

**CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION**

ORDER NO. R5-2012-0027

RESCINDING NPDES PERMIT AND WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

- a) **Waste Discharge Requirements Order 90-145**, adopted on 25 May 1990, prescribes requirements for the discharge of domestic wastewater at the Calaveras County Fairgrounds (aka Frogtown) in Calaveras County. The facility, which is owned by the 39th District Agricultural Association, is now regulated under general waste discharge requirements. Therefore, it is appropriate to rescind WDRs Order 90-145. (ALO)
- b) **Waste Discharge Requirements Order 75-26**, adopted on 28 February 1975, prescribes waste discharge requirements for discharge of mining waste at the Brush Creek Mine in Sierra County. Underground mining and surface milling operations have not occurred at the site since 1986 and permit fees have not been paid in at least 10 years. The Discharger, Brush Creek Mining Company went bankrupt in the late 1990s, no longer exists as a corporate entity, and has not owned the Brush Creek Mine since the late 1990s. Because mining and processing activities are no longer proposed, the site has been stabilized, revegetated, and no longer poses a threat to water quality, the WDRs are no longer necessary, and Order 75-026 should be rescinded. (JH)
- c) **Waste Discharge Requirements Order R5-2005-0176**, adopted on 29 November 2005, prescribes requirements for the discharge of domestic wastewater at the planned Cedar Ridge View Mobile Home Park in Amador County. The development, owned by Cedar Ridge View, LLC, was never constructed. The property owner has no plans to pursue the project and requested rescission of the WDRs. Therefore, it is appropriate to rescind WDRs Order R5 2005-0176. (ALO)
- d) **Waste Discharge Requirements Order R5-2006-0087** prescribes requirements for the injection of nutrients to enhance biological degradation of dissolved petroleum hydrocarbons by Chevron Environmental Management Company at its former Chevron Bakersfield Refinery/Wait Tank Yard. The nutrient injection did not enhance the breakdown of petroleum hydrocarbons and the injection was discontinued in June 2011. The injected nutrients were not detected in any monitoring wells in the vicinity of the injection wells. Air sparging will continue to be used to enhance natural biodegradation of petroleum hydrocarbons. Therefore, WDR Order R5-2006-0087 is no longer necessary and should be rescinded. (JEA)
- e) **Waste Discharge Requirements Order 85-021**, adopted on 25 January 1985, prescribes waste discharge requirements for a land disposal discharge at the Gardner's Point Mine property in Sierra County. Surface mining and processing operations have not occurred at the site since the late 1980s and permit fees have not been paid in at least 10 years. The Dischargers, Brush Creek Mining Company and Speckert Mining Company went bankrupt in the late 1990s, no longer exist as corporate entities, and have not owned the Gardner's Point Mine property since 2003. Because mining and processing activities have not taken place since the late 1980s, the site has been revegetated and stabilized, and there are no observed threats to water quality, the WDRs are no longer necessary, and Order 85-021 should be rescinded. (JH)
- f) **Waste Discharge Requirements Order R5-2006-0104 (NPDES No. CA0081655)**, adopted on 22 September 2006, prescribes requirements for the discharge from the Indian Springs School District Geothermal Heating System (Facility). The Facility discharges to Indian Springs Creek, a tributary to the Pit River, Shasta County. As of 14 December 2011 the Facility discharge is regulated under the Central Valley Water Board General Order R5-2008-0081 (NPDES No. GAG995001) General Order for Dewatering and Other Low Threat Discharges to Surface Waters. Therefore, it is appropriate to rescind Waste Discharge Requirements Order R5 2006-0104.

- g) **Waste Discharge Requirements Order 5-00-266**, adopted on 8 December 2000, prescribes waste discharge requirements for discharge of gravel wash-water to two settling/recycling ponds at the Joubert Pitt Placer Mine in Sierra County. Mining and processing operations have not occurred at the site since 2000 and permit fees have not been paid since at least 2003. The Discharger, Joubert Pitt Placer Company and Sierra Paving and Excavating went bankrupt in the early 2000s, no longer exist as corporate entities, and no longer own the placer mining claims. The United States Forest Service is the land manager, was notified of the proposed rescission, and is not objecting to rescission of Order 5-00-266. Because mining and processing activities are no longer proposed, the site has been stabilized, revegetated, and no longer poses a threat to water quality, the WDRs are no longer necessary, and Order 5-00-266 should be rescinded. (JH)
- h) **The Navy operated a landfill at Naval Air Station Lemoore (NASL), Kings County, from 1961 to 1991. Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) Order 5-00-091** prescribes the post-closure monitoring of the landfill. The Navy posits is that post-closure WDRs are not needed because the 1996 Record of Decision (ROD) stated that the selected remedy (soil cap with monitoring) will “comply with applicable or relevant and appropriate chemical-specific, action-specific, and location-specific requirements” (ARARs). In addition, the recently updated sampling and analysis plan (SAP) for post-closure monitoring of the landfill follows the requirements as specified in WDR Order 5-00-091. Therefore, given the statement in the ROD regarding the selected remedy’s compliance with ARARs and because the SAP for post-closure monitoring also meets the requirements presented in the WDRs, WDR Order 5-00-091 is no longer needed and should be rescinded. (GJI)
- i) **Waste Discharge Requirements Order 96-127**, adopted on 3 May 1996, prescribes requirements for the discharge of vegetable seed wash water at the Reynolds Seed Washing and Drying Facility in Colusa County. The facility, which is owned by Robert W. Reynolds, has not operated since 2005 and the equipment has been dismantled. The owner has no plans to operate at the site and requested rescission of the WDRs. Therefore, it is appropriate to rescind WDRs Order 96-127. (ALO)
- j) **Waste Discharge Requirements Order 85-019**, adopted on 25 January 1985, prescribes waste discharge requirements for the discharge of wash-water from a placer mining operation to evaporation and percolation ponds at the Winkeye Mine in Sierra County. Mining and processing operations have not occurred at the site since 2007 and annuals fee for the waste discharge requirements have only been paid once since 2003. The Discharger, Vaughn Hughes filed for bankruptcy in 2011 and no longer owns the placer mining claims. The United States Forest Service is the land manager, was notified of the proposed rescission, and is not objecting to rescission of Order 85-019. Because mining and processing activities are no longer proposed, the site has been stabilized and no longer poses a threat to water quality, the waste discharge requirements are no longer necessary, and Order 85-019 should be rescinded. (JH)

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the above NPDES Permit and Waste Discharge Requirement 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 March 30, 2012

Original signed by

PAMELA C. CREEDON, Executive Officer