



EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT

August 1, 2026 – August 31, 2026

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1. Personnel Report – *Sandra Lopez*

Vacancies

- Engineering Geologist, Stormwater and Cannabis Unit, Victorville. This position will help protect water quality in the Lahontan Region by evaluating Dredge and Fill applications in the 401 program to help ensure the protection of valuable natural hydrologic infrastructure such as wetlands, ephemeral streams, and other hydrological systems. This position will also assist in our stormwater program which includes permitting and compliance inspections to help educate the public and protect the environment from surface water discharges.
- Analyst II, Administrative Unit, Victorville. This position provides administrative support to the region by managing contracts and procurement activities, supporting facility management functions, performing data entry for regulatory requirements, and ensuring compliance with financial assurance requirements.

2. Standing Item: Lake Tahoe Water Quality Update, 2026 – *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 Officer's

report provides an update on Lake Tahoe water quality during the past year. Together with the Nevada Division 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.

2025 annual average lake clarity was 69.4 feet (21.2 meters), which is seven feet more than the 2024 annual average and 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 2025, winter clarity was 78.4 feet (23.9 meters) and summer clarity was 60.4 feet (18.4 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, 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, 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. The nearshore is the portion of the lake which receives the most human interaction.

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, with periodic assessments throughout the year.

In 2025, urban implementors were awarded 3,675 credits that equate to approximately 736,500 lbs of FSP prevented from entering Lake Tahoe. Though municipalities are making significant progress toward reducing loads, approximate load reductions should be viewed with caution because credit-to-pollutant load equivalents are a modeled relationship underpinned by assumptions. Loads of nitrogen were reduced by 5,875 lbs. and loads of phosphorus were reduced by 2,120 lbs, also based on an untested modeled credit-to-load relationship. Load reductions from urban implementors represent a 29%, 17%, and 23% reduction in pollutant loads from 2004 baseline levels, respectively.

While generally the TMDL program remains on track to achieve load reduction goals and restore lake clarity, the Water Board and its partner agencies are entering an adaptive management phase of the program, and as such have initiated several assessment projects to assess implementation efficacy. Projects include a review of the LCCP, a data analysis project led by the Tahoe Resource Conservation District (TRCD) utilizing data collected by the Regional Stormwater Monitoring Program (RSWMP), and a pending update to the Lake Tahoe watershed model designed to update landscape scale loads to the lake.

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 nearshore monitoring programs, including for submerged aquatic macrophytes (plants), periphytic (attached) and metaphytic (unattached) algae, and the recreation-focused nearshore 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 to the long-term monitoring of pelagic clarity and water quality.

In general, water quality conditions around Lake Tahoe are excellent, although system impacts related to human activity, changing climactic influences on precipitation rates and water temperatures, and biochemistry changes related to aquatic invasive species and warming waters are becoming more evident. Occasionally the lake also experiences discrete discharges of contaminants which require a Water Board response including pursuing clean up, determining corrective actions, and implementing water quality monitoring. Water Board staff also engage in routine inspections of in-Basin facilities, including marinas, industrial locations, ski resorts, golf courses, and construction projects.

Nearshore human health monitoring

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. For 2026, the program expanded its number of monitoring stations from eight (in 2025) to twenty-six in an effort to collect data from more public beach locations in both California and Nevada. Water Board staff also implemented a live safe-to-swim map, providing the public with monitoring data as it became available and relaying beach water quality information to beach goers. The safe-to-swim map can be accessed at this webpage:

[Lake Tahoe Water Quality E. coli Monitoring Results](#)

Compared to 2025, the 2026 field season has returned generally very low E. coli water quality results within predicted ranges for the lake. Water Board staff and contractors initiated some follow up sampling at Meeks Bay (July), Kings Beach (August), and Camp Richardson (September) in response to somewhat elevated bacteria levels detected during routine sampling. In each instance, follow up sampling confirmed that E. coli levels were low and the risk to public recreators was very small. Staff will continue to respond appropriately as water quality results become available.

Agency partnerships and integration of expertise

Water Board staff continue to coordinate with multiple agencies and the Tahoe Science Advisory 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.

The Water Board continues to provide annual funding for existing monitoring programs and has increased funding support for research and management of the nearshore environment. In April 2026, the Water Board and TRPA entered into a new funding agreement which includes \$1.2 million dollars through March 2029 from the Water Board for monitoring and research at Lake Tahoe. Programs include pelagic monitoring related to the Tahoe TMDL, monitoring of the lake's nearshore environment, and in-Basin tributary monitoring.

The Water Board's funding supports UC Davis's Nearshore Network, which is a network of continuous monitoring devices around Lake Tahoe's nearshore environment maintained by UC Davis-Tahoe Environmental Research Center. Water Board funding will also support an in-person workshop focused on nearshore water quality and management issues which is tentatively scheduled for Spring 2027.

In the context of TMDL program management, the Water Board is providing majority funding for an adaptive management review of the LCCP to ensure the program is aligned with current scientific understanding of Basin processes and is working efficiently. The LCCP has been instrumental in quantifying and tracking pollutant load reduction actions since adoption of the TMDL, and periodic review of this system is an

important step in effective TMDL program management. NDEP is also contributing about 25% of the review project's funding.

The Water Board and TRCD have also entered into a contract agreement for a data analysis project related to the RSWMP program. Analysis of water quality data collected by the RSWMP program provides opportunity to better understand loading of FSP and nutrients from urban catchments.

Looking to future work, Water Board staff successfully secured \$200,000 from the State Water Board's Clean Up and Abatement Account to support a Lake Tahoe watershed modeling update. This project is still in planning phase and will see several in-Basin partners, such as the California Natural Resources Agency and TRPA, working together to administer a watershed modeling contract for the Lake Tahoe Basin. The goals of this project are to update the loading estimates to the lake and support ongoing implementation of the Tahoe TMDL program.

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 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 address emerging water quality issues in a timely and collaborative manner, which in turn helps ensure Lake Tahoe is protected for current and future generations.

3. 30th Annual Lake Tahoe Summit – Kathleen Bindl

Staff members from the Lahontan Water Board's Compliance and Planning Division, including Division Manager Mary Fiore-Wagner, Laurie Scribe, Ed Hancock, and Kathleen Bindl from the Nonpoint Source Unit, Alanna Misico from the Planning and Assessment Unit, as well as Bryan Talmadge and Jeremy Feinberg from the Forestry Dredge and Fill Unit, and Nick Cahill with the State Water Board's Communications Office participated in the 30th Annual Lake Tahoe Summit. This event brings together federal, state, and local leaders, Tribal representatives, universities and community organizations to discuss progress, challenges and future priorities for restoring and protecting Lake Tahoe. The Water Board co-hosted a booth with the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection (NDEP), our partner in implementation of the Lake Tahoe Total Maximum Daily Load (Tahoe TMDL). Information was displayed highlighting the [Tahoe TMDL Program](#) and the [Nearshore E.coli monitoring program](#). Many attendees visited the booth to ask questions and learn about the Water Board's role in protecting Lake Tahoe. This event is also an opportunity for Water Board staff to meet and connect with staff from numerous partner agencies and organizations throughout the Tahoe Basin.



Photo 3.1: Water Board and NDEP staff in front of the Water Board and NDEP booth.

The event opened with remarks from the Washoe Tribe chairman, Serrell Smokey. He emphasized the power of partnerships and how that has enabled the inclusion of the Tribe in many projects across the Basin. He also highlighted the Máyala Wáta (Meeks Meadow) Restoration Project that is nearing completion. This project is a collaboration between the U.S. Forest Service and the Washoe Environmental Protection Department to restore the meadow through conifer removal and native vegetation reestablishment. This project is enrolled under the Lahontan Region Timber Waiver.



Photo 3.2: Washoe Tribe chairman Serrell Smokey giving opening remarks.

Elected leaders from California and Nevada gave speeches highlighting the progress that has been made over the past 30 years while emphasizing current challenges like climate change and wildfires and the need to continue collaboration and support to protect and restore the Lake. The summit host, Nevada Senator Jackie Rosen, acknowledged that over 900 projects have been completed to protect water quality, reduce wildfire risk, restore ecosystems, and support sustainable recreation. Speakers also emphasized the need to continue authorizing funds through the Lake Tahoe Restoration Act which has brought millions of dollars in federal funding to the Tahoe basin, and the importance of passing the [Santini-Burton Modernization Act](#). The keynote speaker was Tommy Caldwell, a professional rock climber, environmental activist and Lake Tahoe resident. During his speech he recounted a story about biking from Colorado to Alaska and witnessing a landscape that had been deeply altered by humans. In contrast he stated, “Let the story of Lake Tahoe remind the world that while humans have the power to destroy, we also have the power to restore.” In closing he acknowledged the importance of looking to Indigenous leaders for their cultural, spiritual, and ancestral knowledge to understand our impact on the land. You can view the event recording here: <https://tahoesummit.org/livestream/>

4. Standing Item - Status of 2025 Triennial Review Basin Planning Priorities – *Daniel Sussman*

State and federal laws require that the Lahontan Water Board periodically review and revise the Lahontan Water Quality Control Plan, or Basin Plan, not less than every three years. The 2025 Triennial Review was adopted by the Lahontan Water Board on July 9, 2025, through [Resolution No. R6-2025-0026](#). The 2025 Triennial Review identifies five Priorities and two Regional Issues in Reserve. Issues in Reserve are issues of significant interest that are not prioritized but on which staff are slowly working to determine if a basin plan amendment, or another approach, is the best solution to address the issue.

Below is a list of the 2025 Triennial Review Priorities and Regional Issues in Reserve and a description of the progress on these issues made since July 2025.

Triennial Review Priorities

Update Total Nitrogen Water Quality Objectives for Hot Creek

A draft Basin Plan amendment proposing new nitrogen WQOs and draft Staff Report/Substitute Environmental Documentation is at the early stages of the scientific peer review process. Standards actions that rely on scientific justification, such as those that establish or revise water quality objectives, are required by California law to undergo scientific peer review. After peer review, staff will develop a response to peer review comments and make any changes that the comments prompt, with drafts released for a public comment period this winter.

Designation of Tribal Beneficial Uses (TBUs)

Tribal beneficial use definitions were adopted by the State Water Board in 2017 as Part 2 of the Inland Surface Waters, Enclosed Bays, and Estuaries (ISWEBE) Plan, along with Mercury Provisions. The Lahontan Water Board basin planning program has been working on incorporating TBU definitions and designations into the Basin Plan since 2018. In 2025 the State Water Board Office of Public Engagement, Equity, and Tribal Affairs, in partnership with the State Water Board Office of Chief Counsel, has been developing Draft Guidance on Designating Tribal Beneficial Uses (Draft Guidance) for use by California Native American Tribes and Regional Water Board basin planning programs. This Guidance is intended to clarify outstanding questions about designation of both the Tribal Tradition and Culture (CUL) and the Tribal Subsistence Fishing (T-SUB) beneficial uses. The Draft Guidance was released for public comment in July, and the comment period closed August 31. Basin planning staff first pursued TBU designation without the Draft Guidance. The project team now relies on the Draft Guidance to guide our efforts, while acknowledging that it may change in response to comments submitted.

Designation of Tribal Beneficial Uses – Mono Basin

The project has been on hold since the proposed action was removed from the November 2024 Lahontan Water Board agenda after consultation with the Mono Lake

Kootzaduka’a Tribe. Staff has met regularly with tribal representatives since fall 2025 and has worked with the Kootzaduka’a towards establishment of documentation to support designation of the T-SUB beneficial use to tributaries of Mono Lake. These conversations helped inform the Draft Guidance, and the project team continues to meet with the Tribe on matters related to TBU designation, as well as other topics of interest to the Tribe.

Designation of Tribal Beneficial Uses - Waterbodies to be determined

In 2022 staff held a Tribal Summit focused on TBU designation with tribes throughout the region. This work was placed on hold while the Mono Basin TBU designation effort was prioritized. This project is the re-engagement of those earlier efforts. The project team reached out to tribes in the Lahontan Region to re-establish communication on this effort, starting in late 2025. The team began meeting with tribal representatives in spring 2026 to determine level of interest from various tribes and to discuss details of the Draft Guidance to support comment development. Staff anticipate that in the coming months, discussion with interested tribes will focus on developing relationships and collaborating on the information needed to support TBU designations.

Editorial Clean-up and format update of the Basin Plan

This is a large project with a limited scope. The amendment will touch every chapter in the Basin Plan, but the amendment will focus on non-regulatory changes that do not require CEQA analysis. Examples of edits within this project include reformatting the Basin Plan to a single-column, adding section numbers for easier reference, and removing or updating outdated references. The draft Basin Plan amendment and staff report are under first-line review. Though the scope of this effort is limited, project team efforts resulted in a number of comments and suggested changes from staff that are being collated and will form the foundation of potential future amendments – issues that will be brought forward in the 2028 Triennial Review for Board input and prioritization.

Expand Project Categories in Table 4.1-1

This amendment has been re-titled to an Amendment to Update Table 4.1-1 and Exemption Criteria for Restoration Projects. Table 4.1-1 automatically grants exemptions from discharge prohibitions, so long as the discharge proposed fits within the Table’s categories. The amendment also exempts restoration projects from discharge prohibitions. The project team, a collaboration between the Basin Planning and Dredge and Fill programs, has spent extensive time developing a draft amendment to these parts of the Basin Plan. The team is simultaneously working on further revising draft amendment language, and beginning the public environmental and disclosure process, beginning with opportunities for tribal consultation and CEQA scoping [MF1.1].

Regional Issues in Reserve

Update Aquatic Pesticide Prohibition Exemption

Lahontan Water Board staff participate in an internal Aquatic Invasive Species Work Group to discuss AIS issues and potential solutions. This work group is a venue for

communication and collaboration across programs. One goal of the work group is to determine the best approach to facilitate management of AIS while protecting and restoring water quality. The work group often discusses updating Basin Plan's aquatic pesticide prohibition exemption, although, no recommendation has been proposed at this time.

Explore Designation Hot Creek as an ONRW

Staff meet semi-regularly with staff of the North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board, as well as several other Water Board offices. The North Coast Water Board was directed in their Triennial Review process to pursue Outstanding National Resource Water (ONRW) designation of two tributaries to the Eel River. They have partnered with several entities towards this goal, and North Coast staff are presenting on the subject at the October 1 North Coast Water Board meeting. Lahontan Water Board staff are monitoring these efforts to learn about the process and challenges encountered by the North Coast Water Board and that information will inform any recommendations to pursue Hot Creek ONRW status. One of the main factors that the Lahontan Water Board heard at the July 2025 Triennial Review adoption hearing was the threat of development of a gold and silver mine at Hot Creek. Kore Mining, the company seeking to develop the mine, has plans to conduct exploratory drilling to inform their project. The drilling would occur subsequent to approval by the Inyo National Forest's Mammoth District Ranger. Kore Mining has not provided response to a request for Report of Waste Discharge sent to them by Lahontan Water Board staff in the Land Disposal Unit of the Victorville office.

5. 2nd Quarter of 2026 Violations and Unauthorized Discharge Report and Other Enforcement Actions – *Shelby Barker*

There were 59 violations alleged in the second quarter of 2026. The violations consisted of 1 failure to notify, 1 deficient monitoring, 2 sanitary sewer overflows, 2 receiving water quality exceedance, 3 late reports, 4 incomplete or insufficient storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP), 5 deficient best management practices (BMP) implementation, 6 deficient reporting, 9 order conditions or other codes, 12 unauthorized discharges, and 14 exceedances of effluent limits. Of the 12 unauthorized discharged, 11 were unregulated facilities or sites. All 12 sites were addressed with no further action from the Water Board.

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.

No formal enforcement actions were finalized during the second quarter 2026 reporting period.

Second Quarter 2026 Violations and Unauthorized Discharges Report

Program Category	Priority Violation	County	Responsible Party	Facility	WDID	Violation Type/ Violation Description	Corrective Action	Initial Enforcement Action
Construction General Permits	B	San Bernardino	Hwy 18 Rancherías LLC	BUFFALO TRADING POST	6B36C411197	<i>Incomplete or Insufficient Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)</i> The SWPPP Title Sheet did not include a preliminary schedule of activities; The SWPPP Title Sheet did not include site operating hours; The SWPPP Title Sheet did not include contact information for the Qualified SWPPP Developer (QSD), Qualified SWPPP Practitioner (QSP) and/or trained delegates; The SWPPP Title Sheet did not include the signature of the QSD that prepared the SWPPP.	Address SWPPP violations to return to compliance.	Oral Communication
Industrial General Permits	B	El Dorado	South Tahoe Public Utility District	South Tahoe Public Utility District	6A09I003795	<i>Deficient Reporting</i> No training documentation was maintained at the facility. Discharger did not complete Monthly Visual Observations meeting all requirements at the frequency required. Level 1 Exceedance Response Action (ERA) Report (Due January 1, 2024) and Level 2 ERA Action Plan (Due January 1, 2026) for Total Suspended Solids (TSS) are outstanding. Discharger did not complete Annual Evaluations meeting all requirements at the frequency required.	Maintain Training Documentation. Completed monthly observations as required by the permit. Submit reports as required and on time.	Notice of Violation
						<i>Incomplete or Insufficient SWPPP</i> Discharger did not implement their SWPPP or revise their onsite SWPPP whenever necessary. SWPPP must be updated to be facility-accurate including but not limited to the pollutant source assessment (to include all potential pollutants at the facility), monitoring implementation plan (including sampling locations and parameters) and site map.	Update SWPPP and implement accordingly.	Notice of Violation
Industrial General Permits (Continued)	B	Nevada	Tahoe Donner Association	Tahoe Donner Maintenance Fac	6A29I003976	<i>Deficient Best Management Practices (BMP) Implementation</i> Insufficient BMPs. Industrial materials that can be readily mobilized by contact with storm water were not properly covered. Stored wastes that can be transported or dispersed by wind or contact with storm water were not contained. Construction waste stockpile and dumpster were not adequately covered, protected, or located to minimize exposure to storm water. Concrete curing compounds and chemicals were not covered or in storage buildings when not in use. Rinse/wash waters were not prevented from being disposed into the stormwater conveyance system; wash pad flows into the stormwater conveyance system at the facility. Run-on from the non-industrial areas contacting industrial areas of the facility were not minimized. Spill and leak prevention and response BMPs were not readily implemented. All spills/leaks were not cleaned. Hazardous materials/chemicals were not appropriately covered/stored or had secondary containment. Exposure minimization BMPs are not implemented to the extent feasible.	Address inadequacies. Install and maintain BMPs as required per SWPPP and permit.	Staff Enforcement Letter

Second Quarter 2026 Violations and Unauthorized Discharges Report

Program Category	Priority Violation	County	Responsible Party	Facility	WDID	Violation Type/ Violation Description	Corrective Action	Initial Enforcement Action
						<i>Deficient Reporting</i> The required number of Qualified Storm Events (QSEs) were not sampled/analyzed each year. Annual evaluations were not conducted/recorded. The 2024-2025 Annual Report was completed inaccurately.	Adhere to the Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) requirements. Conduct and record all required inspections/evaluations. Resubmit the 2024-2025 Annual Report.	
						<i>Incomplete or Insufficient SWPPP</i> SWPPP is not current for all industrial activities or discharge activities at the site. The Employee Training Program has not been implemented as required. Most Recent training documentation available was from 2017.	Update the SWPPP. Implement the Employee Training Program. Train pollution prevention team members.	
			Truckee Tahoe Airport District	Truckee Tahoe Airport District	6A29I002871	<i>Deficient BMP Implementation</i> Rinse/wash waters were not prevented from being disposed into the stormwater conveyance system. Person on-site described that tenant hangars would be washed out at the end of their lease and allowed to run out of the hangar and towards the drive aisle/drain inlets.	Prevent rinse/wash waters from being disposed of directly into the stormwater conveyance system.	Staff Enforcement Letter
Industrial General Permits (Continued)	B	Nevada	Truckee Tahoe Airport District	Truckee Tahoe Airport District	6A29I002871	<i>Incomplete or Insufficient SWPPP</i> Discharger did not implement their SWPPP or revise their onsite SWPPP whenever necessary.	SWPPP must be updated to be operations-accurate including but not limited to the advanced BMPs, pollutant source assessment (to include all potential pollutants at the facility), monitoring implementation plan (including sampling locations and parameters) and site map.	Staff Enforcement Letter
		San Bernardino	Plastipak Packaging Inc	Plastipak Packaging Inc	6B36I022791	<i>Deficient BMP Implementation</i> Hydraulic oil near the trash compactor area was observed on the ground. Residue accumulation from tailer operations was observed on the ground.	Install adequate BMPs and implement/utilize spill kits.	Oral Communication
Land Disposal	B	Kern	Kern County Public Works Department	Mojave/Rosamond Landfill	6B150303011	<i>Deficient BMP Implementation</i> Windblown trash and debris were observed along the east, south, and west side of the landfill, outside of the authorized Waste Management Unit (WMU). The litter catchment on the top deck of the landfill is insufficient to prevent discharge from the authorized WMU and appears impracticable as it may be more difficult to move around. Violates Board Order R6-2026-0002, Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR), Section II.A.4.	Cleanup all windblown debris and litter and send photo documentation by May 8, 2026. Please submit a work plan to include additional measures and BMPs to prevent windblown trash and debris by May 30, 2026.	Oral Communication
						<i>Deficient BMP Implementation</i> Windblown trash was observed in the retention basin on the east side of property, as seen in Photo 2, and stormwater conveyance channels on the west side of the property. Violates Board Order R6-2026-0002, WDR, Section II.A.9, and Section II.D.	Cleanup all windblown debris and litter in the retention basin and stormwater conveyance channels and send photo documentation by May 8, 2026. Please include in a work plan additional measures and BMPs to prevent discharge to the onsite basins and stormwater conveyance channels by May 30, 2026.	

Second Quarter 2026 Violations and Unauthorized Discharges Report

Program Category	Priority Violation	County	Responsible Party	Facility	WDID	Violation Type/ Violation Description	Corrective Action	Initial Enforcement Action
		Lassen	US Army Sierra Army Depot	Sierra Army Depot SWDS	6A180019000	<i>Order Conditions</i> Treated wood waste is stored without secondary containment. Violation of Board Order 6-93-102, WDR section II.B.9.	The Discharger is required to remove the treated wood or place it on secondary containment.	Staff Enforcement Letter
		Modoc	Modoc Cnty	Fort Bidwell SWDS	6A250008000	<i>Order Conditions</i> General public access to the disposal facilities and groundwater monitoring network is not restricted to prevent unlawful entry and vandalism. Violation of Board Order R6T-2009-0023, Standard Provision 12.	Discharger must secure the site to prevent unlawful entry. Site conditions will be reevaluated during the next inspection.	Staff Enforcement Letter
Land Disposal (Continued)	A	Modoc	Modoc Cnty	Fort Bidwell SWDS	6A250008000	<i>Other Codes</i> Failure to maintain a groundwater detection monitoring program to evaluate releases from the landfill. Violation of Water Code (CWC) section 13267 and Board Order R6T-2009-0023, WDR section II.B.	Discharger must provide a timeline to install replacement wells by October 15, 2026.	Staff Enforcement Letter
	A	Modoc	Modoc Cnty	Cedarville East SWDS	6A257504401	<i>Order Conditions</i> Failure to install a groundwater monitoring network and implement a groundwater monitoring program. Violation of CWC section 13267 and Board Order R6T-2009-0020, WDR section II.B.	Discharge must install an adequate groundwater monitoring network to return to compliance with the WDR and CWC section 13267.	Pending
	B	Modoc	Modoc Cnty	Lake City SWDS Old	6A257555001	<i>Order Conditions</i> General public access to the closed landfill and groundwater monitoring network is not restricted to prevent unlawful entry and vandalism. Violation of Board Order R6T-2009-0022, Provision 12.	Discharge must properly secure the site.	Oral Communication
		San Bernardino	Fort Irwin National Training Center	Fort Irwin Class III Landfill	6B360344001	<i>Failure to Notify</i> Failure to include a transmittal letter with essential points pointed out, including a discussion of violations and actions taken or planned for correcting those violations. Violates Board Order 00-18 MRP Req. III. A. 2. <i>Order Conditions</i> Concentrations for many constituents of concern in soil gas exceed the method detection limit from a historical discharge of the former unlined landfill FTIR-01. No known discharges from the active cell. Violates Board Order WDR MRP I.B.3 <i>Order Conditions</i> Discharger submitted Report approximately 1 year late. Violating Board Order R6V-2000-0018, MRP section IV.6.	Discharger did not provide a corrective action. Water Board staff will continue to notify discharger of this requirement. Corrective action will be implemented as soon as the Army selects and performs the remedial action under a remedial design work plan. Army staff noted staff turnover as the cause for the delay. Army staff requested that we make note of the delayed submittals in our May 2026 Inspection report - suggestion was applied to the final inspection report.	Staff Enforcement Letter

Second Quarter 2026 Violations and Unauthorized Discharges Report

Program Category	Priority Violation	County	Responsible Party	Facility	WDID	Violation Type/ Violation Description	Corrective Action	Initial Enforcement Action
						<i>Receiving Water Quality Exceedances</i> Historical and ongoing condition pending next steps. Exceeded WQPS concentration limits for multiple inorganic and organic constituents in groundwater from a historical discharge of the former unlined landfill FTIR-01. No known discharges from the active cell. Violates Board Order 6-00-18 MRP I.A.3.a. and b.	Corrective action will be implemented as soon as the Army selects and performs the remedial action under a remedial design work plan.	
Land Disposal (Continued)	B	San Bernardino	Fort Irwin National Training Center	Fort Irwin Class III Landfill	6B360344001	<i>Deficient Reporting</i> Groundwater Field Measurements Table was not included.	Water Board staff notified the Army of this deficiency via the biennial May 2026 inspection report.	Staff Enforcement Letter
						<i>Deficient Reporting</i> Groundwater calculations table was not provided.		
						<i>Deficient Reporting</i> Sampling and analytical results for landfarm soils disposed of in at the landfill was not provided.		
			Mojave Solar Project	Mojave Solar Project	6B361004001	<i>Order Conditions</i> Unable to open the Leak Detection and Removal System manhole lids at the Alpha and Beta power blocks - Violates Provision E.4. Improperly labeled and uncovered drums were present throughout the Facility - Violates Good Housekeeping Provision 2.d. Discharge of waste to the ground surface from leaking water trucks - Violates Prohibition C.2., and Provisions C.1., and D.2. Chemical spills on the concrete inside the water treatment plant - Violates Prohibition B.1. Erosion of utility backfill and exposing waste discharge lines to corrosion - Violates Provision B.5.	The California Energy Commission issued a detailed list of response actions to Mojave Solar Project staff on May 1, 2026. Lahontan Regional Board staff provided additional response actions based on the field observations on May 4, 2026.	Staff Enforcement Letter
			MP Mine Operations LLC	Mountain Pass Mine & Mill Ops	6B362098001	<i>Unauthorized Discharge</i> Work truck collided with a brine return line. Line shut off and area cleared for demo and clean up. Leak stopped and contained until area demolition is complete. No surface water impacted.	Discharger to clean up impacted soil.	Oral Communication
National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permits	B	Kern	National Cement Company	Plant GW Treatment System - National Cement	6B150009004	<i>Exceedance of Effluent Limits</i> Arsenic, Total Monthly Maximum limit is 10 micrograms per liter (µg/L) and reported value was 12 µg/L.	Discharger to evaluate naturally occurring arsenic concentrations as well as evaluate treatment options.	Pending
						<i>Exceedance of Effluent Limits</i> Arsenic, Total Monthly Maximum limit is 10 µg/L and reported value was 13 µg/L.		
		Lassen	Susanville SD	Susanville Sanitary District WWTP	6A181554001	<i>Late Report</i> Quarterly Self Monitoring Report (SMR) for first quarter 2026 was due on 15-APR-26	Discharger is aware of due date, but had issues with incorrect Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMR) profiles being linked. The issue has been corrected.	Oral Communication

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Program Category	Priority Violation	County	Responsible Party	Facility	WDID	Violation Type/ Violation Description	Corrective Action	Initial Enforcement Action
NPDES Permits (Continued)	B	Lassen	Susanville SD	Susanville Sanitary District WWTP	6A181554001	<i>Exceedance of Effluent Limits</i> Total Coliform 7-Day Median limit is 23 MPN/100 mL and reported value was 33 MPN/100 mL at EFF-002.	Per Discharger: Our team will be reassuring that our sampling practices maintain a sterile environment to avoid outside contaminants. We will be inspecting the [ultraviolet (UV)] light system and cleaning the channel to eliminate the possibility of contaminants being present.	Staff Enforcement Letter
						<i>Exceedance of Effluent Limits</i> Total Coliform 7-Day Median limit is 23 Most Probable Number per 100 milliliter (MPN/100 mL) and reported value was 33 MPN/100 mL at EFF-002.	Per Discharger: We cleaned/verified that the UV light bank was functioning properly.	
						<i>Exceedance of Effluent Limits</i> Total Coliform 7-Day Median limit is 23 MPN/100 mL and reported value was 31 MPN/100 mL at EFF-002.	Per Discharger: The June 17, 2026 total coliform exceedance (31 MPN/100 mL vs. 23 MPN/100 mL limit) was addressed by promptly cleaning the UV disinfection channel and secondary clarifier to eliminate the chances of contamination.	
		Placer	AT&T Company formerly Pacific Bell Telephone Company	Pacific Bell/Statewide Utility	6000U000039	<i>Exceedance of Effluent Limits</i> Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon (TPH) C4-C12 1-Hour Average (Mean) limit is 5 µg/L and reported value was 53 and 110 µg/L.	Provide a corrective action summary report to address concerns and identify sources. Evaluate existing BMPs and update deficiencies.	Staff Enforcement Letter
		San Bernardino	Victor Valley Wastewater Reclamation Authority	Victor Valley Wastewater Reclamation Authority WTP	6B360109001	<i>Late Report</i> Quarterly SMR report for first quarter 2026 was due on 15-APR-26	Discharger to submit reports on time as required.	Pending
		San Bernardino	Los Angeles City DWP	Los Angeles DWP Utility	6000U000023	<i>Exceedance of Effluent Limits</i> TPH C13-C22 1-Hour Average (Mean) limit is 2 µg/L and reported value was 35 µg/L.	Provide a corrective action summary report to address concerns and identify sources. Evaluate existing BMPs and update deficiencies.	Staff Enforcement Letter
Sanitary Sewer Overflow (SSO)	A	San Bernardino	Lake Arrowhead Community Services District	Lake Arrowhead Community Services District Collection Sytem	6SSO11152	<i>Sanitary Sewer Overflow</i> Root intrusion caused 300 gallons of sewage to spill from Manhole at 263 Golf Course Road to drainage conveyance system. Drainage conveyance system discharges to surface water.	Inspected Sewer Using Closed Circuit Television (CCTV) to determine cause. Within two days of the incident, a crew returned to the site and completed repairs to the section of the system where the stoppage had occurred to prevent recurrence.	Staff Enforcement Letter

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	B		Hesperia City	City of Hesperia CS	6SSO11427	<i>Sanitary Sewer Overflow</i> Estimated 14,000 gallons of raw sewage was released from a manhole just south of the intersection of Main Street and Pyrite Avenue in Hesperia. Debris from an upstream manhole was damaged during work conducted by aqueduct state workers when they were grading the manhole weeks prior and debris from the grading of a manhole and other materials led to a clogging of the line. No surface water was affected.	Inspected sewer using CCTV to determine cause. Debris and large pieces of concrete manhole remnants were removed. The spill has been contained. Approximately 250 gallons recovered and the rest evaporated and percolated to ground. No surface water was affected. The spill was contained and cleanup was conducted.	Staff Enforcement Letter
WDR - Municipal Wastewater	B	Alpine	Washoe Tribe of Nevada & California	Woodfords Indian Colony WTDF	6A020013000	<i>Late Report</i> Report was submitted past the 4/15/2026 due date	Talked to discharger about late report and GeoTracker reporting	Oral Communication
						<i>Deficient Reporting</i> No upload to GeoTracker as per MRP requirements.	Provided the discharger with Geotracker.	Oral Communication
			Tahoe Stateline Enterprises, LLC	Desolation Hotel Hope Valley	6A020009000	<i>Exceedance of Effluent Limits</i> Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) (5-day @ 20 Degrees Celcius) Monthly Maximum limit is 45 milligrams per liter (mg/L) and reported value was 55 mg/L.	Follow-up samples collected by South Tahoe Public Utility District (STPUD) the following week were within compliance for both the 30-day mean and 30-day maximum limits.	Oral Communication
WDR - Municipal Wastewater (Continued)	B	Alpine	Tahoe Stateline Enterprises, LLC	Desolation Hotel Hope Valley	6A020009000	<i>Exceedance of Effluent Limits</i> pH Instantaneous Minimum limit is 6.5 standard units (SU) and reported value was 6.3 SU.	The discharger had a temporary shortage of its normal carbon supplement, which led to an imbalance in plant influent and a drop in pH. Once the standard supplement was restored, plant conditions stabilized and pH returned to compliance.	Oral Communication
		Lassen	Leavitt Lake CSD	Leavitt Lake Sewage Treatment Ponds	6A180004501	<i>Receiving Water Quality Exceedance</i> Receiving Water Violation: I.B.5. The Primary Maximum Contaminant Level (PCML) for Nitrate as Nitrogen limit is 10 mg/L and reported value was 34.2 mg/L at Well No. 3.	Per discussions on 8/6/2026, the Discharger is aware of elevated nitrate levels and will begin visually inspecting pond liners for potential leaks when ponds are emptied.	Staff Enforcement Letter
		San Bernardino	US Navy Naval Air Weapons Station China Lake	Salt Wells Propul. Labs	6B360703021	<i>Exceedance of Effluent Limits</i> Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.021 million gallons per day (MGD) and reported value was 0.021890 MGD.	Due to security reasons, access to the building's chiller system was limited over the weekend. Salt Wells Maintenance Team was notified and were able to repair the stuck floats on Monday April 6.	Oral Communication
						<i>Exceedance of Effluent Limits</i> Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.021 MGD and reported value was 0.026406 MGD.		
						<i>Exceedance of Effluent Limits</i> Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.021 MGD and reported value was 0.026178 MGD.		
						<i>Exceedance of Effluent Limits</i> Flow Daily Maximum limit is 0.021 MGD and reported value was 0.022794 MGD.		
WDR - Non-Municipal	B	Nevada	Tahoe Donner POA	Tahoe Donner Ski Area	6A290009500	<i>Exceedance of Effluent Limits</i> Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) Other limit is 80 mg/L and reported value was 81 mg/L.	Staff requested a corrective action summary report.	Staff Enforcement Letter

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Program Category	Priority Violation	County	Responsible Party	Facility	WDID	Violation Type/ Violation Description	Corrective Action	Initial Enforcement Action
		Placer	Tahoe City PUD	Tahoe City Golf Course	6A318811001	<i>Order Conditions</i> Violation of BMP requirements per WDR Sections I.C.2, 6, 7, and 11.	Address BMP deficiencies to return to compliance	Notice of Violation
			Trimont Land Company	Northstar At Tahoe	6A319306003	<i>Deficient Monitoring</i> Missing dates of inspection: I.B. Erosion Control Monitoring of Ski Area, ""Should also include date of inspection...""	Inspection dates must be documented.	Staff Enforcement Letter
Unauthorized Discharges - Unregulated Facilities (spills less than 100 gallons are not listed unless surface water was impacted)	B	El Dorado	Tahoe Keys Marina	2435 Venice Blvd., South Lake Tahoe, CA 96150	Not Applicable	<i>Unauthorized Discharge</i> The Reporting Party was approaching vessel (Marine 17), and noticed a sheen around the boat. After investigating the situation, it was discovered that the port side motor had a small leak in it. The release has been stopped and contained. Approximately one gallon of gasoline made it into the waterway. Water Body affected.	Cleanup was performed and the vessel was removed from the water by the Reporting Party.	Oral Communication
						<i>Unauthorized Discharge</i> A charter boat was leaking approximately 5 gallons gasoline while located in a slip at the Tahoe Keys Marina. Booms and oil pads were deployed. The owner of the boat was contacted and the boat was removed. Water Body affected.	The Marina educated the owner about contaminants in the water and the importance of having operating equipment.	Oral Communication
			Heavenly Mountain Resort	Latitude (Lat): 38.92416, Longitude (Long): -119.915581		<i>Unauthorized Discharge</i> There was a sewage overflow of approximately 500 gallons from a sanitary sewer manhole on the road adjacent to Sky Deck at heavenly Mountain Resort. Sewage was contained via dirt berm and fiber rolls, and ran down the dirt road approximately 200 feet.	Sewer line was unclogged, sewage was pumped from vaults, and the impacted area along a dirt road was sanitized.	Oral Communication
		Kern	Edwards Air Force Base	Lat: 34.896389; Long: -117.9057398		<i>Unauthorized Discharge</i> A B-52 bomber crashed shortly after takeoff on the runway at Edwards Air Force Base. Approximately 22,000 gallons of jet fuel was released. It is believed that the majority of the fuel was consumed by the resulting fire, with any remaining product contained to the airstrip. No waterways were impacted.	Cleanup was performed and spill was contained.	Oral Communication
		Nevada	Unknown	Westbound I-80, west of Floriston Way, Milemarker (mm) 26.1 and mm 26.5. Lat: 39.395237; Long: -120.024724		<i>Unauthorized Discharge</i> A collision caused a truck to overturn onto the roadway at Westbound I-80, west of Floriston Way, mm 26.1 and mm 26.5. Approximately 100 gallons of diesel fuel was released to ground. Release has been stopped but has impacted soils adjacent to the roadway. No impacts to surface water.	Met with California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) on 6/17/26 to discuss traffic control, excavation requirements and sampling protocol. Site has been cleaned up. No further action.	Oral Communication
Unauthorized Discharges - Unregulated Facilities (Continued)	B	Nevada	Unknown	Donner Pass Rest Area - Donner Summit Eastbound (Westbound side), Truckee, CA 96161	Not Applicable	<i>Unauthorized Discharge</i> A vehicle accident involving a box truck caused the release of approximately 5 gallons of synthetic adhesive material to the Truckee Creek. The bulk of the adhesive material stayed on top of the water, so Caltrans was able to shovel it and contain most of the material, however some did sink.	Followed up with responsible officials that were at the scene. Cleanup was completed. No further action.	Oral Communication

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		San Bernardino	Unknown	25500 E Avenue R8, Palmdale, California, 93591		<i>Unauthorized Discharge</i> An aircraft crash on the runway caused 283 gallons of jet fuel to release. The crash caused a fire which was extinguished with Synthetic Fluorine-Free Foam and water. Most of the spill included water and firefighting foam that went off the runway into desert.	The cleanup has been completed. No further action.	Oral Communication
			Arizona Pipeline	Lat: 34.499883; Long: -117.173464		<i>Unauthorized Discharge</i> During construction, Arizona Pipeline hit a Town of Apple Valley sewer line and cracked it. This caused sewer to flow into their trench releasing approximately 800 gallons. Town staff was notified of the situation at 12:42 a.m. and were on scene by 12:52 a.m.	Arizona Pipeline started to remove the sewer with their ditch witch vacuum unit at 1:17 a.m. At 2:13 a.m. the wastewater staff plugged the upstream manhole to allow Kelley's Underground to make repairs the broken sewer line. Repairs were completed by 4:38 a.m. Sewer from the broken line never came out of the trench Arizona Pipeline was working in.	Oral Communication
			Unknown	Lat: 34.800998; Long: -116.521601		<i>Unauthorized Discharge</i> A traffic collision involving three semi-trucks resulted in the release of 100 gallons of diesel. Two of the semi-trucks caught fire and the local Fire Department is on scene working to extinguish the fire.	Caltrans is on scene and will be conducting the cleanup. Clean up was conducted by Citori Inc. and approximately 30 gallons engine oil and 10 gallons of diesel fuel was removed with five 55 gallon absorbent drums.	Oral Communication
			Unknown	8205 Caliente Road, Oak Hills, CA 92344		<i>Unauthorized Discharge</i> Mechanical failure from a tow truck caused a puncture in a towed vehicle, resulting in the release of 1,100 gallons of gasoline onto a concrete surface. The spilled fuel flowed into a nearby dirt lot. No waterways have been impacted.	The release has been stopped and secured, and a contractor will be handling the cleanup.	Oral Communication
Unauthorized Discharges - Unregulated Facilities (Continued)	B	San Bernardino	A-Mart & Gas	15853 Main St, Hesperia, CA 92345	Not Applicable	<i>Unauthorized Discharge</i> The release entered the storm drain at the Main Street/7th Street inlet and migrated approximately one mile northbound through the subsurface storm drain system along 7th Street, terminating at a capture point on Willow. The product remained within the storm drain system throughout its travel; it stayed on concrete and asphalt surfaces, and no surface waters or soils were impacted. Above-ground cleanup is currently in progress, consisting of pressure washing of affected hardscape surfaces with vacuum trucks deployed to recover the wash water and residual product. Subsurface cleanup of the storm drain system is scheduled and will consist of flushing the affected drain run and capturing the flush water at the Willow containment point for recovery by vacuum truck.	The product remained within the storm drain system throughout its travel; it stayed on concrete and asphalt surfaces, and no surface waters or soils were impacted. Above-ground cleanup is currently in progress, consisting of pressure washing of affected hardscape surfaces with vacuum trucks deployed to recover the wash water and residual product. Subsurface cleanup of the storm drain system is scheduled and will consist of flushing the affected drain run and capturing the flush water at the Willow containment point for recovery by vacuum truck.	Oral Communication