

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

**MEETING OF JUNE 12, 2019
BARSTOW**

ITEM 5
EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT

ENCLOSURE	ITEM	BATES NO.
1	Standing Items – April 2019	5 - 3
2	Executive Officer's Report – April 2019	5 - 7
3	Executive Officer's Action Items – April 2019	5 - 25
4	Unauthorized Discharge Report – April 2019	5 - 29
5	Standing Items – May 2019	5 - 33
6	Executive Officer's Report – May 2019	5 - 37
7	Executive Officer's Action Items – May 2019	5 - 61
8	Unauthorized Discharge Report – May 2019	5 - 67
9	Standing Items – June 2019	5 - 71
10	Executive Officer's Report – June 2019	5 - 75
11	Executive Officer's Action Items – June 2019	5 - 95
12	Unauthorized Discharge Report – June 2019	5 - 99

ENCLOSURE 1

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

**EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT
APRIL 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
Climate Change Adaptation Strategy Update	Annual	May
County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles – District No. 20, Palmdale	Annual	September
Grazing Update	Annual	July
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 <u>(including Caltrans)</u>	Annual	July
City of Barstow Nitrate/Orphan Perchlorate	Semi-Annual	March – September
Lake Tahoe Nearshore	Annual	December *
Leviathan Mine	Semi-Annual	January July
Harmful Algal Blooms	Semi-annual	May November
Pacific Gas & Electric Company	Semi-Annual	June December
Quarterly Violations Report	Quarterly	January (3 rd quarter) April (4 th quarter) – Article #8 July (1 st quarter) October (2 nd quarter)

*Water Board staff presentation

ENCLOSURE 2



EXECUTIVE OFFICER’S REPORT • April 2019 Covers
February 16, 2019 – March 15, 2019

Contents

1. Personnel Report – Eric Shay	1
2. Compliance Summary for Timber Waiver Monitoring Report January 15, 2019 Deadline – Jim Carolan	2
3. Cannabis Regulatory Program Staff Presents at California Water Environment Association’s Annual Conference – Timothy Middlemis-Clark	2
4. Association for the Sciences of Limnology and Oceanography 2019 Aquatic Sciences Meeting – Jennifer Watts	3
5. Colorado Hill Mining District (Zaca Mine) CERCLA Action by U.S. Forest Service, Alpine County – John Steude	5
6. Sustainable Groundwater Management Act Update – Shelby Barker	6
7. Mojave Water Agency Launches “Today in Water” Series – Jehiel Cass P.E.	7
8. Standing Item - Quarterly Violations Report – 4th Quarter 2018 – Scott Ferguson and Jeff Brooks	8

State and Regional

1. Personnel Report – Eric Shay

New Hires

- Silvia Flores, Scientific Aid, Land Disposal Unit, Victorville. This position assists staff with administering land disposal, storm water, and water quality certification permitting actions, conducting inspections, reviewing reports, and maintaining databases.

Vacancies – We are currently recruiting for the following positions:

- Office Technician, Victorville. This position supports our technical staff by finalizing staff correspondence and board agenda packets.
- Scientific Aid, North Basin Regulatory Unit, South Lake Tahoe. This position assists staff with administering storm water and water quality certification permitting actions, conducting inspections, reviewing reports, and maintaining databases.
- Scientific Aid, Cleanup/Site Investigation & Enforcement Unit, South Lake Tahoe. This position assists staff with administering the site cleanup, underground storage tank, land disposal, and enforcement programs.
- 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.

Departures – None

2. Compliance Summary for Timber Waiver Monitoring Report January 15, 2019 Deadline – Jim Carolan

All the required Fall Implementation Monitoring Reports, representing 62 enrolled projects on both private and federal timberlands, have been submitted. However, due to the United States federal government shutdown that extended from December 22, 2018 until January 25, 2019, a significant number of federal project enrollees were unable to meet the January 15, 2019 reporting deadline. Once the federal government reopened, Water Board staff worked closely with federal project enrollees to facilitate the submittal of all the late Fall Implementation Monitoring Reports.

The 2014 Timber Waiver required enrollees to conduct fall implementation monitoring for projects enrolled in the three highest threats to water quality Categories 4, 5, and 6. Fall implementation monitoring is a visual assessment of the timber harvest and vegetation management area, roads, stream crossings, log landings, etc. to ensure all management practices designed to prevent sediment delivery and protect water quality (such as erosion control measures, activities with riparian buffers, and limitations on wet weather operations) are in place and secure prior to the winter period.

The Timber Waiver allows project implementers to submit a statement of non-operation and temporary suspension of monitoring if their project has not been operated on during the prior year. For the January 15, 2019 reporting period, 37 of the 62 Timber Waiver projects did not conduct operations during the 2018 season.

3. Cannabis Regulatory Program Staff Presents at California Water Environment Association's Annual Conference - Timothy Middlemis-Clark

The California Water Environment Association's Pretreatment, Pollution Prevention, and Stormwater Annual Conference was held on February 12, 2019 in Monterey, CA. Eastern California Regional Cannabis Unit staff TJ Middlemis-Clark, WRCE, helped to develop and co-present two presentations in coordination with Bryan Moore (WRCE with the Division of Water Quality Cannabis Regulatory Unit) and Leah Lemoine (WRCE with the Central Coast Regional Cannabis Unit).



Figure 1 - Presentation slide with the outreach event details

State and Regional Board staff presented material as a two-part session and answered audience questions throughout the session. The audience consisted of a mixture of wastewater treatment plant operators, drinking water treatment plant operators, and water quality consultants.

The first presentation focused on recapping the historical impacts on the environment, the regulatory role of the Water Boards regarding cannabis cultivation, and enrollment processes and challenges. Bryan Moore led most of this discussion with support from Leah Lemoine and TJ Middlemis-Clark.

The second presentation focused on challenges associated with regulating dischargers of cultivation wastewater, manufacturing wastewater, and potential water quality effects from local zoning ordinances geographically concentrating cannabis cultivation. Water Board staff presented and discussed with the audience cultivation and manufacturing waste, including tailwater from filtering irrigation water, tailwater from potted plants, and extraction activities. TJ Middlemis-Clark shared information on developing regulation to address water issues with total dissolved solids, challenges for getting cultivation waste to an appropriate wastewater treatment system, and the development of a general order for onsite treatment and disposal of industrial wastewater (including cannabis) in the Lahontan Region. The presentation also included information on new geospatial visualization tools which are providing a framework for identifying potential for pollution associated with permitted sites; illegally operating sites; feedback loops between water quality data and watershed-scale water quality impact assumptions; and communicating water quality information to the general public.

4. Association for the Sciences of Limnology and Oceanography 2019 Aquatic Sciences Meeting – Jennifer Watts

During her vacation in Puerto Rico, Jennifer Watts, Ph.D. Environmental Scientist in our TMDL/Basin Planning Unit, attended the Association for the Sciences of Limnology and Oceanography (ASLO) 2019 Aquatic Sciences Meeting at the Puerto Rico Convention Center in San Juan, Puerto Rico. ASLO states as its purpose, among other things, “to foster a diverse, international scientific community that creates, integrates, and communicates knowledge across the full spectrum of aquatic sciences (and) advances public awareness and education about aquatic resources and research”. Dr. Watts was interested in attending ASLO because when she presented her graduate research at a prior ASLO meeting she enjoyed the opportunity to hear about a wide range of freshwater and marine research. The theme of this year’s meeting was Planet Water: Challenges and Successes. The meeting included five full days of scientific presentations along with an exhibition of poster presentations and representatives from companies and institutions that focus on aquatic science. Each day there was a plenary session that featured a speaker and the presentation of various awards offered by ASLO in honor of important figures in the aquatic sciences. More information about ASLO and the 2019 Aquatic Sciences Meeting can be found at: <https://www.aslo.org/sanjuan2019/main>

Dr. Watts attended a field trip to the rain forest in the El Yunque National Forest to learn about the ecosystems in this unique habitat. This activity was described as an educational workshop about the role and importance of aquatic macro-invertebrates in freshwater quality in the Quebrada Sonadora River. This workshop sparked staff interest because of how aquatic macro-invertebrates are used in California as indicators of water quality in the state’s aquatic bioassessment program. In Puerto Rico, however, the macro-invertebrates they were referring to are freshwater shrimp, who themselves are responsible for maintaining water quality in the headwater streams where they reside in El Yunque. The field trip included visits to two different research stations located within the forest together with presentations by various researchers who are working to understand both the aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems in the area.

While at the research station, attendees were shown a short video about the important role the freshwater shrimp community plays in maintaining water quality in the streams in El Yunque by processing and consuming organic matter, including leaf litter that falls into the streams. This video can be found at: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Nw-ks2jJGNA>. It was quite a revelation to learn about this diverse community of freshwater shrimp and that these species migrate upstream from the estuaries near the coast to the higher portions of the watershed.



Figure 2 - Investigator from the University of Puerto Rico speaks to field trip group.



Figure 3 - Freshwater shrimp collected by Omar Perez-Reyes, a University of Puerto Rico professor, from a stream in the El Yunque National Forest

Field trip attendees also heard about other investigations taking place in El Yunque related to changes in the plant community and how the passage of Hurricane Maria opened up the forest canopy and changed the plant community composition in the area.

5. Colorado Hill Mining District (Zaca Mine) CERCLA Action by U.S. Forest Service, Alpine County – John Steude

From 2001 to 2005, the United States Forest Service Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest (HTNF) conducted a “non-time critical removal action” under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) at approximately one dozen abandoned mines in the Colorado Hill Mining District in Alpine County. Water Board staff participated in the CERCLA project as a member of the Technical Advisory Group and as a CERCLA Concurring Agency. As part of the CERCLA project, the HTNF installed a passive water infiltration system in 2005 to infiltrate acid mine drainage (AMD) discharging from the Lower Advance Adit of the Zaca Mine at a rate of approximately 10 gallons per minute. The infiltration system was designed and constructed to prevent surface water discharges to Monitor Creek by distributing and infiltrating AMD into the roadway shoulder along a 500-foot length of State Route 89, approximately five miles southeast of Markleeville.



Figure 1 – Acid mine drainage discharging from Zaca Mine Lower Advance Adit

The passive system operated without benefit of maintenance operations from 2005 to 2017 when Water Board staff observed AMD bypassing the infiltration system (see Figure 1) and flowing on the surface adjacent to State Route 89 for approximately 100 feet before infiltrating (see Figure 2). Water Board staff notified HTNF staff in October 2017 about the AMD remedy failure at Zaca Mine. Onsite meetings with Water Board and HTNF staff were held in 2017 and 2018. HTNF staff informed Water Board staff that the slotted infiltration pipes had become clogged with precipitate and fine-grained sediment causing AMD to bypass the infiltration system. HTNF staff immediately recognized the need to rehabilitate the system with minor modifications designed to facilitate routine system maintenance to prevent future remedy failures.

HTNF staff expects to have final design completed by the end of March 2019 and to complete the project during the fall of 2019. HTNF staff has worked cooperatively with Water Board staff on the project scope and design and has incorporated project provisions to ensure the soil and rock material blocking the portal of the Lower Advance Adit are not disturbed during the project to prevent an uncontrolled release of AMD from the Lower Advance Adit during project construction.



Figure 2 – Acid mine drainage flowing along shoulder of State Route 89

South Lahontan Region

6. Sustainable Groundwater Management Act Update – *Shelby Barker*

On January 18, 2019, Water Board staff spoke with State Board staff to give a status update on the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) within the Lahontan Region. The Department of Water Resources (DWR) had recently released their draft 2018 boundary modifications. The only groundwater basin affected by the boundary modification within the Lahontan Region is the Owens Valley Groundwater Basin, which excluded the Starlight Estates located southeast of Bishop based on “scientific reasoning,” stating the area’s hydrologic conditions are hydrologically separate from the Owens Valley Groundwater Basin. Additionally, DWR is currently reviewing the status of the Owens Valley Groundwater Basin to determine if the agreement between Inyo County and the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP) will be treated as an adjudication under SGMA. Inyo County and LADWP have an existing Memorandum of Understanding to establish water rights between the two agencies for surface and groundwater in the Owens Valley Groundwater Basin.

DWR has also completed their 2018 Final Prioritization for groundwater basins. A total of five basins were dropped to low or very low in priority, meaning that the Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) is optional and not required for these basins. Several basins, such as the Mojave River Valley Groundwater Basin, were reduced in priority due to the basin being within an adjudicated area. Additionally, the Martis Valley Groundwater Basin was removed entirely from DWR’s designated priority list due to its groundwater extraction being limited to 9,500 acre-feet or less annually and because there are no known groundwater impacts. Groundwater basins meeting such criteria are automatically given zero points under the metrics system used by DWR for SGMA ranking and removed from the list of groundwater basins to be monitored. No groundwater basins within the Lahontan Region were increased in priority.

Within the Lahontan Region, Indian Wells Valley and Tahoe Valley Groundwater Basins remain on the priorities list as high-and medium-priority basins, respectively, and are expected to meet the January 2020 deadline for SGMA compliance. The Groundwater Sustainability Agency

(GSA) for the Tahoe Valley Groundwater Basin has submitted an alternative plan in lieu of a GSP, specifically addressing South Lake Tahoe, which is presently in review with DWR.

DWR is also updating Bulletin 118 based on the recent changes to groundwater basin boundaries and other technical updates.

7. Mojave Water Agency Launches “Today in Water” Series - *Jehiel Cass P.E.*

The Mojave Water Agency (MWA) started a new talk-show like program called “Today in Water.” The MWA General Manager, Mr. Tom McCarthy, intends to periodically invite different guests and spend an hour and half discussing different water-related topics and invite audience questions.

The first event was held on March 5, 2019, with about 35 persons present. Mr. McCarthy provided a brief review of current water events including: photographic maps of recent California snow cover as compared to previous years, results of recent CA Department of Water Resources snow surveys indicating the snow pack is at 153% of normal, an update on the Sacramento Delta tunnel project known as the California Water Fix which would construct only one tunnel providing 2/3 the volume of the initially conceived two tunnels, and status of Oroville Dam repair work completed over the last two years.

Mr. McCarthy then shifted to a discussion with guest Mr. Ed Muzik, General Manager of the Hi-Desert Water District (HDWD) in Yucca Valley and current board member of the Colorado River Regional Water Board, both since 2007.

A major project of the HDWD is to install a new domestic sewage collection system, construct a new wastewater treatment plant, and complete the closeout of septic onsite wastewater treatment systems (OWTS). Until now, the entire city of Yucca Valley has relied upon OWTS for sewage disposal. Because the community also relies exclusively on groundwater for its drinking water, data indicated over time that groundwater was degraded and sometimes polluted from nitrates and other contaminants.



Figure 1 – Mr. Tom McCarthy, Mojave Water Agency General Manager and Mr. Ed Muzik, Hi-Desert Water District General Manager in discussion March 5, 2019.

In 2011, the Colorado River Regional Water Board issued a resolution prohibiting further discharges from OWTS, after certain dates established in the prohibition order. Numerous federal and state grants or loans were received to fund the project and the Town of Yucca Valley passed a ½ cent sales tax. Additional revenue is collected from property assessment taxes. Mr. Muzik estimated the average customer’s assessed cost at about \$500 per year, plus service fees. Extensive public outreach was involved in gaining public support for the project. A key effect was including street improvements and re-paving as the gravity sewer collection system

was installed. This allowed citizens to experience immediate benefit and generally increased project support. HDWD is planning to complete all phases of the project by 2025.

This project is particularly relevant as there are many communities in the South Lahontan Basin relying upon groundwater, using OWTS, not having a community sewerage collection and treatment system available, and experiencing increasing groundwater quality degradation.

8. Quarterly Violations Report – 4th Quarter 2018 – *Scott Ferguson and Jeff Brooks*

The Quarterly Violations Report for October 1, 2018 to December 31, 2018 includes brief summaries of (1) violations, (2) the reduction in violations from the 4th quarter 2017 to the 4th quarter of 2018, (3) a brief discussion of improved Stormwater General Permit Annual Report compliance from the 2014-15 reporting period through the 2017-18 reporting period, and (4) the enforcement action status table.

Synopsis of 4th Quarter 2018 Violations

Twenty-five (25) violations were recorded for the fourth quarter reporting period (Attachment A). The violations were distributed across a wide variety of facilities throughout Inyo, Kern, Los Angeles, Mono, Placer and San Bernardino Counties. The most common violations reported were exceedances of numeric effluent limits (5), and stormwater general permit violations (5).

Reduction in Violations from 4th Quarter 2017 to 4th Quarter 2018

The 25 violations in the 4th quarter of 2018 are 17 percent of the 146 violations reported for the 4th quarter 2017 period a year ago. A key reason for the reduction is that there were approximately 65 violations last year related to three facilities (Fort Irwin Wastewater Treatment Plant, Burger Basket, and Hot Creek Fish Hatchery). A year later, we are down to a total of seven (7) violations (1 reporting violation for Fort Irwin, 6 effluent violations for Hot Creek that are subject to a Time Schedule Order, and no violations for Burger Basket) for the three facilities. Staff successfully addressed the violations for Burger Basket and Fort Irwin using a combination of informal enforcement actions.

Improvement in Stormwater General Permit Annual Report Compliance

The rate of Stormwater General Permit (Industrial, Construction, and Lake Tahoe Construction) Annual Report compliance in the Lahontan Region has steadily improved since staff began issuing Notices of Noncompliance (NNCs) for late Annual Reports starting in 2015 (for the 2014-15 reporting period). The improved compliance is reflected in the number of NNCs issued starting with 291 NNCs for the 2014-15 reporting period, and declining to 189 for the 2015-16 reporting period, 148 for the 2016-17 reporting period, and 82 NNCs (pending) for the 2017-18 reporting period.

Table of Pending Formal Enforcement Cases

Please see Attachment B.

Attachments:

Attachment A – 4th Quarter 2018 Violations Table

Attachment B – Pending Enforcement Cases – 4th Quarter 2018

Violations Report

Attachment A - Fourth Quarter 2018

10-1-2018 to 12-31-2018

Priority Violation	Responsible Party	Place (Facility)	Violation Type	Date Occurred	Violation Description	Corrective Action	Enforcement Action	EA Effective Date
Inyo County								
A	USDI National Park Service Death Valley	Furnace Creek Class III LF	Reporting -> Late Report	11/30/2018	Failed to submit the Annual 2017 Monitoring Report. Violates Board Order 6-96-158, WDR section IV.E. Exceeded the laboratory detection limit for tetrachloroethene (0.13 ug/L) and trichlorofluoromethane (0.13 ug/L) during the second semi-annual 2018 monitoring period. Discharge is due to a known release from the landfill. Violates Board Order 6-95-116, WDR section I.A.16 and MRP section I.A.3.b.	Water Board staff are working with the discharger to determine appropriate next steps.	Staff Enforcement Letter	8/10/2018
A	Inyo Co DPW	Independence Class III Landfill	Water Quality -> Receiving Water -> Groundwater	10/3/2018		Duplicates were taken at MW-3 that confirmed the presence of VOCs. Water Board staff are evaluating continual VOC detections in groundwater and working with the discharger to evaluate appropriate next steps.		
A	Rolling Green Utilities Inc	Rolling Green Terrace WTF	Water Quality -> Sanitary Sewer Overflow/Spill/	10/23/2018	Discharge of partially treated wastewater effluent to adjacent land area. Violates Board Order 6-87-10, WDR Section I.C.1.	Water Board staff are working with the discharger to determine appropriate next steps including removing contaminated soil and preparation of a workplan for facility upgrades and repair.	Oral Communication	10/23/2018
B	CR Briggs Corporation	Briggs Mine Project	Deficient Monitoring	10/15/2018	Failed to analyze groundwater samples for all constituents listed in the monitoring and reporting program. Violates Board Order 6-01-033, WDR section I.L.C.1 and MRP section IV.C.	Discharger has not proposed or identified corrective actions to bring the facility into compliance. Water Board staff is working with the discharger to determine appropriate next steps.	Staff Enforcement Letter	12/20/2018
Kern County								
					Failed to report material changes in the character of the waste, manner, or method of treatment or disposal. Violates Board Order 6-01-55, WDR section I.L.D.2.	Discharger did not propose or identify corrective actions. Water Board staff are working with the discharger to determine appropriate next steps.		
B	Desert Lake CSD	Desert Lake CSD WTF	Order Condition	11/29/2018	Failed to report all information related to the monitoring of the cooling pond. Violates Board Order 6-02-007, MRP section IV.A.1.g.			
B	Calaveras Cement Company	Lehigh Southwest Cement Company	Reporting -> Deficient Reporting	10/26/2018		The discharger did not propose or identify corrective actions.		
Los Angeles County								
					Evaporative cooling unit (ECU) Discharge samples were not collected at the seven sampling locations at the start, middle, and end of the ECU operational period as specified in the Water Quality Order No. 2003-0003-DWQ-39.	Discharger will begin sampling the seven locations at the start, middle, and end of the ECU operational period in 2019 and in future years. Sampling results for 2019 will be submitted in January 2020.	Oral Communication	10/10/2018
B	US Air Force Palmdale	US AF Plant 42 Building 871	Deficient Monitoring	10/10/2018	Evaporative cooling unit (ECU) water was discharging to concrete and asphalt-lined areas instead of discharging to the dry wells that were installed to receive flow as described in the Water Quality Order No. 2003-0003-DWQ-39.	The 7 ECU discharge pipes were subsequently connected to the dry wells on 11/10/18.		
B	US Air Force Palmdale	US AF Plant 42 Building 871	Order Conditions	10/10/2018			Staff Enforcement Letter	10/10/2018
Mono County								
B	Ca Dept of Fish & Game Independence	Hot Creek Hatchery NPDES	Water Quality -> Effluent -> CAT1	10/1/2018	Nitrite Plus Nitrate (as N) Monthly Average limit is 0.23 mg/L and reported value was 0.24 mg/L at M-001.	Discharger proposes high nitrates are naturally occurring and corrective actions are not warranted. Discharge complies with TSO Interim Effluent Limits; no MMPs.	Time Schedule Order	5/11/2009
B	Ca Dept of Fish & Game Independence	Hot Creek Hatchery NPDES	Water Quality -> Effluent -> CAT1	10/1/2018	Nitrite Plus Nitrate (as N) Monthly Average limit is 0.23 mg/L and reported value was 0.24 mg/L at M-004.	Discharger proposes high nitrates are naturally occurring and corrective actions are not warranted. Discharge complies with TSO Interim Effluent Limits; no MMPs.	Time Schedule Order	5/11/2009
B	Ca Dept of Fish & Game Independence	Hot Creek Hatchery NPDES	Water Quality -> Effluent -> CAT1	11/5/2018	Total Suspended Solids (TSS) Daily Maximum limit is 15 mg/L and reported value was 18 mg/L at M-002.	Discharger proposes the exceedance is caused by a piece of algae in the bottle. Sample point M001, which treats the same water as M002, had a TSS result of 1.6 mg/L. Water Board staff are monitoring concentrations over time.		
B	Ca Dept of Fish & Game Independence	Hot Creek Hatchery NPDES	Water Quality -> Effluent -> OEV	10/10/2018	Flow Daily Maximum limit is 3.8 MGD and reported value was 5.5 MGD at M-003.	Discharger states the water flows out of natural springs that the hatchery has no control over; therefore, the exceedance is not a realistic violation. Water Board staff acknowledge the influent flow that is beyond the hatchery's control and may not be completely accounted for by current spring measurements. Not enough information to determine if subject to MMPs. Further Water Board staff and DFW analysis planned.	Time Schedule Order	5/11/2009
Mono County								
Placer County								
B	Ca Dept of Fish & Game Independence	Hot Creek Hatchery NPDES	Water Quality -> Effluent -> OEV	12/21/2018	Flow Daily Maximum limit is 3.8 MGD and reported value was 5.5 MGD at M-003.	Discharger states the water flows out of natural springs that the hatchery has no control over; therefore, the exceedance is not a realistic violation. Water Board staff acknowledge the influent flow that is beyond the hatchery's control and may not be completely accounted for by current spring measurements. Not enough information to determine if subject to MMPs. Further Water Board staff and DFW analysis planned.	Time Schedule Order	5/11/2009

Violations Report

Attachment A - Fourth Quarter 2018

10-1-2018 to 12-31-2018

B	Squaw Valley Resort LLC	Shirley Lake Maintenance Road	Reporting -> Deficient Reporting	11/1/2018	Missing annual monitoring report on Year 3 revegetation and restoration in violation of B.O. R6T-2015--0044 Additional Condition #14.	Discharger did not propose or identify corrective actions.	Staff Enforcement Letter	1/25/2019
	San Bernardino County							
2	Desert Valley Towing	Desert Valley Towing	SW - Failure to Obtain Permit	10/25/2018	Water Board staff observed activities at the site that qualify as auto dismantling activities as described in SIC Code 5015		Notice of Non-Compliance for Non-Filers	1/22/2019
2 B	San Bernardino County Regional Parks	Lake Gregory Sediment Management and Bio-Retention Project	Order Conditions	11/9/2018	Failure to maintain the BMPs on the dredge spoil stockpile is a violation of Additional Condition No. 7, Board Order No. R6V-2016-0072.	Discharger has removed dredge spoils and is working to replace failing/degraded BMPs.	Staff Enforcement Letter	11/9/2018
2	Frontier Communities	Stone Briar II	SW - Deficient BMP Implementation	10/11/2018	Failed to implement good site management practices. Failing silt fences, trash around perimeter and onsite, large equipment lacked secondary containment. Violates Board Order No. 2009-0009-DWQ.			
3	A & A Brothers Recycling	A & A Brothers Recycling	SW - Failure to Obtain Permit	10/7/2018	Discharger failed to recertify the NEC by October 1, 2018.	Replaced silt fences.	Staff Enforcement Letter	10/26/2018
3	Apex Bulk Commodities	Apex Bulk Commodities	SW - Failure to Obtain Permit	10/7/2018	Discharger failed to recertify the NEC by October 1, 2018.		Notice of Non-Compliance	10/5/2018
A	Barstow City	Barstow WTF Mojave River Bed	Water Quality -> Receiving Water -> Groundwater	10/9/2018	Exceeded the CA Division of Drinking Water MCL for TDS (1000 mg/L) in five wells. Violates Board Order No. R6V-1994-0026, section 1.B.5.	The City did not propose or identify corrective actions. The City contests the violation and believes the exceedances are solely from WWTP operation. Water Board staff are working with the City to address the nitrate problem and proposes pump and treat for remediation.	Notice of Non-Compliance	10/5/2018
A	US Marine Corps Barstow Logistic Base	Nebo Domestic WTF	Water Quality -> Receiving Water -> Groundwater	11/27/2018	Exceeded MCL's for TDS (1000mg/L), Manganese (0.05mg/L), SVCL's for Chloride (250mg/L, 500mg/L). Violates Board Order No. R6V-06-01-20 MRP 1, B.1.	Discharger did not propose or identify any corrective actions taken.	Oral Communication	7/25/2017
B	Frontier Communities	Stone Briar II	Other Codes	10/11/2018	Failed to obtain proper dredge and fill permit before disturbing stream. Violates Water Code section 13264.	Discharger in the process of obtaining proper permits.		
B	CH2M Hill(+)	Fort Irwin WTF	Reporting -> Deficient Reporting	12/28/2018	Failed to report turbidity readings at 72-minute (1.2 hour) intervals during the December 2018 monitoring period. Violates Board Order R6V-2004-0005, MRP section 1.D.2.a.	Discharger did not propose or identify any corrective actions taken for any exceedances.		
B	MP Mine Operations LLC	Mountain Pass P-1 Closure	Unauthorized Discharge	10/4/2018	A ball valve failed at recovery well RW-1 (aka 2001-1RW) releasing 60 gallons of water to the soil. Leak was stopped.	Ball valve is being replaced.	Oral Communication	10/11/2018
B	US Navy Naval Air Weapons Station China Lake	Salt Wells Propul. Labs	Deficient Monitoring	12/3/2018	Failed to provide results for several parameters related to flow monitoring. Violated Board Order Section: 1.A.1, 1.A.2.	According to Discharger, the NAWS China Lake U&EM Branch investigated the meter again and has reported that an order for parts to repair the flow meter would be placed on January 4th, 2019, but the appropriate funding source would have to be determined.		1/23/2019

Attachment B
Pending Enforcement Cases
4th Quarter 2018

Facility	County	Enforcement Action	Current Status	Next Step
Executive Officer				
Pat and Ollie's Superstop UST Case	Placer	Recission Order for Cleanup and Abatement Order (CAO)	CAO Recission Order and NFAR letter issued February 20, 2019.	None. Case is closed.
Desert View Dairy	San Bernardino	Amended CAO	Ceased separation of functions. Water Board staff met with Dischargers and discussed plans to obtain additional information to determine next steps.	Meet with dischargers to further evaluate groundwater conditions in expanded area. [1st Quarter 2019]
Tahoe Donner Association Equestrian Center	Placer	Recission Order for CAO	Staff is responding to public comments on proposed Cleanup and Abatement Order recission and working with Discharger to address them.	Address remaining issues with Discharger and rescind the CAO. [2nd Quarter 2019]
Terrible Herbst No. 68 UST Case	El Dorado	Recission Order for CAO	CAO Recission Order and NFAR letter issued on January 24, 2019.	None. Case is closed.
Lake Tahoe Laundry Works	El Dorado	CAO	Overseeing implementation of site investigation work plan.	First 6-Month Technical Summary Report is due April 1. [2nd 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. [2nd Quarter 2019]
Prosecution Team				
Bijou Marketplace	El Dorado	ACL - Settlement	Pending completion of settlement negotiations.	Complete settlement negotiations. [2nd Quarter 2019]
City of Victorville	San Bernardino	ACL Complaint issued - July 1, 2016.	Pending completion of settlement negotiations.	Present Proposed Settlement to Water Board for consideration. [2nd Quarter 2019]
Susanville CSD	Lassen	Issue ACL Complaint	Approach Susanville CSD about settlement.	Complete settlement negotiations. [2nd 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. [2nd Quarter 2019]
VVWRA	San Bernardino	ACL - Settlement	Approach VVWRA about settlement.	Complete settlement negotiations. [3rd Quarter 2019]

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

**EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT
APRIL 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
Climate Change Adaptation Strategy Update	Annual	May
County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles – District No. 20, Palmdale	Annual	September
Grazing Update	Annual	July
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 <u>(including Caltrans)</u>	Annual	July
City of Barstow Nitrate/Orphan Perchlorate	Semi-Annual	March – September
Lake Tahoe Nearshore	Annual	December *
Leviathan Mine	Semi-Annual	January July
Harmful Algal Blooms	Semi-annual	May November
Pacific Gas & Electric Company	Semi-Annual	June December
Quarterly Violations Report	Quarterly	January (3 rd quarter) April (4 th quarter) – Article #8 July (1 st quarter) October (2 nd quarter)

*Water Board staff presentation

EXECUTIVE OFFICER ACTION ITEMS

APRIL 2019 EO REPORT - FEBRUARY 16, 2019 to MARCH 15, 2019

Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board

DOCUMENT	DATE SIGNED
NO FURTHER ACTION REQUIRED *	
No Further Action Required for Pat and Ollies – Gateway Gasoline Station (aka Pat and Ollies Sierra Superstop), 11015 Donner Pass Road, Truckee, UST Case # 6T0353A, GeoTracker # T0605700177, Nevada County	2/20/2019
No Further Action Required for Four Corners Arco Am/Pm, 5121 Highway 58, Kramer Junction, San Bernardino County, Ust Case No. 6B3620005T, Geotracker Global ID No. T10000008391	2/25/2019
No Further Action Required for Ludlow 76 Station, 25635 Crucero Road, Ludlow, San Bernardino County, UST Case No. 6B3620007T	3/8/2019
401 WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION	
Notice of Applicability: Water Quality Order No. 2018-0025-EXEC Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification and Order for the Tahoe City Public Utility District Emergency Sewer Repair Project, Placer County	2/28/2019
Board Order R6T-2019-0008, Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification for Richmond Road Culvert Replacement Project, Lassen County	2/28/2019
WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS	
Notice of Applicability – Conditional Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements, Water Quality Order No. WQ-2017-0023-DWQ, Fusionfarms, San Bernardino County - APNs 0459-441-23, 0459-441-19, 0459-441-22, WDID No. 6V36CC405480	2/22/2019
Revised Notice of Applicability – Conditional Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements, Water Quality Order No. WQ 2017-0023-DWQ, Global Research Ventures, San Bernardino County - APN 3129 261 17	3/11/2019
Notice of Applicability – Conditional Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements, Water Quality Order No. Wq-2017-0023-DWQ, Tahoe Wellness Cooperative, El Dorado County — APN 027-090-16-100, WDID No. 6T09CC405621	3/15/2019
Notice of Applicability – Waste Discharge Requirements, Water Quality Order No. WQ-2017-0023-DWQ, Curtis Cultivation, Kern County - APN 216-170-06, WDID 6v15cc407158	3/15/2019
Notice of Applicability – Waste Discharge Requirements, Water Quality Order No. Wq-2017-0023-DWQ, Curtis Cultivation, Kern County - APN 216-170-06, WDID No. 6V15CC407158	3/15/2019
BOARD ORDERS	
Board Order No. R6T-2019-0005, Rescission of Cleanup and Abatement Order No. R6T-2002-0004, and Amended Cleanup and Abatement Order No. R6T-2002-0004-A1, Pat and Ollies – Gateway Gasoline Station, 11015 Donner Pass Road, Truckee, Nevada County, UST Case # 6T0353A, GeoTracker # T0605700177	2/20/2019
Board Order No. R6V-2019-0007, Granting Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification, Lee Vining Erosion Repair Project, Mono County	2/21/2019
Board Order No. R6V-2019-0006, Granting Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification, Talc City Slope Protection Project, Inyo County	2/21/2019
Board Order R6T-2019-0008, Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification for Richmond Road Culvert Replacement Project, Lassen County	2/28/2019

EXEMPTIONS		
	Exemption of Waste Discharge Prohibitions for Discharge of Waste to Surface Waters and Lands within the 100-year Floodplain of the Truckee River for the DeSousa Residential Reconstruction Project, Truckee, Nevada County 10 Day	3/15/2019
	Exemption of Waste Discharge Prohibitions for Discharge of Waste To Surface Waters And Lands Within The 100-Year Floodplain of The Truckee River for The Desousa Residential Reconstruction Project, Truckee, Nevada County	3/15/2019
MISCELLANEOUS DOCUMENTS		
	DTSC ARAR Request - California Potential Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirements (ARAR's) for the Leviathan Mine Superfund Site, Markleeville, Alpine County	3/8/2019
	Air Quality Resources ARAR Request - California Potential Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirements (ARAR's) for the Leviathan Mine Superfund Site, Markleeville, Alpine County	3/8/2019
	CalRecycle Resources Board ARAR Request - California Potential Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirements (ARAR's) for the Leviathan Mine Superfund Site, Markleeville, Alpine County	3/8/2019
	DFW ARAR Request - California Potential Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirements (ARAR's) for the Leviathan Mine Superfund Site, Markleeville, Alpine County	3/8/2019

* 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

UNAUTHORIZED DISCHARGE REPORT
02/16/2019 TO 03/15/2019

Discharger/ Facility	Location	Basin	Regulated Facility?	Discharge Date	Discharge Volume	Description of Failure	Additional Details	Status
COUNTY: Placer								
Liberty Utilities	701 National Ave, Tahoe Vista	North	N	3/1/2019	200 gallons	A snow plow hit a transformer releasing unused transformer oil (non-PCB oil) to the ground surface and storm drain	No surface water body affected	Release stopped and cleaned up. Discharger used absorbent pads and kitty litter to remediate the release to the ground surface. H2O Environmental pumped out the sand/oil separator since some oil did enter site storm drain.
COUNTY: San Bernardino								
Victorville SD CS	City Sewer Manhole No. SWRMH-000378 to unpaved surface	South	Y	2/27/2019	2,875 gallons	Vandalism caused sewage to spill from a manhole to an unpaved surface	No surface water body affected	Spill cleaned up and flow restored.

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

ENCLOSURE 3

EXECUTIVE OFFICER ACTION ITEMS

APRIL 2019 EO REPORT - FEBRUARY 16, 2019 to MARCH 15, 2019

Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board

DOCUMENT	DATE SIGNED
NO FURTHER ACTION REQUIRED *	
No Further Action Required for Pat and Ollies – Gateway Gasoline Station (aka Pat and Ollies Sierra Superstop), 11015 Donner Pass Road, Truckee, UST Case # 6T0353A, GeoTracker # T0605700177, Nevada County	2/20/2019
No Further Action Required for Four Corners Arco Am/Pm, 5121 Highway 58, Kramer Junction, San Bernardino County, UST Case No. 6B3620005T, Geotracker Global ID No. T10000008391	2/25/2019
No Further Action Required for Ludlow 76 Station, 25635 Crucero Road, Ludlow, San Bernardino County, UST Case No. 6B3620007T	3/8/2019
401 WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION	
Notice of Applicability: Water Quality Order No. 2018-0025-EXEC Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification and Order for the Tahoe City Public Utility District Emergency Sewer Repair Project, Placer County	2/28/2019
Board Order R6T-2019-0008, Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification for Richmond Road Culvert Replacement Project, Lassen County	2/28/2019
WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS	
Notice of Applicability – Conditional Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements, Water Quality Order No. WQ-2017-0023-DWQ, Fusionfarms, San Bernardino County - APNs 0459-441-23, 0459-441-19, 0459-441-22, WDID No. 6V36CC405480	2/22/2019
Revised Notice of Applicability – Conditional Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements, Water Quality Order No. WQ 2017-0023-DWQ, Global Research Ventures, San Bernardino County - APN 3129 261 17	3/11/2019
Notice of Applicability – Conditional Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements, Water Quality Order No. Wq-2017-0023-DWQ, Tahoe Wellness Cooperative, El Dorado County — APN 027-090-16-100, WDID No. 6T09CC405621	3/15/2019
Notice of Applicability – Waste Discharge Requirements, Water Quality Order No. WQ-2017-0023-DWQ, Curtis Cultivation, Kern County - APN 216-170-06, WDID 6V15CC407158	3/15/2019
Notice of Applicability – Waste Discharge Requirements, Water Quality Order No. WQ-2017-0023-DWQ, Curtis Cultivation, Kern County - APN 216-170-06, WDID No. 6V15CC407158	3/15/2019
BOARD ORDERS	
Board Order No. R6T-2019-0005, Rescission of Cleanup and Abatement Order No. R6T-2002-0004, and Amended Cleanup and Abatement Order No. R6T-2002-0004-A1, Pat and Ollies – Gateway Gasoline Station, 11015 Donner Pass Road, Truckee, Nevada County, UST Case # 6T0353A, GeoTracker # T0605700177	2/20/2019
Board Order No. R6V-2019-0007, Granting Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification, Lee Vining Erosion Repair Project, Mono County	2/21/2019
Board Order No. R6V-2019-0006, Granting Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification, Talc City Slope Protection Project, Inyo County	2/21/2019
Board Order No. R6T-2019-0008, Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification for Richmond Road Culvert Replacement Project, Lassen County	2/28/2019

EXEMPTIONS		
	10-Day Notice Exemption of Waste Discharge Prohibitions for Discharge of Waste to Surface Waters and Lands within the 100-year Floodplain of the Truckee River for the DeSousa Residential Reconstruction Project, Truckee, Nevada County	3/15/2019
	Exemption of Waste Discharge Prohibitions for Discharge of Waste To Surface Waters And Lands Within The 100-Year Floodplain of The Truckee River for The Desousa Residential Reconstruction Project, Truckee, Nevada County	3/15/2019
MISCELLANEOUS DOCUMENTS		
	DTSC ARAR Request - California Potential Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirements for the Leviathan Mine Superfund Site, Markleeville, Alpine County	3/8/2019
	Air Quality Resources ARAR Request - California Potential Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirements for the Leviathan Mine Superfund Site, Markleeville, Alpine County	3/8/2019
	CalRecycle Resources Board ARAR Request - California Potential Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirements for the Leviathan Mine Superfund Site, Markleeville, Alpine County	3/8/2019
	DFW ARAR Request - California Potential Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirements for the Leviathan Mine Superfund Site, Markleeville, Alpine County	3/8/2019

* 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

ENCLOSURE 4

UNAUTHORIZED DISCHARGE REPORT
02/16/2019 TO 03/15/2019

Discharger/ Facility	Location	Basin	Regulated Facility?	Discharge Date	Discharge Volume	Description of Failure	Additional Details	Status
COUNTY: Placer								
Liberty Utilities	701 National Ave, Tahoe Vista	North	N	3/1/2019	200 gallons	A snow plow hit a transformer releasing unused transformer oil (non-PCB oil) to the ground surface and storm drain	No surface water body affected	Release stopped and cleaned up. Discharger used absorbent pads and kitty litter to remediate the release to the ground surface. H2O Environmental pumped out the sand/oil separator since some oil did enter site storm drain.
COUNTY: San Bernardino								
Victorville SD CS	City Sewer Manhole No. SWRMH-000378 to unpaved surface	South	Y	2/27/2019	2,875 gallons	Vandalism caused sewage to spill from a manhole to an unpaved surface	No surface water body affected	Spill cleaned up and flow restored.

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

ENCLOSURE 5

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

**EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT
MAY 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
Climate Change Adaptation Strategy Update	Annual	May – Staff presentation June – Agenda Item #8
County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles – District No. 20, Palmdale	Annual	September
Grazing Update	Annual	July
Onsite Septic Systems	Annual	March
Salt & Nutrient Management Plans	Annual	May – Article #11
Status of Triennial Review Projects	Annual	August
Status of Dairies	Annual	February
Status of Grants	Annual	May – Article #2
Tahoe Municipal Permit <u>(including Caltrans)</u>	Annual	July
City of Barstow Nitrate/Orphan Perchlorate	Semi-Annual	March – September
Lake Tahoe Nearshore	Annual	December *
Leviathan Mine	Semi-Annual	January July
Harmful Algal Blooms	Semi-annual	May – Article #4 November
Pacific Gas & Electric Company	Semi-Annual	June December
Quarterly Violations Report	Quarterly	January (3 rd quarter) April (4 th quarter) July (1 st quarter) October (2 nd quarter)

*Water Board staff presentation

ENCLOSURE 6



EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT • May 2019

Covers March 16, 2019 – April 15, 2019

Contents

1. Personnel Report – <i>Eric Shay</i>	1
2. Standing Item - Status of Grant Activities from March 2018 to March 2019 – <i>Cindy Wise</i> ...	2
3. South Shore Fuel Reduction and Healthy Forest Restoration Project 2019 Annual Operating Plan, Lake Tahoe Basin – <i>Jim Carolan</i>	5
4. Standing Item - Regional Harmful Algal Bloom Response Update – <i>Mary Fiore-Wagner</i>	7
5. Restoration Project Moving Forward in Lower Perazzo Meadows, Sierra County – <i>Anne Holden</i>	10
6. Barry Keene Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Act of 1989 – <i>Kerri O'Keefe</i>	11
7. Leviathan Mine –Emergency Spring Treatment Operations and Funding, Alpine County – <i>Cathe Pool</i>	12
8. WaterReuse California Annual Conference and Recycled Water – <i>Woonhoe Kim</i>	17
9. Naval Air Weapons Station (NAWS) China Lake Partnering Begins – <i>Patrice Copeland and Bill Muir</i>	18
10. Golden State Water Company, Barstow – Bradshaw Well Field, Nitrate Concentration Increase – <i>Ghasem Pour-ghasemi</i>	19
11. Standing Item – Salt and Nutrient Management Plans Update in the Lahontan Region – <i>Lisa Dernbach</i>	21

State and Regional

1. Personnel Report – *Eric Shay*

New Hires – None

Vacancies – We are currently recruiting for the following positions:

- Office Technician, Victorville. This position supports our technical staff by finalizing staff correspondence and board agenda packets.
- Scientific Aid, North Basin Regulatory Unit, South Lake Tahoe. This position assists staff with administering storm water and water quality certification permitting actions, conducting inspections, reviewing reports, and maintaining databases.
- Scientific Aid, Cleanup/Site Investigation & Enforcement Unit, South Lake Tahoe. This position assists staff with administering the site cleanup, underground storage tank, land disposal, and enforcement programs; reviewing reports, and maintaining databases; reviews self-monitoring reports for cases, permits and enforcement actions; reviews project files and water quality data to prepare for field inspections and permit updates; assists with field inspections; and reviews California Environmental Quality Act documents.

- 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.

Departures – None

North Lahontan Region

2. Standing Item - Status of Grant Activities from March 2018 to March 2019 – Cindy Wise

This is the annual update on key grant and loan program activities in our Region, followed by a table of the local technical assistance projects that are currently managed by Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board (Lahontan Water Board) staff. Low-interest loan and grant funding is available for watershed protection projects, nonpoint source pollution control projects, infrastructure improvements and construction of facilities for municipal sewage treatment, water recycling, and public water supply. Lahontan Water Board and State Water Board staff coordinate to implement the Water Boards' financial assistance programs to administer loan and grant funds to help local agencies prevent or clean up pollution of the state's water and provide safe drinking water. State Water Board staff manages most of the grants with input from Lahontan Water Board staff as needed.

Proposition 68 - California Drought, Water, Parks, Climate, Coastal Protection and Outdoor Access for All Act of 2018 (Prop 68)

On June 5, 2018, California voters passed a general obligation bond in the amount of \$4 billion to finance drought, water, parks, climate, coastal protection, and outdoor access programs. These programs will be administered by several state agencies including the California Tahoe Conservancy, the Sierra Nevada Conservancy, and the State Water Board.

The initial efforts of the State Water Board under Prop 68 will be to administer \$80 million in grants for treatment and remediation activities that prevent or reduce the contamination of groundwater that serves as a source of drinking water. Draft grant guidelines are scheduled for spring 2019 with solicitation opening fall 2019. Final grant awards are planned late in 2019. As with past grant programs funded from water bonds, Lahontan Water Board staff may be asked to help develop grant guidelines or recommend projects for funding. For more information, please see:

https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/grants_loans/propositions/prop68.html.

Proposition 1 - Water Quality, Supply and Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2014 (Prop 1)

Prop 1 authorized \$7.545 billion in general obligation bonds for water projects including surface and groundwater storage, ecosystem/watershed protection and restoration, and drinking water protection. The State Water Board administers some of the Prop 1 funds for five programs with a rollout of the bond funds over a ten-year period that started in Fiscal Year 15/16. The five Prop 1 programs administered by State Water Board staff are: Small Community Wastewater, Water Recycling, Drinking Water, Stormwater, and Groundwater Sustainability. Lahontan Water Board staff coordinates with State Water Board staff in the administration of the bond funds by participating in

the development of grant solicitation guidelines and providing input to inform the project funding decisions.

A solicitation for Groundwater Sustainability grants (Round 2) is underway with awards planned for late 2019. More information on Prop 1 Groundwater Sustainability Grants can be found at:

https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/grants_loans/proposition1/groundwater_sustainability.html.

Prop 1 Stormwater Implementation (Round 2) grant solicitation is tentatively planned for summer 2019. For more information, please see:

https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/grants_loans/swgp/prop1/.

The Site Cleanup Subaccount Program (SCAP)

SCAP was established by Senate Bill 445 (Hill, 2014) as a non-competitive grant program authorizing the State Water Board to fund grants for projects to investigate sources of surface water and groundwater contamination, and to remediate the harm to human health, safety, or the environment caused by existing or threatened surface or groundwater. The project site must be subject to a regulatory directive, order, or notification, unless it is infeasible to issue such regulatory items. Under SCAP, the Lahontan Water Board, in March 2019, received a \$4.6 million grant to investigate regional perchloroethylene (PCE) groundwater contamination in South Lake Tahoe affecting drinking water wells. This is the second SCAP grant award the Lahontan Water Board has received. The first award (January 2017) was a \$2.67 million grant for cleaning up perchlorate groundwater contamination in the Barstow area. For more information, please go to:

https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/grants_loans/scap/.

Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) Program and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) Program

The CWSRF Program provides low-interest loans for the construction of wastewater and water recycling facilities, municipal landfill treatment systems, implementation of nonpoint source projects and programs, and storm water treatment projects. The DWSRF Program provides low-interest loans to assist public water systems in financing the cost of drinking water infrastructure projects needed to achieve or maintain compliance with the federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requirements and to further the public health objectives of the SDWA. Both programs are funded by federal grants, state bond funds, local match funds, repayments, and revenue bonds. Both programs accept project applications on a continuous basis and the project priority lists included in the annual business plans (Intended Use Plans or IUPs) can be amended as necessary.

On April 30, 2019, the State Water Board will be conducting a public workshop and webinar to discuss the Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2019 CWSRF and DWSRF IUPs. The workshop will be held in Rancho Cordova with a live webcast also available. For more information, please go to:

https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/grants_loans/srf/.

Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) Grant Program

The IRWM Grant Program provides grants for projects intended to promote and practice integrated regional management of water for both quality and supply. The IRWM story began in 2002 when the Regional Water Management Planning Act (SB 1672) was passed by the Legislature. Since then, various bond acts approved by California voters

have provided funding to support and advance integrated, multi-benefit regional projects. To be eligible for IRWM grant funds, IRWM geographic regions must be approved by California Department of Water Resources (DWR). In coordination with Lahontan Water Board staff, DWR has approved six IRWM groups in the Lahontan Region - Lahontan Basins, Tahoe Sierra, Inyo Mono, Fremont, Antelope Valley, and Mojave.

Prop 1 includes \$510 million for water conservation, water-use efficiency, and storm water management projects statewide that implement an approved IRWM. Of that amount, \$24.5 million is earmarked for future IRWM projects in the Lahontan Region. Lahontan Water Board staff continues to participate in IRWM groups and may coordinate with DWR staff on project review and selection. DWR staff will manage all IRWM project grants. Solicitation and awards of Round 1 Prop 1 IRWM Implementation Grants started in 2018 with release of grant guidelines and will continue into 2019 with grant awards. Pre-application Workshops for Round 1 will be held in summer 2019. Round 2 is planned to begin in 2020. For more information, see:

<https://www.water.ca.gov/Programs/Integrated-Regional-Water-Management>.

319 Nonpoint Source Implementation Grant Program

This is the federal grant program for nonpoint source pollution control projects. As shown in the table, below, our staff currently manages four 319 Nonpoint Source grants totaling \$2,375,094, with an additional pending grant in the amount of \$648,906. During the last year, one project (*Accelerated Best Management Practice Implementation in the Lake Tahoe Basin*/Tahoe Regional Planning Agency) was successfully completed. The solicitation to award approximately \$4 million in implementation projects is currently underway with final project selection expected by June 2019. The next project solicitation cycle will likely start in fall 2019. For more information on the grant program, please see:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/nps/grant_program.shtml.

Other Grant Information

Regional and State Water Board Staff Grants Roundtable Meetings

This grants forum has now been combined with the Nonpoint Source Program Roundtable and meets as necessary to discuss issues with, and develop improvements to, the 319 Nonpoint Source Grant solicitation process. It includes at least one representative from each Regional Board and staff from the State Water Board. This roundtable last met in February 2019 and is planning its next meeting for May 2019.

Funding Fairs

The California Financing Coordinating Committee (CFCC) is made up of several state and federal funding agencies including the State Water Board. The CFCC conducts free Funding Fairs statewide each year to educate the public and potential customers about the different member agencies, and the financial and technical resources available. The 2019 Funding Fairs are scheduled for April through August at six locations throughout the state (Sacramento, Bakersfield, Clearlake, Santa Maria, Palm Desert and Irvine.) For specific information regarding the Funding Fairs, including the schedule and registration, please visit: <http://www.cfcc.ca.gov/funding-fairs/>.

Web Site and Electronic Mailing List

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/grants_loans/ is the link from the State Water Board's web page for information on current and upcoming grants. http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/resources/email_subscriptions/swrcb_subscribe.shtml

is the link to subscribe electronically to receive notification of new grant information by selected program.

319H NONPOINT SOURCE GRANT PROJECTS CURRENTLY MANAGED BY REGIONAL BOARD STAFF

Title	Recipient	Amount
Truckee River Voluntary BMP Retrofit Program	Truckee River Watershed Council	\$750,000
Main Stem Truckee River Sediment Reduction	Truckee River Watershed Council	\$300,000
Reducing Sediment in Squaw Creek through Meadow Restoration	Trout Unlimited	\$782,454
Truckee River Tributaries Sediment Reduction	Truckee River Watershed Council	\$542,640
Coldstream Canyon Sediment Reduction and Wetland Rehabilitation Project (award pending)	Truckee River Watershed Council	\$648,906
Total of Current Projects:		\$3,024,000

3. South Shore Fuel Reduction and Healthy Forest Restoration Project 2019 Annual Operating Plan, Lake Tahoe Basin – Jim Carolan

The 2019 Annual Operating Plan (AOP) presents the eighth installment of the South Shore Fuels Reduction Project, a forest fuels reduction initiative undertaken by the U.S Forest Service (USFS), Lake Tahoe Management Unit (LTBMU). The project has operated under a Waste Discharge Requirement (WDR) approved by the Lahontan Water Board on April 12, 2012 and aims to develop defensible space adjacent to communities in the South Shore area of Lake Tahoe. Project goals also include the restoration of forest health, and the restoration and maintenance of meadows and aspen stands in the project area.

The LTBMU has operated under this WDR for seven seasons of an anticipated 7 – 10 years to project completion. To date, 6,616 acres of the 10,000-acre project have been treated (approximately 65% complete); 4,405 acres have been thinned by hand crews, 2,211 acres have been mechanically treated, and piles in 1,248 acres of upland treated areas and 117 acres in treated stream environment zones (SEZs) have been burned. The plan for 2019 includes treatment of 994 acres; 870 acres will be treated using mechanical methods, while the remaining 124 acres will be treated by hand.

The 2019 AOP was submitted to Lahontan Water Board staff for review in a timely fashion and reflects many of the comments provided by Lahontan staff to LTBMU over previous iterations of the document, illustrating a commitment from the LTBMU to both the South Shore Project and to working collaboratively with Water Board staff. The 2019 plan provides details for best case scenario operating conditions which may or may not be achieved depending on weather conditions over the coming months. Winter 2018/2019 has brought significant amounts of precipitation to the Tahoe Basin, translating to uncertainty about the timing of project implementation as much of the proposed work depends on favorable soil moisture conditions, conditions which will become apparent as spring and summer progress.

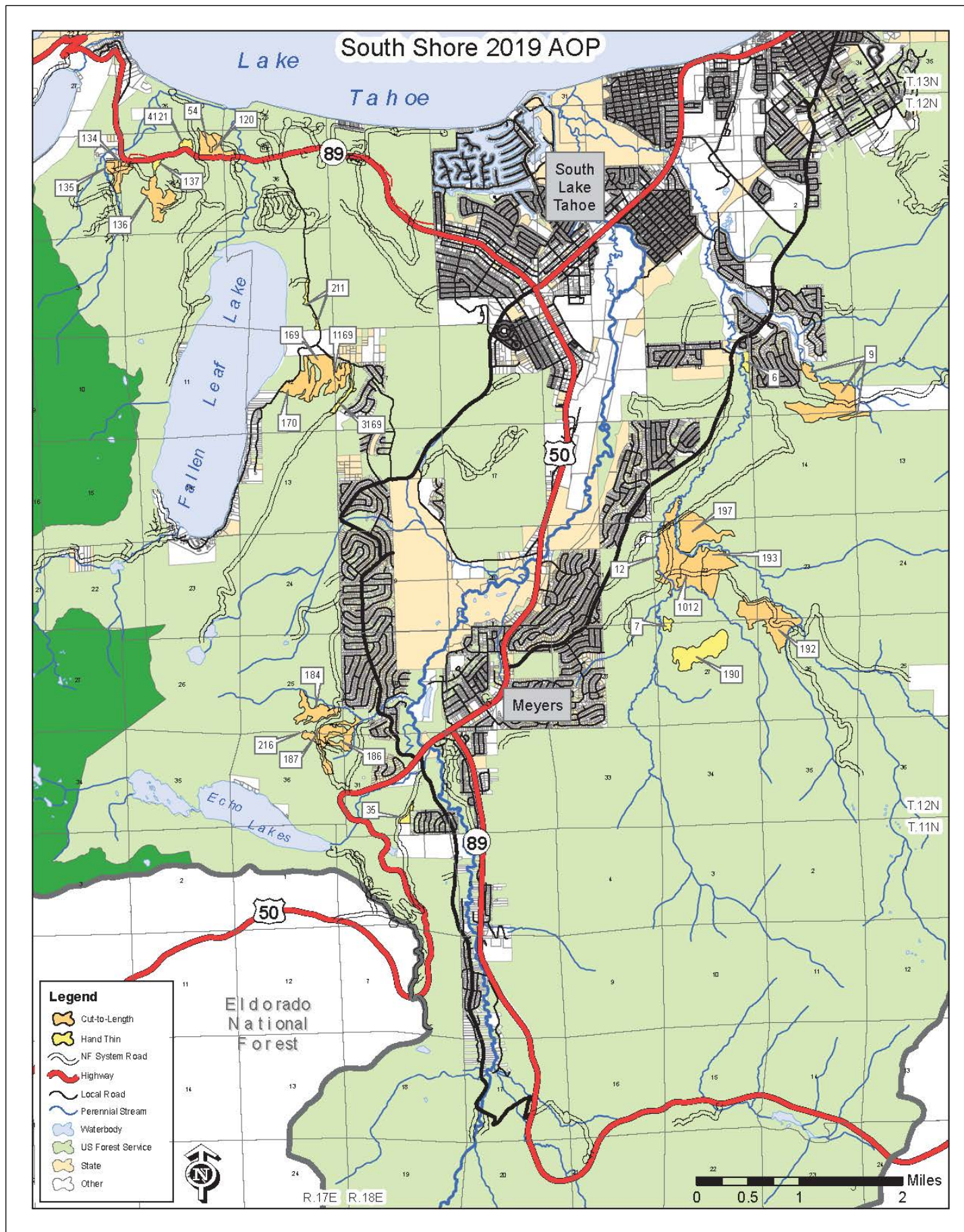


Figure 1 - 2019 South Shore AOP proposed areas of work

4. **Standing Item - Regional Harmful Algal Bloom Response Update** – *Mary Fiore-Wagner*

2019 Regional HAB Response Strategy. Responding to the occurrence of harmful algal bloom events throughout the Lahontan Region is a high-priority considering the potential impacts that HABs present to public health and beneficial uses including water contact recreation, drinking water supplies, and cold and warm freshwater habitats. During the Water Board's November 14-15, 2018 Board hearing, Water Board staff shared elements of our HAB strategy to ensure our regional response continues to be effective and meaningful. As time and resources permit, the following actions will be included in our 2019 Regional HAB Response Strategy:

- a. Host one or two regional HAB workshops to reach local partners in the northern portion of the Lahontan Region. (South Lake Tahoe, Truckee, Susanville).
- b. Coordinate with State Board Clean Water Team lead staff to train interested stakeholders and citizen scientists (including Alpine Watershed Group and Tahoe Water Suppliers Association) on BloomWatch, Cyanoscope and sampling protocols.
- c. Send staff to attend the State Board's 2019 Advanced Microscope ID (planktonic and benthic) and Field Training for Benthic HABs
- d. Continue with monthly FHAB calls and quarterly CCHAB and HAB mitigation sub-committee meetings.
- e. Respond to new blooms including filing a new bloom report, field recon, water sampling and shipment, interpretation of results and follow-up with waterbody owner/operator on posting advisory recommendations if necessary and on-going monitoring. (Prioritize response based on set criteria [level of recreational activity supported, ease of access, designated beneficial uses].)
- f. Coordinate with project proponent on special study to evaluate effectiveness of non-chemical control measure (laminar flow aeration) to manage HABs. (See section below titled Special Study Development and Implementation for more information.)
- g. Outreach to waterbody operators/owner to assist with effective cyanotoxin communications to mitigate public concern about health risks from cyanotoxins by increasing community awareness and understanding.
- h. Identify funding sources and/or leverage existing efforts to support additional bloom response and ongoing monitoring of high-risk HAB events.
- i. Continue to play an active role with the update and implementation of the state's overall strategy to address HABs as outlined in the [State Board's California Freshwater Harmful Algal Blooms Assessment and Support Strategy](#). (Revisions of this Strategy are in development and expected by Fall of 2019.)

In December 2018, staff began actively working to develop and implement the above-listed elements. The following paragraphs highlight some of the more significant progress that has been made.

Regional HAB Training for Local Partners and Citizen Scientists (Strategy Elements a. and b). Under anticipated climate and weather scenarios, we expect that the incidence of HABs throughout our region may increase in frequency, size, and duration. To increase the efficacy and timeliness of our HAB response, the Water Board is trying to increase HAB awareness by engaging with local partners and citizen monitors. The ability to respond to suspected HAB events will be more efficient if we can rely, in part, on local partners (resource agencies, watershed groups, citizen scientists) to visually monitor nearby surface waters and provide the initial screening when a HAB is suspected.

To achieve this, Staff is coordinating with State Board HAB experts, Tahoe Water Suppliers Association (TWSA), and University of California, Davis -Tahoe Environmental Research Center (TERC) to host a half-day workshop designed to provide select participants with the knowledge needed to make an initial determination about the presence or absence of cyanobacteria in a surface water potentially impacted by a HAB. Attendees will be presented with (1) a basic overview of harmful algal blooms and cyanobacteria, (2) guidance on visual observations, (3) sampling protocols, and (4) microscopy identification.

The training will be offered for a select group of advanced citizen scientists, watershed groups, and local partners that have access to microscopes and/or have ongoing or planned monitoring programs that could detect harmful algal blooms. After attending the training, participants can provide the Water Board with information to inform next steps for further HAB monitoring. 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.

The workshop will include a presentation by Erick Burres, an Environmental Scientist with the State Board, who leads the Clean Water Team and Citizen Monitoring Program. Mr. Burres will introduce the [Bloom Watch App](#) and the [Cyanoscope](#), which are both tools that utilize the advantage of crowdsourcing to increase detection, reporting, and early screening of HABs.

Participants that are confirmed to attend the training include Alpine Watershed Group (AWG), TWSA, Truckee River Watershed Council, Tahoe Resource Conservation District, Nevada Tahoe Resource Conservation District, Lassen County Environmental Health Department, United States Forest Service - Lassen National Forest, Tahoe Keys Property Owners Association, TERC, League to Save Lake Tahoe, and the Eagle Lake Guardians.

HAB Mitigation Sub-Committee (Strategy Element d.) Staff participates on monthly calls that discuss HAB mitigation approaches and physical, biological, and chemical control measures. Staff's participation with this sub-committee is valuable to ensure we stay informed and up-to-date regarding effective and sensible management measures, which is critically important as more waterbodies are impacted by HABs and waterbody operators and owners propose to implement management measures to control HAB outbreaks. Staff has shared some innovative, non-chemical approaches ([Ultraviolet-C Light](#), Laminar Flow Aeration) that are completed, planned, or underway in Lake Tahoe that have been effective for controlling aquatic invasive weeds and may also show promise for harmful algae control.

The HAB Mitigation Sub-Committee is also developing a Lake Evaluation Tool to assist lake managers and waterbody owners who may have limited knowledge or experience managing cyanobacteria and harmful algal blooms with information to help identify sound management measures based on the site-specific characteristics of the impacted waterbody. To test the concept and determine if the tool was worthy of further development and implementation, the sub-committee sought to pilot the tool.

Considering the significant HAB event experienced during September 2018 at Red Lake (owned and operated by California Department of Fish and Wildlife [CDFW]), Staff recommended CDFW pilot the tool.

CDFW accepted the request to pilot the Lake Evaluation Tool and its submittal is being evaluated by the sub-committee. Red Lake is a man-made lake about 60 years old and has primarily been used for fisheries, water storage, and downstream irrigation of meadow lands used to support cattle grazing. Land upstream of Red Lake is relatively undeveloped and utilized primarily for public recreation. Preliminary next steps identified by the sub-committee review team include a site visit and additional water quality monitoring that may include depth profiling and nutrient measurements.

Special Study Development and Implementation (Strategy Element e. and f.) Staff has worked with the Eagle Lake Guardians and the Tahoe Keys Property Owners to develop and oversee two separate special studies, which include analysis for pigments (phycocyanin) associated with cyanobacteria (harmful blue-green algae). Further analyses to measure the presence and abundance of cyanobacteria and associated cyanotoxins will be conducted if site indicators observed during field sampling and/or pigment analyses indicate that the surface water is potentially affected by harmful algae.

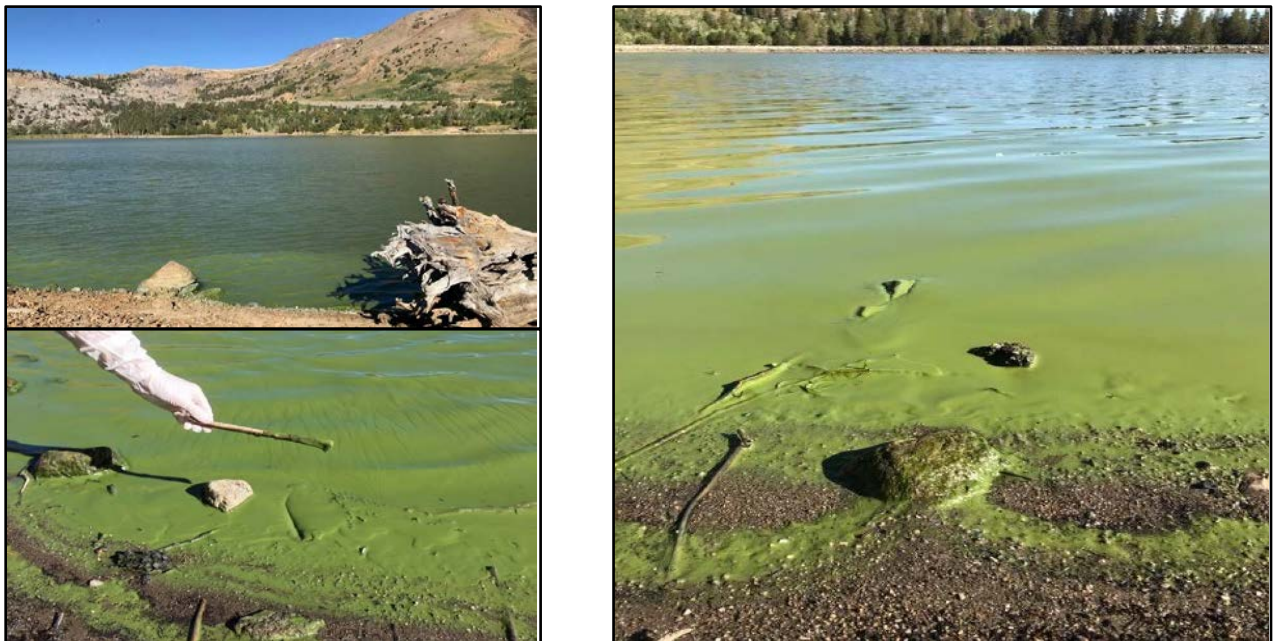


Figure 1 - Photos: Harmful Algal Bloom at Red Lake (elevation 7861 feet) – Alpine County, September 6, 2018

(Photo credit: Lahontan Water Board Staff, 09/06/2018)

Support on-going HAB Monitoring Efforts (Strategy Elements b., e. and h.) After two HAB outbreaks in Alpine County last Fall, Staff has been collaborating with AWG to develop a cyanobacteria/algae monitoring program that will be initiated by AWG staff and citizen volunteers this growing season. The program will include site visits, field reconnaissance, field measurements, and water sample collection at select high-recreational use waterbodies in Alpine County including Red Lake and Wet Meadows Lake Reservoir, which both experienced HAB outbreaks in September 2018. Field meters will be used to collect information on water quality parameters including pH, dissolved oxygen, electrical conductivity, nitrate-nitrogen, and phosphate.

State Board staff will be visiting with AWG in May to train individuals on the proper techniques needed to operate chlorophyll-a and phycocyanin probes that will be loaned to AWG for this monitoring effort. Staff is working to secure funding to support analysis of water samples for nutrients, pigments, and cyanobacteria analysis. Laboratory analysis will confirm the presence and magnitude of cyanobacteria and inform the need to post health advisories at the impacted waterbodies. Laboratory analysis of water samples will also provide an opportunity to validate the accuracy of the field meters to detect nitrate, phosphate, and pigment levels.

Since outdoor and water related recreation is an important component to the Lahontan Region's allure and economy, it is critical to ensure surface waters and their corresponding beneficial uses remain safe and protected. Staff is working to secure additional funding through the State Board's Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program to analyze waters with reported new blooms or reoccurring blooms in popular recreational and scenic areas throughout the Lahontan Region.

5. Restoration Project Moving Forward in Lower Perazzo Meadows, Sierra County – Anne Holden



Perazzo Meadows (Photo Credit: Truckee River Watershed Council)

Perazzo Meadows is a large wetland/meadow complex in the headwaters of the Little Truckee River in Sierra county north of Truckee. This area was intensely used and modified during the late 1800s and early 1900s and beyond, including road building, logging, river driving of logs, and livestock grazing. In 2008, the Truckee River Watershed Council (TRWC) completed an [assessment](#) of the area to identify opportunities for restoration in this important watershed, which encompasses a drainage area of 34 square miles. The assessment provided restoration recommendations involving floodplain and stream channel restoration, road and stream crossing rehabilitation, and wetland enhancement. In 2009, the Water Board, along with US Forest Service-Tahoe National Forest, completed a joint environmental document under NEPA and CEQA for restoration activities at six sites within the

watershed. To date, work at four of the six sites within the upper and middle meadow complexes has been completed, with the Lahontan Water Board granting Clean Water Act section 401 Water Quality Certification (WQC) permits for the restoration work.

The Lower Perazzo Meadow Restoration Project is the last significant meadow restoration site identified in the TRWC's 2008 assessment. Project activities include 1) filling approximately 0.9 miles of an existing degraded stream channel to promote overbank flows and raise groundwater levels, 2) constructing a grade control structure to prevent head-cutting, and 3) removing eroded, deposited upland material from the meadow surface to create/restore 2.5 acres of wetland. The Project will restore hydrologic function of stream channels and meadow areas to improve water quality and riparian habitat. Increasing the frequency of floodplain inundation and groundwater connectivity will restore and enhance up to 46 acres of degraded wetland habitat.

The TRWC submitted a 401 WQC application for the project in January 2019. Funding to support the project is available through Proposition 1 and is administered by the Wildlife Conservation Board's (WCB's) Stream Flow Enhancement Program. The funding was contingent on the 401 WQC and CEQA noticing being completed prior to the WCB's annual funding meeting on April 4, 2019. Water Board staff and staffs of the WCB and the TRWC worked together to ensure that the 401 WQC and CEQA Notice of Determination were issued in a timely manner to meet the funding deadline. At the WCB's April 2019 meeting, the project successfully competed for, and was awarded, \$1,980,504 for restoration action implementation. This important project will be implemented in late summer 2019 and is another key step toward meeting the Lahontan Water Board's goals to protect and enhance floodplains, wetlands and stream environments through restoration actions.

6. Barry Keene Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Act of 1989 – Kerri O'Keefe



Owners and operators of leaking underground storage tanks are reimbursed for costs accrued during investigation and cleanup.

The Barry Keene Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Act of 1989 created the Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Fund Program (Fund) to assist owners and operators of underground storage tanks (UST) with costs associated with investigation and cleanup of contaminated soil and groundwater due to leaking underground petroleum storage tanks. Established by Senate Bill (SB) 299 in 1989, modified by SB 2004 in 1990 and subsequently

modified by other legislation including SB 445, the Fund requires every owner of a petroleum UST that is subject to regulation under the California Health and Safety Code to pay a fee to the Fund. Current legislation requires every

UST owner pay \$0.020 per gallon of petroleum sold at their respective facilities to the Fund, generating over \$180 million annually for reimbursement of UST site investigation and cleanup costs. The State Water Resources Control Board-Division of Financial Assistance (DFA) manages the funds and allocates reimbursement to eligible claimants. Additional information can be found on the State Water Resources Control

Board (State Water Board) website at: <https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/waterissues/programs/ustcf/>.

Reimbursement for investigation and cleanup of leaking USTs is a valuable resource to the Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board (Water Board) to get UST sites investigated, cleaned up, and closed. The Water Board has fifty-three active leaking UST cases. Of the fifty-three cases, thirty-three have obtained reimbursement for costs accrued during investigation and cleanup. Claimants of the Fund can be reimbursed up to \$1,500,000 per case; however, the actual reimbursement amount varies on a case-by-case basis.

The available funding has prompted cooperative action from tank owners and has become an important tool for State regulators to direct cleanup of contamination. Since the enactment of the Fund, the DFA has allocated over \$61 million for investigation and cleanup of contaminated UST sites within the Lahontan Region. The cooperative efforts between tank owners, Water Board staff, and the DFA have mitigated contamination in sixteen aquifers used for municipal drinking water throughout the Lahontan Region.

7. Leviathan Mine –Emergency Spring Treatment Operations and Funding, Alpine County – *Cathe Pool*

2019 Emergency Spring Treatment Operations

In 1999, the Water Board constructed an onsite pond water treatment system at Leviathan Mine to treat acid mine drainage (AMD) from two sources mixed with rain and snow (direct precipitation) that is captured year-round in lined evaporation ponds. The Water Board's pond water treatment system produces an effluent that satisfies USEPA discharge criteria for pH and dissolved metals. The primary objective for the Water Board's pond water treatment system has been and continues to be removing as much of the captured AMD and direct precipitation as possible during the summer months (when the site is accessible) to



Figure 2 - Pond 1 with Summertime Pond Water Treatment System, April 3, 2019

maximize the available pond storage capacity going into the winter months, when the site is largely inaccessible. Every summer since constructing the onsite pond water treatment system, Water Board contractors have mobilized personnel, equipment, and supplies to Leviathan Mine to operate the pond water treatment system. To date, over

130 million gallons of pond water (AMD and direct precipitation) have been treated through the Water Board's pond water treatment system.

Even with the implementation of summertime pond water treatment, it is still possible that during some water years the combined volume of AMD and direct precipitation can exceed the available pond storage capacity for the evaporation ponds prior to initiating summertime pond water treatment operations (see Figure 1, attached). When pond storage capacity is reached, excess inflow (AMD mixed with direct precipitation) is diverted via an underground piping system to either Pond 3 for emergency spring treatment or directly to Leviathan Creek. During years when late-winter/early-spring site conditions indicate pond storage capacity may be exceeded prior to initiating summertime pond water treatment operations, Water Board staff works with California Department of General Services (DGS) staff to conduct emergency spring treatment operations in an effort to avoid discharging untreated pond water (combination of AMD and direct precipitation).

Emergency spring treatment is accomplished by means of a portable treatment system that can be mobilized to the site before site conditions permit mobilization and operation of the summertime pond water treatment system. The decision to implement emergency spring treatment is based on consideration of several factors, including the following:

- Accumulated precipitation at the Monitor Pass SNOTEL site (as reported by the Natural Resources Conservation Service).
- Depth of AMD in the ponds (as reported by the United States Geological Survey [USGS]).
- AMD influent rate to the ponds from the Adit and the Pit Underdrain (as reported by the USGS).
- Weather forecasts (as reported by the National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Association [NOAA] and Open Snow [local forecaster]), and historic (1990-2018) average and median values for accumulated precipitation during late-winter and spring months at the Monitor Pass SNOTEL site.

In late March 2019, the above measurements and forecasts indicated that emergency spring treatment would likely be necessary to prevent the ponds from reaching capacity and discharging untreated pond water to Leviathan Creek. The Water Board engaged with DGS to hire a contractor to conduct emergency spring treatment. DGS entered into a contract with TKT Consulting, LLC (TKT) to conduct emergency spring treatment.



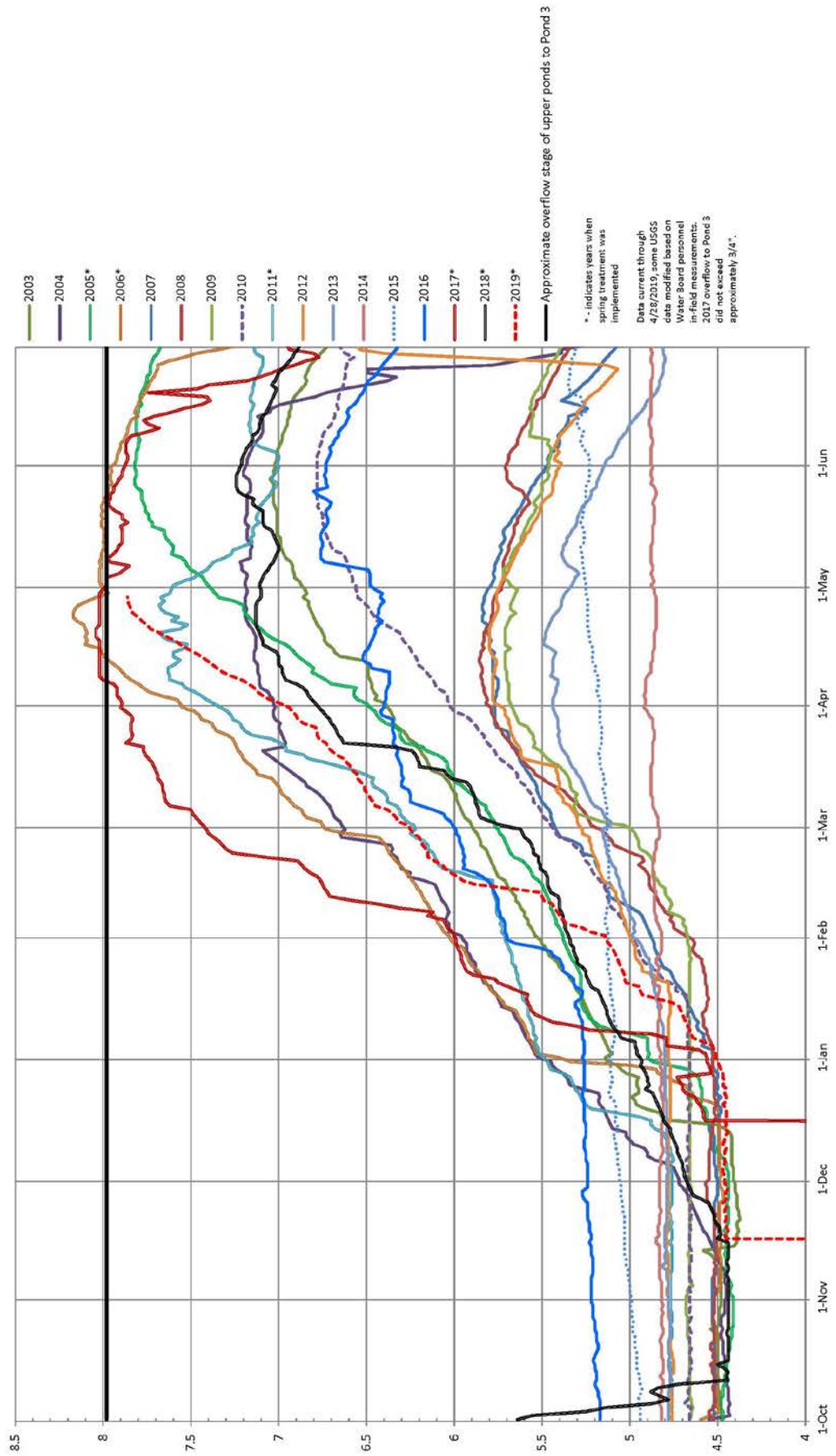
Figure 3 - Pond 3 with Emergency Spring Treatment System, April 20, 2019

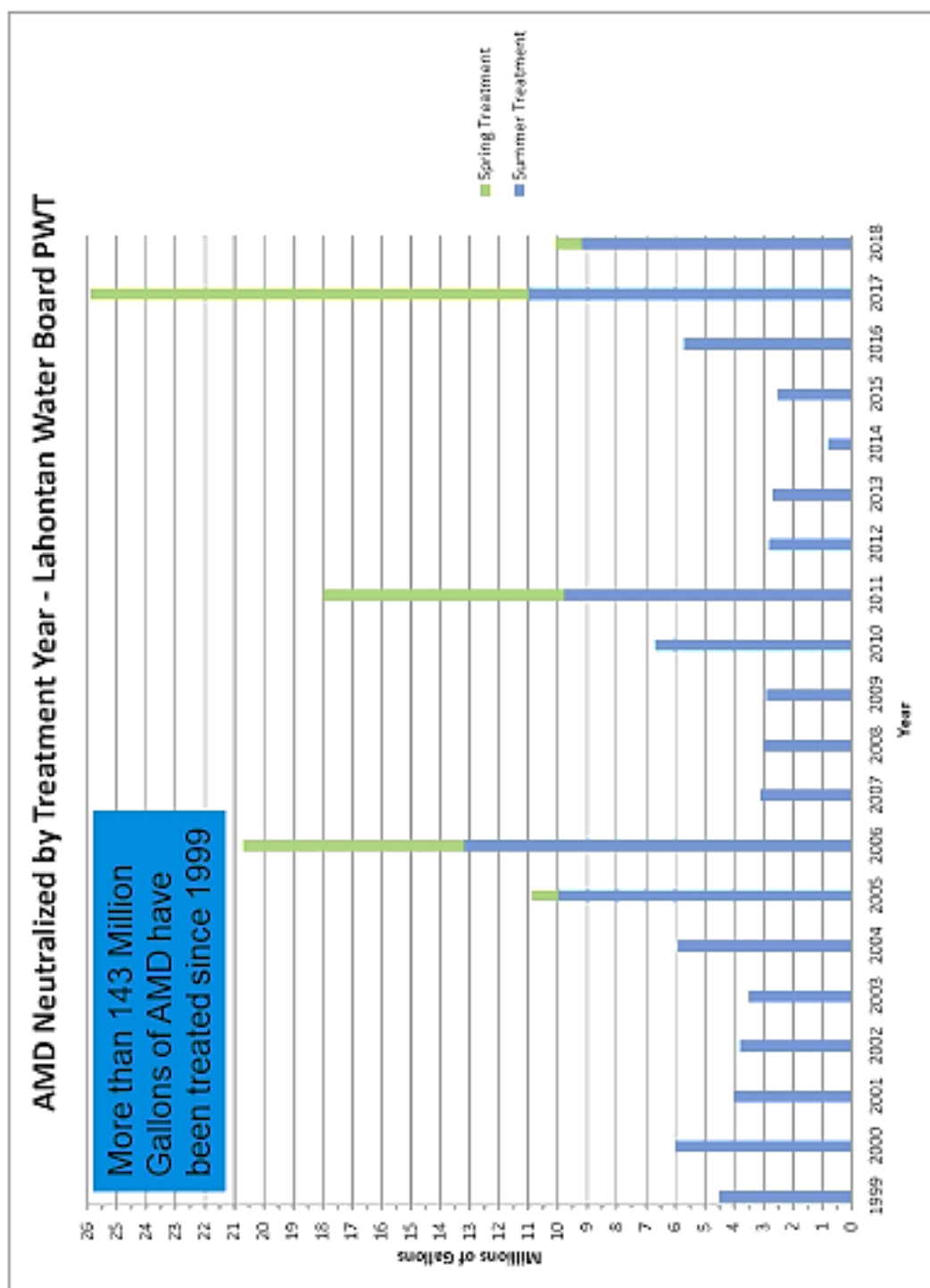
Pond 2 North, and Pond 2 South) down to Pond 3 for treatment and subsequent discharge. TKT has continued this batch treatment process with two additional treated

TKT began snow removal on April 15, 2019, mobilized to Leviathan Mine on April 19, 2019, and began treating pond water by means of TKT's portable treatment system on

April 20, 2019. TKT successfully treated and discharged approximately one Pond 3 volume (approximately 920,000 gallons) of AMD to Leviathan Creek on April 21, 2019, allowing TKT to bring pond water from the upper ponds (Pond 1,

Figure 1 - Leviathan Mine Pond Stage





pond water discharge events (April 26 and 28, 2019) and will continue to do so until the threat of an untreated pond water overflow to Leviathan Creek is eliminated.

TKT has extensive experience in conducting emergency spring treatment at Leviathan Mine while winter conditions persist and site access is limited. TKT is very familiar with the unique AMD chemistry that coincides with late-winter and early-spring conditions at Leviathan Mine and can produce a treated effluent that complies with USEPA's discharge criteria. Emergency spring treatment has been put into service in 2005, 2006, 2011, 2017, 2018, and 2019.

Emergency Spring Treatment Funding

Most recently, emergency spring treatment has been funded by funds from the State Water Resources Control Board's Cleanup and Abatement Account (CAA) that had been set aside for the intermittently necessary operations. In 2018, those funds were fully expended, making it necessary to obtain additional funding for future emergency spring treatment events. As a result of this situation, Water Board staff has been meeting with State Water Board staff to establish a new funding mechanism for future emergency spring treatment operations, including the 2019 emergency spring treatment campaign. State Water Board staff's first action was to provide up to \$500,000 in CAA funds for this year's emergency spring treatment campaign. State Water Board staff's second action was drafting a resolution for State Water Board consideration at its May 7, 2019 meeting, that if adopted, would provide up to \$800,000 in additional funding for emergency spring treatment. The combination of the two actions would provide up to \$1.3 million dollars for Leviathan Mine emergency spring treatment operations through June 30, 2024.

South Lahontan Region

8. WaterReuse California Annual Conference and Recycled Water – Woonhoe Kim

This item provides highlights of the 2019 WaterReuse Conference held in Garden Grove, California, and attended by Dr. Woonhoe Kim, Water Resource Control Engineer from the Victorville office.

Southern California has just left behind a severe drought that, historically, recurs every few years. In order to meet our state's water demand, public agencies and private companies have striven to maintain a water resource portfolio and adequate water supply infrastructure. One element of the water supply portfolio is encouragement by the State Water Resource Control Board (State Water Board) and nine Regional Water Quality Control Boards (Regional Boards) to use treated domestic wastewater for drinking water, agricultural water, industrial water, leisure water, etc. This is effected by the State Water Board issuing a *Policy for Water Quality Control for Recycled Water* (Recycled Water Policy) and Regional Boards adopting water reclamation requirements (WRRs) based on recommendations from the State Water Board's Division of Drinking Water.

Also emerging are new regulations for "indirect potable reuse," or IPR, and "direct potable reuse," or DPR. The distribution of highly treated wastewater with advanced processes after passing through nature followed by further treating that naturally-blended water at water treatment plants is called IPR. Natural treatment processes may consist of dilution, biological degradation, and/or physical infiltration in a groundwater aquifer, lake, river, reservoir, and soil. The distribution of highly treated wastewater directly into the drinking water distribution system (without passing through nature) is called DPR. Both IPR and DPR are illustrated in Figure 1 and are implemented in the statewide regulatory process as technologies improved over the last decades.

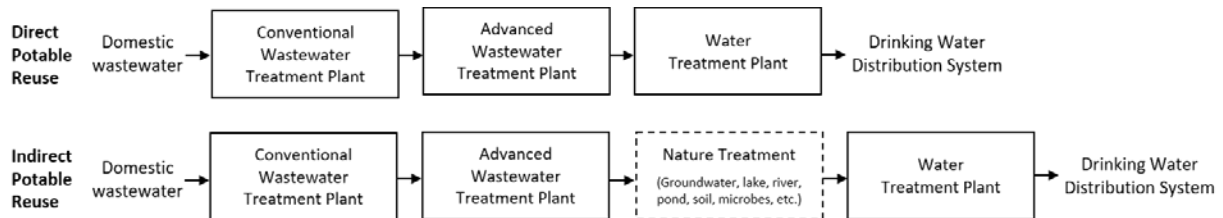


Figure 1 - Conceptual diagram for direct potable reuse and indirect potable reuse.

The 2019 WaterReuse California Annual Conference was held from March 17 to 19, 2019, with over 70 presentations and posters. Public agencies and private companies mainly discussed emerging DPR technologies and strategies addressing many obstacles such as public awareness, public health, regulatory measures, and technologies.

State Water Board staff presented a summary of the Division of Financial Assistance funding for recycled water projects over the past five years and discussed new funding opportunities for recycled water projects across the State, including the new priority scope and application procedures. Also, State Water Board staff discussed the new on-line recycled water reporting system that is being developed. This is a new requirement of the recently amended Recycled Water Policy that requires recycled water producers and users to go on-line and enter information covering: recycled water monitoring, quantity of recycled water produced, quantity of recycled water used, quantity of domestic wastewater treated and disposed but not used for recycled water (but potentially available), and the quality of recycled water by chemical and biological constituents.

The Lahontan Water Board has issued numerous WRRs for agricultural and landscape irrigation and industrial cooling uses; although, to date, has not issued WRRs for DPR or IPR projects. Water Board staff encourages regional agencies to develop IPR projects. Within the next year, Water Board staff anticipates receiving information from the Palmdale Water District in support of a proposed Regional Groundwater Recharge and Recovery Project that would include a completed Engineering Report, approved by the Division of Drinking Water, environmental documentation, and permit application during fiscal year 2019-2020.

9. Naval Air Weapons Station (NAWS) China Lake Partnering Begins – *Patrice Copeland and Bill Muir*

The environmental program at Naval Air Weapons Station (NAWS) China Lake has been stalled over the past few years and the Department of the Navy (Navy), the Water Board, and Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) have agreed to enter a Partnering arrangement to help improve the working relationships between each agency in an attempt to move the environmental program forward. Patrice Copeland, Supervising Engineering Geologist, Victorville Division Manager, and Bill Muir, Senior Engineering Geologist and Unit Chief of the Department of Defense (DOD)/Site Clean Up Unit, have met with the Navy and DTSC twice over the past two months to work out a strategy for moving the environmental program forward at NAWS China Lake located near Ridgecrest, in the Indian Wells Valley. The Partnering approach is a strategy to increase awareness of each agency's issues and priorities, to understand each agency's purpose, and to develop relationships that allows the group to work collaboratively toward a common timely goal of environmental cleanup at NAWS China Lake. The two meetings held thus far worked on identifying major issues that each agency established as their highest priority, educate each other about respective management structures, and discuss how decisions are made within each organization. In addition, these face-to-face meetings facilitate improvements in communication with each partnering member.

The premise behind the Partnering concept is that each organization lets its concerns be known so that the group is aware of how each agency must operate. A commitment to a common goal is necessary, as is identifying important common issues. Partnering is designed to allow the group to work towards improving our collaborative working relationships. Most significantly, nothing in the Partnering process delays the work to be performed; but rather, the team works technical issues at the same time the Partnering framework is being put together.

The agencies have identified the key players from each organization and have established working “tier” groups. The first tier (Tier 1) is made up of the technical staff who deal with the day-to-day work. The concept is that Tier 1 folks are encouraged to work out as many issues as possible on their own. The second tier (Tier 2) consists of first line supervisors (and some second level managers) who also agree to meet regularly and commit to help facilitate resolution of problems or disagreements that cannot be resolved at the Tier 1 level. Tier 3 is the second and third level management tier, that may be called in to resolve policy issues that cannot be made at the lower levels. Tier 4 consists of the executive management for each agency who may be called upon to make final decisions. Tiers 1, 2, and 3 have agreed to meet regularly; Tier 1 will meet monthly or more often, as needed; Tier 2 will meet at least quarterly, but likely more frequently in the beginning; and Tier 3 would only meet when issues cannot be resolved at the lower tiers, primarily focusing on policy decisions.

Over the next two months (May and June), several meetings have been scheduled. In early May, a technical meeting is scheduled to discuss technical issues at six NAWS China Lake sites. The intent of this meeting is to resolve comments regarding work plans and to address agency concerns for the path forward at the six sites. This meeting will include site visits and is designed to let the Tier 1 group learn a little more about each other and what drives their programs. In late May, Tier 1 and Tier 2 groups will all meet to undergo a two-day “Basics of Partnering” training exercise to introduce the Partnering concept to all individuals designated to be part of the NAWS China Lake Partnering program. In mid- to late-June, Tier 2 (first line supervisors and second level managers) will meet to further hone our Partnering skills, to set schedules for the work to be accomplished, and to establish better lines of communication that should facilitate improved collaborative working relationships and assist us in accomplishing the important goal to clean up affected NAWS China Lake sites in a timely manner.

10. Golden State Water Company, Barstow – Bradshaw Well Field, Nitrate Concentration Increase – *Ghasem Pour-ghasemi*

The Golden State Water Company (GSWC) is the drinking water purveyor for Barstow. Groundwater is pumped from numerous well fields located along the Mojave River and delivered to customers. On November 2, 2018, GSWC sent a letter to the Water Board stating nitrate concentration increases in the Bradshaw well field has caused shut down of GSWC drinking water supply wells 1, 5, 10, and 14 (see Figure 1). The letter stated that starting in the spring of 2018, nitrate concentrations began to increase in wells 1, 5, 10, 12, and 14, resulting in three of the wells exceeding the drinking water maximum contaminant level (MCL) for nitrate as nitrogen (10 milligrams per liter [mg/L]).

GSWC is currently constructing a project to provide well-head treatment at the effected Bradshaw well field wells to reduce nitrate concentrations to acceptable levels. GSWC stated source identification and mitigation is of the utmost importance to ensure the Barstow water system can provide adequate supply to its customers. Therefore, GSWC requested the Water Board to investigate the source(s) of increased nitrate and to help mitigate the nitrate impacts already observed.

On November 30, 2018, I responded to the GSWC letter and asked the Victorville Water Board staff to investigate the cause of increased nitrate concentrations in GSWC wells. I also informed GSWC that Victorville staff would like to set up a meeting to gather necessary information regarding their operation.

Since then, Water Board staff has been in discussion with numerous entities to collect relevant information, including the following:

- 1) City of Barstow
- 2) Burlington Northern and Santa Fe (BNSF) Railway
- 3) Mojave Water Agency
- 4) B and E Dairy
- 5) GSWC

As of April 7, 2019, Water Board staff made two site visits to the BNSF rail yard and one to the B & E Dairy. Water Board staff also met with the City of Barstow and Mojave Water Agency to obtain information from them. Information from BNSF is due by May 6, 2019, and from B & E Dairy by the end of May 2019. Water Board staff plans to obtain permission and sample some residential wells along Waterman Avenue, downgradient of the B & E Dairy and across the Mojave River from the Bradshaw well field. We are also in discussion with State Water Board, Division of Drinking Water staff responsible for the GSWC Barstow drinking water system.

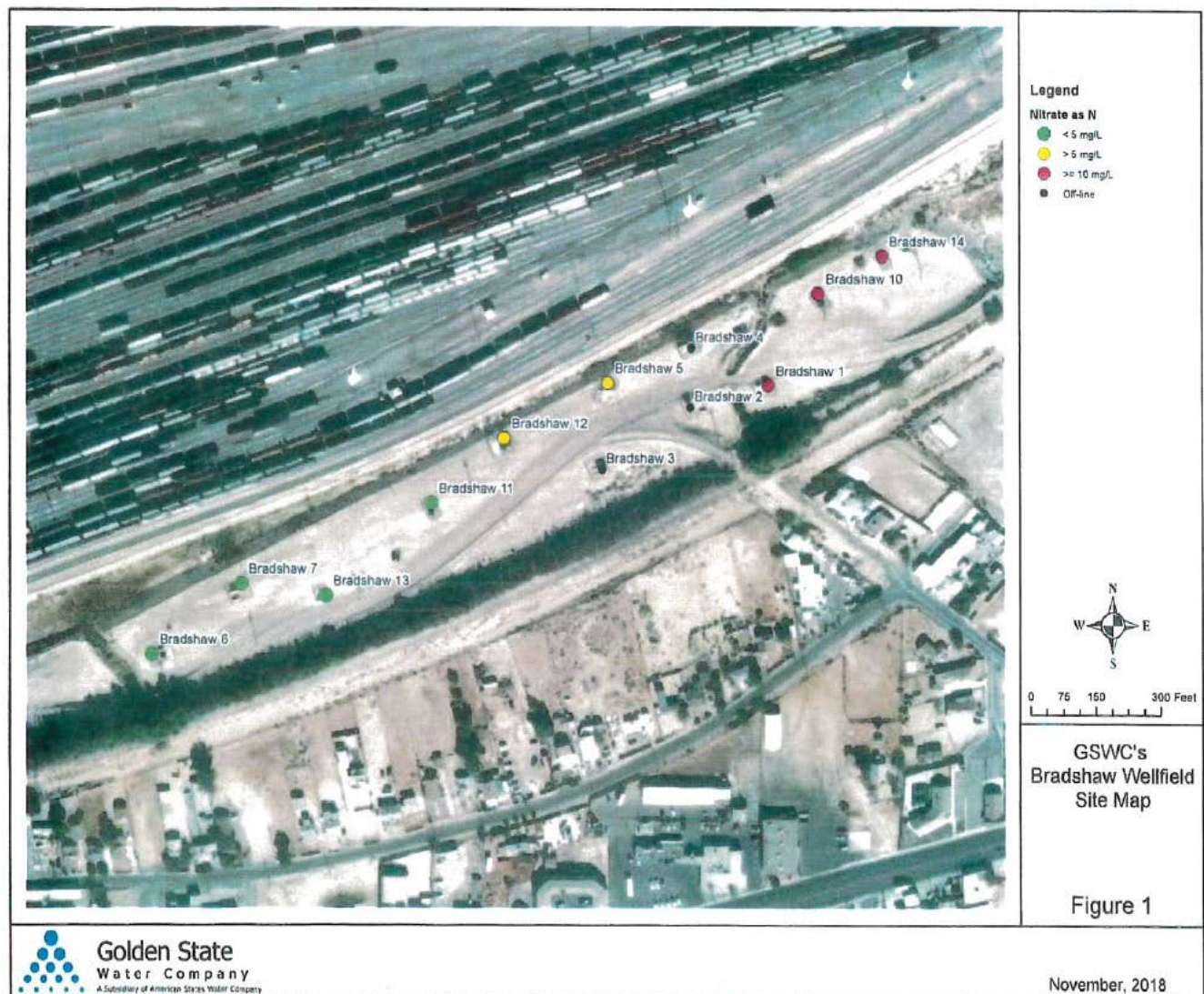


Figure 4 - Bradshaw wellfield located south of the BNSF Barstow West End Classification Yard and north of Barstow West Main Street. Three wells shown in red (wells 1, 10, and 14) and one well shown in yellow (well 5) are taken out of production pending completion of the well head treatment system.

11. Standing Item – Salt and Nutrient Management Plans Update in the Lahontan Region

– Lisa Dernbach

This item is a regular update on the progress of Salt and Nutrient Management Plan (SNMP) development in the Lahontan Region. The State Water Resources Control Board's (State Water Board's) 2009 Recycled Water Policy (amended in 2013) requires local stakeholders to develop SNMPs for every groundwater basin in the state by 2014 (with time extensions possible). This item and the table that follows summarize the status of the SNMP efforts underway in the Region and report on new information since last year's 2018 status update.

Our SNMP efforts focus on ten groundwater basins previously determined to be priority basins under the State Water Board's Groundwater Ambient Monitoring and Assessment (GAMA) Program. The priority of the ten basins (out of more than 345 basins and sub-basins in the Region) was revised by the Department of Water Resources (DWR) in early 2019 and now includes only eight basins. These eight basins are listed below along with a brief statement on the status of SNMP development for each basin. More detailed status information is in the table that follows.

Completed SNMPs and Water Board acceptance dates:

- Antelope Valley (adjudicated) – November 2014
- Mojave Region (adjudicated) – February 2016
- Fort Irwin – January 2017
- Indian Wells Valley – April 2018
- Fremont Valley – May 2018

SNMPs in progress:

- Inyo/Mono (Owens) – Revised draft in progress, in conjunction with preparing a Groundwater Sustainability Plan, using a DWR grant award for this High priority basin;
- Tahoe South – draft plan (technical memo) completed in December 2015. Despite low use of overall groundwater supply, a final plan is in progress for this Medium priority basin to address tetrachloroethene (PCE) contamination in the drinking water aquifer; and
- Honey Lake (Lahontan) Valley – draft plan completed in December 2015. Status of final plan is unknown for this Low priority basin.

SNMPs no longer needed:

- Martis Valley – Priority classification changed to Very Low based on low use of overall groundwater supply; and
- Tehachapi Valley East – draft plan completed in February 2010. Despite a priority classification change to Very Low based on low use of overall groundwater supply, a revised draft is still in progress using a previously-issued DWR grant award.

This information shows that SNMP efforts are underway or completed in all of the current eight priority basins, addressing greater than 90 percent of the total Region's acreage. Both the State Water Board and DWR maintain a geographic information system (GIS) map web application depicting statewide SNMP coverage of groundwater basins. A link to the State Water Board's SNMP GIS map is found on the SNMP webpage, from the *Recycled Water Policy* webpage. Links to accepted SNMP documents are located on the Lahontan Water Board's webpage under Programs.

ENCLOSURE 7

EXECUTIVE OFFICER ACTION ITEMS

MAY 2019 EO REPORT - MARCH 16, 2019 to APRIL 15, 2019

Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board

DOCUMENT	DATE SIGNED
NO FURTHER ACTION REQUIRED *	
No Further Action Required for Site 225, Edwards Air Force Base (AFB), CA 93524, Kern County, GeoTracker No. DOD100138400	3/28/2019
No Further Action Required for Site 24, Edwards Air Force Base (AFB), CA 93524, Kern County, GeoTracker No. DOD100090600	3/28/2019
No Further Action Required for Tahoe Lake Elementary School Expansion Project, 375 Grove Street, Tahoe City, Placer County, UST Case # 6T0413A, Geotracker	4/10/2019
401 WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION	
Order to Amend Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification, Board Order No. R6V-2016-0062A1, Shepard Creek and Bairs Creek Repair Project, Los Angeles Department of Water and Power, Inyo County, WDID 6B141508004	3/20/2019
Board Order R6T-2019-0011, Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certificate for Battle Born, LLC Shoreline Revetment Project, Placer County	3/20/2019
Board Order No. R6T-2019-0012, Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification And Basin Plan Prohibition Exemption For Lower Perazzo Meadow Restoration Project, Sierra County	3/27/2019
Board Order R6T-2019-0237, Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification and Basin Plan Prohibition Exemption for Ward Shorezone Repair Project, Placer County 10 Day Notice	3/28/2019
Transmittal of Amended Board Order No. R6T-2019-0002-A1, Amendment to Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification for the California Department of Transportation-District 9, Aspen Fales Shoulders Project, Mono County	4/8/2019
Board Order R6T-2019-0002-A1, Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification for Aspen Fales Shoulders Project, Mono County	4/8/2019
Board Order R6T-2019-0236, Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification for The Sagehen Fen Restoration Project, Nevada County	4/12/2019
Board Order R6T-2019-0237 Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification And Basin Plan Prohibition Exemption For Ward Shorezone Repair Project, Placer County	4/12/2019
WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS	
Notice of Applicability – Conditional Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements, Water Quality Order No. WQ-2017-0023-DWQ, RWC Group, LLC, San Bernardino County — APN 0459-671-01, WDID No. 6V36CC411757	3/19/2019
Revised Notice of Applicability – Conditional Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements, Water Quality Order No. WQ 2017-0023-DWQ, VG Enterprise, Kern County — APN 302-411-03, WDID No. 6V15CC405967	3/22/2019
Revised Notice of Applicability – Conditional Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements, Water Quality Order No. WQ 2017-0023-DWQ, Trava Group, Kern County - APN 302-411-03, WDID No. 6V15CC405965	3/22/2019
Notice of Applicability – Conditional Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements, Water Quality Order No. WQ-2017-0023-DWQ, Bask Ventures, Inc., Mono County — APN 037260004000, WDID No. 6V26CC409918	3/22/2019

Notice of Applicability - Conditional Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements, Water Quality Order No. WQ-2017-0023-DWQ, Sylmar Cultivation, Kern County-APNs 2161802300 & 2161801800, WDID No. 6V15CC407271	4/4/2019
Notice of Applicability -Conditional Waiver Of Waste Discharge Requirements, Water Quality Order No. WQ-2017-0023-DWQ, American Apothecary Inc., San Bernardino County-APN 0459-851-08, WDID No. 6V36CC408577	4/4/2019
Revised Notice of Applicability – Waste Discharge Requirements, Water Quality Order No. WQ-2017-0023-DWQ, Colitas Farms LLC, Mono County — APN 002460015000, WDID No. 6T26CC405729	4/4/2019
INVESTIGATIVE 13267 ORDERS	
Water Code Section 13267 Order WQ 2019-0005-DWQ For The Determination Of The Presence Of Per- And Polyfluoroalkyl Substances at Mammoth Yosemite, Airport ID MMH, Mono County, T10000012789	3/20/2019
Water Code Section 13267 Order WQ 2019-0005-DWQ For The Determination Of The Presence Of Per- And Polyfluoroalkyl Substances At Southern California Logistics, Airport ID VCV, San Bernardino County, T10000012780	3/20/2019
Water Code Section 13267 Order WQ 2019-0006-DWQ for The Determination of The Presence of Per- And Polyfluoroalkyl Substances at Adelanto Class III Landfill, San Bernardino County, L10005089428	3/20/2019
Water Code Section 13267 Order WQ 2019-0006-DWQ for The Determination of The Presence of Per- And Polyfluoroalkyl Substances at Antelope Valley Landfill, Los Angeles County, T10000007159	3/20/2019
Water Code Section 13267 Order WQ 2019-0006-DWQ for The Determination of The Presence of Per- And Polyfluoroalkyl Substances At Apple Valley Municipal Landfill, San Bernardino County, L10009617682	3/20/2019
Water Code Section 13267 Order WQ 2019-0006-DWQ for The Determination of The Presence of Per- And Polyfluoroalkyl Substances at Baker Class III Landfill, San Bernardino County, L10008518142	3/20/2019
Water Code Section 13267 Order WQ 2019-0006-DWQ for the Determination of the Presence of Per- And Polyfluoroalkyl Substances at Bishop Landfill, Inyo County, L10001653820	3/20/2019
Water Code Section 13267 Order WQ 2019-0006-DWQ for The Determination of The Presence of Per- And Polyfluoroalkyl Substances at Boron Landfill, Kern County, L10004638786	3/20/2019
Water Code Section 13267 Order WQ 2019-0006-DWQ for The Determination of The Presence of Per- And Polyfluoroalkyl Substances at Bridgeport, Mono County, L10002592521	3/20/2019
Water Code Section 13267 Order WQ 2019-0006-DWQ for The Determination of The Presence of Per- And Polyfluoroalkyl Substances at Cedarville East SWDS, Modoc County, L10003308528	3/20/2019
Water Code Section 13267 Order WQ 2019-0006-DWQ for The Determination of The Presence of Per- And Polyfluoroalkyl Substances at Cedarville West Swds (Old), Modoc County, L10004797027	3/20/2019
Water Code Section 13267 Order WQ 2019-0006-DWQ for The Determination of The Presence of Per- And Polyfluoroalkyl Substances at Chalfant Landfill, Mono County, L10007357170	3/20/2019
Water Code Section 13267 Order WQ 2019-0006-DWQ for The Determination of The Presence of Per- And Polyfluoroalkyl Substances at Eagleville SWDS, Modoc County, L10009864393	3/20/2019

Water Code Section 13267 Order WQ 2019-0006-DWQ for The Determination of The Presence of Per- And Polyfluoroalkyl Substances at Eastern Regional Landfill, Placer County, L10001022155	3/20/2019
Water Code Section 13267 Order WQ 2019-0006-DWQ for The Determination of The Presence of Per- And Polyfluoroalkyl Substances at Fort Bidwell Swds, Modoc County, L10005084717	3/20/2019
Water Code Section 13267 Order WQ 2019-0006-DWQ For The Determination of The Presence of Per- And Polyfluoroalkyl Substances at Furnace Creek Class III Landfill, Inyo County, L10004311928	3/20/2019
Water Code Section 13267 Order WQ 2019-0006-DWQ for The Determination of The Presence of Per- And Polyfluoroalkyl Substances at Hesperia Class III Landfill, San Bernardino County, L10001835552	3/20/2019
Water Code Section 13267 Order WQ 2019-0006-DWQ for The Determination of The Presence of Per- And Polyfluoroalkyl Substances at Independence Landfill, Inyo County, L10002649623	3/20/2019
Water Code Section 13267 Order WQ 2019-0006-DWQ for The Determination of The Presence of Per- And Polyfluoroalkyl Substances at Lake City Swds Old, Modoc County, L10008644871	3/20/2019
Water Code Section 13267 Order WQ 2019-0006-DWQ for The Determination of The Presence of Per- And Polyfluoroalkyl Substances at Lancaster Landfill, Los Angeles County, L10009466231	3/20/2019
Water Code Section 13267 Order WQ 2019-0006-DWQ for The Determination of The Presence of Per- And Polyfluoroalkyl Substances at Lenwood-Hinkley Landfill, San Bernardino County, L10001573087	3/20/2019
Water Code Section 13267 Order WQ 2019-0006-DWQ for The Determination of The Presence of Per- And Polyfluoroalkyl Substances at Madeline SWDS, Lassen County, L10003238783	3/20/2019
Water Code Section 13267 Order WQ 2019-0006-DWQ for The Determination of The Presence of Per- And Polyfluoroalkyl Substances at Mojave Rosamond Landfill, Kern County, L10001517468	3/20/2019
Water Code Section 13267 Order WQ 2019-0006-DWQ for The Determination of The Presence of Per- And Polyfluoroalkyl Substances at Ravendale Swds, Lassen County, L10007593280	3/20/2019
Water Code Section 13267 Order WQ 2019-0006-DWQ for the Determination of The Presence of Per- And Polyfluoroalkyl Substances at Ridgecrest-Inyo Kern Landfill, Kern County, L10005485793	3/20/2019
Water Code Section 13267 Order WQ 2019-0006-DWQ For The Determination of The Presence of Per- And Polyfluoroalkyl Substances at Tehachapi Landfill, Kern County, L10004106157	3/20/2019
Water Code Section 13267 Order WQ 2019-0006-DWQ for the Determination of The Presence of Per- And Polyfluoroalkyl Substances at Victorville Landfill, San Bernardino County, L10004389991	3/20/2019
Water Code Section 13267 Order WQ 2019-0006-DWQ for the Determination of The Presence of Per- And Polyfluoroalkyl Substances at Walker Sanitary Landfill, Mono County, L10003032143	3/20/2019
Investigative Orders R6T-2019-0013 through R6T-2019-0235, Requiring Submittal of Completed Questionnaire for various names and address, in various Counties (total 222 letters)	4/2/2019

EXEMPTIONS		
	Notice of Applicability for Small Construction General Permit and Basin Plan Prohibition Exemption for the deSousa Residence Reconstruction Project, Board Order No. R6T-2003-0004, Nevada County	4/2/2019
	Exemption to Waste Discharge Prohibitions for Discharges of Waste to Surface Waters and Lands within the 100-year Floodplain of a Truckee River Tributary for the Martis Wildlife Restoration Project, Placer County	4/10/2019
	Exemption of Waste Discharge Prohibitions for Discharge of Waste to Surface Waters and Lands within the 100-year Floodplain of the Truckee River for the Irwin Pier Repair Project, Truckee, Nevada County	4/12/2019
MISCELLANEOUS DOCUMENTS		
	Notice of Receipt of Timber Waiver Application and CEQA Project Approval, Mayala Wata Restoration Project at Meeks Meadow, El Dorado County	3/20/2019
	Acceptance of the Salt and Nutrient Management Plan for the Fremont Valley Groundwater Basin, Fremont Valley Integrated Regional Water Management Stakeholder Group	3/20/2019
	Resolution R6T-2019-0010. Approval of Amendments to The Water Quality Control Plan For The Lahontan Region Removing A Prohibition on New Pier Construction In Sensitive Areas At Lake Tahoe	4/2/2019
	Amendment to National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit and Priority Pollutant Monitoring Requirements for the California Department of Fish and Wildlife Fish Springs Fish Hatchery, Inyo County	4/12/2019
	Memo to State Board Executive Director - Request for State Water Board Approval – Lake Tahoe Pier Prohibition Basin Plan Amendment	4/15/2019

* 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

ENCLOSURE 8

UNAUTHORIZED DISCHARGE REPORT
03/16/2019 TO 04/15/2019

Discharger/ Facility	Location	Basin	Regulated Facility?	Discharge Date	Discharge Volume	Description of Failure	Additional Details	Status
COUNTY: San Bernardino								
Lake Arrowhead Community Service	632 Rose Lane, Twin Peaks	South	Y	3/24/2019	100 gal	Root intrusion caused sewage to spill from a manhole to an unpaved surface.	No surface water body affected.	Cleared roots. Used vacuum truck to remove sewage. Affected residence cleaned with bleach.
San Bernardino County Special Districts	Crestline	South	Y	4/8/2019	220 gal	Grease deposition caused sewage to spill from gravity mainline.	Unnamed ephemeral stream affected.	A tanker truck pumped 750 gallons of combined stream water and raw sewage from the creek. Approximately 110 gallons of raw sewage was recovered.

ENCLOSURE 9

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

**EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT
JUNE 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
Climate Change Adaptation Strategy Update	Annual	May
County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles – District No. 20, Palmdale	Annual	September
Grazing Update	Annual	July
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 <u>(including Caltrans)</u>	Annual	July
City of Barstow Nitrate/Orphan Perchlorate	Semi-Annual	March – September
Lake Tahoe Nearshore	Annual	December
Leviathan Mine	Semi-Annual	January July
Harmful Algal Blooms	Semi-annual	May November
Pacific Gas & Electric Company	Semi-Annual	June – Staff Presentation, Item #9 December
Quarterly Violations Report	Quarterly	January (3 rd quarter) April (4 th quarter) July (1 st quarter) October (2 nd quarter)

*Water Board staff presentation

ENCLOSURE 10



EXECUTIVE OFFICER’S REPORT • June 2019
Covers April 16, 2019 – May 15, 2019

Contents

1. Personnel Report – Eric Shay	1
2. Tahoe Keys Property Owners Association WDR Permit Update - El Dorado County – Bruce Warden	2
3. National Wild and Scenic River Designations in the Lahontan Region – Jennifer Watts	5
4. The General and Orphan Site Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Fund Programs, Barry Keene Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Act of 1989 – Kerri O’Keefe	7
5. Restoration Grant Awarded to Truckee River Watershed Council – Anne Holden	8
6. Washoe Earth Day – Cindy Wise and Kathleen Bindl	10
7. Eastern California Cannabis Unit Status Report - February 15, 2019 to April 14, 2019 – Eric Taxer	11
8. Los Angeles Department of Water and Power’s Temporary Urgency Change Petition – Robert Larsen	12
9. California Science and Engineering Fair Finals: Environmental and Earth Science, Junior High, California Science Center, Los Angeles – Tom Browne	13
10. California Financing Coordinating Committee Funding Fair Event – Sergio Alonso	14
11. Mojave Water Agency, City of Victorville, and San Bernardino County Joint Tour of Amethyst Basin – Tiffany Steinert	15
12. Governor’s Office of Emergency Services Burn Debris Task Force Efforts for the Woolsey/Hill Fire Incident – Jeff Fitzsimmons	17

State and Regional

1. Personnel Report – Eric Shay

New Hires

- Michael Suglian, Scientific Aid, North Basin Regulatory Unit, South Lake Tahoe. This position assists staff with administering storm water and water quality certification permitting actions, conducting inspections, reviewing reports, and maintaining databases.
- Angelica Soto, Office Technician, Victorville. This position supports our technical staff by finalizing staff correspondence and board agenda packets.

Vacancies – We are currently recruiting for the following positions:

- Scientific Aid, Cleanup/Site Investigation & Enforcement Unit, South Lake Tahoe. This position assists staff with administering the site cleanup, underground storage tank, land disposal, and enforcement programs; reviewing

reports, and maintaining databases; reviews self-monitoring reports for cases, permits and enforcement actions; and assists with field inspections.

- 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.

Departures – None

North Lahontan Region

2. Tahoe Keys Property Owners Association WDR Permit Update - El Dorado County – Bruce Warden

The Tahoe Keys Property Owners Association (TKPOA) submitted, under requirements of a 2014 Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) permit, annual updates of its Integrated Management Plan (IMP), Nonpoint Source Water Quality Management Plan (NPS Plan), Aquatic Macrophyte Monitoring Report, Bottom Barrier Project Summary and Water Quality Certification status. Though TKPOA continues to implement various non-chemical aquatic plant control methods and NPS stormwater pollution control actions, the invasive aquatic weeds persist and appear to have increased in abundance. Following is a summary of key features of the TKPOA annual update:

Aquatic Macrophyte Survey Report

Relative abundance and coverage of aquatic plant species were found to be like that of previous years: Eurasian watermilfoil, curlyleaf pondweed, coontail, Richardson's pondweed, leafy pondweed, elodea, watershield, Yellow pond-lily, Smartweed, and various species of *Nitella*, *Chara*, *Spirogyra*, and other filamentous algae. However, the prevalence and relative abundance of curlyleaf pondweed has increased in the Tahoe Keys lagoons for the third year in a row. Additionally, in some areas it has surpassed coontail as the most dominant species. Curlyleaf pondweed's swift and multiple modes of establishment (e.g., fragments, turions, and seeds), coupled with its ability to overwinter in near freezing temperatures, strongly suggest that this invasive species could become well-established in much of the near-shore, shallow-zone (roughly 20 feet and less) ecosystems throughout Lake Tahoe within the next several years.

Integrated Management Plan (IMP)

In 2019, as in years past, TKPOA's program for aquatic plant control uses approved mechanical and cultural control methods, combined with regular aquatic plant and water quality monitoring. These control and monitoring methods include the following specific actions:

TKPOA plans to undertake several new studies in 2019. Bubble curtains were a technology deployed in 2018 at the exit of the TKPOA lagoon channel to prevent spread of AIS plant fragments from entering Lake Tahoe. TKPOA also deployed "Seabins" in 2019, near the bubble curtain which is another new technology that collects floating plant fragments and functions like a pool leaf skimmer. TKPOA will perform studies to assess the effectiveness of plant fragment removal for bubble curtains and Seabins in 2019. Laminar Flow Aeration (LFA) is a technology that aerates organic nutrient-laden sediments and spreads aerated water over a large area to increase dissolved oxygen (DO) concentrations in the water column. In Spring of

2019, TKPOA installed a new LFA system in areas of the Keys lagoons that have historically had low DO and Harmful Algal Bloom (HAB) outbreaks to assess its effectiveness in control of HABs and long-term reductions of nutrients in lagoon bottom organic sediment. TKPOA will undertake an ambient water quality baseline study in 2019 of herbicides and the herbicide breakdown products (degradants), if any, in the Tahoe Keys Lagoons. This is part of a separate TKPOA proposal to use herbicides to knock down concentrated AIS populations prior to long-term control with non-chemical means of control.

In 2019 the TKPOA Board and Water Quality Committee (WQC) will also be closely following the environmental review and permitting process for its proposed Aquatic Restoration Project (application submitted to the Water Board in July 2018). TKPOA hopes to initiate implementation of the Aquatic Restoration Project as soon as possible following agency review, input and approval.

NPS Plan

In 2018, TKPOA coordinated NPS planning efforts with preparation of the California Environmental Quality Act Environmental Impact Report (CEQA EIR) for the proposed pilot-scale herbicide treatment project including characterization of stormwater effluent water quality from combined TKPOA - City of South Lake Tahoe (CSLT) collection facilities and characterization of nutrients in groundwater entering Keys Lagoon waters from terrestrial sources. This information will be included in a comprehensive NPS Plan update in 2019.

Bottom Barrier Monitoring Report

Seven homeowners installed bottom barriers in 2018, compared to three homeowner installations in 2017; the availability of no-cost barriers from the Tahoe Resource Conservation District (TRCD) may have been a factor in increased homeowner participation. Barriers were installed in June and removed in October.

Additional WDR Compliance Actions

TKPOA continues to promote, through the NPS Plan (including education and outreach activities), compliance with the Municipal Stormwater permit for stormwater draining into CSLT storm drains. TKPOA began a comprehensive data collection program in 2016 to locate and digitally map with Global Positioning System coordinates all visible storm drains into the Tahoe Keys lagoons. However, due to the high lake levels present in 2017 and 2018, data collection was impeded and will potentially resume in 2019 depending on water level.

As a follow-up to the January 2018 NPS Plan, which identified potentially sensitive drainage areas related to the shared stormwater facilities, TKPOA collected first-flush stormwater from combined TKPOA- CSLT collection facilities. Discharges from these shared facilities met the surface water numeric effluent limits identified in the WDR.

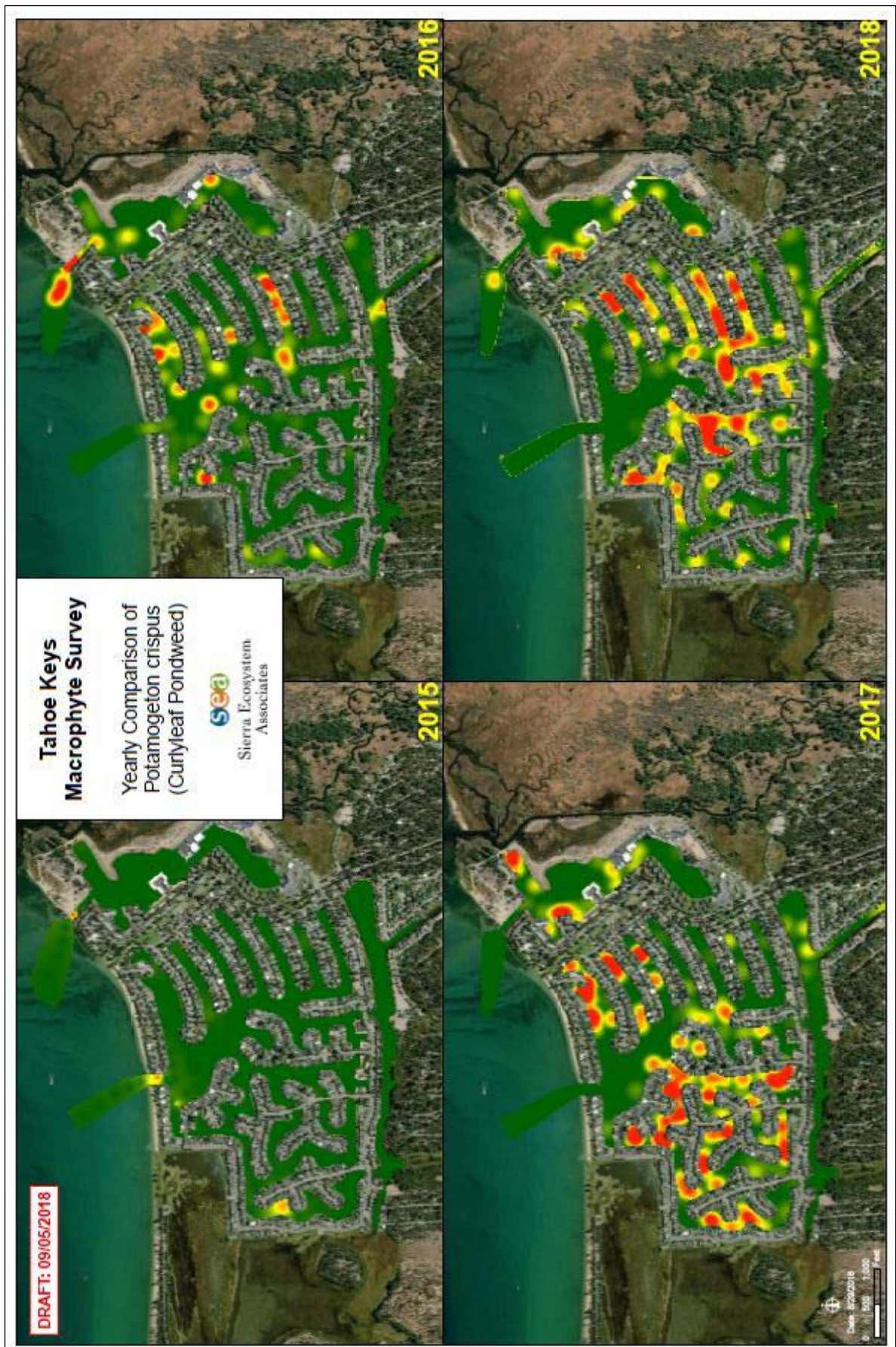


Figure 2 Curlyleaf Pondweed Composition Map 2015 to 2018

3. National Wild and Scenic River Designations in the Lahontan Region – Jennifer Watts

In 2019, and previously in 2009, the federal government designated a number of Lahontan Region surface waters under the National Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (Public Law 90-542; 16 U.S.C. 1271 et seq.). The National Wild and Scenic Rivers Act was signed into law by President Lyndon Johnson in October 1968 and celebrated its 50 year anniversary last year. As described on the website devoted to the Wild and Scenic River System (<http://www.rivers.gov>). The nation was more aware of the need for environmental protection, as evidenced by the remarks President Johnson made when he signed this landmark legislation:

“An unspoiled river is a very rare thing in this Nation today. Their flow and vitality have been harnessed by dams and too often they have been turned into open sewers by communities and by industries. It makes us all very fearful that all rivers will go this way unless somebody acts now to try to balance our river development”.

Fortunately, other federal laws, in addition to the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act were later adopted, including the Clean Water Act in 1972. These laws helped improve our nation’s rivers that President Johnson was observing at the time. At its heart, the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System was created to preserve rivers with outstanding natural, cultural, and recreational values in a free-flowing condition for the enjoyment of present and future generations. As stated in the Act itself:

“The Congress declares that the established national policy of dams and other construction at appropriate sections of the rivers of the United States needs to be complemented by a policy that would preserve other selected rivers thereof in their free-flowing conditions to protect the water quality of such rivers and to fulfill other vital national conservation purposes”

Rivers may be designated as components of the National Wild and Scenic River System either by Congress, which is the most common route, or under certain circumstances, by the Secretary of the Interior. The process typically begins with Congress authorizing one of the federal land management agencies to conduct a study to determine the subject river’s eligibility for designation, the results of which are transmitted to Congress. Congress may or may not pass legislation to designate the river; however, it can also designate a river without authorizing a study. Once designated, specific segments of the river are classified as either wild, scenic, or recreational, such that each river may contain segments with different classifications depending upon the nature of the river. For example, “wild” segments are typically inaccessible except by trail and are essentially primitive, while “scenic” segments may be accessible by road at some locations. As established by the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, designation under the Act does not necessarily prohibit development along the river, but it does prohibit federal support for actions that would harm the river’s free-flowing condition, water quality, or outstanding resource values.

On March 12, 2019, President Trump signed into law the John D. Dingell Jr., Conservation, Management, and Recreation Act, a wide-ranging public lands conservation measure that included the California Desert Protection and Recreation Act (California Desert Act) authored by Senator Diane Feinstein. The California Desert Act contained several new National Wild and Scenic River System designations within the Lahontan Region, shown in the table below. Additionally, the California Desert Act created several new wilderness area designations for portions of the Mojave Desert

near Barstow and Death Valley. Also, included in the table are Lahontan Region surface waters previously afforded National Wild and Scenic status when the Omnibus Public Lands Management Act was signed into law by President Barack Obama in March 2009.

Wild and Scenic River	Length of Segment¹	Year Designated	River Highlights²
Amargosa River	26.3 miles	2009	The only free-flowing river in the Death Valley region of the Mojave Desert, the portion that flows through Amargosa Canyon is known for dense greenery, hanging gardens, and a small waterfall. Natural systems along the river include marshes, mud hills, riparian areas, and salt-encrusted mud flats. Portions of the river provide habitat for two endangered fish species, Amargosa pupfish and Amargosa speckled dace.
	7.5 miles	2019	
Cottonwood Creek	21.5 miles	2009	Originating in bristlecone forests, Cottonwood Creek is the longest perennial stream flowing east from the crest of the White Mountains. It is home to Paiute cutthroat trout, one of the rarest trout in North America, and the lower segment contains habitat for the spotted bat, a state and federal species of special concern. It flows through stands of aspen and bristlecone pines before descending into sagebrush and pinyon-juniper woodlands at lower elevations.
Deep Creek	21 miles	2019	Deep Creek flows from its headwaters in the mixed conifer forests in the San Bernardino Mountains, descending through unique scenery to the Mojave Desert. It supports a diversity of wildlife habitats and vegetation communities and is home to several endangered plant and animal species. It is also popular with hikers, as a 16-mile portion of the Pacific Crest Trail is located along Deep Creek.

Wild and Scenic River	Length of Segment ¹	Year Designated	River Highlights ²
Owens River Headwaters	19.1 miles	2009	The Owens River Headwaters is an area of forested mountains and alpine meadows that contain diverse landforms, such as Glass Creek Meadow, the largest sub-alpine meadow east of the Sierra crest. The meadow provides habitat for the Yosemite toad and is also home to the highest diversity of butterflies in the Eastern Sierra. Additionally, the Owens River Headwaters flow through the region's largest old growth red fir forest.
Surprise Canyon Creek	7.1 miles	2019	Surprise Canyon Creek originates in the Panamint Mountains of Death Valley National Park and flows west into the Bureau of Land Management's Surprise Canyon Creek Wilderness. The creek's gradient is steep, dropping from above 6,000 feet to below 2,000 feet in seven miles. The creek is fed by springs that emerge from the canyon walls and supports lush riparian habitat and stands of cottonwood and willow trees that provide habitat for bighorn sheep and other desert plant and animal species.

¹Information regarding the classification of either wild, scenic, or recreational for designated river segments in California can be found here: <https://www.rivers.gov/california.php>

²River highlights information taken from: <http://www.rivers.gov>, except for Deep Creek and Holcomb Creek.

4. The General and Orphan Site Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Fund Programs, Barry Keene Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Act of 1989

– Kerri O’Keefe

Several different funding programs administered by the State Water Board are available for the investigation and cleanup of leaking underground storage tanks (UST). Initial acceptance into the funding program begins with two specific accounts, the General Cleanup Fund (GCF) and the Orphan Site Cleanup Fund (OSCF). These accounts help owners and operators of properties with leaking USTs comply with Water Board directives to investigate and cleanup contamination. Staff regularly recommends that dischargers apply for reimbursement of eligible costs (further described below) as part of the Water Board’s standard leaking UST case management process.

GCF applicants include current or former owners and/or operators of USTs that have had unauthorized waste discharges to the environment. OSCF applicants include leaking UST responsible parties that did not cause or contribute to the unauthorized waste discharge and have no affiliation with the parties that caused the unauthorized

discharge. The Water Board currently has eighteen claimants of the GCF, and two cases are seeking reimbursement from the OSCF.

Both programs require the claimant to meet specific requirements in order to qualify for reimbursement. First, the claimant must be required by the regulatory agency to undertake corrective action. Second, the claimant must be the individual or entity that has paid or will pay for cleanup costs. Additional eligibility information for both programs can be found on the State Water Board website at:

https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/ustcf/.

Eligible claimants can be reimbursed for 1) corrective action costs incurred for work performed on or after January 1, 1988 that have been approved by the appropriate regulatory agency; 2) costs awarded to a third party by a judgement or court-approved settlement such as medical expenses accumulated as a result of a release; and 3) Regulatory Technical Assistance Costs (RTAC) such as preparing Fund documents and compiling invoices, to a maximum of \$3,000 per occurrence, incurred for work performed on or after January 1, 1997. Non-reimbursable costs include attorney fees, interest or finance charges, and tank removal.

Although reimbursement for tank removal is not obtainable from the GCF or OSCF, loans and grants are available to come into compliance with UST regulatory requirements through the State Water Board's Replacing, Removing, or Upgrading Storage Tanks (RUST) Program. Eligible costs for compensation include removing and replacing single-walled USTs and/or piping, UST upgrades that include installation of containment sumps, under-dispenser containment boxes/pans, installation of electronic monitoring systems, and completion of enhanced leak detection tests. Loans and grants are also available for installation of USTs through the Installing Underground Storage Tank (IUST) Program. A complete copy of the Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Fund program summary can be found online at:

https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/ustcf/docs/claim_application_forms/program_summary.pdf.

5. Restoration Grant Awarded to Truckee River Watershed Council – Anne Holden

The State Water Board's Nonpoint Source Grant Program is supported by funds from the U.S. EPA under Clean Water Act (CWA) section 319, and annually awards funding in a competitive statewide grant solicitation and review process. During the 2019 CWA 319 grant cycle, the Truckee River Watershed Council (TRWC) submitted a proposal to reduce erosion and sedimentation from dirt roads and legacy sources in the Coldstream Canyon watershed, located in the larger Donner Creek watershed southwest of the town of Truckee. Historic land uses, which include native surface road building, logging, railroad construction, and gravel mining, have degraded watershed conditions. Cold Creek runs through Coldstream Canyon, and is a major undammed tributary to the middle Truckee River (see Figure 6). The Water Board adopted a TMDL for sediment in the middle Truckee River in 2008, which identified the Donner/Cold Creek watershed as the second highest suspended sediment contributor to the middle Truckee River.

The TRWC's successful grant proposal outlines actions to treat 13 miles of native surface roads, including decommissioning, abandoning, and re-routing roads, installing erosion control measures and improving crossings. The proposal also calls for restoring and enhancing 11 acres of wetland and riparian habitat impacted by legacy

gravel mining. The project proposes to reduce sediment loads from 51 percent of roads in the watershed, resulting in load reductions of 316 tons of sediment per year, and is estimated to improve watershed function overall in 8,000 acres of the project area. Project implementation will take place over two construction seasons starting in late summer 2020. The total project cost is \$868,911; the 319h grant award is \$648,906. Matching funds and services totaling 25 percent of the total project cost were contributed by the Martis Fund and the California Department of Parks and Recreation.

The project has a strong nexus to the middle Truckee River watershed TMDL, which identifies controlling sediment from dirt roads and legacy sources as high priorities to achieve TMDL targets. It also builds on previously completed 319 grants awarded to the TRWC, including a 2012 floodplain restoration project in the lower watershed, and a 319-grant funded sediment source assessment project from 2014, which identified this project area as a priority.

Water Board staff advocated for the project during the 2019 CWA 319 grant review and selection process. Staff will continue to support the project by processing grant invoices and work products, reviewing final design plans, and issuing CWA section 401 water quality certification and Basin Plan prohibition exemptions.

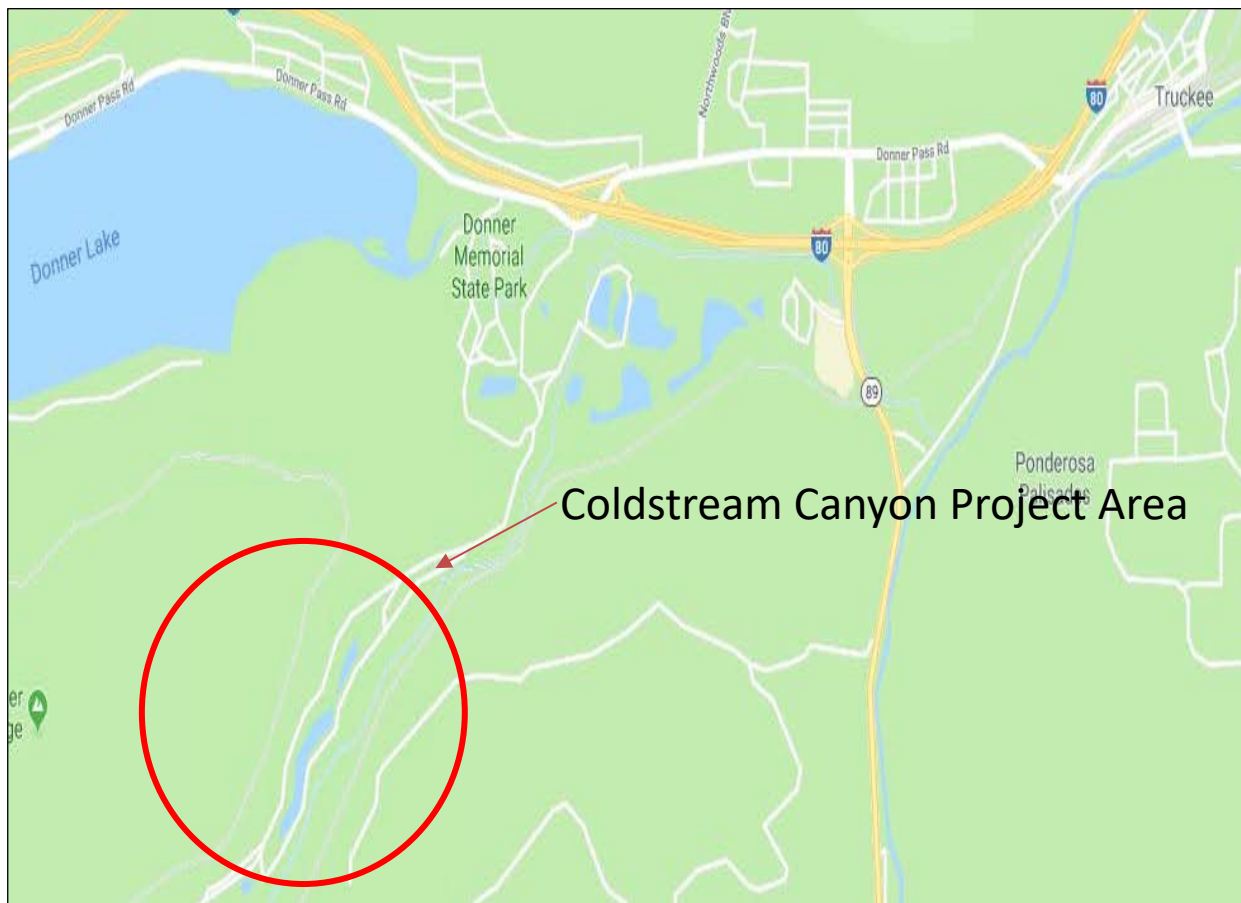


Figure 5 – Map of project location

6. Washoe Earth Day – Cindy Wise and Kathleen Bindl

Water Board staff participated in the annual Washoe Earth Day on May 11 in Woodfords, California. The event was organized by the Washoe Environmental Protection Department as a fun, family-oriented event that typically attracts hundreds of tribal members from all Washoe communities in both Nevada and California. The emphasis of the event was education and engaging Tribal youth. In addition to the Water Board, other resource management agencies such as the U.S. Forest Service, area non-profits (e.g., Alpine Watershed Group, Carson Water Subconservancy District), and local businesses presented watershed protection activities, distributed educational materials, showcased achievements, and described ongoing projects. Because of its location in Woodfords, many of the displays and activities focused on the West Fork Carson River watershed.

Water Board staff used a tabletop watershed model (see Figure 5) to illustrate how activities such as residential landscaping, pets, timber harvests, grazing, and agriculture can impact water quality, and how appropriate management activities can help to prevent or lessen the impacts. Additionally, staff was able to discuss aspects of the West Fork Carson River Vision Project with Alpine County partners.

The overall event was a success in focusing on environmental practices like water and energy conservation, recycling, creating climate resilience, as well as promoting healthy eating and lifestyle choices. Events such as Washoe Earth Day help to instill a sense of environmental stewardship in children to help them make better life choices resulting in the long-term protection of water and other natural resources.



Figure 6: Children learning about water quality protection by using a tabletop watershed model at Washoe Earth Day.

7. Eastern California Cannabis Unit Status Report - February 15, 2019 to April 14, 2019 – Eric Taxer

Enrollment

The Eastern California Cannabis Unit staff issued 7 Notices of Applicability (NOAs) for indoor cannabis cultivation facilities. Staff also issued 4 revised NOAs. To date, we have issued a total of 77 indoor and 15 outdoor cannabis cultivation NOAs.

Onsite Wastewater Treatment and Disposal Permitting

Many indoor cannabis cultivators wish to dispose cannabis cultivation wastewater (industrial waste) to onsite wastewater disposal systems such as septic tanks. Previously, the Lahontan Water Board identified a need to effectively 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. As reported to the Water Board during the March 2019 Accomplishments & Priorities item, Water Board staff are drafting regionwide general permits (Small Nondomestic Order for industrial discharges and a Limited Domestic Order for domestic discharges less than 20,000 gpd) for the Water Board's consideration in 2019 or 2020.

CEQA

As a responsible agency, Eastern California Cannabis Unit staff submitted comments on four CEQA documents for proposed projects located in Inyo County, City of Adelanto, and City of Lancaster. Water Board staff attended Nevada County's hearing for the adoption of their cannabis ordinance. Staff have also been coordinating with the City of Adelanto and the City of California City to refine their CEQA process and to begin addressing cumulative environmental impacts from the high number of cannabis facilities in each area.

Interagency Coordination

Staff have coordinated with the City of South Lake Tahoe in implementing its cannabis cultivation ordinance consistent with the Cannabis General Order and Policy. Staff have also notified all cultivators and other interested stakeholders of planned stakeholder meetings regarding proposed increases to permit fees.

Inspection Program

Staff is developing a digitized inspection form in coordination with the State Water Board's Office of Enforcement. The form will standardize and streamline data collection efforts during site inspections, allowing staff to collect precise GPS points and measurements on individual computer tablets. Meetings conducted during this period focused on digitizing inspection data, correlating applicant and inspection data to expedite compliance determination, incorporating indoor cultivation sites, and evaluating final inspection report formatting. This tool will greatly increase staff efficiency and ensure high-quality data collection. Once the process is refined, the streamlined inspection report process will be rolled out to other Water Board cannabis units throughout the State.

Staff prioritized sites to be inspected May through July. Initial focus will be on indoor facilities that collect and haul process wastewater. Compliance assistance will be provided to ensure cultivators understand the mechanisms needed to disconnect industrial waste streams from existing onsite (septic) systems.

Meetings, Events, and Training

- State Water Board Cannabis April 5 Round Table and bi-weekly calls
- Cannabis Round Table Charter subcommittee
- Contracts training
- Facilitation training
- Effective Writing and Effective Editing trainings
- Cannabis Awareness safety training
- Fluvial geomorphology training
- Department of Pesticides symposium

Upcoming Significant Events

- Currently recruiting for a student intern to develop a data visualization tool. Position is coordinated between the Eastern California Cannabis Unit staff, Lahontan Water Board's Regional Data Coordinator, and the State Water Board's Office of Information Management. The Eastern California Cannabis Unit will be piloting the data visualization tool.
- California City outreach event on May 9.
- Interagency onsite meeting of a Lassen County site on April 18. Representatives from Division of Water Rights, Fish and Wildlife, Attorney General's Office, Office of Enforcement, and Eastern California Regional Cannabis Staff will discuss remediation and enforcement options.

8. Los Angeles Department of Water and Power's Temporary Urgency Change Petition

– *Robert Larsen*

On January 22, 2019 the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP) submitted a Temporary Urgency Change Petition (TUCP) to increase spring flows in both Rush Creek (see Figure 8) and Lee Vining Creek. The initial TUCP was amended on March 22, 2019 to extend the proposed amended creek flows for 180 days. Like others before it, this year's TUCP is intended to implement elevated stream flows agreed to in the 2013 Mono Basin Stream Restoration Agreement.

Higher flows support geomorphic and ecological restoration by mobilizing bedload and fine sediment, improving stream pool habitat, scouring undercut banks, and improving overbank flow frequency. Proper floodplain function, in turn, supports riparian vegetation and improves groundwater recharge. The increase in flows to Rush and Lee Vining Creeks is supported by the Mono Lake Committee, California Trout, Inc., and stream scientists Dr. William Trush and Mr. Ross Taylor.

The stream flow adjustments agreed upon in 2013 require an amendment to LADWP's water diversion license. The amendment and necessary infrastructure improvements await the completion of a California Environmental Quality Act assessment. Until the needed environmental assessment is complete, LADWP will submit annual TUPCs to provide elevated flows needed to for stream restoration. Increased flow provided by the previous

TUCPs has overtopped creek banks to create a new inset floodplain in lower Rush Creek that supports riparian cottonwood and willow establishment. Increased flows have also effectively flushed accumulated sediment from both Rush and Lee Vining Creeks. Lower water temperatures provided by more consistent flows has increased brown trout recruitment and growth.

Increasing spring stream flow is critical to supporting ecological restoration in these fragile systems. Water Board staff support the 2019 TUCP and look forward to future work that will codify the flow adjustments in an amended water diversion license. Staff are also engaging with the Mono Lake Committee to learn how the Water Board can further support restoration efforts in the Mono Lake basin.



Figure 8: Photo of Rush Creek, courtesy of Mono Lake Committee

9. California Science and Engineering Fair Finals: Environmental and Earth Science, Junior High, California Science Center, Los Angeles – Tom Browne

Tom Browne, Water Resource Control Engineer of the Victorville office, volunteered to judge at the California Science and Engineering Fair (State Science Fair) finals on April 30, 2019, in Los Angeles for the Junior High, Earth and Environmental Science category. It was the 23rd year that Dr. Browne has volunteered as a judge at the State Science Fair.

There were 24 finalists in the category this year. Each finalist had already won a first, second, or third place award at their school, school district, county, or regional competition level, and these young scientists have already had practice with their public presentation skills before this event. Experiment topics included studies on climate change, soil erosion, models to predict wildfires, air quality at schools, microplastics pollution, microfiber pollution, salt water intrusion, microbial fuel cells, and sea urchin populations at state parks.

First place went to Reshma Kosaraju, a seventh grader attending The Harker School, San Jose, for her project *Application of Meteorological Data to Predict the Chances of a Forest Fire Using Machine Learning and Neural Networks*. She used a neural network (a.k.a. machine learning) to study data on California wildfires to come up with an algorithm that will predict the likelihood of fire at a particular location. Her model employed 13 variables, including temperature, humidity, fuel density, wind direction, wind speed, history of fires at that location, day of the week, and potential ignition sources (power lines and transformers). She wrote a program in Python language with over 200 lines of code. The network is tested and re-calibrated by submitting wildfire events (“epochs”) along with data for the 13 characteristic variables. The network “learns” by the programmer grading its predictions. Her algorithm achieved 67% prediction accuracy after adjusting it over nine epochs. Reshma believed that if she had even more variables that characterize fires, the model could achieve a 90% prediction accuracy.

The experiments by these young scientists were very impressive, and they give much hope and promise for the State’s next generation of scientists and engineers in solving challenges of wildfires, water pollution, air pollution, climate change, and other environmental challenges.

10. California Financing Coordinating Committee Funding Fair Event – Sergio Alonso

On May 9, 2019, Water Board staff attended the California Financing Coordinating Committee (CFCC) Funding Fair in Bakersfield. The CFCC consists of member agencies that facilitate and expedite the completion of various types of water, wastewater, and other public infrastructure projects. These events are held in multiple locations throughout the state to educate the public and potential customers about the different member agencies and, more importantly, the financial and technical resources available. Water Board staff attended the funding fair to gain the knowledge regarding current financial assistance information available that will allow us to further assist our dischargers, some of which are in economically disadvantaged communities, when upgrades for their domestic wastewater treatment systems and plants are needed.

The United States Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (USDA) discussed their loan and grant programs to assist rural communities. Their *Water and Waste Disposal Loan and Grant Program* assists with funding for construction, engineering fees, legal fees, and environmental costs. This program is intended for public bodies/special districts, nonprofit corporations, and federally recognized tribes. To qualify for this program, applicants must cover a population area of 10,000 people or less. The USDA also provides an *Emergency Community Water Assistance Grant* that assists rural communities that have experienced a significant decline in the quantity or quality of drinking water caused by an emergency incident, such as droughts, earthquakes, floods, or landslides. There are other grants provided by the USDA that have prerequisites such as only being applicable to certain counties, Native American territories under financial stress, and rural areas that have a population of 2,500 or less.

The United States Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) aids multiple regions across the western US. *Grants* provided by the USBR could cover up to 50% of a project’s cost and no more than \$5 million through a competitive bidding process that includes states, tribes, irrigation and water districts, and other entities with water or power authority. The USBR’s *Agricultural Water Use Efficiency Grant* focuses on projects that

increase the capability of on-farm water conservation projects and facilitates recycled water use, where allowed by quality and food safety regulations. Other assistance that the USBR provides includes implementing renewable energy sources or upgrading facilities in water delivery that provide sustained energy savings. Drought contingency planning and resiliency projects are a focus for the USBR. Monitoring near- and long-term water availability, along with identifying strategies to deal with a drought, are requirements for these types of grants.

The State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Financial Assistance (DFA) was also present and manages the *Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF)* program (funds averaging \$625 million/year), with applications accepted on a continuous basis. The CWSRF funds wastewater and water recycling projects including wastewater treatment, local sewers, sewer interceptors, and water reclamation facilities. The *Small Community Grant* program deals with small communities with a population less than 20,000 and a median household income less than 80% of the statewide median household income. The *Water Recycling Funding Program* promotes the use of treated municipal wastewater to augment or offset state/local water supplies for publicly owned facilities and privately-owned water utilities. The DFA also deals with site cleanup, groundwater sustainability, stormwater, and drinking water projects.

These agencies were just some of the participants at the funding fair discussing loans and grants for future projects. There are a few low population and low income communities within the Lahontan Region that could benefit from such assistance.

11. Mojave Water Agency, City of Victorville, and San Bernardino County Joint Tour of Amethyst Basin – Tiffany Steinert

Water Board staff member, Tiffany Steinert, represented the Water Board at the Amethyst Basin Tour (Tour) hosted by the Mojave Water Agency, City of Victorville, and the County of San Bernardino on Wednesday, April 3, 2019. The Tour was a public outreach event intended to educate the general public in the Victor Valley area regarding the importance of our groundwater recharge, the knowledge of where our drinking water comes from, and the importance of water conservation in the high desert.

The Amethyst Basin project (Figure 11a) is in the City of Victorville along the Oro Grande Wash. The Basin is located approximately 0.5-mile west of Interstate 15, approximately 1.7 miles north of the California Aqueduct, and approximately 0.7-mile east of U.S. Highway 395. The Oro Grande Wash, a major tributary to the Mojave River, is an intermittent stream that receives water from the top of the Cajon Pass area of the San Bernardino Mountains as well as from desert floor runoff and flows in a northeasterly direction.

The Amethyst Basin will be used to recharge groundwater and provide storm water protection to the Victor Valley Mall and surrounding homes and businesses. The inlet of the basin connects to the upstream natural flow path via an approximately 300-foot wide armored inlet spillway (Figure 11b). Two armored interior dikes with gated drain culverts designed to contain 5 feet of water for groundwater recharge are in the floor of the basin. These dikes will subdivide the basin into three sub-basins enhancing recharge and preventing saturation of the main dam embankment during recharge operations. The recharge for the sub-basins is staggered. Mojave Water Agency is hoping to recharge 3,000-acre feet per year of State Water Project water into this basin. Mojave Water Agency will pace future expanded recharge capacity as demand increases.



Figure 11a - View of Amethyst Basin with dam and spillway in the background.



Figure 11b - View of the spillway still under construction and the two gated drain culverts

12. Governor's Office of Emergency Services Burn Debris Task Force Efforts for the Woolsey/Hill Fire Incident – Jeff Fitzsimmons

Water Board staff member, Jeff Fitzsimmons, volunteered and was temporally deployed to the Debris Operations Removal Center in Calabasas as a member of one of four Debris Management Teams assigned to assist in the cleanup efforts for the Woolsey/Hill Fire incident in Los Angeles and Ventura counties. The removal of the burn debris is important to prevent distribution of asbestos, household hazardous wastes, heavy metals, and other associated wastes from being discharged into waterways by precipitation or wind events or by percolation into groundwater. Mr. Fitzsimmons was deployed from February 8 through March 9, 2019, and again from April 4 through May 3, 2019.

The Debris Management Teams consist of volunteers from the State and Regional Water Quality Control Boards, Cal Recycle, Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, California Department of Fish and Wildlife, California Department of Transportation, and California Department of Water Resources. Members of a Debris Management Team are either assigned to the Operations Division as Division Supervisors or to the Planning Division as Planning Assistants. Planning Assistants support the efforts of the Deputy Planning Chief through collecting information, managing data, and coordinating directly with fire victims/property owners and local agencies in the preparation and implementation of debris cleanup, operation, and demobilization. Operations Division Supervisors support the Operations Chief and Deputy Operations Chief through oversight of burn debris removal Task Force teams, whereby one Task Force consists of a task force leader, a foreman, an equipment operator, and two laborers.

Mr. Fitzsimmons was assigned to the Operations Division as a Division Supervisor and managed up to seven Task Force teams at any given time.

The Task Force teams are responsible for onsite burnt debris removal, consisting of the following tasks: 1) identifying any potential safety concerns; 2) determining the ash-footprint of the burnt debris; 3) sorting and removal of burnt debris by the designations of ash and debris, concrete, metal, or soil; 4) wrapping the burnt debris; and 5) loading and tarping of the sorted debris for offsite disposal in accordance with the Debris Recovery Operations Plan (DROP). The Task Force teams are also charged with ensuring that any special requests of the fire victims are carried out. The Division Supervisor oversees the work of the Task Force teams and interacts with contractor, tribal, local municipal, and federal representatives.

The DROP burnt debris removal process is as follows: 1) segregation and removal of metals; 2) removal of ash and comingled debris; 3) removal of fire damaged concrete foundations; and 4) removal of 3- to 6-inches of residual soil within the burn footprint. All ash and comingled debris along with soil are placed within a plastic liner that allows for the entire load to be wrapped. All loads are then manually tarped prior to departing from the source site. Dependent upon landfill load allowances, most burnt debris is transported to either the Sunshine Canyon Landfill, the Calabasas Landfill, or the Simi Valley Landfill (all within the jurisdiction of Los Angeles Water Board). The Sunshine Canyon Landfill will accept ash and debris; the Calabasas Landfill will accept ash, debris, and concrete; and the Simi Valley Landfill will accept ash, debris, concrete, soil, metal, and vehicles. Any asbestos containing material is diverted to the Azusa Land Reclamation Landfill.

Division Supervisors frequently interact with fire victims, particularly early on in the burnt debris removal process when emotions run highest. Most fire victims have lost their homes and most, if not all, of their possessions. Frequently, Task Force members and Division Supervisors assist fire victims with searching through the debris for specific items of monetary and/or sentimental value, and occasionally items are recovered. The efforts of the Debris Management Teams hopefully serve to assist the fire victims with finding closure, and that their compassion and humanity adds a little bit of hope to an otherwise unimaginable disaster.

ENCLOSURE 11

EXECUTIVE OFFICER ACTION ITEMS
JUNE 2019 EO REPORT - APRIL 16, 2019 to MAY 15, 2019
Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board

DOCUMENT		DATE SIGNED
NO FURTHER ACTION REQUIRED *		
	No Further Action Required at SWMU 2002, Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center, SCP Case No. T6S080, Mono County	4/16/2019
	No Further Action Required for Barstow Probation Building, 1300 Mountain View Street, Barstow, UST Case 6B3620008T, San Bernardino County	4/19/2019
401 WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION		
	Board Order R6V-2019-0238, Granting Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification, 40 Acres Homeowners Water Association Diversion Replacement Project, Inyo County	4/19/2019
	Board Order R6V-2019-0239, Granting Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification, Kern River Gas Depth of Cover Maintenance Project, San Bernardino County	4/23/2019
	Board Order R6T-2019-0241, Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification Order for the Martis Wildlife Restoration Project, Placer County	4/26/2019
	Transmittal of Amended Board Order R6T-2018-0008-A1, Amendment to Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification and Basin Plan Prohibition Exemption for the California Department of Transportation-District 9, Little Walker Shoulders Project, Mono County	5/9/2019
	Board Order R6T-2019-0242, Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification and Basin Plan Prohibition Exemption for Tahoe Pines Campground Restoration Project, El Dorado County	5/14/2019
WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS		
	Notice of Applicability – Conditional Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements, NTSC Group, - APN 0459-671-07, WDID 6V36CC414009, San Bernardino County	4/22/2019
	Notice of Applicability – Conditional Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements, CFCG Properties — APN 206-031-20, WDID 6V15CC411412P, Kern County	4/22/2019
	Notice of Applicability for General Waste Discharge Requirements for Small Construction, Including Utility, Public Works, and Minor Streambed/Lakebed Alteration Projects, Board Order R6T-2003-0004, Kern River Gas Depth of Cover Project, San Bernardino County	4/23/2019
	Board Order R6T-2019-0240, Renewal of Board Order R6T-2014-0030, Conditional Waiver of Discharge Requirements for Waste Discharges Resulting from Timber Harvest and Vegetation Management Activities in the Lahontan Region.	4/24/2019
	Notice of Applicability – Conditional Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements, Water Quality Order WQ-2017-0023-DWQ, Hepro Cooperative, Inc., - APN 0459-681-09-0000, San Bernardino County	4/26/2019
	Notice of Applicability – Conditional Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements, Water Quality Order WQ-2017-0023-DWQ, Attil Farms, - APN 225-091-09, WDID 6V15CC414564 LLC, Kern County	5/7/2019

EXEMPTIONS		
	Exemption to Waste Discharge Prohibitions for Discharge of Waste to Surface Waters, Stream Environment Zone, and Floodplain of the Lake Tahoe Hydrologic Unit for the Tahoe Pines Campground Restoration Project, El Dorado County	4/26/2019
	Exemption to Waste Discharge Prohibitions for Discharge of Waste to Surface Waters, Stream Environment Zone, and Floodplain of the Lake Tahoe Hydrologic Unit for the Tahoe Pines Campground Restoration Project, El Dorado County	4/26/2019
	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	5/1/2019
	Exemption to Waste Discharge Prohibitions for Discharge of Waste to Surface Waters and 100-year Floodplain within the Truckee River Hydrologic Unit for the McIver Dairy Meadow Restoration Project, Nevada County	5/1/2019
MISCELLANEOUS DOCUMENTS		
	Notice of Applicability for Small Construction General Permit and Basin Plan Prohibition Exemption for the Irwin Pier Repair Project, Board Order R6T-2003-0004, Nevada County	4/24/2019
	Order to Submit Technical Reports in Accordance with Section 13267 of the California Water Code, Big O Tire Store, 1961 Lake Tahoe Boulevard, South Lake Tahoe, El Dorado County	5/10/2019
	Order to Submit Technical Report in Accordance with Section 13267 of the California Water Code, Hurzel Properties, LLC, 961 Emerald Bay Road, South Lake Tahoe, El Dorado County	5/10/2019
	8 Letters total - Investigative Order and Requirement to Submit a Water Quality Protection Plan for Grazing Operations Along the Shore Zone of Eagle Lake, Lassen County	5/14/2019

* 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

ENCLOSURE 12

UNAUTHORIZED DISCHARGE REPORT
04/16/2019 TO 05/15/2019

Discharger/ Facility	Location	Basin	Regulated Facility?	Discharge Date	Discharge Volume	Description of Failure	Additional Details	Status
COUNTY: EL DORADO								
Tahoe Keys Marina	2435 Venice Drive East, South Lake Tahoe, CA	N	No	4/27/2019	120ft x 7ft Sheen	A caller reported the discovery of an oil sheen near the Tahoe Keys Marina. The source of the oil is unknown.	Boom and absorbent pads were deployed. The spill was contained against the dock in a channel. Absorbent pads were removed and placed in plastic bags. South Tahoe Refuse was called for disposal alternatives.	Spill was contained and cleaned up.
COUNTY: KERN								
Edwards Air Force Base	Pad 16 of the Main Base Taxiway	S	Yes	1/22/2019 (Received ECM 5/6/2019)	300 Gallons jet fuel	An aircraft was preparing to take off from the Edwards Air Force Base (AFB) taxiway. Prior to takeoff the pilot was notified of an issue with the aircraft via the onboard computer system. The aircraft was moved from the taxiway to Pad 16 where the fuel was released to the concrete pad.	A faulty valve on the aircraft was found to be the cause of the spill. Edwards AFB Fire Department responded to the spill.	The spill was cleaned up on January 23, 2019. The spill residue and debris was disposed of through HazMat.
COUNTY: PLACER								
Tahoe City Public Utility District CS	3059 Panorama Drive, Tahoe City, CA	N	Yes	4/22/2019	500 Gallons	The top of a sewer lateral was damaged during installation of a gas main. Roots grew in the damaged area causing a blockage. Sewage spilled from the lateral into a drainage channel.	Surface water body affected; parts of Lake Forest Drainage System and potentially Lake Tahoe. Property owner and other enforcement agencies were notified.	Spill was contained and cleaned up. Flow was restored.

