The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region (Central Valley Water Board), finds that the Central Valley Water Board adopted the following Orders which are no longer applicable for the reasons shown:

a. **Abbey of New Clairvaux**, Waste Discharge Requirements Order 5-00-053, adopted on 17 March 2000, prescribes requirements for the discharge from the **Abbey of New Clairvaux**, Tehama County (Facility). The Facility is comprised of a sludge lagoon pit and leach field disposal system. The Facility is now regulated under Water Quality Order 2014-0153-DWQ-R5217 (General Order) for discharges to land from small domestic systems with a maximum average daily flow of 100,000 gallons or less. Therefore, it is appropriate to rescind Waste Discharge Requirements Order 5-00-053.

b. **Anderson-Cottonwood Concrete Products, Shasta County (Facility)**
Waste Discharge Requirements Order 95-198, adopted on 17 August 1995, prescribes requirements for the discharge from Anderson-Cottonwood Concrete Products, Shasta County (Facility). The Facility ceased to crush, screen, wash, or sort sand and gravel on 15 May 2012. Additionally on 25 September 2012 the ready-mix concrete operation ceased, and all ready-mix trucks except for one nonoperational wrecked mixer were removed from the site. The Facility has not operated for over three years, and does not plan to resume operations in the future. Therefore, Waste Discharge Requirements Order 95-198 is no longer required.

c. **Beckwourth County Services Area, Plumas County (Facility)**
Waste Discharge Requirements Order 96-135, adopted on 3 May 1996, prescribes requirements for the discharge from Beckwourth County Services Area, Plumas County (Facility). The Facility is comprised of a wastewater collection system with a septic tank and four disposal ponds. The Facility is now regulated under Water Quality Order 2014-0153-DWQ (General Order) for discharges to land from small domestic systems with a maximum average daily flow of 100,000 gallons or less. Therefore, it is appropriate to rescind Waste Discharge Requirements Order 96-135.

d. **Big Creek School District (District) wastewater treatment facility, Fresno County**
Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) Order No. 5-00-230, adopted on 27 October 2000, prescribes requirements for the discharge from the Big Creek School District (District) wastewater treatment facility, Fresno County. The District has permanently rerouted its discharge to the Southern California Edison wastewater treatment facility located in Big Creek, (Regulated under NPDES Order R5-2012-0048 and General WDR Order WQ 2014-0153-DWQ-R5187) and requested rescission of Order No. 5-00-230. The District’s wastewater treatment and disposal system has been properly decommissioned and dismantled. Therefore, it is appropriate to rescind WDR Order 5-00-230.
e. **Brown’s Valley Irrigation District, Collins Lake Recreational Area Wastewater Treatment Facility in Yuba County.** Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) Order R5-2004-0020, adopted on 30 January 2004, prescribes requirements for the discharge from the Brown’s Valley Irrigation District, Collins Lake Recreational Area Wastewater Treatment Facility in Yuba County. The facility uses a septic system and leachfields for the disposal of domestic wastewater. The facility discharges less than 10,000 gallons per day and does not use wastewater ponds or basins. Conditions of the discharge qualifies for coverage under a county permit. On 11 January 2017, the Yuba County Community Development and Services Agency, Department of Environmental Health issued an operating permit for the discharge of domestic wastewater from the facility. Therefore, it is appropriate to rescind Order R5-2004-0020.

f. **California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG) for remediation and closure of the Spenceville Mine in Nevada County.** Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) Order 5-01-088 adopted on 27 April 2001 was issued to the California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG) for remediation and closure of the Spenceville Mine in Nevada County. These WDRs prescribe requirements for closure of the mine pit, including treatment of mining waste and low pH water to reduce the threat of waste discharges to surface waters. In 2001, a temporary water treatment plant was constructed onsite to treat the mine water and remove metals and other constituents of concern. The pit was drained and all onsite mining waste was treated with lime and then backfilled into the pit. In 2002, the site was regraded, covered with topsoil and revegetated. Post closure monitoring of the site has shown that the water quality aspects of reclamation are complete and the mitigated mining wastes no longer pose a threat to waters of the state. The CDFG has completed cleanup of this mine site, WDR Order 5-01-088 is no longer necessary and should be rescinded.

g. **California Department of Transportation, Gold Run Rest Area in Placer County (Facility)** Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) Order 95-092, adopted on 28 April 1995, prescribes requirements for the discharge from the California Department of Transportation, Gold Run Rest Area in Placer County (Facility). The Facility is now regulated under the State Water Board General Order WQ 2014-0153-DWQ for small domestic wastewater treatment systems. Therefore, it is appropriate to rescind Waste Discharge Requirements Order 95-092.

h. **Castle Crags State Park, Shasta County (Facility)** Waste Discharge Requirements Order 5-00-242, adopted on 27 October 2000, prescribes requirements for the discharge from the State of California Department of Parks and Recreation, Castle Crags State Park, Shasta County (Facility). The Facility consists of an office/visitor center, four private residences, a maintenance shop, and several campgrounds. Wastewater is generated from one of eight septic tanks and seven leachfields that are seasonally used (predominantly Memorial Day to Labor Day). The Facility is now regulated under Water Quality Order 2014-0153-DWQ (General Order) for discharges to land from small domestic systems with a maximum average
daily flow of 100,000 gallons or less. Therefore, it is appropriate to rescind Waste Discharge Requirements Order 5-00-242.

i. **Chico Mobile Country Club, Butte County (Facility)**
Waste Discharge Requirements Order 96-133, adopted on 5 March 1996, prescribes requirements for the discharge from Chico Mobile Country Club, Butte County (Facility). The Facility is comprised of a wastewater collection system with septic tanks, a small package plant and two disposal ponds. The Facility is now regulated under Water Quality Order 2014-0153-DWQ (General Order) for discharges to land from small domestic systems with a maximum average daily flow of 100,000 gallons or less. Therefore, it is appropriate to rescind Waste Discharge Requirements Order 96-133.

j. **City of Lincoln**
Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) Order 5-01-249, adopted on 19 October 2001, prescribes requirements for the discharge of treated wastewater from the City of Lincoln’s domestic wastewater treatment plant. The facility historically consisted of four wastewater storage ponds, six wastewater treatment ponds, and spray disposal fields. Wastewater treatment, storage, and disposal activities at the facility ceased in 2004. The facility was then decommissioned and groundwater monitoring wells associated with the former facility were destroyed. Board staff reviewed an October 2016 Soil Nitrogen Evaluation Report, which documented that conditions in the former wastewater disposal areas are consistent with background soil conditions. Therefore, it is appropriate to rescind Order 5-01-249.

k. **David and Patricia Kubich, Pioneer Pit Mine**
Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) Order 88-135 adopted on 12 August 1988 was issued to Brush Creek Joint Venture for a preliminary expansion of the Gardner’s Point Mine to include adjoining Pioneer Pit in Sierra County. However, the preliminary expansion to the Pioneer Pit never took place and the WDRs were not rescinded. Mining and processing operations have not occurred at the Gardner’s Point Mine since 1988. Mining at the Pioneer Pit has not occurred since the hydraulic mining era ended in the 1880s. The most recent owner of the properties was Brush Creek Mining and Development Company which went bankrupt in the late 1990s, and has not owned the properties since 2003. This company does not exist as a corporate entity today. In 2004, the properties were purchased from Sierra County in a tax sale by a private party for long-term timber management purposes. The owner continues to manage and revegetate the two properties in such a manner as to constitute successful reclamation of the site. In agreement with Title 27 California Code of Regulations section 22510(h), the water quality aspects of reclamation are complete and the wastes no longer pose a threat to water quality. Order 88-135 is no longer necessary and should be rescinded.

l. **OLAM Modesto Facility in Stanislaus County**
Waste Discharge Requirements Order 98-143, adopted on 5 June 1998, prescribes requirements for the discharge of vegetable processing wastewater to land at the OLAM Modesto Facility in Stanislaus County. Wastewater discharge to land ceased in July 2015, the wastewater retention areas were graded, and groundwater monitoring wells
associated with the facility were then abandoned and destroyed in November 2016. Board staff reviewed a November 2016 Pond Closure and Well Destruction Report, which documented closure of the wastewater facilities. Therefore, it is appropriate to rescind Waste Discharge Requirements Order 98-143

m. Sierra Pine Limited fiberboard manufacturing facility (Facility), in Placer County

Waste Discharge Requirements Order 95-095, adopted on 28 April 1995, prescribes requirements for the discharge of waste to land from the Sierra Pine Limited fiberboard manufacturing facility (Facility), in Placer County. The Facility ceased operations in 2015 and all closure activities associated with the waste discharge have been completed. Under an agreement with Sierra Pine Limited, groundwater monitoring will continue to occur. Regulatory oversight will occur under a Water Code Section 13267 Order and a Monitoring and Reporting Program for long term monitoring of inorganic compounds. Therefore, it is appropriate to rescind Waste Discharge Requirements Order 95-095.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the above 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 February 24, 2017

Original signed by

PAMELA C. CREEDON, Executive Officer