



EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT

August 1, 2025 – August 31, 2025

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1. Personnel Report — *Sandra Lopez*

Promotions

- Jan Zimmerman, Assistant Executive Officer of the Lahontan Water Quality Control Board
- Kelly Huck, Senior Environmental Scientist Specialist, Regional Monitoring Coordinator, South Lake Tahoe

New Hires

- Kristin Shelton, Senior Water Resource Engineer Supervisor in the Leviathan Mine Cleanup Unit, South Lake Tahoe. (Transfer from Region 5.)
- Michael Reese, Water Resource Control Engineer, Regulatory and Enforcement Unit, South Lake Tahoe. (Transfer from Region 1.)

Vacancies

- Senior Water Resource Control Engineer Supervisor (Eastern California Cannabis), Victorville. This position will be responsible for implementing the Water Board's Cannabis Cultivation Regulatory Program in the Lahontan and

Colorado River Regions. The Eastern California Cannabis Supervisor will provide the lead responsibility for making policy recommendations, providing technical expertise orally and in written documents, evaluating and drafting engineering reports, staff reports, other technical documents, and performing analysis on technically complex and politically sensitive assignments related to cannabis in the Lahontan and Colorado River regions.

Departures

- Essra Mostafavi, Board Member

2. Lahontan Water Board Reaches Settlement Agreements for Two Administrative Civil Liabilities — *Shelby Barker*

The Lahontan Water Board's Prosecution Team has reached settlement for two administrative civil liability cases: one for Coldstream Planned Community for \$917,199 and one for North Tahoe Public Utility District (NTPUD) and California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) for \$850,000. Links to both final documents are available at Enforcement | Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board.

Coldstream Planned Community

The board settled a series of alleged State Water Resources Control Board's Construction General Permit (CGP) violations at the Coldstream Planned Community. The project is a private development located south of Highway 80 and the Donner Pass Road offramp. Stormwater from the site flows into Cold Stream Creek, a tributary of the Truckee River. The Truckee River is subject to a sediment TMDL. The violations increased the potential for sediment discharges from the construction to the Truckee River.

On August 24, 2018, Stonebridge Properties LLC submitted a Notice of Intent for coverage under the CGP for the Coldstream Planned Community construction project. Stonebridge Properties LLC, acting as the Legally Responsible Party, subsequently hired Teichert Construction as the contractor for the project.

The construction encompasses 182 acres of mixed-use development. It includes about 10 acres designated for commercial use, 61 acres for residential use, and 109 acres for open space and recreational purposes. A recreational trail along Cold Stream Creek is also part of the development. Initial construction began in 2018. After completing horizontal work on each phase of the project, Stonebridge Properties LLC sells the lots to other developers, who then obtain their own coverage under the Construction General Permit to complete vertical construction.

The Lahontan Water Board's Prosecution Team alleged Stonebridge Properties LLC and Teichert Construction violated the CGP between 2020 and 2022. The team alleged the responsible parties failed to:

- Perform weekly inspections.
- Implement good housekeeping best management practices (BMPs) for construction material, waste management, and vehicle storage, fueling, and maintenance.
- Implement erosion and sediment control measures.

All parties agreed to the imposition of an administrative civil liability of \$917,199 to settle the alleged violations. The responsible parties paid \$472,199 of that amount to the State Water Pollution Cleanup and Abatement Account. The remaining \$445,000 will be permanently suspended upon completion of the Donner Creek Restoration Supplemental Environmental Project (SEP).

The Donner Creek Restoration SEP is a portion of a larger project designed by Truckee River Watershed Council. The larger project addresses four sites within the Town of Truckee. This SEP will be used for restoration activities at three sites along Donner Creek to improve water quality, improve stream and riparian habitat, and protect existing infrastructure. The improvements at each site are:

- Site 2—stabilizing eroding banks, installing boulder bendway weirs, and activating a secondary overflow channel to enhance habitat diversity.
- Site 3—grading an existing wetland complex to enhance wet meadow and increase pollutant trapping, and revegetating with native species.
- Site 4 (lower)—installing rootwad bendway weirs, stabilizing eroding banks, and lowering floodplain benches to improve channel complexity, improve habitat diversity, and enhance sediment aggradation.

Lahontan Water Board's Prosecution Team appreciates all parties' willingness to settle and use a portion of the funds for a beneficial environmental project within the Truckee River Watershed.

NTPUD and Caltrans

The board settled alleged violations stemming from a raw sewage spill into Lake Tahoe. The Lahontan Water Board's Prosecution Team alleged a discharge of 85,000 gallons of untreated raw sewage to Lake Tahoe violated NTPUD's and Caltrans' respective permits, the Water Quality Control Plan for the Lahontan Region (Basin Plan) prohibition of unauthorized discharge of waste to waters of the state, California Water Code Section 13376, and Federal Clean Water Act Section 301. Following the spill, public health advisories and beach closures were in effect for up to 13 days along the impacted shoreline to prevent water contact recreation.

In an incident on July 18, 2024, a subcontractor working on a Caltrans pedestrian crossing project in Carnelian Bay, located along the north shore of Lake Tahoe,

accidentally punctured a 24-inch diameter sewer force main. NTPUD operates the force main to transport raw sewage out of the Lake Tahoe basin.

The rupture resulted in an estimated total of 122,800 gallons of raw sewage spilling across two locations. Sewage from one of the two sites reached Lake Tahoe. At this site 85,000 gallons flowed through a parking lot and discharged into Lake Tahoe at Carnelian West Beach. The rest of the sewage from both this site and the other location was either contained and cleaned up or discharged to the ground.

The Lahontan Water Board's Prosecution Team, NTPUD, and Caltrans agreed to an administrative civil liability of \$850,000 to settle the alleged violations. The responsible parties paid \$5,000 of that amount to the State Water Pollution Cleanup and Abatement Account. The remaining \$845,000 will be permanently suspended upon completion of the Secline Beach SEP.

The Secline Beach SEP will address environmental concerns and safety issues related to the lack of available public restrooms, proper waste disposal facilities, and a drinking water supply at Secline Beach in Kings Beach. The SEP will fund construction of public restrooms connected to NTPUD's sewer system and installation of trash receptacles and drinking fountains. The SEP will also address stormwater runoff concerns by implementing erosion and sediment control BMPs for site improvements. Importantly, this facility will be constructed within, and directly benefitting, a severely disadvantaged community.

Lahontan Water Board's Prosecution Team appreciates all parties' willingness to settle and use a portion of the funds for a beneficial environmental project within the Lake Tahoe basin.

3. Standing Item: Lake Tahoe Water Quality Update, 2025 — Ed Hancock

The Lahontan Water Board (Water Board) continues to protect and pursue restoration of Lake Tahoe, which is famed for its water clarity and deep blue color but has experienced a decline in water clarity over the last fifty years. This Executive Office report provides an update on Lake Tahoe water quality during the past year. Together with the Nevada Dept. of Environmental Protection (NDEP), the Water Board administers the Lake Tahoe Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL), which is a water quality improvement program designed to restore lake clarity to 1967-1971 conditions of 97.4 feet (29.7 meters). In addition to TMDL administration, the Water Board facilitates several long-term water quality and water clarity monitoring programs in the Lake Tahoe Basin, provides funding for Lake Tahoe water quality science and research, and continues to engage stakeholders and the public regarding Lake Tahoe water quality.

2024 annual average lake clarity was 62.3 feet (19.0 meters), which is 6 feet less than 2023's annual average but is comparable with average clarity over the last decade. Lake clarity oscillates seasonally, with better clarity conditions during winter and highly variable but generally declining clarity conditions during summer. In 2024, winter clarity was 68.9 feet (21.0 meters) and summer clarity was 51.8 feet (15.8 meters). Water

clarity is affected by fine sediment particles suspended in lake water, in-lake biological processes related to algae, nutrients, and plankton, and deep water mixing which brings very clear water from the bottom of the lake to the top. Annual clarity has generally stabilized over the last decade, which may be attributed to the multitude of management activities implemented in accordance with the TMDL, although the complex seasonal clarity trends indicate there is still much work to be done to achieve Lake Tahoe's TMDL clarity goals.

In Lake Tahoe's nearshore environment, which is the portion of the lake extending from the shoreline to 20 meters (66 feet) of water depth, is the part of the lake which receives the most human interaction. Nearshore water quality is generally good but continues to see impacts from seasonal algae blooms, aquatic invasive species including invasive freshwater clams, mud snails, and aquatic macrophytes, and discrete discharges from anthropogenic activities such as sewage leaks or spills, nonpoint source nutrient runoff, and petroleum-based products from motorized watercraft.

TMDL Implementation

The Lake Tahoe TMDL is implemented via various municipal permitting programs focused on reducing urban pollutant loads of fine sediment particles (FSP) and nutrients delivered to the lake. These programs are administered by the Water Board on the California side of the Tahoe Basin and are a crucial step to improving lake clarity.

Lake Tahoe TMDL permitting programs apply a crediting system, called the [Lake Clarity Crediting Program \(LCCP\)](#), that tracks implementation actions designed to reduce FSP, nitrogen, and phosphorus loads. Actions taken by urban implementors, which include cities, counties, and transportation jurisdictions, are evaluated on a yearly basis and issued credits for completed load reductions. There are three ways that urban implementors can earn credits: 1) build and maintain stormwater treatment facilities, 2) maintain roads, and 3) install water quality focused best management practices (BMPs) on private parcels around the watershed. To be awarded credits, implementing jurisdictions must show that stormwater treatment and other BMP systems are functioning, and road systems are maintained and regularly swept to remove fine sediments. Both stormwater systems and roads are assessed via rapid assessment methods (RAM), with periodic assessments throughout the year.

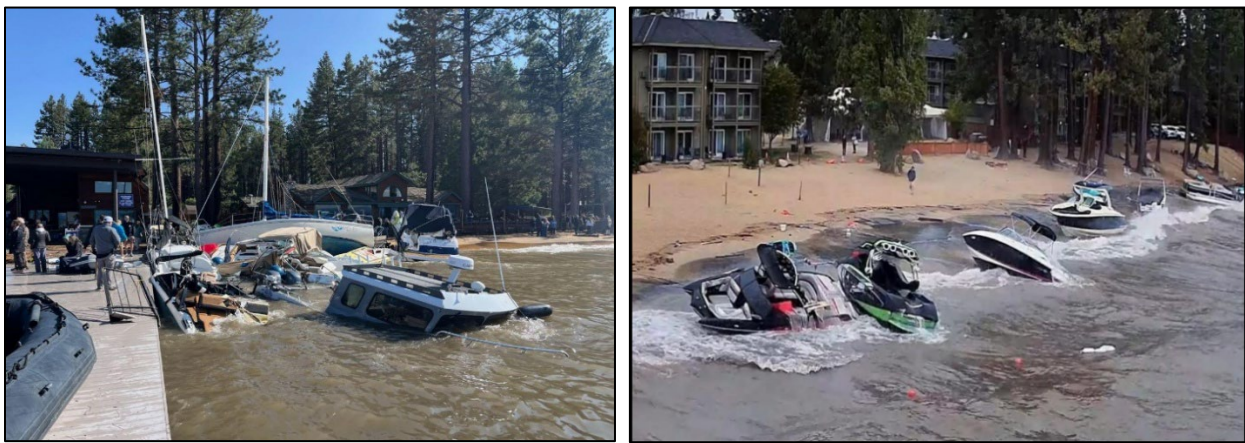
In 2024, urban implementors were awarded 3,630 credits, equating to an estimated 727,000 lbs. of FSP prevented from entering Lake Tahoe. Loads of nitrogen were reduced by 5,800 lbs. and loads of phosphorus were reduced by 2,100 lbs. Load reductions from urban implementors represent a 29%, 23%, and 17% reduction in pollutant loads from 2004 baseline levels, respectively, and constitute approximately 25% more pollutant reductions in all urban categories compared to 2023.

Water Quality Monitoring And Water Quality Conditions

Senate Bill 630 (SB630) provides funding on an annual basis in support of nearshore monitoring and research, the goal of which is to expand scientific understanding of Lake

Tahoe's nearshore condition and enable science-backed management of the lake. The Water Board stewards SB630 funds for several annual near-shore monitoring programs, including for submerged aquatic macrophytes (plants), periphytic (attached) and metaphytic (unattached) algae, and the recreation-focused near-shore human health program for *E. coli*. The Water Board also contributes funding to the Lake Tahoe Interagency Monitoring Program (LTIMP), which monitors water quality and sediment particles in tributary streams around the Basin, and contributes Waste Discharge Permit Funds (WDPF) to the long-term monitoring of pelagic clarity and water quality.

In general, water quality conditions around Lake Tahoe are excellent. Occasionally, however, the lake experiences discrete discharges of contaminants which require a Water Board response, including performing facility inspections, pursuing clean up, determining corrective actions, and implementing water quality monitoring. Some examples include the clean up from an intense summer storm in late June 2025 which caused significant damage to the shore-zone around the lake including at several marinas operating under Water Board permits, and response to a Camp Richardson *E. coli* water quality issue detected by the nearshore human health monitoring program in July and August.



Photos 3.1 & 3.2: Camp Richardson marina after the storm on June 23, 2025; Timber Cove (Connolly) Beach during the June 23, 2025 storm. Photo credit: B. Judge.

Nearshore Human Health Water Quality Response

The seasonal nearshore human health monitoring program is implemented by Water Board-contractor University of Nevada, Reno (UNR) and collects weekly *E. coli* samples from public recreation beaches during the summer. In late July 2025, program sampling detected well-above expected concentrations of *E. coli* at Camp Richardson Beach. In response, Water Board staff initiated a daily sampling protocol to determine the nature and the extent of *E. coli* contamination at the beach.

Daily samples were collected from multiple beach locations, and the resulting data indicated a discrete location adjacent to several buildings on the beach as the area most impacted by *E. coli*. Monitoring data from this location showed that water quality

objectives set to protect the water contact recreation (REC-1) beneficial use were exceeded, indicating that the REC-1 beneficial use was no longer supported in the area. Because *E. coli* concentrations at the beach posed a significant risk to swimmers and other water contact recreators, Water Board staff recommended that the landowner and county public health agencies post a beach advisory warning recreators of the potential risks of illness posed by beach water quality. The advisory was posted on Friday August 1st, 2025, approximately three days after daily sampling began.

On the same day as the beach advisory was posted, the landowner and onsite operator of Camp Richardson Resort acted to investigate their sewer system as a possible source of *E. coli* at the beach. A sewer system inspection revealed that a lateral servicing several of the cabins near the impacted location had been compromised, and actions were taken that same day to fix the broken pipe. Daily water quality monitoring of the beach continued, and several days later *E. coli* levels returned to expected values well below the water quality objective threshold.

On August 11th, 2025, Water Board staff recommended that the beach advisory be lifted because the risk to public health had subsided. Weekly sampling at the beach has continued since then and *E. coli* water quality remains well below the water quality objective threshold, indicating that the beach continues to support REC-1 uses.

During the two-week response period, Water Board staff collected approximately 100 samples from seven monitoring locations around Camp Richardson beach. Daily sampling was possible due to the in-house laboratory facilities maintained at the Water Board's South Lake Tahoe offices. The successful response at Camp Richardson illustrates the value of ongoing water quality monitoring to detect water quality issues, the importance of monitoring recreational sites for REC-1 public health purposes, and the power of agency and stakeholder partnerships that enabled the coordination of a rapid remedy to the water quality issue. A shared stewardship of the lake by public and private entities alike was exemplified by the rapid response from the landowner to investigate and remediate the causes of elevated *E. coli* levels at the beach.

Agency Partnerships And Integration Of Expertise

Water Board staff continue to coordinate with multiple agencies and the Tahoe Science Council (Science Council) to advance the state of Lake Tahoe environmental science in pelagic, nearshore, and upland settings. Together, agencies and the Science Council adaptively manage policy based on emerging science and research.

In 2024, the Water Board provided funding for two scientific peer reviews of monitoring programs in Lake Tahoe's pelagic and nearshore zones. Each review concluded that existing monitoring programs are critical to advance our shared understanding of Basin processes and help determine appropriate science-backed management decisions, and made recommendations to re-invest in existing monitoring, as well as in a data management strategy and further research regarding in-lake biological processes.

The Water Board continues to provide annual funding for existing monitoring programs, and in 2026 will increase funding support for research and management of the nearshore environment. Expanded funding support includes for the Nearshore Network, which is a network of continuous monitoring devices around Lake Tahoe's nearshore environment maintained by UC Davis-Tahoe Environmental Research Center (TERC), and funding for an in-person workshop focused on nearshore water quality and management issues which is tentatively scheduled for Fall 2026. The Water Board will also direct funding to a review of the Lake Clarity Crediting Program, which has been instrumental in achieving pollutant load reductions since adoption of the TMDL, to ensure the program is aligned with current scientific understanding of Basin processes and is working efficiently.

In May 2025, Water Board staff attended a two day in-person workshop regarding lake clarity at the TERC campus in Incline Village. The workshop, attended by scientists and agency staff working on lake clarity issues, provided a forum to review the state of the science, delineate knowledge gaps, and to collectively determine where to invest resources in pursuit of TMDL clarity goals. Outcomes of the workshop include recognition that reduction of fine sediment particles remains a priority, and that resources are needed to update lake clarity models to better determine the impact that pollutant load reductions since adoption of the TMDL have had on water quality. While average lake clarity has generally stabilized, there is still poor understanding of loading mechanics, subsequent lake clarity response, and seasonal clarity variation.

In-Basin Field Presence

Staff have continued their field presence around the Tahoe Basin by completing inspections at golf courses, marinas, ski resorts, urban stormwater facilities, roadways, and forestry operations. Physical inspections ensure that water quality management remains front of mind for permittees operating in the Lake Tahoe Basin, while also helping staff to better understand water quality-related challenges faced at individual facilities. Physical inspections and field presence foster communication with permittees, increase awareness of permit conditions, and hold dischargers accountable for compliance. Relationships developed through field presence also help Water Board staff to address emerging water quality issues in a timely and collaborative manner, which in turn helps ensure Lake Tahoe is protected for ours and future generations.

4. 2nd Quarter of 2025 Violations and Unauthorized Discharge Report and Other Enforcement Actions — *Shelby Barker*

There were 39 violations documented for the second quarter of 2025. Violations consisted of 2 sanitary sewer overflows, 3 deficient reporting, 4 deficient best management practices (BMPs), 4 violations of Board Order or other code conditions, 4 exceedances of effluent limits, 5 deficient monitoring, 6 late reports, and 11 non-sewer related unauthorized discharges. Of the 11 unauthorized discharge violations, 4 occurred at regulated facilities. The remaining 7 were unregulated sites. Cleanup activities have been coordinated or completed at each incident.

Enforcement actions listed in the attached table are initial responses only. Additional enforcement actions may be taken as needed to protect water quality and environmental health within the region.

During the second quarter 2025 reporting period, two proposed formal enforcement actions were posted to the [Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board's Enforcement](#) website for public notice. In April, a settlement agreement for an administrative civil liability (ACL) for Coldstream Planned Community was posted for a 30-day public comment period. The ACL addresses alleged violations of the construction stormwater permit for the development located in Truckee. No comments were received. In June, an expedited payment letter for an ACL was finalized to address mandatory minimum penalties (MMPs) at the Tahoe Keys Marina. The total MMPs were \$6,000 for effluent limit exceedances. The ACL had been posted for a 30-day public comment period. No comments were received.

Second Quarter 2025 Violations and Unauthorized Discharges Report

Program Category	Priority Violation	County	Responsible Party	Facility	WDID	Violation Type/ Violation Description	Corrective Action	Initial Enforcement Action
Construction Stormwater	B	San Bernardino	Mister Car Wash	MCW 1064 Apple Valley	6B36C405158	Deficient Reporting Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) Violations: The Qualified SWPPP Practitioner (QSP) information was not included in the SWPPP. The contractors and subcontractors were not identified in the SWPPP. There is no documentation of all training for individuals responsible for best management practices (BMP) installation, inspection, maintenance, and repair. Update QSP and site address.	Update SWPPP to include information required by the permit.	Verbal Communication
						Deficient BMP Implementation Drums and containers of fluids were not stored with proper containment. Equipment/vehicles were not stored in a designated area fitted with appropriate BMPs. Leaked materials were not cleaned and disposed of properly. There is no employee trained by the QSP to conduct inspections. Stormwater discharge samples have not been collected.	Correct BMP violations to be in compliance with the permit. Inspections must be completed by a QSP or person trained by the QSP, as required by the permit. Stormwater samples must be sampled in compliance with the permit.	
			Apple Valley BV Road LLC	Apple Valley Towne Center	6B36C398700	Deficient Reporting SWPPP Violations: The QSP information was not included in the SWPPP. The contractors and subcontractors were not identified in the SWPPP. There is no documentation of all training for individuals responsible for BMP installation, inspection, maintenance, and repair. The project's completion date identified in the Notice of Intent (NOI) does not reflect the actual completion dates as identified by site personnel.	Update SWPPP to include information required by the permit. Update NOI to the correct completion dates.	Verbal Communication
						Deficient BMP Implementation Wash water was not captured and properly managed. Washout areas were not contained to prevent discharges into the underlying soil and onto underlying areas. Leaked materials were not cleaned and disposed of properly. There is evidence of current or recent non stormwater discharges. Sediment was tracked out onto public roads. Stormwater discharge samples have not been collected.	Correct BMP violations to be in compliance with the permit. Cleanup spill areas. Stormwater samples must be sampled in compliance with the permit.	Verbal Communication

Second Quarter 2025 Violations and Unauthorized Discharges Report

Program Category	Priority Violation	County	Responsible Party	Facility	WDID	Violation Type/ Violation Description	Corrective Action	Initial Enforcement Action
Industrial Stormwater	B	Inyo	Global Pumice LLC	Global Pumice LLC	6B14I024958	Deficient Reporting The SWPPP was not made available during the inspection. The SWPPP does not describe all non-stormwater discharges (NSWDs) and eliminate unauthorized NSWDs. The SWPPP did not describe Facility specific advanced BMPs. The SWPPP needs to be updated, and a second SWPPP must be prepared for the Southwest Mine Site. The Monitoring Implementation Plan was not included in the SWPPP. Appropriate quality assurance and quality control methods were not used. The Facility map did not have all of the required information. The Permittee has not submitted the required ad hoc reports. There was no trained backup personnel for collecting samples. Records are not kept on-site.	Update SWPPP and address noted violations to return to compliance.	Verbal Communication
						Deficient BMP Implementation Inspection observations include spills, lack of spill kits, debris, housekeeping, wind particulates, no secondary containment, containers drums leaking, no erosion control, equipment no oil and grease pans, and lack of training records.	Implement BMPs to return to compliance with permit requirements.	
		San Bernardino	Felipe Barajas	Primo Auto Salvage	6B36I025428	Deficient BMP Implementation Oil was allowed to drain directly down a floor drain that discharges to the stormwater infiltration basin. Other active oil stains were present at the time of inspection.	Clean up spill and implement proper BMPs as required by the permit.	Verbal Communication
Department of Defense	B	Kern	Edwards Air Force Base	Lat: 34.927; Long: -117.384	Not Applicable	Unauthorized Discharge A release of approximately 500 gallons of Jet A fuel occurred from a 6-inch internal steel pipeline located at Building 3735. The release was due to a mechanical failure discovered after a failed pressure test in March. No surface waters were affected.	Excavation confirmed the leak occurred at approximately 8 feet below ground surface, where fuel-saturated soil and petroleum odor were observed. The release was fully contained onsite. Pending further investigation from Air Force.	Oral Communication

Second Quarter 2025 Violations and Unauthorized Discharges Report

Program Category	Priority Violation	County	Responsible Party	Facility	WDID	Violation Type/ Violation Description	Corrective Action	Initial Enforcement Action
Land Disposal	B	Kern	Golden Queen Mining Co LLC	Soledad Mountain Project	6B159708001	Order Conditions Failure to install an adequate monitoring network downgradient of Phase 1, Stage 1 of the heap leach pad, and the Overflow Ponds and is a violation of Board Order No. R6V-2021-0020.	Water Board staff is actively working with discharger. Water Board staff requested a Work Plan to proposed methods for further investigation of subsurface conditions, to be submitted by July 28, 2025. Additionally, staff requested an adequate monitoring network to be installed by September 10, 2025.	Notice of Violation
Land Disposal (Continued)	B	Lassen	US Army Sierra Army Depot	Sierra Army Depot SWDS	6A180019000	Deficient Monitoring Failed to sample eight wells for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) during the first semi-annual monitoring event.	The Discharger did not propose or identify corrective actions.	Oral Communication
						Order Conditions Exceeded background concentrations and the California Division of Drinking Water maximum contaminant level (MCL) for various VOCs, total dissolved solids, nitrate (as nitrogen [as N]), and chloride.	The Discharger has submitted an Engineering Feasibility Study and Corrective Action Plan. Remedial alternatives are under review by Water Board staff.	Staff Enforcement Letter
			Lassen Cnty	Bass Hill Sanitary Landfill (Lassen County Class III Landfill)	6A180013000	Order Conditions Detections of volatile organic compounds and semi-volatile organic compounds in groundwater during the first semi-annual 2025 monitoring event.	Consultant proposes additional groundwater sampling.	Staff Enforcement Letter
	B	El Dorado	Tahoe Keys Property Owners Association (TKPOA)	1979 Kokanee Way, South Lake Tahoe, CA 96150	6A091701001	Unauthorized Discharge Per TKPOA Water Quality, Weed Harvesting raft broke a hydraulic line on 6/5 resulting in a release of less than one gallon. Oil boom and absorbents were deployed. Dawn dish soap was also used via hand sprayers per protocol on raft. This is likely the "surface spraying" observed by homeowner. Additional absorbents were also deployed on 6/6. Discharge is to Lake Tahoe/Tahoe Keys Lagoon.	Determine type of substance released and evaluate compliance with existing permits and need for further action. Educate TKPOA Water Quality staff of reporting requirements.	Oral Communication
National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permits	B	Lassen	Susanville SD	Susanville Sanitary District WWTP	6A181554001	Deficient Monitoring Did not test for phosphorus and hardness.	Per discharger: These were somehow deleted from the chain of custody (COC). Plant personnel discussed the issue and confirmed the correction on the COC template. An additional sample for phosphorus was tested in May.	Oral Communication

Second Quarter 2025 Violations and Unauthorized Discharges Report

Program Category	Priority Violation	County	Responsible Party	Facility	WDID	Violation Type/ Violation Description	Corrective Action	Initial Enforcement Action
						Effluent Exceedance Total Coliform 7-Day Average (Mean) limit is 23 Most Probable Number (MPN)/100 milliliters (mL) and reported value was 36 MPN/100 mL at EFF-002.	We discussed the clean sampling techniques necessary for lab sampling.	Staff Enforcement Letter
						Effluent Exceedance Total Coliform 7-Day Average (Mean) limit is 23 colony forming units (CFU)/100 mL and reported value was 25.6 CFU/100 mL at EFF-002.	Discussed laboratory sampling procedures with staff.	No Enforcement
National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permits (Continued)	B	Placer	North Tahoe Marina	North Tahoe Marina	6A090089000	Unauthorized Discharge North Tahoe Marina staff were pulling a boat out at their boat ramp with the forklift. The trim tabs on the boat had been left in the down position, and the starboard tab bumped the fork, breaking the ram. Approximately 2-4 ounces of power trim fluid entered the lake.	They immediately deployed absorbent booms around the area to contain the oil and sheen. They sopped up the oil and sheen with absorbent pads and continued the clean-up efforts until there was no oil or sheen remaining. Lake Tahoe surface water affected. No further action. Water Board Staff inspected the marina on May 19, 2025 and found no remaining impacts.	Oral Communication
Sanitary Sewer Overflow (SSO)	B	Alpine	Markleeville PUD	Markleeville Wstwr Trtmnt Sys CS	6SSO11109	Unauthorized Discharge/Sanitary Sewer Overflow Pump Station Failure - Controls caused 7,200 gallons of sewage to spill from Manhole at East side of river at Markleeville Public Utility District (MPUD) temporary pump station to Drainage Conveyance System.	Repaired Facilities or Replaced Defect. The manhole lid was sealed to the frame and a 30 pound weight placed on top. To help eliminate future spills, a 30 inch diameter pipe, 24 inch in height was place over the lid frame to add an additional 24 inch of head. With the 30 inch pipe in place the temporary pump station will over top before the East side manhole. The temporary pump station cannot drain to the creek. Water Board staff contacted MPUD 6/17/2025 requesting sampling for e. coli and ammonia.	Oral Communication
		Los Angeles	City Of Lancaster CS	Mi Ranchito, Sierra Hwy and Ave K	6SSO11136	Unauthorized Discharge/Sanitary Sewer Overflow Fats, Oil and Grease (FOG) caused 249 gallons of sewage to spill from Manhole at Mi Ranchito, Sierra Hwy and Ave K to Street/Curb and Gutter. No surface water was affected.	Sewer line segments were placed on an enhanced cleaning and closed-circuit television (CCTV) inspection cycle. The nearby restaurant was placed on an enhanced inspection cycle. No further action.	Oral Communication

Second Quarter 2025 Violations and Unauthorized Discharges Report

Program Category	Priority Violation	County	Responsible Party	Facility	WDID	Violation Type/ Violation Description	Corrective Action	Initial Enforcement Action
Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) - Municipal Wastewater	B	Alpine	Washoe Tribe of Nevada & California	Woodfords Indian Colony WTDF	6A020013000	Deficient Monitoring Flow records not provided	Discharger to submit all required information.	Pending
		Lassen	Leavitt Lake CSD	Leavitt Lake Sewage Treatment Ponds	6A180004501	Order Conditions Primary MCL for Nitrate as N limit is 10 milligram per liter (mg/L) and reported value was 74 mg/L at Well No. 3.	Discharger did not propose or identify any corrective actions taken.	Staff Enforcement Letter
	B	Lassen	CA Dept of Trans D2	Honey Lake Safety Roadside Rest Area	6A181412005	Late Report Due 05/02/2024 submitted 06/19/2025	Discharger notified Water Board staff that they are changing contractors and reports will be submitted in a timely manner.	Oral Communication
						Late Report Due 11/01/2024 was received 06/18/2025		
						Late Report Due 11/01/2024 was submitted 06/18/2025		
						Late Report Due 02/01/2025 submitted 06/18/2025		
						Late Report Due 02/15/2024 was submitted 06/18/2025		
						Late Report Due 05/02/2025 submitted 06/18/2025		
		San Bernardino	Reimers, Iris & Walter	Susanville MHP	6A188070002	Effluent Exceedance Nitrogen, Total (as N) Monthly Maximum limit is 10 mg/L and reported value was 13 mg/L.	Discharger to address effluent exceedances to return to compliance with the permit.	Pending
			US Navy Naval Air Weapons Station China Lake	Salt Wells Propul. Labs	6B360703021	Effluent Exceedance Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.021 million gallons per day (MGD) and reported value was 0.214 MGD.	Since the exact cause was not determined, no corrective actions were taken.	Oral Communication
WDR - Non-Municipal	B	Placer	Trimont Land Company	Northstar At Tahoe	6A319306003	Deficient Monitoring Missing locations and dates of application of snow conditioning chemicals used for lift operations.	Discharger was notified and is aware of the violation. He confirmed via email to make necessary adjustments to get back in compliance in future reporting.	Staff Enforcement Letter
		San Bernardino	City of Victorville	NuWay Former Dry Cleaners	6B362301006	Unauthorized Discharge Water with tetrachlorethene (PCE) was leaking to the concrete pad from the soil vapor extaction (SVE) system pipes at the site. No surface water was affected.	Discharger to address leak and stop discharge.	Oral Communication
						Deficient Monitoring Annual 2025 Report required by WDR was not submitted by the due date.	Water Board staff requested the Annual 2025 Monitoring report be submitted. Report was received April 30, 2025.	

Second Quarter 2025 Violations and Unauthorized Discharges Report

Program Category	Priority Violation	County	Responsible Party	Facility	WDID	Violation Type/ Violation Description	Corrective Action	Initial Enforcement Action
Unauthorized Discharges - Unregulated Facilities (spills less than 100 gallons are not listed unless surface water was impacted) Unauthorized Discharges - Unregulated Facilities - Continued	B	El Dorado	Camp Richardson Marina	1900 Jameson Beach Road, South Lake Tahoe, CA 96150	Not Applicable	Unauthorized Discharge Microburst storm on Lake Tahoe caused large wave and multiple (7-10) boats to break free of moorings in the buoy field and tied to the dock. Boats crashed against the shore and the Camp Richardson Pier. At least one boat sunk while attached to its buoy. A sheen was visible, and booms were deployed.	No further action except ensure spill report is received.	Oral Communication
	B	El Dorado	Unknown	Tahoe Keys Marina channel in Lake Tahoe	Not Applicable	Unauthorized Discharge Master Craft boat with 11 on board capsized and sank. South Lake Tahoe Police boat was towing the Master Craft. The boat was half full of water from waves and the engine compartment was flooded and stalled. A wave hit and the boat capsized and sank. All people on board were rescued.	No further action.	Oral Communication
		Inyo	Unknown	Latitude: 36.496295; Longitude: -117.22693		Unauthorized Discharge A tractor-trailer collided with an unknown object, resulting in the release of approximately 50–100 gallons of diesel and 500–1,000 pounds of Anhydrous Sodium Sulfate onto the asphalt and dirt shoulder of State Route 190.	Water Board staff made contact with remediation company responsible for clean up for an completion status update. No further action.	Oral Communication
		Kern	Unknown	Latitude: 34.923375, Longitude: -117.840736		Unauthorized Discharge Per reporting party, warnings of a fire caused an inflight emergency on board a F16 aircraft coming from the east traveling north. Two fuel pods were jettisoned. Pods were destroyed on impact and 720-740 gallons of jet fuel was released onto the desert. Release is not on going. Aircraft Maintenance Suadron (AMSX) went out to site to repair and to remove the wreckage. Contractors will conduct cleaning at the site when it is deemed safe. No surface water affected.	Due to an on-going military investigation, no cleanup is happening now. We will continue to follow up with the Air Force on the cleanup.	Oral Communication
				Lat: 34.91645; Long: -117.893		Unauthorized Discharge An aircraft experienced a brake system failure, causing it to run aground and rupture the fuel tank, resulting in the release of approximately 440 gallons of Jet A fuel. No waterways were affected.	Pending Report from Air Force to make determination.	Oral Communication

Second Quarter 2025 Violations and Unauthorized Discharges Report

Program Category	Priority Violation	County	Responsible Party	Facility	WDID	Violation Type/ Violation Description	Corrective Action	Initial Enforcement Action
Unauthorized Discharges - Unregulated Facilities - Continued	B			Lat: 35.050; Long: - 118.297	Not Applicable	Unauthorized Discharge A wind turbine generator nacelle fell off the turbine tower onto the transformer on the ground at the base of the turbine causing the release of materials. A majority, but unknown amount of material was consumed in a fire caused by the incident. The fire extinguished on its own. Material released onto the concrete pad and an unknown amount onto surrounding soil.	Obtain cleanup report. Then no further action.	Oral Communication
		Placer	Unknown	CA-89 & Cherry Street, Homewood, CA		Unauthorized Discharge A vehicle drove off the pier into Lake Tahoe and landed upside down releasing miscellaneous vehicle fluids.	The car has been removed, the leak is stopped but not contained. Lake Tahoe surface water affected. The release will most likely have to dissipate. There were no injuries. Follow-up with Placer County.	Oral Communication