# CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD LAHONTAN REGION

# MEETING OF JULY 10, 2019 BISHOP

# ITEM 5 EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT

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# **ENCLOSURE 1**



# **EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT • July 2019**

Covers May 16, 2019 - June 15, 2019

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# State and Regional

## 1. Personnel Report – Eric Shay

New Hires - None

**Vacancies** – We are currently recruiting for the following positions:

- Scientific Aid, Planning & Assessment Unit, South Lake Tahoe. This position
  assists with the collection, preparation, and chemical analysis of water samples;
  creates maps to display and analyze data; updates TMDL reporting products; and
  assists staff with data management and analysis tasks.
- Graduate Student Assistant, South Regulatory Division, Victorville. This position uses computer programming languages, key datasets, and an interactive mapping tool to assist staff in visualizing water quality data.
- Seasonal Clerk, Victorville. This position provides basic administrative support, such as typing and reception.

# **Departures**

- Robert Larsen, Senior Environmental Scientist, Lake Tahoe Total Maximum Daily Load Program, South Lake Tahoe. Mr. Larsen has accepted a position as Environmental Program Manager with the California Natural Resources Agency.
- Jane McClusky, Scientific Aid, Planning & Assessment Unit, South Lake Tahoe.
   Ms. McClusky has accepted a position as Survey Technician with the County of El Dorado Surveyor's Office.
- Valerie Enright, Seasonal Clerk, Victorville. Ms. Enright has accepted a position as Office Technician with the California Department of Transportation.

## North Lahontan Region

# 2. Standing Item - Eastern California Cannabis Unit Status Report - April 15, 2019 - June 14, 2019 - Eric Taxer

#### Enrollment

The Eastern California Cannabis Unit staff issued 5 new Notices of Applicability (NOAs) for indoor cannabis cultivation facilities. Staff also issued 1 revised NOA, reflecting a change from outdoor to indoor cultivation. To date, we have issued a total of 82 indoor and 15 outdoor cannabis cultivation NOAs.

## Onsite Wastewater Treatment and Disposal Permitting

Many indoor cannabis cultivators are requesting to dispose of cannabis cultivation wastewater (classified as industrial waste) to onsite wastewater disposal systems (such as septic tanks). The Water Board identified as a priority the need to regulate wastewater discharges to small wastewater treatment systems, including both domestic and nondomestic wastewater not regulated by a Local Agency Management Program. The existing State Board Small Domestic System Order adopted in 2014 does not provide coverage for small nondomestic wastewater discharges, nor does it provide nitrogen effluent concentration limits for domestic wastewater systems that have average flow rates under 20,000 gallons per day. In response, Eastern California Regional Cannabis Unit staff are drafting general permits (Small Nondomestic Order for industrial discharges and a Limited Domestic Order for domestic discharges less than 20,000 gpd) for the Lahontan Region.

Eastern California Regional Cannabis Unit hosted an outreach event for the Small Nondomestic Order for industrial discharges in Apple Valley on June 13. Additional workshops will be held June 18 in Bishop and June 20 in Susanville. Following the completion of outreach, it is anticipated that the draft Order will be published for public comment prior to Water Board adoption in the Fall. Cannabis staff anticipate the Order, if adopted, would be used by cannabis cultivators for onsite wastewater treatment systems.

### Inspection Program

Eastern California Regional Cannabis Unit staff has developed a digitized inspection form in coordination with the State Regional Water Quality Control Board's (State Water Board) Office of Enforcement. The form standardizes and streamlines data collection efforts during site inspections, allowing staff to collect precise GPS points and measurements on individual computer tablets. Staff inspected 8 facilities using the streamlined method.

# 3. California City Cannabis Outreach Event – Kathleen Bindl and Emily Cushman

The Water Board's Eastern California Regional Cannabis Unit participated in a cannabis cultivation outreach event in California City on May 9<sup>th</sup>. The event was organized in conjunction with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife. The goal of the event was to provide information to cannabis cultivators regarding state and local agency regulations. Cannabis cultivation is allowed in California City, Adelanto and Lancaster. Within this area staff have issued 88 Notices of Applicability.



Figure 3.1 - California City Cannabis Outreach Event

In addition to the Water Board, other agencies in attendance included the California Department of Fish and Wildlife-Licensing and Enforcement, California Department of Food and Agriculture-CalCannabis Licensing Division, California Department of Tax Fee and Administration, the Franchise Tax Board, the Employment Development Department, the Eastern Kern Air Pollution Control District, and the Kern County Public Health Services Department. All agencies gave a short presentation highlighting their role in the cannabis industry. After the presentations, attendees had the opportunity to speak directly with agency representatives. Water Board staff answered site specific questions and provided compliance assistance to many cultivators. Attendance was estimated between 85 to 100 people and feedback from attendees was very positive.

This event was important for staff to continue building relationships and facilitate collaboration with all agencies involved in regulating the cannabis cultivation industry. This event highlighted how important outreach events are to provide education and develop an understanding of the complex regulatory framework for the emerging cannabis industry. Staff will continue to conduct outreach events in various locations throughout the Eastern California Region Cannabis Unit's territory.

# 4. Standing Item - Lake Tahoe Municipal NPDES Permit Update - Robert Larsen

Order R6T-2017-0010 serves as the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Municipal Storm Water Permit (Permit) that regulates runoff discharges from the three municipalities on the California side of the Lake Tahoe Basin. As the primary implementing tool for the Lake Tahoe TMDL, the Permit incorporates the Lake Clarity Crediting Program (LCCP) to track and account for pollutant load reduction requirements.

The Permit requires the three co-permittees to reduce fine sediment particle, total phosphorus, and total nitrogen loads by 21%, 14% and 14%, respectively, by September 30, 2020. To assess progress at meeting that goal, the Permit established an interim target of a 15% fine sediment particle reduction to be met by September 30, 2018. The co-permittees exceeded the interim goal, collectively earning and maintaining 1332 Lake Clarity Credits, effectively preventing and average annual amount of 268,000 pounds of fine sediment reaching Lake Tahoe.

The co-permittees submitted the required annual reports in March of this year. The reports document local government's storm water program implementation efforts and include brief summaries of the load reduction work documented in the LCCP. All three reports were deemed compliant with Permit requirements.

The storm water tracking system continues to be refined with ongoing use. Interested parties can explore credit registrations, specific treatment facility and roadway segments targeted for maintenance, and view individual jurisdiction details. See <a href="https://stormwater.laketahoeinfo.org/">https://stormwater.laketahoeinfo.org/</a> for more information.

## 5. Oil Spill Prevention and Response Workshop – Laura Korman

An Oil Spill Prevention and Response Workshop was hosted by California Department of Fish and Wildlife officials in South Lake Tahoe, California on June 5, 2019. In attendance were Water Board staff Robert Tucker and Laura Korman and many local marina owners and operators. This workshop provided insight into the processes required to respond to an oil spill including, who needs to be notified in the case of a spill, and what actions need to be taken. This workshop detailed the required federal response for a spill, as well as requirements for the State of California. This workshop also provided information about funding sources to help marinas cover the cost of spill prevention and response materials. Water Board staff learned about associated free Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Oil Spill Response training, free Office of Spill Prevention and Response oil spill response training and that there are grants available for emergency spill response trailers for local (City/Counties) agency.

# 6. Standing Item - Leviathan Mine, Alpine County - Leviathan Unit

Water Board staff continues coordinating with the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), Atlantic Richfield Company (AR), and project stakeholders Washoe Tribe of Nevada and California, Nevada Division of Environmental Protection, and the United States Forest Service) for the completion of current and proposed work at Leviathan Mine.

Proposed Early Final Remedial Action (EFRA) Water Board staff has been in communication with USEPA and AR about implementing an EFRA at Leviathan Mine. The proposed EFRA would encompass year-round capture and treatment of select surface expressions of Acid Mine Drainage (AMD) at Leviathan Mine for purposes of reducing select metals loading to Leviathan Creek and could be implemented prior to the approval of a site-wide Remedial Action. The discussions regarding the EFRA are ongoing and Water Board staff has attended several meetings with USEPA and AR. The most recent meeting occurred on June 4, 2019

and focused on Remedial Action Objectives for the EFRA, remedial technology screening, and possible EFRA alternatives. The next EFRA-related meeting is scheduled for July 3, 2019 and will focus on Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirements (ARARs) and will include stakeholders.

Under the Leviathan Mine Work and Cost Allocation Settlement Agreement (SA) between the Water Board and AR, the Water Board would be responsible for the design, construction, and operation/maintenance of an approved EFRA. Water Board staff will continue working with USEPA and AR in the development of an EFRA that is compliant with the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (Superfund), including requirements regarding State of California's ARARs.

# Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirements (ARARs)

By its February 28, 2019 letter, USEPA requested that the Water Board submit the State of California's list of potential ARARs applicable to the Leviathan Mine EFRA by early-April 30, 2019. Water Board staff informed USEPA it would require additional time to develop the potential ARARs and anticipated submitting the State's list in early June. Water Board staff's list of potential ARARs also includes potential ARARs provided by other state agencies such as Great Basin Air Pollution Control District, CalRecycle, Department of Toxic Substances Control, Department of Water Resources Division of Dam Safety, and Department of Fish and Wildlife. Water Board staff will be submitting the State's potential ARARs list the week of June 17-21, 2019.

# <u>Emergency Spring Treatment Operations – Follow-up</u>

A detailed description of the Water Board's 2019 Emergency Spring Treatment Operations and future funding for such operations was provided in the May 2019 Executive Officer's Report. Since then, the Water Board's contractor, TKT Consulting, LLC, ceased discharging treated AMD on May 24, 2019. TKT Consulting, LLC successfully treated and discharged approximately 4.428 million gallons of AMD from April 20, 2019 through May 24, 2019. Water Board staff is continuing to remove residual treated AMD that remains in Pond 3 to facilitate sludge dewatering and plans to remove the sludge in the fall 2019. Since the year 2000, emergency spring treatment has been put into service in 2005, 2006, 2011, 2017, 2018 and 2019.



Figure 6.1 - Pond 3 after Spring Treatment-June 11, 2019

### Work Plan for 2019 Season

As part of annual field season preparation activities, Water Board staff prepared and submitted the following documents:

- 2019 Work Plan for Leviathan Mine to USEPA;
- Updated Health and Safety Plan for Leviathan Mine with assistance from the State Water Board's Health and Safety Office to USEPA;
- Updated Annual Road Use Plan to the United States Forest Service.

Staff anticipates summertime Pond Water Treatment Operations will begin in mid- to late June and continue into the fall.

#### Settlement Agreement (SA) Activities

Water Board staff has continued to review quarterly cost reports submitted by AR for their RI/FS work. Since January 1, 2019, Water Board staff has reviewed AR's cost reports for the 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> quarters of 2018. Issues remain with AR's 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> quarters of 2018 cost reports; however, staff is optimistic these issues will be resolved <u>as have issues with past cost reports</u>. Staff's review of ARC's RI/FS costs is expected to continue for the next several years and is a critical element of a complex cost-sharing and accounting system established by the SA. The SA provides that for every dollar ARC spends for RI/FS work over \$11 million dollars, ARC is to receive a 40-percent credit from the Water Board towards the amount ARC will have to pay for construction of the final Remedial Action for Leviathan Mine. Through the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2018, Water Board staff and ARC have come to agreement on nearly \$46 million in AR RI/FS costs, putting ARC's credit towards construction of the Remedial Action at approximately \$13.7 million.

# 7. Public Workshop - Application of Low-Threat Underground Storage Tank Case Closure Policy in Baker – Brian Grey

Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board (Water Board) staff hosted a public workshop to provide information, answer questions, and receive comments about how the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) Low-Threat Underground Storage Tank Case Closure Policy (Policy) is being applied to gasoline and diesel underground storage tank (UST) sites in the Baker area. The public workshop was held at the Jesse Meyer Community Center in Baker from 3PM to 7PM on June 11, 2019.

In 2012, the State Water Board approved the Plan for Implementation of Low-Threat Underground Storage Tank Case Closure Policy and Additional Program Improvements (Plan). The Plan required regulatory agencies to aggressively implement the Policy and to take several actions to improve the UST program. Namely, regulatory agencies were directed to review open cases relative to the Policy, close cases meeting Policy criteria, and develop a plan for closing the remaining cases that did not meet the Policy's closure criteria. The Policy consists of criteria to support the closure of cases (sites) that still have soil and/or groundwater contamination but are considered a low-threat to human health, safety, and the environment. This includes sites with free product if it can be determined that the free product is not migrating and does not pose a threat via any of the additional media specific exposure pathways (i.e. vapor intrusion to indoor air or direct contact and outdoor air exposure). The Policy also requires a 60-day public comment period for any proposed closure.

Seventeen (17) leaking UST sites have been identified in Baker, all located along Baker Boulevard. Most of the leaking UST sites were discovered and overseen by San Bernardino County Environmental Health Services beginning in the late 1990s. Most cases were subsequently transferred to the Water Board in the late 2000s due to enforcement and UST Cleanup Fund reimbursement issues. Since 2012, the Water Board has closed five (5) UST

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cases, including sites with remaining free product, under the Policy and developed six (6) additional path to closure plans for the remaining open cases. The other six (6) UST sites were closed prior to Policy adoption. No public comments have been received on any proposed closure.

Shallow groundwater in the vicinity of the leaking UST sites is not suitable for municipal and agricultural beneficial uses due to elevated total dissolved solid concentrations above approximately 3,000 milligrams per liter. Municipal water supply wells serving the Baker community are located approximately one (1) mile east of the town center with the shallowest municipal well screened at depths below approximately 200 feet below ground surface.

During the public workshop, staff provided information to and answered questions from Baker Community Services District Board members, a responsible party representative, and a gasoline service station operator. In general, discussions were related to Policy requirements, UST Cleanup Fund reimbursement and schedule. No comments or concerns were received about Policy implementation or on any historical or proposed case closure. Staff plans to continue working on closing the remaining six (6) open cases over the next couple of years, as site conditions and resources allow.

### Additional Information:

- Plan for Implementation of Low-Threat Underground Storage Tank Case Closure Policy and Additional Program Improvements <a href="https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/ust/lt\_cls\_plcy.html#actions">https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/ust/lt\_cls\_plcy.html#actions</a>
- Low-Threat Underground Storage Tank Case Closure Policy: <a href="https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/board\_decisions/adopted\_orders/resolutions/2012/rs2012\_0016atta.pdf">https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/board\_decisions/adopted\_orders/resolutions/2012/rs2012\_0016atta.pdf</a>
- Link to list of Baker UST cases and associated information:
   https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/search?CMD=search&case\_number=&business\_na\_me=&main\_street\_name=&city=BAKER&zip=&county=SAN+BERNARDINO&SITE\_TYPE=LUFT&SITE\_TYPE=SLIC&oilfield=&STATUS=&BRANCH=&MASTER\_BASE=&Search=Search
- 8. Building Regional Partnerships to Protect Healthy Watersheds by Improving Response to Harmful Algal Blooms throughout the Lahontan Region Mary Fiore-Wagner

As conditions that favor cyanobacteria growth increase—warm temperatures, extended hours of daylight, excessive nutrient inputs, stagnant water flows- so, too, will the incidence of harmful algal blooms (HABs) throughout the Lahontan Region.

Cyanobacteria can produce toxins that have the potential to harm people, pets, wildlife, and livestock. Recreating in surface waters impacted by cyanobacteria can cause a variety of symptoms including eye irritation, skin rash, vomiting, and diarrhea to more serious and potentially life-threatening effects like liver failure, nerve damage, and death in rare occasions. Because the presence of toxins in HABs may impair water quality and threaten beneficial uses, it is important to have an efficient response strategy in place.

# Water Board 2019 Training on Harmful Algal Blooms

As HAB events increase in abundance and frequency throughout the geographically widespread Lahontan Region, Water Board staff (staff) realize coordination with partner agencies is key to optimize the efficiency and timeliness of responding to a suspected algal bloom. To this end, staff coordinated with the State Board's Freshwater HAB team to host a ½ day training in North Lake Tahoe on May 29, 2019 that focused on HAB surveillance and identification. The training was offered for a select group of advanced citizen scientists, watershed groups, environmental health departments, and waterbody owners with ongoing or planned monitoring programs and/or access to microscopes that could be used to detect HABs.

Through a series of presentations and a hands-on lab exercises, participants were given the tools needed to make an initial determination about the presence or absence of cyanobacteria among the freshwater organisms present in a water sample. The tools included a (1) basic overview of harmful algal blooms and cyanobacteria, (2) guidance on visual observations, (3) sampling protocols, and (4) guidance on basic taxonomy and microscopy identification.

The photos below show participants engaging with the hands-on microscopy identification lab exercise. Participants learned to distinguish potentially toxic cyanobacteria from common non-toxic organisms including green algae and diatoms.



Photo 8.1 - Staff from Eagle Lake Guardians Environmental and Alpine Watershed Group



Photo 8.2 - Staff from Lassen County Health Department



Photo 8.3 - Digital Camera Microscope Projection of Algal Assemblage of Diatoms, Green Algae, and Cyanobacteria.

The HAB training was well attended by over thirty participants representing a broad spectrum of local partners including County Environmental Health Departments (El Dorado, Placer, and Lassen); Watershed Groups (Truckee River Watershed Council and Alpine Watershed Group); environmental advocacy groups (League to Save Lake Tahoe and Guardians of Eagle Lake); homeowners associations (Tahoe Keys Property Owners Association); the Tahoe Water Suppliers Association (TWSA) and Incline Village General Improvement District (IVGID); the U.S. Forest Service; and the Nevada Tahoe Resource Conservation District. Several staff from the University of California, Davis - Tahoe Environmental Research Center (TERC) also attended including Staff Research Assistant Scott Hackley who specializes in Tahoe basin periphyton monitoring and leads the spring periphyton synoptic where TERC scientists visit about 50 sites around the lake. Mr. Hackley provided participants with live specimens of algal collected from Lake Tahoe, which allowed participants to prepare fresh algae slides and view cells of common, nontoxin producing algal communities compared to toxin producing cyanobacteria.



Photo 8.4 - Common non-toxic algae (*Gomphoneis herculeana*) often observed during the spring forming feathery, furry coatings over the rocks along Lake Tahoe's shoreline



Photo 8.5 - State Board's Freshwater HAB Program colead Keith Bouma-Gregson and TERC's Scott Hackley collaborating on microscopy identification in foreground, TWSA and IVGID staff and State Board's Clean Water Team lead Erick Burres in background

Participants attending the training are now prepared to conduct field visits, collect water samples, and view algal cells under the microscope. Partner agencies can report their finding to staff to determine next steps. Depending on the presence and abundance of cyanobacteria that is observed under the microscope, this will help inform whether additional laboratory testing should be done to analyze for the presence of cyanotoxins associated with cyanobacteria. Laboratory testing of new and suspected blooms may be supported by statewide funding dedicated for cyanobacteria and cyanotoxin monitoring.

# Current State of HABs in Lahontan Region

As of June 15, 2019, staff are aware of three suspected HABs within the Lahontan Region for the 2019 season: two potential HABs affecting popular swim beaches at Silverwood Lake in San Bernardino County and another reported for Eagle Lake in Lassen County. The HABs present at Silverwood Lake were reported on the <u>State Board's Freshwater and Estuarine HAB Report form</u>. The HABs were based on water quality testing initiated by DWR which indicated a low abundance of cyanobacteria but no cyanotoxins present in water samples collected on May 29, 2019. Subsequent lab analyses performed on samples collected from Silverwood Lake on June 4, 2019 indicated no detectible levels of cyanotoxins.

During the peak summer recreation season (Memorial weekend to Labor Day weekend), DWR conducts weekly testing of swim beaches including the Cleghorn and Sawpit swim beaches at Silverwood Lake. This monitoring allows DWR to identify new blooms and track any changes in existing HABs. If lab analysis indicates detectible levels of cyanotoxins in water samples, the Water Board will recommend the appropriate level of health advisory be posted to alert beach goers and water recreationalists about the potential risks.

The suspected HAB at Eagle Lake was reported to staff by Eagle Lake Guardian representative Val Aubrey, who submitted photos and narrative descriptions of algal scum observed at Eagle Lake. Ms. Aubrey attended the Water Board's May 29, 2019 HAB Training and was familiar with site indicators and quantitative tests that could be used to determine a potential cyanobacteria bloom. Based on the photos, Regional and State Board staff recommended samples be collected and analyzed. Though laboratory results indicated low amounts of the cyanobacteria genus Dolicospermum, further testing for toxin genes indicated the cells were non-toxic. Eagle Lake Guardians will continue to keep a watchful eye on Eagle Lake to detect if there is a change in the abundance, appearance, and/or severity of the algal blooms present at Eagle Lake. Based on visual observations, staff will work with the Eagle Lake Guardians or others that may monitor Eagle Lake (U.S. Forest Service, Lassen Co. Environmental Health) to recommend follow-up sample collection and analysis, and subsequent health advisory postings pending the presence of harmful toxins.

# Work toward Tasks in Water Board's Non-Point Source Annual Workplan

The HAB Training and continued outreach that staff offer about HAB issues is consistent with regional commitments outlined in the Clean Water Act Section 319 Fiscal Year 2019 -2020 Annual Non-Point Source Workplan (NPS Workplan) prepared for the Lahontan Region. To protect and maintain Healthy Watersheds, Task H.5 in the Workplan identifies that staff will "continue to respond to reports of harmful algal blooms and provide education and outreach efforts to stakeholders with respect to protecting water quality, healthy watersheds, and environmental stewardship."

# 9. Status Update: Development of a Nonpoint Source Permit for Discharges from Federal Land Management Activities – Laurie Scribe

Staff of the Water Board and Central Valley Water Boards continue working to develop federal lands Non-Point Source (NPS) permits that would apply to certain NPS activities on lands managed by the United States Forest Service (USFS) and Bureau of Land Management (BLM). Several categories of activities are being considered for permit inclusion including grazing, timber harvest and fuel reduction, road system management, motorized and non-motorized recreation, and small restoration projects. In late 2017 the two Water Boards developed a project website (www.waterboards.ca.gov/federalnpspermit), created a lyris list and project email, and held six public meetings across the regions to announce the permit development and gain early stakeholder input. A summary of these meetings is available on the project webpage.

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In 2018 and 2019 Water Board staff spent time conducting numerous field visits with federal agency staff throughout both Water Board regions to better understand their development, implementation, and monitoring of best management practices (BMP), as well as their internal project implementation and adaptive management processes. In total, Water Board staff participated in 19 project inspections with USFS staff to conduct monitoring pursuant to the USFS National Core BMP monitoring program. Eleven days were spent in the field with BLM staff discussing their BMP development and management of activities and projects. The types of projects and activities visited included: grazing allotments, timber harvest and fuel reduction projects, motorized and non-motorized recreation sites, road repair and watercourse crossing upgrade projects, and post-wildfire remediation activities.

Water Board staff are currently preparing a summary report of the field visits. The report, expected to be completed this fall, will be used to inform how the NPS permit may leverage and build on existing federal BMP programs, and where augmentation may be needed. Staff also presented information on the permit development to 60 attendees at the UC Davis Rustici Rangelands Tour in July 2018. In the second half of 2019 Water Board staff plan to complete the summary report of field visits, develop more details on the proposed permit framework and requirements, and begin the CEQA process.

# South Lahontan Region

## 10. Update on Barstow Perchlorate, Barstow, California, June 2019 - Alonzo Poach

On June 3, 2019, site characterization work commenced at the source area property under the Site Cleanup Subaccount Program Grant awarded in FY 2016-2017. The goal of the field work is to refine the extent of perchlorate impacted soil and to collect grab groundwater samples. Groundwater sample locations were collected in four locations to assess the aerial and vertical extent of the plume in the source area. Seventy-one soil samples were collected for perchlorate analysis at 31 locations. APTIM, our contractor, and the Water Board staff will use data collected during site characterization to design a pilot-scale treatability study system for the treatment of perchlorate in soil and groundwater at the source area. The grab groundwater sample results will be used to site permanent groundwater monitoring wells to monitor plume movement in the source area.

Water Board staff continues to collect quarterly groundwater samples to track plume movement and assess data trends. Water Board staff collected second quarter 2019 groundwater samples during April 2019 from 35 private supply wells (residential wells) and 20 groundwater monitoring wells owned by the City of Barstow. The results show that 17 of 35 residential wells are at or above the maximum contaminant level of 6 micrograms per liter for perchlorate. Of the 17 impacted residents, the Lahontan Water Board, through State Water Board Cleanup and Abatement Account, provides bottled water to five residents. The approximate extent of perchlorate in groundwater, as measured during the second quarter of 2019, is included in Figure 10.1.

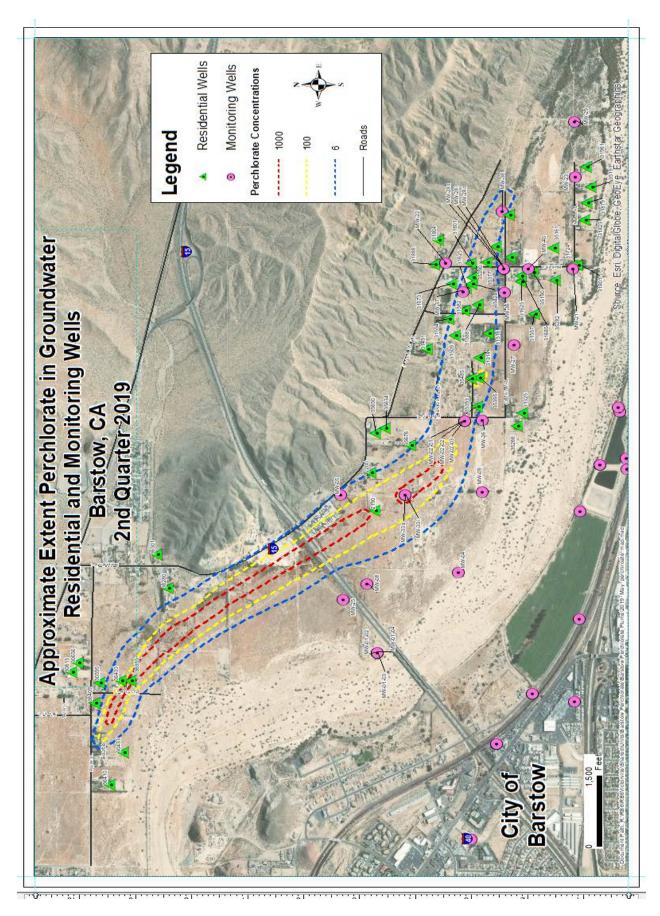


Figure 10.1 Approximate extent of perchlorate in groundwater during second quarter 2019

# 11. Federal Financing for Nutrient Reduction – Sergio Alonso

On June 12, 2019, Water Board staff attended a webinar called "Federal Financing for Nutrient Reductions: Grants and Lending Opportunities." The webinar was cohosted by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) and the United States Environmental Protective Agency (USEPA). Both agencies have numerous loan and grant programs and this item highlights two programs that dischargers within the Lahontan Region should consider when improving their wastewater treatment facilities. The USDA has an Emergency Community Water Assistance Grants (ECWAG) program that helps eligible communities prepare for or recover from an emergency that may impact drinking water availability. The USEPA manages the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA) program to assist eligible water and wastewater infrastructure projects.

The USDA ECWAG program is available for most state and local government entities, nonprofit organizations, and federally recognized tribes that have encountered or are preparing for an emergency. Emergencies may consist of droughts, floods, earthquakes, or chemical spills and leaks. The program will help restore homes and business' access to clean drinking water in rural areas following an emergency. To be eligible, the areas applying must be in rural areas with populations of 10,000 or less or be part of tribal lands in rural areas. Other criteria considered for eligibility is that the area must have a median household income that is less than the state's median household income. The program provides water source grants of up to \$500,000 to construct a water source, intake, or treatment facility. The funds from this program can be partnered with other federal, state, local, and private entities to fully finance projects in low income areas.

The USEPA WIFIA program was established through the WIFIA Act of 2014, which allows the USEPA to directly administer a federal credit program for eligible water and wastewater infrastructure projects. For this program, eligible borrowers can be local, state, tribal, and federal government entities. The program can help supplement state revolving fund projects, enhanced energy efficiency projects at drinking water and wastewater facilities and projects that address drought prevention, reduction, or mitigation. Since some other funding programs are only applicable for the construction portion of a project and not the planning and design phases, the WIFIA program makes funding eligible for the development, planning, design, and all other phases prior to construction. The program features loans at a \$20 million minimum for projects in large communities and \$5 million for small communities with a population of 25,000 or less. Loans may have a length of up to 35 years after project completion for repayment.

In the Lahontan Region there are multiple communities and facilities that could benefit from these programs. Some communities that rely entirely on septic systems could use these programs to develop wastewater collection and treatment infrastructure that contributes to groundwater recharge with improved water quality. Other small, low income communities that only have wastewater treatment plants providing primary treatment would also benefit by improving effluent quality before disposal. These types of facilities typically discharge raw sewage to percolation ponds. The USDA and USEPA will continue this informational webinar series directed to assisting low income communities to improve wastewater treatment for nutrient reduction.

# **12.** Inyo-Mono Regional Water Management Program – *Tom Browne and Jeff Fitzsimmons*

Water Board staff Tom Browne and Jeff Fitzsimmons attended the Inyo-Mono Regional Water Management Program (RWMG) meeting on May 29, 2019 in Mammoth. The meeting was led by Holly Alpert, PhD, chair of the Inyo-Mono RWMG. Also at the meeting were members of Big Pine, Bishop, and Eastern Sierra Community Services Districts (CSDs), Crowley Lake

Municipal Water District, Mammoth CSD, Bridgeport Indian Colony, the Paiute-Shoshone of Lone Pine, the Paiutes of Independence, the Paiute-Shoshone of Big Pine, the Paiutes of Bishop, and the Indian Wells Valley Water District, among others.

The Inyo-Mono RWMG continues to discuss projects that they would like to champion and pursue grant money for from the Department of Water Resources Proposition (Prop) 1 grant program. This is the second and final cycle of grants to be awarded from Prop 1; the first cycle awarded grants in August 2018 to 29 projects around the state to capture stormwater or remove pollutants from storm water for multi-benefit re-use. The RWMG decided that at least four projects would be put forward to pursue matching funding from Prop 84 this round. Those projects are listed below.

- Big Pine CSD needs to construct two additional percolation ponds. In the spring of 2017, a heavy snow season, the depth to groundwater was five feet beneath the bottom of the current percolation ponds, drastically slowing percolation rates and decreasing water quality treatment compared to normal snow years.
- 2. Amargosa Opera House is seeking to upgrade their domestic wastewater disposal system. They currently have a very old and primitive sewage pond aeration and percolation system, and they would like to install a modern septic tank and leach field. The Water Board regulates their wastewater disposal system under the Waste Discharge Requirement program.
- 3. The Big Pine Tribal water system is seeking a back-up generator. More wildfires increase the threat of power outages, and a power outage would cripple their water supply system and their ability to fight the fire.
- 4. Eastern Sierra CSD is seeking grant funding to do an income survey of their customers to determine if they qualify as an economically disadvantaged community.

Potentially, a fifth project from the Fort Independence Paiute Tribe may be added to the list to pursue matching funding from Prop 1 this round provided that the additional engineering design needed to make the project shovel-ready is completed in time to apply for the grant funding. The RWMG has committed to assisting all project proponents to meet the criteria and deadlines for application submittal, which is expected to be fall 2019.

Water Board staff Cindy Wise and Ed Hancock were also at the meeting to present to the RWMG an update on the status of the Bishop Creek Vision Project and to provide the group with a handout related to the project. Staff summarized the nitrate concentrations and bacteria detections within surface waters of the Bishop Creek watershed and informed the group that they are actively seeking water quality data from additional sources to incorporate into the project. Staff's presentation was very well received by the RWMG. Attendees provided positive comments and feedback and several offered suggestions as to additional water quality data from sources not currently included into the project.

The next RWMG meeting will be held during 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter 2019, the date is yet to be determined.

# 13. State Board Order Amending Monitoring and Reporting Programs to Implement the Recycled Water Policy – Jehiel Cass

This item describes an implementation element of the State Water Resources Control Board's (State Water Board's) Water Quality Control Policy for Recycled Water Policy adopted in 2009 and updated on December 11, 2018. The new Recycled Water Policy became effective on April 8, 2019.

The Policy establishes goals to increase recycled water use from 714,000 acre-feet per year (afy) in 2015 to 1.5 million afy by 2020 and 2.5 million afy by 2030. A further goal is to

maximize recycled water use in areas where groundwater supplies are in overdraft, to the extent that downstream water rights, instream flow requirements, and public trust resources are protected. This includes many areas of the Lahontan Region.

In updating the Recycled Water Policy, the State Water Board identified there was no reporting system for the production and use of recycled water. The Policy directs the State Water Board's Executive Director to issue an Order requiring all wastewater treatment plants and recycled water producers to annually report to a central database certain information including the following.

- *Influent* Monthly volume of wastewater collected and treated;
- Production Monthly volume of wastewater treated, specifying treatment level;
- Discharge Monthly volume of treated wastewater discharged to various areas (including surface water, natural wetland areas, percolation ponds, etc.) and level of treatment;
- Reuse Monthly volume of recycled water distributed; and
- Reuse Annual volume of recycled water distributed in each of a large number of categories, including: agricultural irrigation, landscape irrigation, golf courses, commercial or industrial applications, other non-potable uses (such as fire protection and snow making), reservoir augmentation, seawater barriers, and groundwater recharge (e.g., planned recycled water recharge projects, not incidental recharge through percolation disposal).

The State Water Board is considering issuing water quality orders to permittees covered by: 1) National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES, or surface water discharge) permits, 2) waste discharge requirements, 3) master water recycling permits, and 4) water reclamation requirements. Water Board staff estimate there will be about 100 facilities in the Lahontan Region that could receive this order. The Order would propose submission of information into a database.

# 14. Dispute Resolution from USEPA Administrator Wheeler, South Air Force Research **Laboratory Explanation of Significant Differences** – *Alonzo Poach*

On May 13, 2019, Administrator Andrew Wheeler, United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), issued a decision regarding the Draft Final Explanation of Significant Differences (ESD), South Air Force Research Laboratory (South AFRL), Edwards Air Force Base (AFB), California. Key points from the letter are summarized below.

- Administrator Wheeler affirmed the acting USEPA Region 9 Regional Administrator's decision to retain the California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) tetrachloroethene (PCE) toxicity value in the 2007 South AFRL Record of Decision (ROD). Administrator Wheeler noted that the facts did not support a necessary change and that the PCE toxicity value in the 2007 South AFRL ROD remained protective; he reiterated that the USEPA will not reopen that decision unless the new or modified requirement calls into question the protectiveness of the selected remedy. The OEHHA PCE toxicity value identified in the ROD was established in 1991.
- The letter noted that Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirements (ARARs) are "frozen" at the time of ROD signature to promote certainty and discourage repeated changes in remedies that could delay cleanups. Further, he notes that post-ROD, the USEPA does have the discretion to "bring past decisions in line with the current state of knowledge with respect to remediation science and technology, and by doing so, improve the cost effectiveness of site remediation while ensuring reliable short- and long-term protection of human health and the environment."
- The letter withdrew the 2015 decision of the USEPA Region 9 Regional Administrator Blumenfeld, that a ROD amendment was necessary to change to the less stringent

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USEPA PCE toxicity value. Administrator Wheeler noted that an ESD is appropriate because the proposed change in the PCE toxicity value did not change the remedial action objectives.

• The final point of the letter noted that the dispute has been pending since July 2015 and that Federal Facilities Agreement timelines should be followed as strictly as possible (e.g., decisions made within 21 days).

It is expected that the South AFRL ESD will be finalized to also capture an updated USEPA Integrated Risk Information System toxicity criteria for trichloroethylene (TCE) and the California maximum contaminant level for perchlorate of 6 parts per billion or micrograms per liter. A schedule for finalization of the South AFRL ESD is currently being developed.

## 15. A Tale of Two Dams and a Dry River – Tiffany Steinert

Water Board staff member, Tiffany Steinert, attended the *Tale of Two Dams and a Dry River* presentation hosted by the Mojave Water Agency in conjunction with the City of Victorville and the County of San Bernardino on April 4, 2019. The presentation was a public outreach event intended to educate the general public in the Victor Valley area about where our water comes in the Mojave watershed and understanding how storms impact the flow of the Mojave River.

The headwaters of the Mojave watershed, as shown in Figure 15.1, can be broken into two sub-watersheds, Deep Creek (outline in green) and West Fork Mojave River (outline in purple). There is a general misconception that most of the water supplied to the mainstem Mojave River (downstream of the confluence between Deep Creek and West Fork Mojave River) is supplied by the West Fork portion of the watershed. However, it has been shown that the West Fork portion only contributes a mere 1/3 of the water supplied to the Mojave River, the remaining 2/3 comes from the Deep Creek portion of the watershed.

There are two dams located within the Mojave watershed, the Cedar Springs Dam and the Mojave River Dam (Figure 15.1). The Cedar Springs Dam, also known as Silverwood Dam, is an earthen dam that is 213 feet above the original streambed of the West Fork Mojave River and was completed in 1971 as part of the California Department of Water Resources State Water Project (SWP). Cedar Springs Dam has a crest length of 2,250 feet and a top width of 42 feet. The Silverwood Lake reservoir has a storage capacity of 78,000 acre-feet and a surface area of 995 acres. Several State Water Contractors take SWP deliveries from Silverwood Reservoir including Mojave Water Agency, Metropolitan Water District, and Crestline-Lake Arrowhead Water Agency among others. A constant reservoir level is maintained for SWP purposes. When it rains the Cedar Springs Dam outlet is opened to pass flows downstream and to prevent water from overtopping the dam.

The Mojave River Dam, also known as the Forks Dam, was constructed in 1971 downstream of Cedar Springs Dam at the confluence of Deep Creek and West Fork Mojave River; the mainstem Mojave River originates downstream of this confluence (Figure 15.1). The primary purpose of the dam is to attenuate storm flows for flood control.

The Mojave River Dam is an earthen dam that is 200 feet above the original streambed of Deep Creek and has a crest length of 2,223 feet and a top width of 20 feet. All stream flow below the attenuating threshold passes through immediately into the Mojave River; excess streamflow is temporarily impounded and released at a maximum peak outflow of 23,500 cubic feet per second (cfs). The reservoir design flood is 154,000 acre-feet over a period of 3 days. There are no control valves or gates to be opened or closed, all flow is passed downstream.

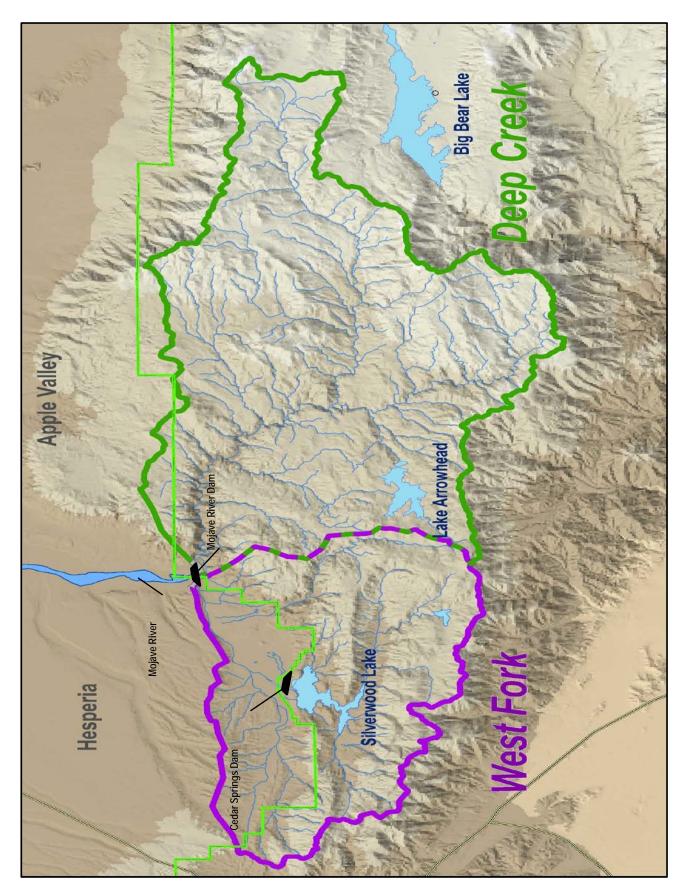


Figure 15.1 Map view of the headwaters of the Mojave watershed. Most waters within the watershed come from one of two areas. The first area is West Fork Mojave River, and the second is Deep Creek. (Map base courteous of Mojave Water Agency.)



Figure 15.2 This photo was taken February 14, 2019, of the flows passing through the Mojave River Dam following a storm event. Mojave Water Agency photo.

There is a general misconception that storm flows released from Cedar Springs Dam are the primary cause of flooding along the mainstem Mojave River. On February 14, 2019, the Mojave watershed headwaters received approximately 4.5 inches of rainfall within a 12-hour period. Storm flows passed through Mojave River Dam at a peak outflow rate of 15,000 cfs the day of the storm (Figure 15.2). At the same time, storm flows were being released from Cedar Springs Dam at a maximum outflow rate of 360 cfs. Downstream at the Lower Narrows in Victorville, peak flows within the mainstem Mojave River were measured at 23,200 cfs at 10:15 pm the day of the storm. This indicates that nearly half the peak flow observed at the Lower Narrows was due to tributaries and sources (i.e. storm water runoff from urbanized areas) downstream of the Mojave River Dam during that particular storm event. The lessoned learned from the February 2019 storm event, as with previous events, is that, in general, flooding cannot necessarily be attributed to one factor at any given time, but that multiple factors likely play a role in how and where flooding will occur at any given point on the Mojave River. While storm flows passing through Cedar Springs Dam may be perennial in nature, this volume generally pales in comparison to the volume of water that contributes to flows in the Mojave River downstream of the Mojave River Dam.

# Lahontan Region Enforcement

# 16. Standing Item - Quarterly Violations Report – 1st Quarter 2019 – Jeff Brooks

The Quarterly Violations Report for January 1, 2019 to March 31, 2019 includes (1) a brief summary of violations that occurred during the reporting period. One-hundred eight (108) violations were recorded for the first quarter reporting period (Attachment - E). This compares to the forty-seven (47) violations recorded for the previous quarter (4<sup>th</sup> Quarter 2018), and to the one hundred sixty-one (161) violations recorded for the first quarter a year ago. The violations were distributed across a wide variety of facilities throughout Inyo, Kern, Lassen, Modoc, Mono, and San Bernardino Counties. The most common violations reported were water quality effluent violations (85), and order condition violations (11).

Approximately sixty-eight (68) percent of the violations for the quarter are from one facility, Crestline Sanitation District (District) Wastewater Treatment Facilities, located in the southern portion of the Lahontan Region. The violations are related to Waste Discharge Requirement daily flow maximum limit exceedances caused by excessive inflow and infiltration into the collection system, as a result of a series of heavy winter precipitation events. The flow limits were exceeded from the middle of January through the end of March. The District currently has an inflow and infiltration section in its Sanitary Sewer Management Plan. However, the weather conditions experienced during the mid-January through March time period exceed the scope of the District's Sanitary Sewer Management Plan. Water Board staff anticipates working with the District to develop plans to eventually prevent, or at a minimum, significantly reduce the extent of such discharges in the future. This effort is necessary as it is expected that the area will be experiencing an increase in extreme weather events. The effort to address such discharges will also take significant time and likely significant resources.

During the first half of February, the Lake Arrowhead Community Services District (District) experienced two significant treated wastewater effluent discharges to unnamed creeks. The first event occurred February 4 - 5 and involved the controlled discharge of approximately 342,000 gallons of treated wastewater effluent (combination of tertiary and secondary treatment levels) from the District's Grass Valley Wastewater Treatment Facility. The second event occurred February 14 - 17 and involved the controlled discharge of approximately 2,756,000 gallons of treated wastewater effluent (combination of tertiary and secondary treatment levels) from the District's Grass Valley Wastewater Treatment Facility. Both events were caused by influent wastewater flows that exceeded the treatment facility's outfall capacity due to heavy winter precipitation events. The District is currently subject to a Water Board Cease and Desist Order intended to address excessive inflow/infiltration. Water Board staff will be evaluating with the District what, if any, revisions to the Cease and Desist Order are warranted, or if there is an alternative approach to more effectively address such discharges.

There was another significant violation related to this winter's heavy precipitation events. This violation occurred when a property owner began grading the riverbanks of the West Walker River near Coleville in northern Mono County. The property owner's reason for doing so was to protect his property from flooding and erosion that he thought was inevitable with the heavy Sierra spring runoff. The property owner ceased the grading operation upon Department of Fish and Wildlife and Water Board staffs notifying him that his activities were violating wildlife and water quality protection laws and regulations. Water Board staff will be requiring that the altered river channel be restored in a manner that does not adversely affect upstream or downstream river sections and property owners.

It is likely that the Water Board will be addressing an increasing number of unauthorized waste discharges to surface waters such as those discussed in this report, and others, as the Region continues to experience an increasing number of sustained or extreme weather events. Water Board staff will draw upon its regulatory and enforcement tools in addressing such violations and to restoring compliance with the State's water quality protection laws, policies, and regulations.

There is one additional noteworthy set of violations to discuss in this report. The first Reporting and Order Condition-related violations were recorded for the Cannabis Program in the Lahontan Region. Three Reporting-related (late reports) and one Order Condition-related violations were recorded and involved three out of the 216 facilities enrolled under the State-wide Cannabis General Waste Discharge Requirement. The very limited number of such violations can, in part, be attributed to Water Board staff's extensive outreach and compliance assistance efforts.

# CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD LAHONTAN REGION

# EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT JULY 2019 STANDING ITEMS

The Water Board has requested regular reports on a number of programs and projects. The following table lists these standing reports, the reporting frequency and the dates the items are due.

ISSUE	FREQUENCY	DUE DATE
Cannabis Update	Annual	September – Article #2
Climate Change Adaptation Strategy Update	Annual	May
County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles  – District No. 20, Palmdale	Annual	September
Grazing Update	Annual	July – Postponed to August
Onsite Septic Systems	Annual	March
Salt & Nutrient Management Plans	Annual	May
Status of Triennial Review Projects	Annual	August
Status of Dairies	Annual	February
Status of Grants	Annual	May
Tahoe Municipal Permit (including Caltrans)	Annual	July - Article # 4
City of Barstow Nitrate/Orphan Perchlorate	Semi-Annual	March September
Lake Tahoe Nearshore	Annual	December
Leviathan Mine	Semi-Annual	January July - <b>Article # 6</b>
Harmful Algal Blooms	Semi-annual	May - <b>Article #8</b> November
Pacific Gas & Electric Company	Semi-Annual	June December
Quarterly Violations Report	Quarterly	January (3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter) April (4 <sup>th</sup> quarter) July (1 <sup>st</sup> quarter) – <b>Article</b> # 16 October (2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter)

<sup>\*</sup>Water Board staff presentation

#### **EXECUTIVE OFFICER ACTION ITEMS**

# JULY 2019 EO REPORT - MAY 16, 2019 to JUNE 15, 2019

**Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board** 

DOCUMENT	DATE
NO FURTHER ACTION REQUIRED *	SIGNED
NONE	
401 WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION	
Board Order R6T-2019-0243, Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification for Bruck McLain Properties Pier Modification/Boat Lift Addition Project, Placer County	5/16/2019
Board Order R6T-2019-0244, Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification for McIver Dairy Meadow Restoration Project, Nevada County	5/16/2019
Transmittal of Amended Board Order No. R6T-2019-0003-A1, Amendment to Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification for Lassen County, Skyline Road Extension Project, Lassen County	5/24/2019
WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS	
Amended Notice of Applicability for General Waste Discharge Requirements for Small Construction, including utility, public works, and minor streambed/lakebed alteration projects, Board Order No. R6T-2003-0004, Project Jupiter, San Bernardino County	5/30/2019
Notice of Applicability – Conditional Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements, Muskrat — APN 0459-671-09, WDID No. 6V36CC416047, San Bernardino County	5/30/2019
Revised Notice Of Applicability – Conditional Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements, Water Quality Order No. WQ-2017-0023-DWQ, Herbs Cali Krush, LLC & Dankology 101, LLC, Kern County	6/6/2019
EXEMPTIONS	
Exemption to Waste Discharge Prohibition for discharge of waste to surface waters of East Walker Hydrologic Unit for the Strosnider 16KV Deteriorated Pole Replacement Project, Mono County	5/16/2019
Exemption to Waste Discharge Prohibition for discharge of waste to surface waters of East Walker Hydrologic Unit for the Bridgeport 16KV Deteriorated Pole Replacement Project, Mono County	5/16/2019
Exemption to Waste Discharge Prohibitions for discharge of waste to surface waters of the Lake Tahoe Hydrologic Unit and for the El Dorado Beach Shoreline Protection Project, El Dorado County	5/31/2019
Exemption to Waste Discharge Prohibition for Discharge of Waste to Surface Waters of the Truckee River Hydrologic Unit for the White Dock Project, Nevada County 10 Day Notice	6/12/2019
MISCELLANEOUS DOCUMENTS	
Signed Access Agreement, John Van Dyke properties, San Bernardino County	5/24/2019

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

**Additional links:** 

General Policy information: http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/ust/lt\_cls\_plcy.shtml#policy081712

Copy of Policy: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/board\_decisions/adopted\_orders/resolutions/2012/rs2012\_0016atta.pdf

Implementation Plan: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/board\_decisions/adopted\_orders/resolutions/2012/110612\_6\_final\_ltcp%20imp%20plan.pdf

# ATTACHMENT "C"

# UNAUTHORIZED DISCHARGE REPORT 05/16/2019 TO 06/15/2019

Discharger/	Location	Basin	Regulated	Discharge	Discharge	Description of	Additional	Status				
Facility			Facility	Date	Volume	Failure	Details					
<b>COUNTY: Nev</b>	COUNTY: Nevada											
	10115 Donner Pass Road, Truckee	Z	Yes	5/24/2019	3,417 gallons sewage	Grease deposition caused sewage to spill from lateral clean out to the curb and gutter system along Donner Pass Road to storm drain.	Surface water body potentially affected. The storm drain system discharges to the Truckee River	Cleaned-Up - Mitigated Effects of Spill. Restored flow. Property Owner Notified.				
<b>COUNTY: Plac</b>	er											
,	40153 Truckee Airport Road, Truckee	Z	No	6/8/2019	10 gallons of paint/stain combined with 500 gallons of fire suppression water	A structure fire at Kelly-Moore Paints caused the release of paint/stain from the fire-fighting efforts.	The paint/stain water mixture entered an onsite storm drain. No waterways were impacted.	Release contained and cleaned up. Contaminated sludge pumped into holding tanks for characterization and disposal.				

<sup>\*</sup>All discharges to surface waters are included in the report.

Discharges to land of less than 100 gallons are not included in the report.

# Attachment D Pending Enforcement Cases 1st Quarter 2019

Facility	County	Enforcement Action	Current Status	Next Step								
	Executive Officer											
Desert View Dairy	San Bernardino	Amended Cleanup and Abatement Order (CAO)	Staff met with Dischargers to further evaluate groundwater conditions in expansion area.	Water Board staff and Dischargers to conduct additional domestic/ residential well and monitoring well sampling in and around the proposed expansion area to provide information to better delineate total dissolved solids and nitrate. [3rd Quarter 2019]								
Tahoe Donner Association Equestrian Center	Placer	Recission Order for CAO	Received public comments on proposed CAO Recission Order.	Staff is working with Discharger to resolve two remaining issues.  [3rd Quarter 2019]								
Tioga Lodge at Mono Lake	Mono	CAO/Referral to California Attorney General - Requiring removal of debris piles from wetland/riparian habitat and restoration of Post Office Creek and associate wetland/riparian habitat to pre-disturbance conditions.	Overseeing (with partner agencies- California Department of Fish and Wildlife and California State Parks) Restoration Plan implementation.	Inspect restoration site. [3rd Quarter 2019]								

# Attachment D Pending Enforcement Cases 1st Quarter 2019

Facility	County	Enforcement Action	Current Status	Next Step							
	Prosecution Team										
W. Walker River near Coleville	Mono	Issue CAO	Draft CAO being prepared	Issue CAO [3rd Quarter 2019]							
Bijou Marketplace	El Dorado	ACL - Settlement	Pending completion of settlement negotiations.	Complete settlement negotiations. [3rd Quarter 2019]							
Susanville CSD	Lassen	Issue ACL Complaint	Approach Susanville CSD about settlement.	Complete settlement negotiations.  [3rd Quarter 2019]							
Tahoe Keys Marina	El Dorado	Expedited Payment Letter - Mandatory Minimum Penalty re-issued on October 27,2016.	Discharger submitted request on November 16, 2016, to dismiss all penalties. Prosecution Team reviewed Discharger's request.	Prosecution Team preparing a revised MMP Expedited Payment letter with additional violations from the last three years. [3rd Quarter 2019]							
VVWRA	San Bernardino	ACL - Settlement	Approach VVWRA about settlement.	Complete settlement negotiations and send draft settlement out for public comment [3rd Quarter 2019]							

Priority Violation	Responsible Party	Place (Facility)	Violation Type	Date Occured	Violation Description	Comments	Corrective Action	Enforcement Action (EA)
					INYO COUNTY			
В	US National Park Service Death Valley	Furnace Creek Class III LF	Reporting -> Late Report	1/30/2019	Failed to submit the Second Semi- Annual Monitoring Report. Violates Board Order 6-96-158, WDR section IV.E.	The SMR is 29 days late.	Discharger submitted the 2019 Annual Report on February 20, 2019 and is working to regain compliance with waste discharge requirements and the monitoring and reporting program under Board Order 6-96-158.	
					KERN COUNTY			
A	Ridgecrest City	Ridgecrest WTF	Order Conditions			Bio-solids being disposed of in basin and adjacent to treatment facilities. Bio-solids disposal areas have not been designed or constructed in compliance with Title 27 regulations, as required by WDR I.C.6. Discharger stated that observed bio-solids disposal practice is common practice.		Staff Enforcement Letter
В	Dr. Trent Jones	Emerging Aquaponics	Order Conditions		Failed to submit a Site Management Plan by February 10, 2019. Violates Water Quality Order WQ-2017-0023-DWQ, Technical Report Requirement 1.	Report is 19 days late.	Water Board staff are working to determine corrective actions.	Staff Enforcement Letter
В	Jamna#6 LLC	Lindbergh Cannabis Park- 08	Reporting -> Late Report	2/27/2019	Site Management Plan was not submitted on Required due date.	Discharger was contacted prior to due date to notify him of pending deadline. He stated the consultant was working on developing the plan and would submit when it is ready.		Staff Enforcement Letter
В	Jamna#6 LLC	Lindbergh Cannabis Park- 06	Reporting -> Late Report	2/27/2019	Site Management Plan was not submitted on time. Permit requirement.	Discharger was contacted regarding site management plan submission requirements on 2/13/19 and 2/28/19. On 3/19/19 discharger was notified of violation to permit.		Staff Enforcement Letter
В	Jamna#6 LLC	Lindbergh Cannabis Park- 05	Reporting -> Late Report	2/26/2019	Site management plan not submitted on time. Permit Requirement	Discharger was contacted regarding site management plan submission requirements on 2/13/19 and 2/28/19. On 3/19/19 discharger was notified of violation to permit.		Staff Enforcement Letter

Priority Violation	Responsible Party	Place (Facility)	Violation Type	Date Occured	Violation Description	Comments	Corrective Action	Enforcement Action (EA)
					LASSEN COUNTY			
В	Lassen Cnty	Lassen Co Sanitary Landfill	Deficient Monitoring	1/17/2019	during the second semi-annual	The groundwater was not sampled for constituents listed in appendix I and II of 40CFR part 258 including the CAM-17 during the second semi-annual monitoring event.	identify corrective actions.	Staff Enforcement Letter
В	Susanville Consol SD	Susanville CSD	Water Quality - > Effluent -> OEV	1/17/2019	pH Instantaneous Minimum limit is 6.5 SU and reported value was 6.4 SU at EFF-001.	limits violates Board Order R6T- 2008-0022, WDR section IV.A.1.c	The issue resolved on its own. The monthly average was a pH 6.9. The crew have been instructed to notify the Chief Plant Operator immediately and to initiate immediate hourly samples afterward.	
					MODOC COUNTY			
В	Modoc Cnty	Cedarville East SWDS	Reporting -> Late Report	2/15/2019	Failed to submit 2018 Annual Financial Assurance Report. Violates Board Order R6T-2009- 0020, WDR section V.C and MRP section IV.E.	Assurance Report is 17 days late.	Discharger states the County is in the process of revising the pledge of revenue agreement for the Cedarville East Landfill and should be approved in April.	Staff Enforcement Letter
В	Modoc Cnty	Eagleville Solid WDS	Reporting -> Late Report	2/15/2019	Failed to submit the 2018 Annual Financial Assurance Report. Violates Board Order R6T-2009-0021, WDR section V.C and MRP section IV.E.	Assurance Report is 17 days late.	Discharger states the County is in the process of revising the pledge of revenue agreement for the Eagleville Landfill and should be approved in April.	Staff Enforcement Letter

Priority Violation	Responsible Party	Place (Facility)	Violation Type	Date Occured	Violation Description	Comments	<b>Corrective Action</b>	Enforcement Action (EA)
					MONO COUNTY			
A	Schwake Melvin	Park David	Basin Plan Prohibition	3/25/2019	Extensive fill material discharges to the West Walker River.	Discharger reshaped section of river channel without any agency reviews or approvals. Additional Water Board enforcement pending.		Notice of Violation
В	Ca Dept of Fish & Game Independence	Hot Creek Hatchery NPDES	Water Quality - > Effluent -> OEV	1/29/2019	Flow Daily Maximum limit is 3.8 MGD and reported value was 5.6 MGD at M-003.	•	Discharger proposes the facility is fed by natural springs and the flow can not be controlled.	
В	Ca Dept of Fish & Game Independence		Water Quality - > Effluent -> OEV	2/19/2019	Flow Daily Maximum limit is 3.8 MGD and reported value was 5.2 MGD at M-003.	Exceedance of the daily maximum flow rate violates Board Order R6V-2006-0027, WDR section IV.A.1.b. Flow limits under Time-Schedule Order R6V-2009-0016 were not exceeded. No MMPs.	out of natural springs that the	Time Schedule Order
В	Ca Dept of Fish & Game Independence		Water Quality - > Effluent -> CAT1	1/7/2019	Maximum limit is 0.31 mg/L and reported value was 0.32 mg/L at M-003.	Exceedance of the daily maximum nitrite/nitrate limit violates Board Order R6V-2006-0027, WDR section IV.A.1.b. Interim nitrite/nitrate limit under Time-Schedule Order R6V-2009-0016 were not exceeded.	Discharger proposes high nitrates are naturally occurring. Discharge complies with TSO Interim Effluent Limits; no MMPs.	
В	Ca Dept of Fish & Game Independence	Hot Creek Hatchery NPDES	Water Quality - > Effluent -> CAT1	1/7/2019	Average (Mean) limit is 0.23 mg/L and reported value was 0.25 mg/L at M-001.	Exceedance of the monthly average nitrite/nitrate limit violates	Discharger proposes high nitrates are naturally occurring. Discharge complies with TSO Interim Effluent Limits; no MMPs.	

Priority Violation	Responsible Party	Place (Facility)	Violation Type	Date Occured	Violation Description	Comments	<b>Corrective Action</b>	Enforcement Action (EA)
В	Independence	Hatchery NPDES	Water Quality - > Effluent -> CAT1	1/7/2019	Nitrite Plus Nitrate (as N) Monthly Average (Mean) limit is 0.23 mg/L and reported value was 0.25 mg/L at M-002.	average nitrite/nitrate limit violates Board Order R6V-2006-0027,	Discharger proposes high nitrates are naturally occurring. Discharge complies with TSO Interim Effluent Limits; no MMPs.	Time Schedule Order
В	Ca Dept of Fish & Game Independence	Hatchery NPDES	CAT1	1/7/2019	Nitrite Plus Nitrate (as N) Monthly Average (Mean) limit is 0.23 mg/L and reported value was 0.32 mg/L at M-003.	average nitrite/nitrate limit violates Board Order R6V-2006-0027, WDR section IV.A.1.b. Interim nitrite/nitrate limit under Time- Schedule Order R6V-2009-0016 were not exceeded.	Discharger proposes high nitrates are naturally occurring. Discharge complies with TSO Interim Effluent Limits; no MMPs.	
В	Ca Dept of Fish & Game Independence	Hot Creek Hatchery NPDES	Water Quality - > Effluent -> CAT1	1/7/2019	Nitrite Plus Nitrate (as N) Monthly Average (Mean) limit is 0.23 mg/L and reported value was 0.24 mg/L at M-004.	average nitrite/nitrate limit violates Board Order R6V-2006-0027,	Discharger proposes high nitrates are naturally occurring. Discharge complies with TSO Interim Effluent Limits; no MMPs.	Time Schedule Order
В	Ca Dept of Fish & Game Independence	Hot Creek Hatchery NPDES	Water Quality - > Effluent -> OEV	3/4/2019	Flow Daily Maximum limit is 3.8 MGD and reported value was 4.7 MGD at M-003.	Exceedance of the daily maximum flow rate violates Board Order R6V 2006-0027, WDR section IV.A.1.b. Flow limits under Time-Schedule Order R6V-2009-0016 were not exceeded. No MMPs.	out of natural springs that the	Time Schedule Order

Priority Violation	Responsible Party	Place (Facility)	Violation Type	Date Occured	Violation Description	Comments	Corrective Action	Enforcement Action (EA)
A	Lake Arrowhead Community Service	Lake Arrowhead CSD WTFS	Order Conditions	2/4/2019	SAN BERNARDINO COUNTHree hundred forty-two thousand (342,000) gallons of wastewater effluent was discharged to an unnamed creek including approximately 237,000 gallons of title 22 tertiary treated recycled water and 105,000 gallons of secondary effluent. Violates Board Order R6V-2009-0037, WDR section D.1.	On Monday February 4 through February 5, 2019, the District began a controlled discharge into the unnamed creek next to the Grass Valley Wastewater Treatment Plant. The controlled discharge was a result of influent flow exceeding the outfall capacity and all storage ponds and off-line clarifiers being filled to capacity. The controlled discharge ran from 23:34 on Monday, February 4, 2019 to 07:30 Tuesday, February 5, 2019.	Water Board staff asked the Discharger to conduct samples and submit a report of the controlled discharge. Discharger has provided a report on the controlled discharge per Water Board staff request.	Cease and Desist Order
A	Lake Arrowhead Community Service	Lake Arrowhead CSD WTFS	Order Conditions		Six hundred twenty-four thousand (624,000) gallons of sewage spilled from structure #6, near the CCC building. Violates Board Order R6V-2009-0037, WDR section D.1.	On February 8, 2019, at 22:00, a brief loss of power at the facility occurred. The outage was so brief that the standby generator did not engage. The CCC building (building that houses pumps integral to the operation of the facility) was the only building in the facility to lose power. The buildings main circuit had been tripped so no power from an running generator would have been provided to the building. The loss of power resulted in a discharge to be released from Structure #6 near the CCC building. The discharge was stopped at 07:15 on February 9, 2019.	release. The Discharger has installed a backup battery system on the in-plant communications network and replaced the backup	Oral Communication

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A	Lake Arrowhead Community Service	Lake Arrowhead CSD WTFS	Order Conditions		of sewage spilled from a manhole	a brief loss of power occurred at the Grass Valley Treatment Plant.	Water Board staff asked the discharger to conduct sampling and submit a report of the overflow. Discharger provided a report documenting the release event per staff request.	Oral Communication
A	Lake Arrowhead Community Service	Lake Arrowhead Csd CS	Water Quality - > Sanitary Sewer Overflow/Spill/		Eighteen thousand twenty-two (18,022) gallons of sewage spilled from four Appearance point locations on Manitoba Drive to Willow Creek. Violates Board Order 2006-0003-DWQ, WDR section C.1.	On Thursday February 14, 2019, District staff utilized a diversion valve to direct flow to the Willow Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant holding ponds. After noticing increasing flows, the valve was reversed to allow flow to Grass Valley Wastewater Treatment Plant. Despite the reversal an overflow occurred. Appearance point 1 had 1,520 gallons released, Appearance point 2 released 5,112 gallons, Appearance point 3 released 5 gallons, and Appearance point 4 released 11,385. Sewage from appearance points 1, 2, and 4 flowed with stormwater into Willow Creek. Appearance point 3 discharged to soil.	Water Board staff asked the Discharger to conduct samples and submit a report of the sewer overflow. Discharger has provided a report on the overflow event with sample results.	Oral

Priority Violation	Responsible Party	Place (Facility)	Violation Type	Date Occured	Violation Description	Comments	Corrective Action	Enforcement Action (EA)
A	Lake Arrowhead	Lake Arrowhead CSD WTFS	Order		Two million seven hundred fifty-six thousand (2,756,000) gallons of wastewater effluent discharged to an unnamed creek. Violates Board Order R6V-2009-0037, WDR section D.1.	Valley Treatment Plant that leads into Grass Valley Creek. The controlled discharge was	Water Board staff requested a report documenting the discharge and sample collection of the discharge. The Discharger provided the sampling results and report that were requested by staff.	Oral
В	Westland Industries Inc	Bear Valley MHP WTF	Water Quality - > Effluent -> CAT1		Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) (5-day @ 20 Deg. C) Monthly Mean limit is 30.00 mg/L and reported value was 37.00 mg/L.	Water Board staff reviewing cause of violation.	No corrective action proposed by Discharger.	
В	Westland Industries Inc	Bear Valley MHP WTF	Water Quality - > Effluent -> CAT1		Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) (5-day @ 20 Deg. C) Monthly Mean limit is 30.00 mg/L and reported value was 34.00 mg/L.	Water Board staff reviewing cause of violation.	Inflow/Infitration element of Sanitary Sewer Management Plan. No additional corrective action proposed by Discharger at this time.	
В	Crestline SD	Crestline SD Three WTF's	Water Quality - > Effluent -> OEV		Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.7 MGD and reported value was 0.789 MGD.	Violated Board Order No. 6-94-57, I.A.1 for Houston Creek. Inflow increased due to winter storm event. Water Board staff follow up with Discharger pending.	Discharger implementing Inflow/Infitration element of Sanitary Sewer Management Plan. No additional corrective action proposed by Discharger at this time.	

Priority Violation	Responsible Party	Place (Facility)	Violation Type	Date Occured	Violation Description	Comments	<b>Corrective Action</b>	Enforcement Action (EA)
В	Crestline SD	Crestline SD Three WTF's	Water Quality - > Effluent -> OEV	1/16/2019	Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.7 MGD and reported value was 1.388 MGD.	Violated Board Order No. 6-94-57, I.A.1 for Houston Creek. Inflow increased due to winter storm event. Water Board staff follow up with Discharger pending.	Discharger implementing Inflow/Infitration element of Sanitary Sewer Management Plan. No additional corrective action proposed by Discharger at this time.	
В	Crestline SD	Crestline SD Three WTF's	Water Quality - > Effluent -> OEV	1/17/2019	Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.7 MGD and reported value was 1.290 MGD.	Violated Board Order No. 6-94-57, I.A.1 for Houston Creek. Inflow increased due to winter storm event. Water Board staff follow up with Discharger pending.	Discharger implementing Inflow/Infitration element of Sanitary Sewer Management Plan. No additional corrective action proposed by Discharger at this time.	
В	Crestline SD	Crestline SD Three WTF's	Water Quality - > Effluent -> OEV		Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.5 MGD and reported value was 0.650 MGD.	Violated Board Order No. 6-94-57, I.A.1 for Seeley Creek. Inflow increased due to winter storm event. Water Board staff follow up with Discharger pending.	Discharger implementing Inflow/Infitration element of Sanitary Sewer Management Plan. No additional corrective action proposed by Discharger at this time.	
В	Crestline SD	Crestline SD Three WTF's	Water Quality - > Effluent -> OEV		Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.7 MGD and reported value was 0.877 MGD.	Violated Board Order No. 6-94-57, I.A.1 for Houston Creek. Inflow increased due to winter storm event. Water Board staff follow up with Discharger pending.	Discharger implementing Inflow/Infitration element of Sanitary Sewer Management Plan. No additional corrective action proposed by Discharger at this time.	
В	Crestline SD	Crestline SD Three WTF's	Water Quality - > Effluent -> OEV		Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.7 MGD and reported value was 0.765 MGD.	Violated Board Order No. 6-94-57, I.A.1 for Houston Creek. Inflow increased due to winter storm event. Water Board staff follow up with Discharger pending.	Discharger implementing Inflow/Infitration element of Sanitary Sewer Management Plan. No additional corrective action proposed by Discharger at this time.	
В	Crestline SD	Crestline SD Three WTF's	Water Quality - > Effluent -> OEV		Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.7 MGD and reported value was 1.536 MGD.	I.A.1 for Houston Creek. Inflow increased due to winter storm event. Water Board staff follow up with Discharger pending.	Discharger implementing Inflow/Infitration element of Sanitary Sewer Management Plan. No additional corrective action proposed by Discharger at this time.	
В	Crestline SD	Crestline SD Three WTF's	Water Quality - > Effluent -> OEV		Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.5 MGD and reported value was 0.563 MGD.	Violated Board Order No. 6-94-57, I.A.1 for Seeley Creek. Inflow increased due to winter storm event. Water Board staff follow up with Discharger pending.	Discharger implementing Inflow/Infitration element of Sanitary Sewer Management Plan. No additional corrective action proposed by Discharger at this time.	

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В	Crestline SD	Crestline SD Three WTF's	Water Quality - > Effluent -> OEV	2/3/2019	Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.7 MGD and reported value was 1.831 MGD.	Violated Board Order No. 6-94-57, I.A.1 for Houston Creek. Inflow increased due to winter storm event. Water Board staff follow up with Discharger pending.	Discharger implementing Inflow/Infitration element of Sanitary Sewer Management Plan. No additional corrective action proposed by Discharger at this time.	
В	Crestline SD	Crestline SD Three WTF's	Water Quality - > Effluent -> OEV		Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.5 MGD and reported value was 0.716 MGD.	Violated Board Order No. 6-94-57, I.A.1 for Seeley Creek. Inflow increased due to winter storm event. Water Board staff follow up with Discharger pending.	Discharger implementing Inflow/Infitration element of Sanitary Sewer Management Plan. No additional corrective action proposed by Discharger at this time.	
В	Crestline SD	Crestline SD Three WTF's	Water Quality - > Effluent -> OEV	2/3/2019	Flow Instantaneous Maximum limit is 2.5 MGD and reported value was 3.200 MGD.	Violated Board Order No. 6-94-57, I.A.2 for Houston Creek. Inflow increased due to winter storm event. Water Board staff follow up with Discharger pending.	Discharger implementing Inflow/Infitration element of Sanitary Sewer Management Plan. No additional corrective action proposed by Discharger at this time.	
В	Crestline SD	Crestline SD Three WTF's	Water Quality - > Effluent -> OEV	2/4/2019	Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.7 MGD and reported value was 1.865 MGD.	Violated Board Order No. 6-94-57, I.A.1 for Houston Creek. Inflow increased due to winter storm event. Water Board staff follow up with Discharger pending.	Discharger implementing Inflow/Infitration element of Sanitary Sewer Management Plan. No additional corrective action proposed by Discharger at this time.	
В	Crestline SD	Crestline SD Three WTF's	Water Quality - > Effluent -> OEV	2/4/2019	Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.5 MGD and reported value was 0.611 MGD.	Violated Board Order No. 6-94-57, I.A.1 for Seeley Creek. Inflow increased due to winter storm event. Water Board staff follow up with Discharger pending.	Discharger implementing Inflow/Infitration element of Sanitary Sewer Management Plan. No additional corrective action proposed by Discharger at this time.	
В	Crestline SD	Crestline SD Three WTF's	Water Quality - > Effluent -> OEV		Flow Instantaneous Maximum limit is 2.5 MGD and reported value was 3.000 MGD.	Violated Board Order No. 6-94-57, I.A.2 for Houston Creek. Inflow increased due to winter storm event. Water Board staff follow up with Discharger pending.	proposed by Discharger at this time.	
В	Crestline SD	Crestline SD Three WTF's	Water Quality - > Effluent -> OEV	2/5/2019	Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.7 MGD and reported value was 1.368 MGD.	Violated Board Order No. 6-94-57, I.A.1 for Houston Creek. Inflow increased due to winter storm event. Water Board staff follow up with Discharger pending.	Discharger implementing Inflow/Infitration element of Sanitary Sewer Management Plan. No additional corrective action proposed by Discharger at this time.	

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В	Crestline SD	Crestline SD Three WTF's	Water Quality - > Effluent -> OEV		Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.5 MGD and reported value was 0.523 MGD.	Violated Board Order No. 6-94-57, I.A.1 for Seeley Creek. Inflow increased due to winter storm event. Water Board staff follow up with Discharger pending.	Discharger implementing Inflow/Infitration element of Sanitary Sewer Management Plan. No additional corrective action proposed by Discharger at this time.	
В	Crestline SD	Crestline SD Three WTF's	Water Quality - > Effluent -> OEV	2/6/2019	Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.7 MGD and reported value was 1.063 MGD.	Violated Board Order No. 6-94-57, I.A.1 for Houston Creek. Inflow increased due to winter storm event. Water Board staff follow up with Discharger pending.	Discharger implementing Inflow/Infitration element of Sanitary Sewer Management Plan. No additional corrective action proposed by Discharger at this time.	
В	Crestline SD	Crestline SD Three WTF's	Water Quality - > Effluent -> OEV	2/7/2019	Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.7 MGD and reported value was 0.932 MGD.	Violated Board Order No. 6-94-57, I.A.1 for Houston Creek. Inflow increased due to winter storm event. Water Board staff follow up with Discharger pending.	Discharger implementing Inflow/Infitration element of Sanitary Sewer Management Plan. No additional corrective action proposed by Discharger at this time.	
В	Crestline SD	Crestline SD Three WTF's	Water Quality - > Effluent -> OEV	2/8/2019	Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.7 MGD and reported value was 0.877 MGD.	Violated Board Order No. 6-94-57, I.A.1 for Houston Creek. Inflow increased due to winter storm event. Water Board staff follow up with Discharger pending.	Discharger implementing Inflow/Infitration element of Sanitary Sewer Management Plan. No additional corrective action proposed by Discharger at this time.	
В	Crestline SD	Crestline SD Three WTF's	Water Quality - > Effluent -> OEV	2/9/2019	Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.7 MGD and reported value was 0.904 MGD.	Violated Board Order No. 6-94-57, I.A.1 for Houston Creek. Inflow increased due to winter storm event. Water Board staff follow up with Discharger pending.	Discharger implementing Inflow/Infitration element of Sanitary Sewer Management Plan. No additional corrective action proposed by Discharger at this time.	
В	Crestline SD	Crestline SD Three WTF's	Water Quality - > Effluent -> OEV		Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.7 MGD and reported value was 1.035 MGD.	Violated Board Order No. 6-94-57, I.A.1 for Houston Creek. Inflow increased due to winter storm event. Water Board staff follow up with Discharger pending.	Discharger implementing Inflow/Infitration element of Sanitary Sewer Management Plan. No additional corrective action proposed by Discharger at this time.	
В	Crestline SD	Crestline SD Three WTF's	Water Quality - > Effluent -> OEV		Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.7 MGD and reported value was 0.931 MGD.	Violated Board Order No. 6-94-57, I.A.1 for Houston Creek. Inflow increased due to winter storm event. Water Board staff follow up with Discharger pending.	Discharger implementing Inflow/Infitration element of Sanitary Sewer Management Plan. No additional corrective action proposed by Discharger at this time.	

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В	Crestline SD	Crestline SD Three WTF's	Water Quality - > Effluent -> OEV			I.A.1 for Houston Creek. Inflow increased due to winter storm	Discharger implementing Inflow/Infitration element of Sanitary Sewer Management Plan. No additional corrective action proposed by Discharger at this time.	
В	Crestline SD	Crestline SD Three WTF's	Water Quality - > Effluent -> OEV	2/13/2019	Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.7 MGD and reported value was 1.313 MGD.	Violated Board Order No. 6-94-57, I.A.1 for Houston Creek. Inflow increased due to winter storm event. Water Board staff follow up with Discharger pending.	Discharger implementing Inflow/Infitration element of Sanitary Sewer Management Plan. No additional corrective action proposed by Discharger at this time.	
В	Crestline SD	Crestline SD Three WTF's	Water Quality - > Effluent -> OEV		Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.5 MGD and reported value was 0.552 MGD.	Violated Board Order No. 6-94-57, I.A.1 for Seeley Creek. Inflow increased due to winter storm event. Water Board staff follow up with Discharger pending.	Discharger implementing Inflow/Infitration element of Sanitary Sewer Management Plan. No additional corrective action proposed by Discharger at this time.	
В	Crestline SD	Crestline SD Three WTF's	Water Quality - > Effluent -> OEV			Violated Board Order No. 6-94-57, I.A.1 for Houston Creek. Inflow increased due to winter storm event. Water Board staff follow up with Discharger pending.	Discharger implementing Inflow/Infitration element of Sanitary Sewer Management Plan. No additional corrective action proposed by Discharger at this time.	
В	Crestline SD	Crestline SD Three WTF's	Water Quality - > Effluent -> OEV			Violated Board Order No. 6-94-57, I.A.1 for Seeley Creek. Inflow increased due to winter storm event. Water Board staff follow up with Discharger pending.	Discharger implementing Inflow/Infitration element of Sanitary Sewer Management Plan. No additional corrective action proposed by Discharger at this time.	
В	Crestline SD	Crestline SD Three WTF's	Water Quality - > Effluent -> OEV		is 2.5 MGD and reported value was 3.600 MGD.	I.A.2 for Houston Creek. Inflow increased due to winter storm event. Water Board staff follow up with Discharger pending.	Discharger implementing Inflow/Infitration element of Sanitary Sewer Management Plan. No additional corrective action proposed by Discharger at this time.	
В	Crestline SD	Crestline SD Three WTF's	Water Quality - > Effluent -> OEV		was 1.140 MGD.	Violated Board Order No. 6-94-57, I.A.2 for Seeley Creek. Inflow increased due to winter storm event. Water Board staff follow up with Discharger pending.	Discharger implementing Inflow/Infitration element of Sanitary Sewer Management Plan. No additional corrective action proposed by Discharger at this time.	

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В	Crestline SD	Crestline SD Three WTF's	Water Quality - > Effluent -> OEV	2/15/2019	Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.7 MGD and reported value was 1.623 MGD.	Violated Board Order No. 6-94-57, I.A.1 for Houston Creek. Inflow increased due to winter storm event. Water Board staff follow up with Discharger pending.	Discharger implementing Inflow/Infitration element of Sanitary Sewer Management Plan. No additional corrective action proposed by Discharger at this time.	
В	Crestline SD	Crestline SD Three WTF's	Water Quality - > Effluent -> OEV	2/15/2019	Flow Instantaneous Maximum limit is 2.5 MGD and reported value was 3.160 MGD.	Violated Board Order No. 6-94-57, I.A.2 for Houston Creek. Inflow increased due to winter storm event. Water Board staff follow up with Discharger pending.	Discharger implementing Inflow/Infitration element of Sanitary Sewer Management Plan. No additional corrective action proposed by Discharger at this time.	
В	Crestline SD	Crestline SD Three WTF's	Water Quality - > Effluent -> OEV		Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.5 MGD and reported value was 0.576 MGD.	Violated Board Order No. 6-94-57, I.A.1 for Seeley Creek. Inflow increased due to winter storm event. Water Board staff follow up with Discharger pending.	Discharger implementing Inflow/Infitration element of Sanitary Sewer Management Plan. No additional corrective action proposed by Discharger at this time.	
В	Crestline SD	Crestline SD Three WTF's	Water Quality - > Effluent -> OEV		Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.7 MGD and reported value was 1.654 MGD.	Violated Board Order No. 6-94-57, I.A.1 for Houston Creek. Inflow increased due to winter storm event. Water Board staff follow up with Discharger pending.	Discharger implementing Inflow/Infitration element of Sanitary Sewer Management Plan. No additional corrective action proposed by Discharger at this time.	
В	Crestline SD	Crestline SD Three WTF's	Water Quality - > Effluent -> OEV		Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.5 MGD and reported value was 0.584 MGD.	Violated Board Order No. 6-94-57, I.A.1 for Seeley Creek. Inflow increased due to winter storm event. Water Board staff follow up with Discharger pending.	Discharger implementing Inflow/Infitration element of Sanitary Sewer Management Plan. No additional corrective action proposed by Discharger at this time.	
В	Crestline SD	Crestline SD Three WTF's	Water Quality - > Effluent -> OEV		Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.7 MGD and reported value was 1.301 MGD.	Violated Board Order No. 6-94-57, I.A.1 for Houston Creek. Inflow increased due to winter storm event. Water Board staff follow up with Discharger pending.	proposed by Discharger at this time.	
В	Crestline SD	Crestline SD Three WTF's	Water Quality - > Effluent -> OEV		Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.7 MGD and reported value was 1.145 MGD.	Violated Board Order No. 6-94-57, I.A.1 for Houston Creek. Inflow increased due to winter storm event. Water Board staff follow up with Discharger pending.	Discharger implementing Inflow/Infitration element of Sanitary Sewer Management Plan. No additional corrective action proposed by Discharger at this time.	

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В	Crestline SD	Crestline SD Three WTF's	Water Quality - > Effluent -> OEV	2/19/2019	Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.7 MGD and reported value was 1.078 MGD.	Violated Board Order No. 6-94-57, I.A.1 for Houston Creek. Inflow increased due to winter storm event. Water Board staff follow up with Discharger pending.	Discharger implementing Inflow/Infitration element of Sanitary Sewer Management Plan. No additional corrective action proposed by Discharger at this time.	
В	Crestline SD	Crestline SD Three WTF's	Water Quality - > Effluent -> OEV		Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.7 MGD and reported value was 0.765 MGD.	Violated Board Order No. 6-94-57, I.A.1 for Houston Creek. Inflow increased due to winter storm event. Water Board staff follow up with Discharger pending.	Discharger implementing Inflow/Infitration element of Sanitary Sewer Management Plan. No additional corrective action proposed by Discharger at this time.	
В	Crestline SD	Crestline SD Three WTF's	Water Quality - > Effluent -> OEV		Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.7 MGD and reported value was 0.883 MGD.	Violated Board Order No. 6-94-57, I.A.1 for Houston Creek. Inflow increased due to winter storm event. Water Board staff follow up with Discharger pending.	Discharger implementing Inflow/Infitration element of Sanitary Sewer Management Plan. No additional corrective action proposed by Discharger at this time.	
В	Crestline SD	Crestline SD Three WTF's	Water Quality - > Effluent -> OEV		Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.7 MGD and reported value was 0.919 MGD.	Violated Board Order No. 6-94-57, I.A.1 for Houston Creek. Inflow increased due to winter storm event. Water Board staff follow up with Discharger pending.	Discharger implementing Inflow/Infitration element of Sanitary Sewer Management Plan. No additional corrective action proposed by Discharger at this time.	
В	Crestline SD	Crestline SD Three WTF's	Water Quality - > Effluent -> OEV		Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.7 MGD and reported value was 0.899 MGD.	Violated Board Order No. 6-94-57, I.A.1 for Houston Creek. Inflow increased due to winter storm event. Water Board staff follow up with Discharger pending.	Discharger implementing Inflow/Infitration element of Sanitary Sewer Management Plan. No additional corrective action proposed by Discharger at this time.	
В	Crestline SD	Crestline SD Three WTF's	Water Quality - > Effluent -> OEV		Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.7 MGD and reported value was 0.791 MGD.	Violated Board Order No. 6-94-57, I.A.1 for Houston Creek. Inflow increased due to winter storm event. Water Board staff follow up with Discharger pending.	proposed by Discharger at this time.	
В	Crestline SD	Crestline SD Three WTF's	Water Quality - > Effluent -> OEV		Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.7 MGD and reported value was 0.843 MGD.	Violated Board Order No. 6-94-57, I.A.1 for Houston Creek. Inflow increased due to winter storm event. Water Board staff follow up with Discharger pending.	Discharger implementing Inflow/Infitration element of Sanitary Sewer Management Plan. No additional corrective action proposed by Discharger at this time.	

Priority Violation	Responsible Party	Place (Facility)	Violation Type	Date Occured	Violation Description	Comments	<b>Corrective Action</b>	Enforcement Action (EA)
В	Crestline SD	Crestline SD Three WTF's	Water Quality - > Effluent -> OEV	2/27/2019	Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.7 MGD and reported value was 0.824 MGD.	I.A.1 for Houston Creek. Inflow increased due to winter storm	Discharger implementing Inflow/Infitration element of Sanitary Sewer Management Plan. No additional corrective action proposed by Discharger at this time.	
В	Crestline SD	Crestline SD Three WTF's	Water Quality - > Effluent -> OEV		Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.7 MGD and reported value was 0.892 MGD.	Violated Board Order No. 6-94-57, I.A.1 for Houston Creek. Inflow increased due to winter storm event. Water Board staff follow up with Discharger pending.	Discharger implementing Inflow/Infitration element of Sanitary Sewer Management Plan. No additional corrective action proposed by Discharger at this time.	
В	Crestline SD	Crestline SD Three WTF's	Water Quality - > Effluent -> OEV		Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.7 MGD and reported value was 0.839 MGD.	Violated Board Order No. 6-94-57, I.A.1 for Houston Creek. Inflow increased due to winter storm event. Water Board staff follow up with Discharger pending.	Discharger implementing Inflow/Infitration element of Sanitary Sewer Management Plan. No additional corrective action proposed by Discharger at this time.	
В	Crestline SD	Crestline SD Three WTF's	Water Quality - > Effluent -> OEV	3/2/2019	Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.7 MGD and reported value was 1.623 MGD.	Violated Board Order No. 6-94-57, I.A.1 for Houston Creek. Inflow increased due to winter storm event. Water Board staff follow up with Discharger pending.	Discharger implementing Inflow/Infitration element of Sanitary Sewer Management Plan. No additional corrective action proposed by Discharger at this time.	
В	Crestline SD	Crestline SD Three WTF's	Water Quality - > Effluent -> OEV	3/2/2019	Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.5 MGD and reported value was 0.579 MGD.	Violated Board Order No. 6-94-57, I.A.1 for Seeley Creek. Inflow increased due to winter storm event. Water Board staff follow up with Discharger pending.	Discharger implementing Inflow/Infitration element of Sanitary Sewer Management Plan. No additional corrective action proposed by Discharger at this time.	
В	Crestline SD	Crestline SD Three WTF's	Water Quality - > Effluent -> OEV		Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.5 MGD and reported value was 0.522 MGD.	I.A.1 for Seeley Creek. Inflow increased due to winter storm event. Water Board staff follow up with Discharger pending.	Discharger implementing Inflow/Infitration element of Sanitary Sewer Management Plan. No additional corrective action proposed by Discharger at this time.	
В	Crestline SD	Crestline SD Three WTF's	Water Quality - > Effluent -> OEV	3/3/2019	Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.7 MGD and reported value was 1.351 MGD.	Violated Board Order No. 6-94-57, I.A.1 for Houston Creek. Inflow increased due to winter storm event. Water Board staff follow up with Discharger pending.	Discharger implementing Inflow/Infitration element of Sanitary Sewer Management Plan. No additional corrective action proposed by Discharger at this time.	

Priority Violation	Responsible Party	Place (Facility)	Violation Type	Date Occured	Violation Description	Comments	Corrective Action	Enforcement Action (EA)
В	Crestline SD	Crestline SD Three WTF's	Water Quality - > Effluent -> OEV	3/4/2019	Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.7 MGD and reported value was 1.157 MGD.	Violated Board Order No. 6-94-57, I.A.1 for Houston Creek. Inflow increased due to winter storm event. Water Board staff follow up with Discharger pending.	Discharger implementing Inflow/Infitration element of Sanitary Sewer Management Plan. No additional corrective action proposed by Discharger at this time.	
В	Crestline SD	Crestline SD Three WTF's	Water Quality - > Effluent -> OEV	3/5/2019	Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.7 MGD and reported value was 1.056 MGD.	Violated Board Order No. 6-94-57, I.A.1 for Houston Creek. Inflow increased due to winter storm event. Water Board staff follow up with Discharger pending.	Discharger implementing Inflow/Infitration element of Sanitary Sewer Management Plan. No additional corrective action proposed by Discharger at this time.	
В	Crestline SD	Crestline SD Three WTF's	Water Quality - > Effluent -> OEV	3/6/2019	Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.7 MGD and reported value was 1.056 MGD.	Violated Board Order No. 6-94-57, I.A.1 for Houston Creek. Inflow increased due to winter storm event. Water Board staff follow up with Discharger pending.	Discharger implementing Inflow/Infitration element of Sanitary Sewer Management Plan. No additional corrective action proposed by Discharger at this time.	
В	Crestline SD	Crestline SD Three WTF's	Water Quality - > Effluent -> OEV	3/6/2019	Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.5 MGD and reported value was 0.517 MGD.	Violated Board Order No. 6-94-57, I.A.1 for Seeley Creek. Inflow increased due to winter storm event. Water Board staff follow up with Discharger pending.	Discharger implementing Inflow/Infitration element of Sanitary Sewer Management Plan. No additional corrective action proposed by Discharger at this time.	
В	Crestline SD	Crestline SD Three WTF's	Water Quality - > Effluent -> OEV	3/7/2019	Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.7 MGD and reported value was 1.477 MGD.	Violated Board Order No. 6-94-57, I.A.1 for Houston Creek. Inflow increased due to winter storm event. Water Board staff follow up with Discharger pending.	Discharger implementing Inflow/Infitration element of Sanitary Sewer Management Plan. No additional corrective action proposed by Discharger at this time.	
В	Crestline SD	Crestline SD Three WTF's	Water Quality - > Effluent -> OEV		Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.7 MGD and reported value was 1.098 MGD.	Violated Board Order No. 6-94-57, I.A.1 for Houston Creek. Inflow increased due to winter storm event. Water Board staff follow up with Discharger pending.	proposed by Discharger at this time.	
В	Crestline SD	Crestline SD Three WTF's	Water Quality - > Effluent -> OEV	3/9/2019	Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.7 MGD and reported value was 1.016 MGD.	Violated Board Order No. 6-94-57, I.A.1 for Houston Creek. Inflow increased due to winter storm event. Water Board staff follow up with Discharger pending.	Discharger implementing Inflow/Infitration element of Sanitary Sewer Management Plan. No additional corrective action proposed by Discharger at this time.	

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В	Crestline SD	Crestline SD Three WTF's	Water Quality - > Effluent -> OEV	3/10/2019	Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.7 MGD and reported value was 1.020 MGD.	Violated Board Order No. 6-94-57, I.A.1 for Houston Creek. Inflow increased due to winter storm event. Water Board staff follow up with Discharger pending.	Discharger implementing Inflow/Infitration element of Sanitary Sewer Management Plan. No additional corrective action proposed by Discharger at this time.	
В	Crestline SD	Crestline SD Three WTF's	Water Quality - > Effluent -> OEV		Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.7 MGD and reported value was 0.991 MGD.	Violated Board Order No. 6-94-57, I.A.1 for Houston Creek. Inflow increased due to winter storm event. Water Board staff follow up with Discharger pending.	Discharger implementing Inflow/Infitration element of Sanitary Sewer Management Plan. No additional corrective action proposed by Discharger at this time.	
В	Crestline SD	Crestline SD Three WTF's	Water Quality - > Effluent -> OEV		Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.7 MGD and reported value was 1.088 MGD.	Violated Board Order No. 6-94-57, I.A.1 for Houston Creek. Inflow increased due to winter storm event. Water Board staff follow up with Discharger pending.	Discharger implementing Inflow/Infitration element of Sanitary Sewer Management Plan. No additional corrective action proposed by Discharger at this time.	
В	Crestline SD	Crestline SD Three WTF's	Water Quality - > Effluent -> OEV		Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.7 MGD and reported value was 0.968 MGD.	Violated Board Order No. 6-94-57, I.A.1 for Houston Creek. Inflow increased due to winter storm event. Water Board staff follow up with Discharger pending.	Discharger implementing Inflow/Infitration element of Sanitary Sewer Management Plan. No additional corrective action proposed by Discharger at this time.	
В	Crestline SD	Crestline SD Three WTF's	Water Quality - > Effluent -> OEV		Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.7 MGD and reported value was 0.923 MGD.	Violated Board Order No. 6-94-57, I.A.1 for Houston Creek. Inflow increased due to winter storm event. Water Board staff follow up with Discharger pending.	Discharger implementing Inflow/Infitration element of Sanitary Sewer Management Plan. No additional corrective action proposed by Discharger at this time.	
В	Crestline SD	Crestline SD Three WTF's	Water Quality - > Effluent -> OEV		Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.7 MGD and reported value was 0.884 MGD.	Violated Board Order No. 6-94-57, I.A.1 for Houston Creek. Inflow increased due to winter storm event. Water Board staff follow up with Discharger pending.	proposed by Discharger at this time.	
В	Crestline SD	Crestline SD Three WTF's	Water Quality - > Effluent -> OEV		Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.7 MGD and reported value was 0.901 MGD.	Violated Board Order No. 6-94-57, I.A.1 for Houston Creek. Inflow increased due to winter storm event. Water Board staff follow up with Discharger pending.	Discharger implementing Inflow/Infitration element of Sanitary Sewer Management Plan. No additional corrective action proposed by Discharger at this time.	

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В	Crestline SD	Crestline SD Three WTF's	Water Quality - > Effluent -> OEV		Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.7 MGD and reported value was 0.866 MGD.	Violated Board Order No. 6-94-57, I.A.1 for Houston Creek. Inflow increased due to winter storm event. Water Board staff follow up with Discharger pending.	Discharger implementing Inflow/Infitration element of Sanitary Sewer Management Plan. No additional corrective action proposed by Discharger at this time.	
В	Crestline SD	Crestline SD Three WTF's	Water Quality - > Effluent -> OEV		Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.7 MGD and reported value was 0.739 MGD.	Violated Board Order No. 6-94-57, I.A.1 for Houston Creek. Inflow increased due to winter storm event. Water Board staff follow up with Discharger pending.	Discharger implementing Inflow/Infitration element of Sanitary Sewer Management Plan. No additional corrective action proposed by Discharger at this time.	
В	Crestline SD	Crestline SD Three WTF's	Water Quality - > Effluent -> OEV		Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.7 MGD and reported value was 0.733 MGD.	Violated Board Order No. 6-94-57, I.A.1 for Houston Creek. Inflow increased due to winter storm event. Water Board staff follow up with Discharger pending.	Discharger implementing Inflow/Infitration element of Sanitary Sewer Management Plan. No additional corrective action proposed by Discharger at this time.	
В	Crestline SD	Crestline SD Three WTF's	Water Quality - > Effluent -> OEV		Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.7 MGD and reported value was 0.720 MGD.	Violated Board Order No. 6-94-57, I.A.1 for Houston Creek. Inflow increased due to winter storm event. Water Board staff follow up with Discharger pending.	Discharger implementing Inflow/Infitration element of Sanitary Sewer Management Plan. No additional corrective action proposed by Discharger at this time.	
В	Crestline SD	Crestline SD Three WTF's	Water Quality - > Effluent -> OEV		Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.7 MGD and reported value was 0.784 MGD.	Violated Board Order No. 6-94-57, I.A.1 for Houston Creek. Inflow increased due to winter storm event. Water Board staff follow up with Discharger pending.	Discharger implementing Inflow/Infitration element of Sanitary Sewer Management Plan. No additional corrective action proposed by Discharger at this time.	
В	Crestline SD	Crestline SD Three WTF's	Water Quality - > Effluent -> OEV		Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.7 MGD and reported value was 0.767 MGD.	Violated Board Order No. 6-94-57, I.A.1 for Houston Creek. Inflow increased due to winter storm event. Water Board staff follow up with Discharger pending.	proposed by Discharger at this time.	
В	Crestline SD	Crestline SD Three WTF's	Water Quality - > Effluent -> OEV		Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.7 MGD and reported value was 0.797 MGD.	Violated Board Order No. 6-94-57, I.A.1 for Houston Creek. Inflow increased due to winter storm event. Water Board staff follow up with Discharger pending.	Discharger implementing Inflow/Infitration element of Sanitary Sewer Management Plan. No additional corrective action proposed by Discharger at this time.	

Priority Violation	Responsible Party	Place (Facility)	Violation Type	Date Occured	Violation Description	Comments	Corrective Action	Enforcement Action (EA)
В	Crestline SD	Crestline SD Three WTF's	Water Quality - > Effluent -> OEV	3/24/2019	Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.7 MGD and reported value was 0.790 MGD.	I.A.1 for Houston Creek. Inflow increased due to winter storm	Discharger implementing Inflow/Infitration element of Sanitary Sewer Management Plan. No additional corrective action proposed by Discharger at this time.	
В	Crestline SD	Crestline SD Three WTF's	Water Quality - > Effluent -> OEV	3/25/2019	Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.7 MGD and reported value was 0.726 MGD.	Violated Board Order No. 6-94-57, I.A.1 for Houston Creek. Inflow increased due to winter storm event. Water Board staff follow up with Discharger pending.	Discharger implementing Inflow/Infitration element of Sanitary Sewer Management Plan. No additional corrective action proposed by Discharger at this time.	
В	Crestline SD	Crestline SD Three WTF's	Water Quality - > Effluent -> OEV	3/26/2019	Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.7 MGD and reported value was 0.740 MGD.	with Discharger pending.	Discharger implementing Inflow/Infitration element of Sanitary Sewer Management Plan. No additional corrective action proposed by Discharger at this time.	
В	Ringle, Alex	Eddie World Travel Center Commercial Development	Reporting -> Deficient Reporting	2/1/2019	4Q 2018:Failure to report December's effluent monitoring: ammonia as nitrogen, BOD, MBAS, nitrate as nitrogen, nitrite as nitrogen, pH, TKN, total nitrogen, total suspended solids	The Discharger is required to monitor effluent quality monthly.	The Discharger has not provided corrective actions.	
В	Ringle, Alex	Eddie World Travel Center Commercial Development	Reporting -> Deficient Reporting	2/1/2019	4Q 2018: Failure to include chain of custody forms and violate MRP VII.c.	November's chain of custody forms are not included in the 4Q 2018 report.	The Discharger has not provided a corrective action.	
В	San Bernardino Cnty Waste	Heaps Peak Leachate Treatment & Disposal System	Order Conditions	1/23/2019	A leachate release occurred due to a failed gasket in the pump. Release occurred beyond the housing facility and onto the dirt road adjacent to the building. Violation of Board Order R6V-2012-2011, WDR section II.A.2.	At the time of notification, the investigation was on-going and the volume of release was being determined. Water Board staff are working to determine cleanup methods.		
В	Gene Fulton - Jensen's Market	Jensen's Market	Reporting -> Late Report	1/15/2019	Submitted 2018 2nd Semi-annual SMR 113 days late. Violated Board Order No. 6-84-8.	Semi-annual SMR was due on 1/15/2019 but was received on 5/8/2019.	Discharger did not propose or identify any corrective actions taken.	

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В	MP Mine Operations LLC	Mountain Pass Mine & Mill Ops	Order Conditions	1/3/2019		Clean up and dispose of impacted soil, repair well.	Impacted soil has yet to be excavated. A new T-joint will resolve any future issues with this location.	Oral Communication
В	MP Mine Operations LLC	Onsite Evaporation Ponds	Order Conditions	1/1/2019	I	CalOES 19-0012. WB notified 01/02/2019 upon return to office.	RP is cleaning up impacted soil by removing it and disposing of it in the Northwest Tailings Disposal Facility. Tank to be repaired.	Oral Communication
В	MP Mine Operations LLC	Onsite Evaporation Ponds	Order Conditions	1/2/2019		Clean up and repair issue. Provide WB staff 10 day spill report.	Impacted soils to be excavated upon locating underground utilities. When excavated, the impacted soil to be transferred to the NWTDF. MPMO plans to repair the line and valves in the impacted vicinity, rebuild a pad/berm so that the HDPE line will no longer sag, and to ensure future operating procedures detail that valves are to be closed at the 204 pump when the pump is not in use	Oral Communication
В	San Bernardino Cnty Waste	Victorville Class III Landfill	Order Conditions		During construction while exposing the existing liner to tie into the new cell being constructed, heavy equipment damaged the liner at the boot, releasing leachate onto the ground.		Approximately 18 cubic yards of soil was excavated and placed into the lined portion of the landfill. A miniRAE 3000 PID was used to monitor clean up efforts. No VOCs were detected during clean up activities.	