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Region (Central Valley Water Board), finds that the Central Valley Water Board adopted the following orders which are no longer applicable for the reasons shown: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. **BURNLEY MOUNTAIN POWER, SHASTA COUNTY (FACILITY).**
   Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) Order 95-098, adopted on 28 April 1995, prescribes requirements for the discharge from the Burney Mountain Power, Shasta County (Facility). The Facility historically processed 120,000 tons of wood fuel per year. Wood ash generated from the Facility was used on preapproved agricultural lands as a soil amendment or was disposed of an approved Class III landfill. Boiler blowdown, cooling tower bleed, and domestic wastewater were previously discharged to the Burney Water District Wastewater Treatment Facility (WWTF). The Burney Water District WWTF is regulated under separate WDRs Order R5-2017-0050, which was recently adopted on 7 April 2017. These WDRs require notification if future discharges are made from the Facility to the Burney Water District WWTF, along with additional information to be provided before continued discharges from the Facility would be allowed. Burney Mountain Power ceased operations in October 2010. The current owner is in the process of selling the Facility or decommissioning all Facility infrastructure. In April 2018, the owner requested that the Central Valley Water Board rescind WDRs Order 95-098 based on this information. Wastewater is no longer being generated or discharged at the site. There are no remaining issues at this time. Therefore, it is appropriate to rescind WDRs Order 95-098.

b. **CALMAT COMPANY’S (DBA VULCAN MATERIALS COMPANY) SANGER SAND AND GRAVEL PLANT IN FRESNO COUNTY**. Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) Order R5-2013-0105 (NPDES No. CA0078174), adopted on 26 July 2013, prescribes requirements for the CalMat Company’s (dba Vulcan Materials Company) Sanger Sand and Gravel Plant in Fresno County. On-site groundwater is used for rock aggregate processing wash water, which is then conveyed to a settling pond. To control on-site groundwater levels, groundwater is pumped from a former excavation area to the Kings River, a water of the United States. On 2 January 2018, the CalMat Company submitted a Notice of Intent and applied for coverage under the General Order for Limited Threat Discharges to Surface Water, WDRs Order R5-2016-0076-01, NPDES No. CAG995002 (Limited Threat General Order). Based on the information in the Notice of Intent, the discharge meets the required conditions for coverage under the Limited Threat General Order, and the Central Valley Water Board’s Executive Officer will issue a Notice of Applicability. Since regulatory coverage for the discharge will be provided under the Limited Threat General Order, individual WDRs Order R5-2013-0105 (NPDES No. CA0078174) is no longer necessary.

c. **CITY OF ATWATER’S (DISCHARGER) REGIONAL WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY**
Waste Discharge Requirements Order No. R5-2011-0082 (NPDES No. CA0085308), adopted on 1 December 2011, prescribes requirements for the City of Atwater’s (Discharger) Regional Wastewater Treatment Facility (Facility) in Merced County. Order No. R5-2011-0082 authorizes the discharge of disinfected, tertiary-treated municipal wastewater from the Facility to the Peck/Atwater Drain. On 31 May 2013, the Central Valley Water Board adopted Time Schedule Order R5-2013-0052 to provide the Discharger a schedule to come into compliance with final effluent limitations for total recoverable zinc contained in Order No. R5-2011-0082. To comply with Time Schedule Order R5-2013-0052, the Discharger performed several actions, including preparing and implementing a Pollution Prevention Plan for zinc. Effluent zinc data indicate that zinc concentrations have significantly decreased over the last two years. On 12 January 2018, the Discharger submitted a Notice of Intent for the Facility requesting coverage under General Order R5-2017-0085 for Municipal Wastewater Dischargers That Meet Objectives/Criteria at the Point of Discharge to Surface Water (Municipal General Order). Based on the Notice of Intent and subsequent information submitted by the Discharger, the Executive Officer determined the Facility discharge is eligible for coverage under the Municipal General Order and issued a Notice of Applicability. The Notice of Applicability includes updated zinc effluent limitations, among other effluent limitations, with which the Discharger is expected to comply. Consequently, Order No. R5-2011-0082 (NPDES No. CA0085308) and Time Schedule Order R5-2013-0052 are no longer necessary.
d. CITY OF SHASTA LAKE’S (HEREINAFTER DISCHARGER) FISHERMAN’S POINT WATER TREATMENT PLANT (HEREINAFTER FACILITY). Filter backwash wastewater from the City of Shasta Lake’s (hereinafter Discharger) Fisherman’s Point Water Treatment Plant (hereinafter Facility) is regulated pursuant to Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) Order R5-2012-0018 (National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit No. CA0004693), adopted by the Central Valley Water Board on 30 March 2012, and Time Schedule Order (TSO) R5-2012-0019, adopted by the Central Valley Water Board on 30 March 2012. The Discharger has eliminated discharge of filter backwash wastewater into the unnamed tributary to Churn Creek, a water or the U.S, and no longer operates as described in WDRs Order R5-2012-0018 and TSO R5-2012-0019. The Discharger completed construction improvements for a Backwash Waste Dewatering System (System) that completely recycles all filter backwash wastewater, which provides assurance that a surface water discharge will not occur following rescission of WDRs Order R5-2012-0018 and TSO R5-2012-0019. A site inspection was also completed on 30 January 2018 to observe operation of the System and verify no wastewater was generated from the Facility. Additionally, the Discharger provided a formal request to rescind the WDRs and TSO and provided a technical memo that documented the completed construction and final operation of the System as well as options to prevent surface water discharge in the event of a failure of the System. Therefore, WDRs Order R5 2012-0018 and TSO R5-2012-0019 should be rescinded.

e. CLEARLAKE READY MIX, INC. O’SULLIVAN RANCH PIT IN COLUSA COUNTY
Waste Discharge Requirements 95-091, adopted on 28 April 1995, prescribes requirements for the discharge of gravel wash water to land at the Clearlake Ready Mix, Inc. O’Sullivan Ranch Pit in Colusa County. The facility is permanently closed and has completed all reclamation activities required under the Surface Mine Reclamation Act with oversight by the Colusa County Planning and Building Department. The site is currently planted in almond orchards. Because the facility is no longer in operation and that reclamation activities have been completed to the satisfaction of the California Department of Conservation Office of Mine Reclamation, it is appropriate to rescind Waste Discharge Requirements Order 95-091.

f. EDWARD BIGGS, SHADOW LAKE MOBILE HOME PARK WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT IN SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY
Waste Discharge Requirements Order 5-00-245, adopted on 27 October 2000, prescribes requirements for the discharge of wastewater from the Edward Biggs, Shadow Lake Mobile Home Park Wastewater Treatment Plant in San Joaquin County. The facility consists of a small wastewater treatment facility for the disposal of domestic wastewater to a series of seepage pits. The Central Valley Region Water Quality Control Board received a Report of Waste Discharge, dated May 2017, from the Discharger requesting coverage under the Statewide General Order 2014-0153-DWQ for Small Domestic Wastewater Treatment Systems. Regulation of the discharge was enrolled under General Order WQ 2014-0153-DWQ-R5236 on 28 March 2018. Therefore, it is appropriate to rescind Waste Discharge Requirements Order 5-00-245.

g. KINDER MORGAN ENERGY PARTNERS, L.P
Waste Discharge Requirements Order R5-2013-0103 (NPDES No. CA0084760), adopted 23 July 2013, by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region, prescribes requirements for the discharge of treated groundwater from the Kinder Morgan Energy Partners, L.P., through its Operating Partnership SFPP, L.P. (Discharger), Fox Road Petroleum Release Site, Groundwater Remediation System (Facility) to the Gibson Canyon Creek Flood Control Channel, a water of the United States. The Discharger owns and operates the Facility that is addressing impacts emanating from the releases of refined petroleum hydrocarbons in November 1993. On 5 March 2018, the Discharger submitted a Notice of Intent (NOI) and applied for coverage under the General Order for Limited Threat Discharges to Surface Water, Order R5-2016-0076-01, NPDES No. CAG995002 (Limited Threat General Order). Based on the information in the NOI, the discharge meets the required conditions for coverage under the Limited Threat General Order and a Notice of Applicability was issued by the Central Valley Water Board’s Executive Officer with an effective date of 1 July 2018. Since regulatory coverage for the discharge of treated groundwater to surface water will be provided under the Limited Threat General Order, Order R5-2013-0103 is no longer necessary. Therefore, it is appropriate to rescind Order R5-2013-0103, effective 1 July 2018.

h. LYONDELL ENVIRONMENTAL CUSTODIAL TRUST, BULLY HILL AND RISING STAR MINES are inactive, abandoned mining sites in Shasta County currently regulated pursuant to Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) Order R5-2003-0039 (NPDES permit No. CA0084212) and Cease and Desist Order (CDO) R5-2003-0051. As required by the WDRs and CDO, significant remediation activity has occurred at the Bully Hill and Rising Star mines. At Bully Hill, Town Creek was diverted away from the waste rock pile, the waste rock was
graded to create a work area and promote surface runoff, the BH-3 adit was rehabilitated and bulkhead-sealed, and an anaerobic sulfate reducing bacteria passive treatment system was installed to treat acid mine drainage from the BH-3 adit. Final effluent from the Bully Hill treatment system is discharged to an on-site leach field. At Rising Star, the waste rock pile was graded to create a work area and promote surface runoff, the RS-5 adit was rehabilitated and bulkhead-sealed, the waste rock pile was consolidated and capped with a 60mm HDPE liner, a secondary bulkhead seal was installed to control water levels in the RS-5 tunnel, and an anaerobic sulfate reducing bacteria passive treatment system was installed to treat acid mine drainage from the RS-5 adit and RS-7 portal seep. Final effluent from the Rising Star treatment system is discharged to an on-site leach field. NPDES point source discharges from the BH-3 and RS-5 adits as well as the RS-7 portal seep have been addressed, and it is therefore appropriate to rescind the NPDES permit and CDO.

i. PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY KERCKHOFF DAM LOW LEVEL OUTLET GATE REPLACEMENT PROJECT, MADERA COUNTY. Waste Discharge Requirements Order R5-2015-0104, adopted on 31 July 2015, prescribes requirements for the protection of water quality during in-lake dredging, disposal of dredged material, and dewatering of the plunge pool downstream of Kerckhoff Dam associated with the Kerckhoff Dam Low Level Outlet Gate Replacement Project in Madera County. The majority of the Project was completed by November 2015. Some minor in-water repair work was needed on one gate, which was completed in September of 2016. Pacific Gas and Electric Company removed all construction materials, support facilities, and Project waste from the Project site and staging areas, and the site and staging areas met final stabilization requirements. Therefore, it is appropriate to rescind Waste Discharge Requirements Order R5-2015-0104.

j. RARE EARTH ESTATES, BUTTE COUNTY Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) Order R5-2008-0095, adopted on 12 June 2008, prescribes requirements for the discharge from the Rare Earth Estates, Butte County (Facility). The Facility is comprised of a collection system, two packaged treatment system units with textile filter pods and subsurface dispersal fields. 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 WDRs Order R5-2008-0095.

k. RICHVALE, BUTTE COUNTY (FACILITY) Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) Order 94-361, adopted on 9 December 1994, prescribes requirements for the discharge from Richvale, Butte County (Facility). The Facility is comprised of a Parshall flume, two grinding pumps, two facultative ponds, two overflow ponds, and three groundwater monitoring wells. 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 WDRs Order 94-361.

l. SAN JOAQUIN DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS COMMUNITY SERVICE AREA NO. 44 CASTELLO ESTATES A.K.A. APRICOT ACRES WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT IN SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY Waste Discharge Requirements Order 5-00-226, adopted on 27 October 2000, prescribes requirements for the discharge of wastewater from the County of San Joaquin Department of Public Works Community Service Area No. 44 Castello Estates a.k.a. Apricot Acres Wastewater Treatment Plant in San Joaquin County. The facility consists of a small wastewater treatment facility that discharges domestic wastewater to a nearby leachfield. The Central Valley Region Water Quality Control Board received a Report of Waste Discharge, dated 1 August 2017, from the Discharger requesting coverage under the Statewide General Order 2014-0153-DWQ for Small Domestic Wastewater Treatment Systems. Regulation of the discharge was enrolled under General Order WQ 2014-0153-DWQ-R5270 on 20 April 2018. Therefore, it is appropriate to rescind Waste Discharge Requirements Order 5-00-226.

m. SIERRA PACIFIC INDUSTRIES (DISCHARGER), ANDERSON DIVISION SAWMILL (FACILITY) is currently regulated pursuant to Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) Order R5-2011-0090 (NPDES No. CA0082066) and Cease and Desist Order (CDO) R5-2004-0101. The Discharger has completed Facility modifications to eliminate discharge to the Sacramento River. Specifically, the Discharger has modified its onsite wastewater management to eliminate the need to discharge industrial storm water and electrical cogeneration wastewater to the river. Pump stations and piping were added, and drainage was modified to enable the industrial storm water and cogeneration wastewater to be directed into storage ponds rather than be discharged to the Sacramento River. Because discharge to surface water has been eliminated, WDRs Order R5-2018-0029 was adopted by the
Central Valley Water Board on 6 April 2018. The new WDRs regulate the Facility’s waste discharges as land discharges rather than surface water discharges. Therefore, it is appropriate to rescind the NPDES permit (WDRs Order R5-2011-0090) and CDO R5-2004-0101.

n. SOUTH FEATHER WATER AND POWER AGENCY’S (HEREINAFTER DISCHARGER) MINERS RANCH WATER TREATMENT PLANT (HEREINAFTER FACILITY). Settled filter backwash wastewater from the South Feather Water and Power Agency’s (hereinafter Discharger) Miners Ranch Water Treatment Plant (hereinafter Facility) is regulated pursuant to Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) Order R5-2010-0059 (National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit No. CA0083143), adopted by the Central Valley Water Board on 27 May 2010, and Time Schedule Order (TSO) R5-2010-0060-01, adopted by the Central Valley Water Board on 27 May 2010 and amended on 31 July 2015. The Discharger has ceased the release of settled filter backwash wastewater into Miners Ranch Reservoir since 30 November 2017 and no longer operates as described in WDRs Order R5-2010-0059 and TSO R5-2010-0060-01. The Discharger removed the existing outfall from the Facility, which provides assurance that a surface water discharge will not occur following rescission of WDRs Order R5-2010-0059 and TSO R5-2010-0060-01. A site inspection was also completed on 15 February 2018 to observe operation of the backwash recycle system and verify that the outfall to Miners Ranch Reservoir was removed. Therefore, WDRs Order R5-2010-0059 and TSO R5-2010-0060-01 are no longer necessary and should be rescinded.

o. THE VILLAS AT BUTTE CREEK, BUTTE COUNTY (FACILITY) Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) Order 01-276, adopted on 7 December 2001, prescribes requirements for the discharge from The Villas at Butte Creek, Butte County (Facility). The Facility is comprised of a collection system, dosing tank, a subsurface disposal system, piezometers, and five groundwater monitoring wells. 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 WDRs Order 01-276.

p. USDI NATIONAL PARK SERVICE, BRANDY CREEK RECREATIONAL AREA, WHISKEYTOWN LAKE, SHASTA COUNTY (FACILITY) Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) Order 94-355, adopted on 9 December 1994, prescribes requirements for wastewater discharges from the USDI National Park Service, Brandy Creek Recreational Area, Whiskeytown Lake, Shasta County (Facility). The Facility treats combined effluent from multiple areas. There is a marina with a restroom, fish cleaning station and grinder, two self-service RV dump stations, and three water and sewage hookups for seasonal camp hosts; Lot B (the remote beach area) with a bathroom; and Lot A (lifeguard beach area) with a snack bar and a bathroom. Wastewater from all of these locations combines at lift station 1, located in Lot A, and is pumped to the wastewater treatment plant. The wastewater treatment plant is made up of a 25,000 gallon primary tank, a 12,000 gallon secondary tank, a 15,000 gallon recirculating blending tank that can discharge to two 10,000 gallon emergency overflow tanks or flow to two covered recirculating sand filters, a chlorination dosing vault, a contact basin, and an 813,000 gallon final holding tank with recirculation and aeration pump. Wastewater from the final holding tank can be dosed with chlorine a second time or be sent directly to the sprayfields. 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 WDRs Order 94-355.
r.  USDI NATIONAL PARK SERVICE, NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION (NEED) CAMP, WHISKEYTOWN LAKE, SHASTA COUNTY (FACILITY). Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) Order 5-00-064, adopted on 17 March 2000, prescribes requirements for the discharge from the USDI National Park Service, National Environmental Education (NEED) Camp, Whiskeytown Lake, Shasta County (Facility). The Facility is comprised of 16 camp cabins, a lodge building, kitchen, an office area, and a residence cabin. The camp cabins are served by an 8,000 gallon septic tank. The lodge building, the kitchen (including a 3,000 gallon grease trap), and the office area are served by a 10,000 gallon septic tank. The wastewater from the two septic tanks is dosed to one of two leachfields located in front of the cabins. The residence cabin is served by its own 1,200 gallon septic tank and leachfield system. 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 WDRs Order 5-00-064.

“IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the above Orders are rescinded on the date of this order unless otherwise stated above.”

I, PATRICK PULUPA, 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 May 31, 2018

Original signed by

PATRICK PULUPA, Executive Officer