**Lahontan Water Board Program Fact Sheet**

**FY 2017- 2018**

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| ***Waste Discharge to Land***  ***(not under Title 27 regulations)*** |
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| **Overview**  **The Waste Discharge to Land Program authorizes and regulates actions or discharges of waste that pose a threat to waters of the state (both surface waters and groundwater). This performance-based program primarily covers regulation of domestic wastewater (sewage) treatment facilities. In the Lahontan region, wastewater flows at regulated facilities range from 1,500- to 15-million gallons per day. The program also provides regulatory oversight for ski resorts and golf courses, confined animal feeding operations, onsite septic systems managed by local agencies, dredge/fill projects affecting waters of the state, recycled water production and use, reclamation and mitigation projects, sanitary sewer overflows, discharges from water systems, and other discharges.**  **Both last year and this year, program staff will be dedicating a significant amount of time to finalizing Local Area Management Programs (LAMPs) for the Counties and Cities to permit onsite septic systems within our Region. The due date is May 13, 2018, to have all LAMPs adopted by the Water Board. Some are already adopted, and we hope to have all of the submitted LAMPs in place before Fall 2018.** |
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| **Key Efforts**   * **LAMP adoptions for Town of Apple Valley, Hesperia, and others planned for 2018.** * **Requiring dischargers to upload collected groundwater data into Geotracker. One workshop has been conducted and one is being planned for the 2018.** * **Planned General WDRs development for small domestic wastewater treatment systems for up to 50,000 gallons per day of wastewater. This General Order will propose total nitrogen limits on certain small wastewater systems.** * **Focus on preventing discharges polluting or threatening to pollute groundwater:**   + **Requiring waste discharge reports for new facilities;**   + **Revising Waste Discharge Requirments (WDRs) for existing or expanding facilities; and**   + **Issuing enforcement orders, mainly for nitrate pollution abatement.** |

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| **Enrollees in General WDRs, North and South, include many dischargers not enrolled for domestic wastewaster treatment and disposal, including sanitary sewer collection systems, and other discharges as noted above.** | |
| **Performance Targets for Fiscal Year 2016 – 2017**   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | **Target** | **Completed** | | **Inspections** | **36** | **44** | | **Permits updates or new WDRs** | **3** | **3** | |

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| **Performance Targets for Fiscal Year 2017 – 2018 (as of 03/15/18)**   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | **Target** | **Progress** | | **Inspections**  **Individual WDRs (Permits)** | **33**  **2** | **23**  **0** | |  |  |  | |

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| **Performance Targets for Fiscal Year 2018 – 2019**  **Not yet established.** |

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| Unaddressed Work   * **Unknown number of RV parks or facilities with flows of greater than 10,000 gallons per day wastewater into onsite septic systems; unregulated discharge is adding salts and nutrients to closed groundwater basins, impacting assimilative capacity.** * **Approximately 114 individual WDRs that need to be reviewed and considered for updating to address assimilative capacity issues of specific groundwater basins.** * **There are 15 reclamation WDRs that should be reviewed/updated for consistency with the recycled water policy. New recycled water projects are being proposed.** * **Multiple requests for permit actions from Dischargers not being implemented.** |