a) **ALVIN LOFTIS**  
Water Reclamation Requirements Order 91-166, adopted 26 July 1991 prescribes requirements for the discharge of disinfected secondary-23 recycled water from the City of Hanford’s wastewater treatment facility (WWTF) to a 40-acre reclamation area. The reclamation area is owned by Alvin Loftis in Section 14, Township 19 South, Range 21 East, Mount Diablo Base & Meridian. The reclamation area no longer receives treated effluent from the WWTF. In addition, Master Reclamation Permit Order 5 00 223, adopted on 27 October 2000 delegates authority to the City of Hanford to establish and enforce rules and regulations for use of reclaimed water from its WWTF. Future discharge to the 40-acre reclamation area can be regulated under Order 5 00 223. Order 91 166 should be rescinded. (SJH)

b) **BELL-CARTER OLIVE COMPANY, INC., PLANT 1, CORNING, TEHAMA COUNTY**  
On 21 June 2007, the Central Valley Water Board adopted Waste Discharge Requirements Order R5-2007-0055 (NPDES No. CA0081639), prescribing requirements for the discharge of retort and continuous cooker wastewater from the can cleaning and sterilization operations at the Bell-Carter Olive Company, Inc., Plant 1, Corning, Tehama County. The Facility was designed to discharge to Jewett Creek, a tributary to the Sacramento River, Tehama County, but has not discharged to Jewett Creek since 15 July 2012 because a recycling system has been installed to fully capture and recycle the wastewater. The Discharger requested rescission of Order R5-2007-0055 on 28 December 2012.

c) **THE CITY OF ATWATER (CITY)** was issued Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) Order 93-170 for the application of municipal sewage sludge or biosolids from its wastewater treatment facility (WWTF) to 88 acres of farmland owned by City and adjacent to the County of Merced’s Bert Crane Landfill. Biosolids applications ceased in 2001, but the City retained the WDRs in case the land application of the biosolids was needed in the future. The City completed the construction of a new WWTF in 2012 on the same parcels adjacent the Bert Crane landfill that were used for the application of the biosolids under WDR order 93-170. The City is now requesting WDR Order 93-170 be rescinded. The application of biosolids degraded groundwater with respect to nitrates, but the City will continue groundwater monitoring as part of the closure operations of the Bert Crane landfill. Assessment and cleanup actions may proceed under a separate order. As the City has not applied of biosolids to the site since 2001 and can no longer apply biosolids to the site because of the new WWTF, it is appropriate to rescind Waste Discharge Requirements Order 93-170. (JSP)

d) **DOW CHANSLOR**  
Waste Discharge Requirements Resolution 58-186 (WDRs) prescribes requirements for the discharge of oil field production wastewater to six unlined surface impoundments (sumps) on the Dow Chanslor Lease in North Belridge Oil Field and a seventh unlined sump on the Dow Chanslor Lease in the South Belridge Oil Field. The sumps were previously used by American Energy Operations, Inc. (American Energy) for the disposal of wastewater by evaporation and percolation. American Energy closed the seven sumps. Five of the
closed sumps were backfilled and two were left in place to provide secondary containment for storage tanks as described in a Spill Prevention and Disaster Contingency Plan submitted by American Energy. The WDRs are no longer applicable and it is appropriate to rescind Resolution 58-186. (DLW)

e) **HAKKER BROTHERS**
Water Reclamation Requirements Order 99-128, adopted 17 September 1999, prescribes requirements for the discharge of disinfected secondary-23 recycled water from the City of Hanford’s wastewater treatment facility (WWTF) to a 413-acre reclamation area. The reclamation area is owned by Hakker Brothers in Sections 11 and 14, Township 19 South, Range 21 East, Mount Diablo Base & Meridian. The reclamation area no longer receives treated effluent from the WWTF. In addition, Master Reclamation Permit Order 5 00 223, adopted 27 October 2000, delegates authority to the City of Hanford to establish and enforce rules and regulations for use of reclaimed water from its WWTF. Future discharge to the 413-acre reclamation area can be regulated under Order 5 00 223. Order 99 128 should be rescinded. (SJH)

f) **I’SOT, INC**
14 September 2007, the Central Valley Water Board adopted Waste Discharge Requirements Order No. R5-2007-0119 (NPDES No. CA0084859), prescribing requirements for the discharge of treated wastewater at the I’SOT, Inc. geothermal heating system. The facility was designed to discharge to the Pit River, a tributary to the Sacramento River, Modoc County, but has indicated that they will use the ISO-2 well to re-inject the discharge from the geothermal heating system and cease the surface water discharge. The Discharger submitted notification on 9 October 2012 that they plan on reinjecting the geothermal water into well ISO-2. The injection system is regulated by the California Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources (DOGGR). Discharger stated that they will cease discharging to surface water prior to the hearing date; therefore it is appropriate to rescind the Order.

g) **MARIPOSA COUNTY**
Water Reclamation Requirements Order 94-278 prescribes requirements for the discharge of treated wastewater from a wastewater treatment facility (WWTF) owned by Mariposa County Don Pedro Sewer Zone 1 to a golf course at the Lake Don Pedro Golf Club and Resort owned by Frank Leonardi. Wastewater is generated by the Resort and a 39 home subdivision. The County has completed a new WWTF that now serves the Resort and subdivision. The Resort is no longer owned by Frank Leonardi. The old WWTF has been removed, and wastewater is no longer recycled on the golf course. Order 94-278 is obsolete, no longer necessary, and should be rescinded. (WDH).

h) **MORNING STAR MERCED**
Waste Discharge Requirements Order 95-227, prescribes requirements for the discharge of tomato processing wastewater and sludge to 13 acres of land adjacent to the Morning Star Merced, LLC., plant at 1765 Ashby Road in Merced. Discharge ceased in 2002 due to elevated nitrate levels in soil and groundwater beneath the site. The Discharger initiated a cropping plan to remove excess nitrogen in soil. The Plant closed in 2006. In March 2012, Morning Star stated it has no plans to reopen the plant and requested rescission of Order 95 227. Soil and groundwater monitoring at the site has shown that nitrogen levels in soil have stabilized and that nitrates in groundwater are only slightly above background levels. Given that the Discharger has no plans to reopen the Plant, and nitrogen concentrations in soil and groundwater at the site have stabilized, Order 95-227 is no longer necessary and should be rescinded. (KC)
i) **MR AND MRS ART MARTELLA**  
Water Reclamation Requirements Order 96 084, adopted 22 March 1996, prescribes requirements for the discharge of wastewater from Del Monte’s Hanford tomato processing plant to a 625-acre reclamation area. The reclamation area is owned by Mr. and Mrs. Tom Martella in Sections 35 and 36, Township 19 South, Range 21 East and Section 1, Township 20 South, Range 21 East, Mount Diablo Base & Meridian. The reclamation area no longer receives wastewater from the tomato processing plant. Order 96 084 should be rescinded. (SJH)

j) **ORANGE COVE IRRIGATION DISTRICT**  
The Discharger has ceased the discharge, therefore it is appropriate to rescind the Order. Water Reclamation Requirements Order 89-068 prescribes requirements for the discharge of treated wastewater from the City of Orange Cove wastewater treatment facility (WWTF) to the Orange Cove Irrigation District for reclamation on various crops, including food crops, within the District. The City has removed the tertiary treatment system from the WWTF so reclamation in the irrigation District is no longer feasible. By letter dated 19 November 2004, the District requested rescission of the WRRs. Order 89-068 is obsolete, no longer necessary, and should be rescinded. (WDH)

k) **OSCEOLA/MORNING GLORY MINES, SIERRA COUNTY**  
Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) Order No 78-182, adopted on 27 October 1978, prescribes waste discharge requirements for the Osceola/Morning Glory Mines in Sierra County. The WDRs were for a proposed project consisting of restoration of existing mine tunnels, exploratory mineral sampling, small scale milling, and construction of settling ponds for mine tailings at the Osceola Mine. Morning Glory Gold Mines leased the property until it was sold in 1999, but never carried out the proposed project. Although there is an open adit, no mining is taking place or has taken place for many years. Morning Glory Gold Mines and the property owner have requested that Order No. 78-182 be rescinded. Based on information in the file, a facility inspection, and interviews with the property owner and Morning Glory Gold Mines, the WDRs are no longer necessary and Order 78-182 should be rescinded. (JH)

l) **RALPH ALCALA**  
Water Reclamation Requirements Order 91-167, adopted 26 July 1991, prescribes requirements for the discharge of disinfected secondary-23 recycled water from the City of Hanford’s wastewater treatment facility (WWTF) to a 287-acre reclamation area. The reclamation area is owned by Ralph Alcala in Sections 11 and 12, Township 19 South, Range 21 East and Sections 7 and 18, Township 19 South, Range 22 East, Mount Diablo Base & Meridian. Master Reclamation Permit Orders 5 00 222 and 5 00 223, adopted 27 October 2000, delegate authority to the Lakeside Ditch Company and the City of Hanford to establish and enforce rules and regulations for use of reclaimed water from the WWTF. Current discharge to the 287 acre reclamation area is currently regulated under Orders 5-00-222 and 5-00-223. Order 91-167 should be rescinded. (SJH)

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the above NPDES and WDR orders are rescinded.

I, PAMELA C. CREEDON, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region on April 12, 2013.

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PAMELA C. CREEDON, Executive Officer