 2013.	State Board, Basin Planning Roundtable, R-4 & R-6	Participant Tom Suk Alan Miller
Mercury Management Standards	In March 2012, staff held CEQA Scoping meetings in Sacramento, Oakland, Riverside and Redding on a straw policy document for the reservoir TMDL and implementation plan. Regional Board staff will prepare a revised mercury management standard policy for reservoirs and technical report (source analysis, linkage, targets, implementation plan) and CEQA analysis for public comment in Summer 2013. The Management Coordinating Committee (MCC) will be briefed in March 2013.	State Board, R-2, R-5 & R-6	Sponsor/Participant Patty Z Kouyoumdjian Carly Nilson
Composting Facilities Statewide General Order	The State Water Board held a public meeting on November 6, 2012 to consider adopting the draft Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration and the proposed general waste discharge requirements for discharges of wastes at compost facilities. Due to stakeholder concerns, State Board staff pulled the item. Staff met with the parties and briefed MCC in January 2013. A review panel consisting of representatives from State Board, Regional Boards, and CalRecycle will review the order and provide recommendations.	State Board, R-3, R-5 & R-6	Review Panel Member Patty Z Kouyoumdjian Brianna Bergen
Biological Objectives Development	The Scientific Review Panel met to review the draft final technical work in October 2012. The Panel provided recommendations for a final model that scored biological assessment data, set thresholds for identifying water bodies that are in good biological condition or not. A State Board workshop to present the technical work on this project was held in January 2013.	State Board, Basin Planning Roundtable, R-4 & R-6	Sponsor/Participant Tom Suk Alan Miller
Grazing Management Regulatory Action Project	The Regional Boards have formed a work team to develop a Statewide Grazing Regulatory Action Project and grazing management implementation tools. The work team is under the lead of the Lahontan Regional Board and meets monthly. The work team is developing grazing implementation tools and will host stakeholder outreach meetings in the Summer 2013. The MCC will be briefed in May 2013 of its proposal for managing grazing on non-federal lands.	State Board, R-2, R-3, R-4, R-5 & R-6	Leading Work Team Cindy Wise

2013 Statewide Water Quality Policies/Significant Issues

Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board Involvement

Title	Summary	Participants	Lahontan Role
Timber Activities on National Forest System Lands	In December 2011 the State Board adopted a mitigated negative declaration for a Statewide Conditional Waiver for USFS, but did not adopt the Waiver. Since then State Board staff has been actively engaging the Regional Boards and U. S. Forest Service (USFS) to development alternatives to the proposed Statewide Conditional Waiver. The next step will be to adopt a Management Agency Agreement between the State Board and the USFS to acknowledge the latest statutory, policy, and water quality management planning changes. In the interim a technical analysis of USFS non-point source generating activities and infrastructure is underway. The analysis is a coordinated effort with the Grazing Regulatory Action Project and will inform State and Regional Board staff of the highest priority activities and infrastructure for applying appropriate regulatory measures. A preliminary update with recommendations for State and Regional Board staff should be ready by June 2013 and briefings for MCC by Sept 2013.	State Board, R-1, R-2, R-4, R-5, & R-6	Participant Doug Cushman
Wetland Area Protection and Dredge and Fill Permitting Policy – Phase 1	Phase 1 of the Wetland Area Protection and Dredge and Fill Permitting Policy (Policy) includes the following elements: wetland definition, wetland delineation method, assessment and monitoring framework, and supplemental dredge and fill procedures. In March 2012, the draft Policy was posted for public comment. Since all project elements will be addressed by the Policy, a Substitute Environmental Document (SED) was prepared instead of an EIR. State Board staff are revising SED and finalizing comments on the wetland definition peer review.	State Board, R-1, R-2, R-4, R-5 & R-6	Participant Tobi Tyler
Integrated Report Adoption (2012)	State Water Board Staff is developing the lines of evidence (LOEs) for the 2012 California Integrated Report. Regional Board staff use LOEs to assess water quality of specific water bodies. Lahontan Regional Board staff will present their assessment to the Water Board at the October 2013 Board meeting. Following approval by all Regional Boards, California's Integrated Report will be presented to the State Board for final approval before being sent to USEPA. USEPA makes the final approval on the California Integrated Report.	State Board, R-2, R-3, R-4, R-5 & R-6	Participant Richard Booth Mary-Fiore-Wagner
Blue-Green Algae Action Levels	The State Water Board funded the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) to develop action levels for blue-green algae toxins (Cyanotoxins) in water and fish. OEHHA completed a draft report, which was then submitted to scientific peer review. The peer review was complete in 2011 and the final report was completed in May 2012. A possible next step is to adopt statewide objectives for cyanotoxins, pending management prioritization in 2013.	State Board, R-6	Participant Tom Suk Alan Miller
Natural Pollution Sources Issue Paper	A draft natural source of water quality pollution 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.	State Board, Basin Planning Roundtable, all RBs	Participant Richard Booth

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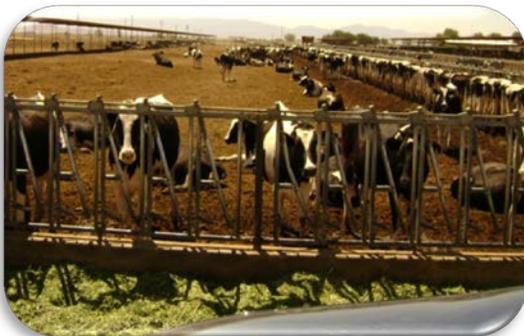
Tahoe TMDL Implementation – Tier 1

Lahontan Water Board leads Lake Tahoe total maximum daily load (TMDL) implementation efforts by coordinating local government stormwater treatment and erosion control projects, facilitating stream channel restoration work, and overseeing forest management practices. The Lahontan Water Board is working closely with the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency to implement its Regional Plan and associated Environmental Improvement Program. In partnership with the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection, the Lahontan Water Board is developing a detailed TMDL accounting, tracking, and reporting program that will provide for regular TMDL progress assessment and adaptive management.



Salt & Nutrient Management Plans – Tier 1

Salt & Nutrient Management Plans (SNMP) are being prepared for groundwater basins throughout the state as directed by the State Board’s *Recycled Water Policy*. The Lahontan Water Board is working with our partners to develop SNMPs for 12 priority groundwater basins, with five located in the northern part of the region and seven in the south. Lahontan Water Board will be collaborating with six Integrated Regional Water Management groups, and affected stakeholders, to develop SNMPs for Antelope, Mojave (three ground water basins), Owens/Indian Wells, Honey Lake, Fremont Valley (and Tehachapi) and Tahoe Sierra (three groundwater basins).



Dairy Salt & Nitrate Reduction Strategy – Tier 1

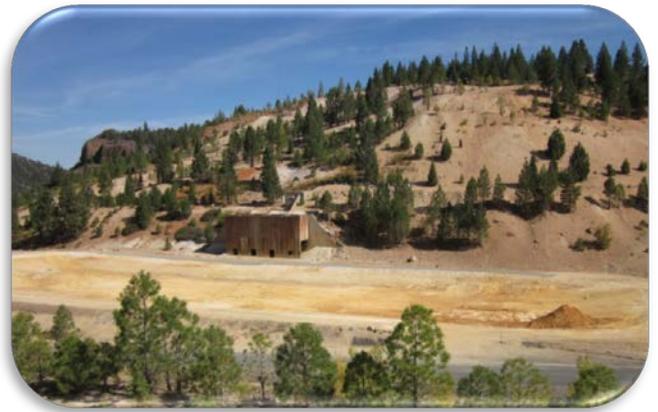
Lahontan Water Board is collaborating with the dairy industry, Natural Resources Conservation Service and individual dairy owners to develop and implement plans that identify best management practices and target source reduction strategies to reduce nitrate and salt loading to groundwater. The Lahontan Water Board expects to incorporate the plans into enforcement orders on dairies

where groundwater has been polluted from past and current dairy operations.

Leviathan Mine – Tier 1

The Lahontan Water Board manages the State of California's Leviathan Mine property, which is on the federal list of the most polluted sites in the nation (National Priorities List, or Superfund). Maintaining pollution abatement infrastructure and treating acid mine drainage at the Site are critical to reducing the former mine's impacts on Leviathan and Bryant creeks. The Lahontan Water Board also participates in the Remedial Investigation / Feasibility Study

process to ensure there is adequate characterization of the nature and extent of mine waste deposited at and from the Site, evaluation of the risk to human health and the environment from that waste, and evaluation of reasonable alternatives for reducing the risk to acceptable levels.



Underground Storage Tank Policy Implementation – Tier 1

The Lahontan Water Board is implementing the State Water Board's Low Threat Underground Storage Tank Case Closure Policy (LTCP), which the State Board adopted in November 2012. To implement the LTCP, all UST cases must be evaluated by August 2013 and the path to achieve closure must be identified. With the UST Cleanup Fund scheduled to sunset at end of 2015, Lahontan Water Board should fully implement the LTCP and focus directives at remaining sites that do not meet LTCP closure criteria.

Improved Collaboration with Government Agencies – Tier 1

The Lahontan Water Board works routinely with local, state and federal government agencies on many programs and projects. The Lahontan Water Board will increase collaborative efforts to work with government agencies to solve problems and form partnerships to tackle joint projects, such as CEQA/NEPA conformance for federal projects requiring Water Board approvals, and coordinated enforcement efforts with other regulatory agencies. The agency list is long and includes such agencies as the California Energy Commission, California Department of Fish and Wildlife, the State of Nevada, the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency, the US Forest Service, US Army Corps of Engineers, California Department of Toxic Substances Control, and local cities and counties. Focusing efforts on problem solving with each government agency will improve water quality, streamline permitting, and increase efficiencies including inspections and reporting requirements.





Pacific Gas & Electric Company Compressor Station Cleanup, Hinkley – Tier 1

The Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E) is responsible for discharging wastewater from cooling towers to unlined ponds causing extensive hexavalent chromium groundwater contamination in Hinkley. The Lahontan Water Board will be certifying a Final Environmental Impact Report (FEIR) in 2013 evaluating the impacts from the cleanup of the hexavalent chromium contamination. Later in 2013,

the Lahontan Water Board will consider a new cleanup and abatement order and general permit regulating the cleanup activities. The Lahontan Water Board will continue to oversee PG&E's cleanup efforts and ensure safe and adequate water supply is provided to the community. Additionally, Lahontan Water Board will work with the community and PG&E to develop an independent study by the U.S. Geological Survey to establish background chromium concentrations in the Hinkley area.

Orphan Groundwater Pollution Strategy – Tier 2

Orphan groundwater pollution cases are cases where the responsible party is insolvent or cannot be identified or located. Using Cleanup and Abatement Account (CAA) funds, the Lahontan Water Board recently conducted an underground tank removal at the former Yermo Truck Stop and plans a groundwater investigation at Tahoe Meadows where there is PCE contamination. Lahontan Water Board will evaluate remaining orphan cases and prioritize cases with the greatest impact to public health for additional requests to the State Board for CAA funds for investigations and cleanup. We will also coordinate and communicate with other state and federal agencies to identify any additional resources and support. The CAA fund is limited and State Board is now prioritizing approvals for sites where actual cleanup or protection of public health is planned. The Water Board has already identified the Barstow perchlorate contamination and the D Street TCE contamination as two high priority cases where groundwater contamination impacts or threatens public health.

Mountain Lakes Management Strategy – Tier 2

Mountain lakes and reservoirs in the region support numerous recreational activities to include boating and swimming. Many of these areas require regular maintenance and dredging to remove sediment and may also require weed or invasive species management activities. The Lahontan Water Board is working with stakeholders to develop long term management strategies at several locations that may result in development of general dredge and fill permits or other permits and approvals such as exceptions to Basin Plan prohibitions for the use of aquatic pesticides.



Dredge and Fill Policy for Intermittent Streams – Tier 2

Ephemeral and intermittent streams provide the same ecological and hydrological functions as perennial streams by moving water, nutrients and sediments throughout the watershed. Many of these streams are in watersheds that are not tributary to the waters of the United States. The primary water quality regulatory control action is the use of general dredge and fill waste discharge requirements. The Lahontan Water Board is developing guidelines and policy direction to better regulate large utility-scale renewable energy projects, rail transportation projects, and development projects in areas of ephemeral and intermittent streams.



Environmental Education and Public Outreach Plan – Tier 2

The Lahontan Water Board is developing a plan to provide environmental education to K-12 public schools and improve public outreach consistently across the Region. Education and public outreach are important tools for improving water quality protection. The educational effort will focus on water quality, water supply, and biodiversity. The plan will include action items to increase public outreach across the 15 water quality programs.



Bio Accumulative Toxin Strategy – Tier 2

Fish tissue in Silverwood Lake in the southern part of the region contains some of the highest levels of mercury and PCBs of 152 lakes and reservoirs surveyed throughout California. The Lahontan Water Board is directly involved in a statewide effort to develop a mercury policy and a mercury control program to protect human health related to fish consumption. During 2013 the Lahontan Water Board will

coordinate and collaborate with state and local agencies to identify the source of mercury in the region's lakes and reservoirs.

Lahontan Water Board Priorities for 2012

- ***Tahoe TMDL Implementation*** - Continue regulatory, planning, and tracking efforts to restore Lake Tahoe clarity and address deteriorating near-shore conditions.
- ***Groundwater Cleanup*** - Require replacement water, source control measures, and groundwater remediation by dischargers impacting groundwater with nitrate and salts.
- ***Pacific Gas & Electric Company Compressor Station Cleanup, Hinkley*** - Ensure timely and efficient remediation of groundwater at sites affected by petroleum and other contaminants, with emphasis on the PG&E Hinkley hexavalent chromium cleanup.
- ***Enforcement*** - Take prompt and appropriate enforcement actions to address and correct unauthorized activities impacting surface and ground waters.