Agenda Item No. 6 Consideration of Administrative Civil Liability for Sheila M. Miner, Spalding Tract, Eagle Lake, Lassen County APN 077-332-42-11

Scott C. Ferguson, P.E. Supervising Water Resource Control Engineer Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board March 9, 2016

Presentation Overview

- History
- Evidence of Violation
- Progressive Enforcement
- Administrative Civil Liability (ACL) Complaint
- Recommendation

Site Vicinity

- West shore of Eagle Lake
- Approximately 20 miles northwest of Susanville, CA



3

1984 Basin Plan Amendment

Eagle Drainage Hydrologic Area Prohibition

"The discharge of waste from the Spaulding [sic] Tract or Stones-Bengard subdivisions with other than a zero discharge of nutrients to any surface waters or ground waters in the Eagle Lake basin is prohibited after September 14, 1989."

History-Spalding Tract

• 1991: Over 600 CDOs issued.

Oct. 2007: Spalding community wastewater

system is operational.

• June 2008: 13267 Letters

Oct. 2009: About 500 properties in

compliance.

• 2009-2015: Progressive Enforcement

CDO NOV ACL

5

Evidence of Violation

- Lassen Co. records <u>show</u> onsite wastewater disposal system on property.
- Spalding CSD records <u>do not show</u> the property connected to community wastewater system.
- Water Board staff <u>have not received</u> a Lassen Co. Certificate of Abandonment.

Enforcement Actions

June 2008: 13267 Order

Sept. 2013: Unsuccessful process service for

proposed CDO.

January 2015: Successfully issued and served

CDO.

• August 2015: Served Notice of Violation.

Dec. 2015: Issued ACL Complaint No.

R6T-2015-0058

7

Considerations

- Property owner had ample time to comply.
- Property owner given ample warning ACL was imminent.
- No effort to comply.

ACL Methodology

(State Board Enforcement Policy)

- Steps 1 and 2 do not apply.
- Step 3 Non-Discharge Violation
 - Per day factor: 0.55
 - Maximum daily factor: \$5,000
 - Days of violation: 7/15/2015 10/1/2015 = 79 days
 - Initial liability: $(0.55) \times (5,000) \times (79) = $217,250$
 - Multiple day violations alternative: 79 days → 8 days
 - Revised initial liability: (0.55) x (5,000) x (8) = \$22,000

9

ACL Methodology

(State Board Enforcement Policy)

- Step 4 Additional Factors
 - Culpability: 1.5
 - Cleanup and Cooperation: 1.5
 - History of Violations: 1.0
- Step 5 Determine Base Liability Amount
 - (\$22,000) x (1.5) x (1.5) x (1.0) = \$49,500

Ю

ACL Methodology

(State Board Enforcement Policy)

- Step 6 Ability to Pay
 - Property value (2015): \$173,683
 - Discharger appears to have adequate assets to pay liability.
 - Discharger has not submitted any information to rebut Prosecution Team's assertion.
 - No recommended reduction in liability based upon ability to pay.

11

ACL Methodology

(State Board Enforcement Policy)

- Step 7 Other Factors as Justice May Require
 - Days of violation: 79 days
 - WC 13350 statutory minimum: \$100/day of violation (79 days) x (\$100/day) = \$7,900

Step 7 — Other Factors (Prior Eagle Lake ACLs)

May 1997 Considerations

• \$6,500 (2) Initiated compliance <u>after</u> hearing. (Stones-Bengard Subdivision)

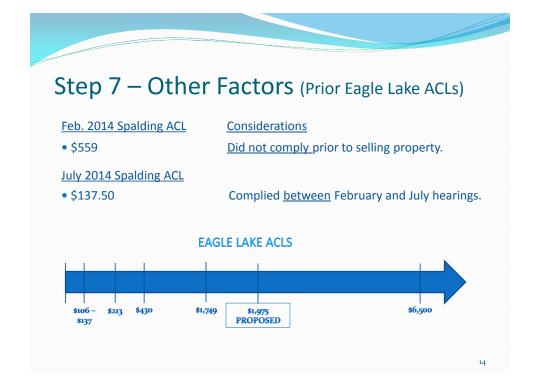
July 2012 Spalding ACLs

• \$106-\$137 (4) Complied prior to hearing.

Oct. 2012 Spalding ACLs

\$213 Complied <u>between</u> July and October hearings.
 \$430 Initiated compliance <u>prior to</u> October hearing.

\$ \$1,749 Initiated compliance <u>after</u> October hearing.



ACL Methodology

(State Board Enforcement Policy)

- Step 8 Economic Benefit
 - Average cost to connect: \$4,210
 - Time value of delaying cost to connect:\$154.00
 - Economic benefit + 10 percent = \$169.40
- Step 9 Maximum/Minimum Liability
 - Max: \$5,000/day x 79 days = \$395,000
 - Min: \$100/day x 79 days = \$7,900 or less with expressed findings.

15

ACL Methodology

(State Board Enforcement Policy)

- Step 10 Final Liability Amount (Proposed)
 - Violation Period (79 days) x (\$25/day) = \$1,975
- Expressed Finding for Liability Reduction
 - Consistent with prior Eagle Lake ACLs

Authority

- Water Code Section 13350
 - Provides authority for adopting ACLs
 - Identifies conditions under which ACLs can be adopted
 - Violation of Cease and Desist Order
 - Identifies factors used to determine liability amount
 - Identifies criteria for imposing liability less than statutory minimum (\$100/day of violation)

17

Reasons for Adopting

- Fair enforcement
- Consistent enforcement
- No effort to comply
- Deterrent to future violations

Recommendation

Adopt ACL Order as Proposed
Liability Amount
\$1,975