The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region, (hereafter Central Valley Water Board) finds that:

1. Westside Skyline, Inc., dba Westside Aggregate submitted a Report of Waste Discharge, dated 30 November 2009, for the operation of a sand and gravel extraction and processing plant. The facility is located on a 78.98-acre parcel (Assessors Parcel Number 050-090-027) on the east side of Eastside Road approximately 0.2 miles southeast of the intersection of Eastside Road with Latona Road as shown on Attachment A of this Order. The latitude and longitude of the facility is 40° 28’ 43” North and 122° 20’ 30” West. The land is owned by the James L. Schmitt 2008 Trust and Schmitt Family 1992 Revocable Trust. The facility is operated by Westside Skyline, Inc., dba Westside Aggregate. The facility is referred to as Eastside Aggregate Mine. James L. Schmitt 2008 Trust, Schmitt Family 1992 Revocable Trust, and Westside Skyline, Inc., dba Westside Aggregate are hereafter referred to as “Discharger”.

2. The Discharger obtained a Use Permit (No. 06-038) from Shasta County in 2007 and plans to start mining operations in 2010. The Discharger submitted a Report of Waste Discharge dated 30 November 2009 for the discharge of sediment laden process water to a settling pond. Central Valley Water Board staff deemed the report complete on 21 January 2010.

3. The project includes the excavation, processing (screening, crushing, and washing), and off-site transportation of sand and gravel. The project also includes the reclamation of the extraction areas as ponds and riparian habitat. Riparian habitat bordering the Sacramento River will not be disturbed. The total disturbed area will be approximately 41 acres. The proposed extraction area is approximately 39 acres. The extraction areas will be reclaimed as two perennial ponds measuring 22.5 and 16.5 acres (hereafter Mine Ponds). The processing area will be reclaimed as open space. The proposed use of the mined area at the end of mining activities is a wakeboard and water ski park.
4. Aggregate production will occur over a fifteen-year period and will be operated year-round. The estimated average ore production schedule is 920 tons per day with a total of 1,700,000 tons for the life of the mine. All aggregate processing will occur on-site. Processing will include washing, crushing and screening.

5. The Discharger estimates that approximately 40,000 gallons of water per day will be used for aggregate washing. Make-up water for aggregate washing will be pumped from an existing western pond (hereafter Make-up Water Pond). Sediment laden wastewater generated from aggregate washing will be recycled using a series of four temporary settling basins located near the southwest end of the property (hereafter Recycle Water Ponds). Recycled Water Ponds will be excavated to a depth below groundwater surface.

6. Two year-round ponds are also located between the active mining area and the Sacramento River, within the buffer zone (hereafter Buffer Zone Monitoring Ponds). No mining activities will occur within the buffer zone. The Make-up Water Pond, Recycle Water Ponds, Mine Ponds, and Buffer Zone Monitoring Ponds are in close proximity.

7. Turbid water will be generated when mining activities encounter groundwater in the Mine Ponds; however Mine Ponds will be isolated from surface flow to, or from, Fish Out Creek, Buffer Zone Monitoring Ponds, the Sacramento River, and the existing Redding Wakeboard and Ski Park pond located adjacent to and southeast of the subject mine area.

8. The Discharger has not proposed to use a flocculating agent in the washwater recycling process. However, because of the potential variability of the composition of the source material at the site, the Discharger may propose to use a flocculating agent if necessary.

9. An unknown amount of fine sandy loam topsoil (overburden) will be produced from the upper layers of excavated material. The overburden will be temporarily stockpiled prior to being loaded into haul trucks and transported off-site as a commercial product. If stockpiles of overburden are necessary for the implementation of the reclamation plan, they will be treated for erosion control using Best Management Practices (BMPs) including, but not limited to, mulching, seeding, silt fence and/or straw bale barriers. All stockpiles will be placed in locations that will drain to either the Recycle Water Ponds or Mine Ponds, which are hydrologically isolated from surface water flow to other water bodies including Fish Out Creek and the Sacramento River. No surface water from the mining area will drain from the project site during mining activities.

10. A 7,000-square foot shop will be constructed and used for storage and maintenance of equipment. A temporary caretaker’s residence will be established adjacent to the shop building. Domestic wastewater from the caretaker’s residence and shop will be disposed of via a septic tank and leachfield system. These waste discharge requirements prohibit the disposal of anything other than domestic waste to the septic
tank and leachfield system. The septic tank and leachfield system will be regulated by the Shasta County Department of Resource Management, Environmental Health Division.

11. The Aboveground Petroleum Storage Act applies when a site has a single tank with a fuel capacity greater than 660 gallons or several tanks with a cumulative storage capacity of greater than 1,320 gallons of petroleum. The Discharger reports that a single 250-gallon aboveground storage tank will be located at the site so the Aboveground Petroleum Storage Act does not apply. Electrical power at the site is provided by a public utility company.

12. The discharge is within the Enterprise Flat Hydrologic Area (No. 508.10) as depicted on interagency hydrologic maps prepared by the Department of Water Resources (DWR) in August 1986. Surface water drainage is to the Sacramento River and Fish Out Creek that is tributary to the Sacramento River.

13. The average annual precipitation at the site is approximately 39 inches (Desert Research Institute, Redding, California, Station ID 047296). Between 75 and 90% of the annual precipitation is received between November 1 and April 30 of each year.

14. The Central Valley Water Board adopted a Water Quality Control Plan, Fourth Edition, for the Sacramento River Basin and the San Joaquin River Basin (hereafter Basin Plan), which designates beneficial uses, establishes water quality objectives, and contains implementation plans and policies for protecting waters of the basin, including plans and policies adopted by the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) and incorporated by reference into the Basin Plan. These requirements implement the Basin Plan.

15. The beneficial uses of Sacramento River and Fish Out Creek by tributary rule from Sacramento River are municipal and domestic supply, agricultural supply; industrial supply, water contact recreation; non-contact water recreation; warm and cold freshwater habitat; migration of aquatic organisms; spawning, reproduction, and/or early development of fish; navigation; and wildlife habitat.

16. The beneficial uses of underlying groundwater are municipal and domestic supply, agricultural supply, industrial service supply, and industrial process supply.

17. State Water Board Resolution No. 68-16, Statement of Policy with Respect to Maintaining High Quality of Waters in California, (hereafter Resolution 68-16) requires the Central Valley Water Board, in regulating the discharge of waste, to maintain high quality waters of the State until it is demonstrated that any change in quality will be consistent with the maximum benefit to the people of the State, will not unreasonably affect beneficial uses, and will not result in water quality less than that described in the Central Valley Water Board’s policies (e.g., quality that exceeds water quality objectives).
The Central Valley Water Board finds that the project will not adversely impact water quality. The process at the site includes washing gravel with water. Turbid wash water is discharged to a series of Recycle Water Ponds where the suspended particles settle out. The soils at the site should be sufficiently fine grained to preclude turbid water from migrating beyond the pond’s boundaries. In addition, the ponds will self-seal with the settled fines increasing the filtering capability of the ponds. As discussed in Finding 19 below, the project is not expected to increase salt concentrations in ground or surface water.

Recycle Water Ponds, Make-up Water Pond, and the Quarry Ponds are all located in close proximity and all intersect the same shallow groundwater. Water extracted from the Make-up Water Pond will return to the Recycle Water Ponds after washing. Water loss during the washing process is insignificant (i.e., removed from the system as a result of evaporation or product entrainment).

18. Because of the use of Best Practicable Treatment and Control at the site and observations of recent mining of the adjacent site (Redding Wakeboard and Ski Park), no surface or groundwater water quality degradation is anticipated. Groundwater monitoring will be accomplished by monitoring exposed groundwater in the Buffer Zone Monitoring Ponds. Waste wash water is discharged to a series of settling ponds (Recycle Water Ponds) where the suspended soil particles settle out and the water is recycled. Sufficient freeboard is required to be maintained on the ponds to prevent surface discharge from the ponds. As discussed in Finding 19, the project is not expected to increase salt concentrations in ground or surface water. This permit does not allow surface or groundwater degradation.

The adjacent property to the southeast has been mined using the same methods and basic design as the proposed project. No turbid water has been observed in the Sacramento River or other nearby water body as a result of the adjacent mine operation. According to the Soil Survey of Shasta County Area (U.S. Department of Agriculture 1974), the mined area of both mine sites is composed of the same soil (Reiff fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes [RgA]). According to the Geological Map of the Red Bluff 30’ x 60’ Quadrangle, California (Blake et al. 1999), the mined area of both mine sites is composed of the same geologic formation (Qao – Alluvial and overbank deposits, undivided [Holocene]).

19. The project is not expected to have an appreciable impact on total dissolved minerals or increase the electrical conductivity (EC) of the ground or surface waters of the site. Soils in the region generally have low salt content. While evaporation from the washing process concentrates total dissolved solids, wash water is entrained with the processed sand and gravel taking the salt load with it. Because the project is not expected to increase total dissolved minerals or increase the electrical conductivity of the ground or surface waters at the site, a salinity evaluation and minimization plan is not required.
from the Discharger at this time. EC monitoring is required.

20. Section 13267(b) of the California Water Code (CWC) states, in part, that “In conducting an investigation specified in subdivision (a), the Regional Board may require that any person who has discharged, discharges, or is suspected of having discharged or discharging or who proposes to discharge within its region, or any citizen or domiciliary, or political agency or entity of this state who has discharged, discharges, or is suspected of having discharged or discharging, or who proposes to discharge waste outside of its region that could affect the quality of waters of the state within its region shall furnish under penalty of perjury, technical or monitoring program reports which the Regional Board requires. The burden, including costs of these reports shall bear a reasonable relationship to the need for the reports and the benefits to be obtained from the reports. In requiring those reports, the Regional Board shall provide the person with a written explanation with regard to the need for the reports, and shall identify the evidence that supports requiring that person to provide the reports.” The reports required by Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R5-2010-0109 are necessary to assure compliance with these waste discharge requirements. The Discharger operates facilities that discharge wastes subject to this Order.

21. Federal Regulations for storm water discharges were promulgated by USEPA on 16 November 1990 (40 CFR Parts 122, 123, and 124) which require specific categories of facilities discharging storm water associated with industrial activity to obtain NPDES permits and to implement Best Available Technology Economically Achievable and Best Conventional Pollutant Control Technology to reduce or eliminate industrial storm water pollution.

22. The State Water Board adopted Industrial Storm Water General Permit Order No. 97-03-DWQ (General Permit No. CAS000001), on 17 April 1997, specifying waste discharge requirements for discharge of storm water associated with industrial activities, excluding construction activities, and requiring submittal of a Notice of Intent (NOI) by industries to be covered by the permit. The Discharger filed a Notice of Non-ApPLICability for this Facility for Order No. 97-03-DWQ stating that storm water associated with this Facility does not discharge to waters of the United States because the storm water is retained on site.

23. Shasta County is the lead agency for the project under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA, Public Resources Code Section 21000, et. seq.). The County adopted a Mitigated Negative Declaration for this project in accordance with CEQA.

24. The discharge authorized herein is exempt from the requirements of Title 27 CCR. The exemption, pursuant to Section 20090(b), is based on the following:

a. The Regional Board is issuing these waste discharge requirements;
b. These waste discharge requirements implement the Basin Plan and allow discharge only in accordance with the Basin Plan. Monitoring to ensure that Basin Plan Water Quality Objectives are met and continue to be met, is included in this Order; and

c. The wastewater does not need to be managed according to 22 CCR, Division 4.5, Chapter 11, as a hazardous waste.

25. The Central Valley Water Board has considered the information in the attached Information Sheet in developing the Findings of this Order. The attached Information Sheet is part of this Order.

26. The Central Valley Water Board has notified the Discharger and interested agencies and persons of its intent to prescribe waste discharge requirements for this discharge and has provided them with an opportunity for a public hearing and an opportunity to submit their written comments and recommendations.

27. The Central Valley Water Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the Discharger, their agents, successors, and assigns, in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder, shall comply with the following:

A. Discharge Prohibitions

1. The discharge of wastes and process water to surface waters or surface water drainage courses is prohibited.

2. The discharge of wastes and process water in a manner different than specified in Finding Nos. 3 through 9 is prohibited.

3. The use of chemical additives without prior approval by the Executive Officer of the Central Valley Water Board, in the processing plant and settling ponds, is prohibited.

4. The discharge or deposit of waste other than domestic waste, process water, settled solids, and allowable chemical additives at this site is prohibited.

5. Discharge of water, except direct precipitation, to a settling pond having a freeboard of two feet or less is prohibited.

6. Discharge of waste classified as “hazardous” as defined in Sections 2521(a) of Title 23, CCR, Section 2510, et seq., or “designated,” as defined in Section
13173 of the CWC, is prohibited.

7. The discharge of anything other than domestic wastewater to the septic tank and leachfield system is prohibited.

B. Discharge Specifications

1. Objectionable odors originating at this facility shall not be perceivable beyond the limits of the activity area.

2. All ponds shall be managed to prevent breeding of mosquitoes. In particular:
   a. An erosion control program should assure that small coves and irregularities are not created around the perimeter of the water surface.
   b. Weeds shall be minimized through control of water depth, harvesting, or herbicides.
   c. Dead algae, vegetation, and debris shall not accumulate on the water surface.

3. All stockpiled products, wastes, and overburden materials shall be managed to prevent erosion of sediment to surface water drainage courses.

4. Dams, levees, and other earthworks intended to hold or convey water shall be designed and constructed under the direct supervision of and certified by a California Registered Civil Engineer or Engineering Geologist having expertise in the design of such earthworks.

5. All ponds shall be designed, constructed, operated and maintained to prevent inundation or washout due to floods with a return period of 100 years.

6. The Recycle Water Pond system shall have sufficient capacity to accommodate allowable wastewater flow and design seasonal precipitation, and ancillary inflow and infiltration to prevent inundation or washout during the winter months. Design seasonal precipitation shall be based on total annual precipitation using a return period of 100 years, distributed monthly in accordance with historical rainfall patterns.

7. The Discharger shall install and maintain a pond water freeboard gauge in each pond so freeboard can be readily assessed.

8. The discharge shall not cause the freeboard to be less than two feet in any segment of the pond, as measured vertically from the water surface to the lowest
point of overflow.

9. On or about 1 October of each year, available pond storage capacity shall at least equal the volume necessary to comply with Discharge Specifications B.5, B.6, and B.8.

10. Except for recycled process water and solids removed from the Recycle Water Ponds, the discharge shall remain within the Recycle Water Ponds at all times.

C. Groundwater Limitations

The discharge, in combination with other sources, shall not cause underlying groundwater to contain waste constituents in concentrations statistically greater than background water quality.

D. Provisions

1. By 1 December 2010, the Discharger shall submit a copy of its most recent Site Reclamation/Restoration Plan if it differs from the September 2006 Site Reclamation/Restoration Plan. As the reclamation plans are updated or revised, the Discharger shall immediately forward such plans to this office.

2. The Discharger shall retain all storm water on site or obtain coverage under the Water Quality Order No. 97-03-DWQ (as amended), the General Permit for Discharges of Storm Water Associated with Industrial Activities, or, if Order No. 97-03-DWQ is renewed, the most current version.

3. The Discharger shall comply with Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R5-2010-0109, which is part of this Order, and any revisions thereto as ordered by the Executive Officer.

4. The Discharger shall comply with the Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements for Waste Discharge Requirements, dated February 2004, its update, or its replacement, which are incorporated herein and made part of this Order. This attachment and its individual paragraphs are commonly referenced as Standard Provision(s).

5. In the event of any change in control or ownership of land or waste discharge facilities described herein, the Discharger shall notify the succeeding owner or operator of the existence of this Order by letter, a copy of which shall be immediately forwarded to this office. To assume operation under this Order, the succeeding owner or operator must apply in writing to the Executive Officer requesting transfer of the Order. The request must contain the requesting entity's full legal name, the state of incorporation if a corporation, the name and address and telephone number of the persons responsible for contact with the Regional
Board, and a statement. The statement shall comply with the signatory paragraph of Standard Provision B.3 and state that the proposed owner or operator assumes full responsibility for compliance with this Order. Failure to submit the request shall be considered a discharge without requirements, a violation of the California Water Code. Transfer shall be approved or disapproved by the Executive Officer.

6. The Discharger shall immediately notify the Central Valley Water Board by telephone whenever a violation of these WDRs or an adverse condition that may impair water quality occurs as a result of the extraction operations or the discharge; written confirmation shall follow within two (2) weeks.

7. The Discharger shall report promptly to the Central Valley Water Board any material change or proposed change in the character, location, or volume of the discharge. The Discharger shall obtain confirmation from the Central Valley Water Board that such proposed modifications are acceptable under the terms of these WDRs. Confirmation or new WDRs shall be obtained before any modifications are implemented. If the Executive Officer does not disapprove the proposed change within 60 days of receiving a written report describing the proposed change, the discharge may proceed in accordance with the proposed modifications. Possible changes under these WDRs include, but are not limited to, the need to expand the settling basins and/or the need to use a flocculating agent in the settling ponds.

8. The Discharger must comply with all conditions of this Order, including timely submittal of technical and monitoring reports as directed by the Executive Officer. Violations may result in enforcement action, including Regional Board or court orders requiring corrective action or imposing civil monetary liability, or in revision or rescission of this Order.

9. A copy of this Order shall be kept at the discharge facility for reference by operating personnel. Key operating personnel shall be familiar with its contents.

10. The Central Valley Water Board will review this Order periodically and will revise requirements when necessary.

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 23 September 2010.

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY

________________________________________
PAMELA C. CREEDON, Executive Officer
Attachment “A”
Eastside Aggregate Mine Location
40° 28’ 43” North 122° 20’ 30” West
Approximate Scale 1 inch = 1,700 feet
Attachment “B”
Eastside Aggregate Mine Site Layout
Approximate Scale 1 inch = 250 feet
The Discharger shall not implement any changes to this Program unless and until the Regional Board or Executive Officer issues a revised Monitoring and Reporting Program.

**RECYCLED WATER POND MONITORING**

Pond water shall be sampled at the point where the wash water enters the first pond and analyzed for electrical conductivity (EC) and total dissolved solids (TDS) according the schedule in the below table. The samples shall be collected when washing is in progress. Freeboard shall be recorded for all ponds. (The number of ponds may vary during the season due to the Discharger's management requirements).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Constituent/Parameter</th>
<th>Units</th>
<th>Sampling Frequency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Freeboard</td>
<td>Feet, 0.1 Feet</td>
<td>weekly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electrical Conductivity</td>
<td>umhos/cm</td>
<td>bi-annually²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TDS</td>
<td>mg/L</td>
<td>bi-annually²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Minerals</td>
<td>mg/L</td>
<td>annually³</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹If the Recycle Water Pond is segmented or if a series of ponds are created, freeboard shall be measured and reported for each segment or pond.
²Samples to be collected in March and September and results reported in April and October of each year.
³At a minimum, general minerals shall include Na, K, Ca, Mg, Cl, SO₄, NO₃, Fe, and Mn. Samples are to be collected in September and results reported in October of each year.
**BUFFER ZONE MONITORING POND MONITORING**

Each of the buffer zone ponds (i.e. the ponds between the active gravel extraction area and the river) shall be monitored as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Constituent/Parameter</th>
<th>Units</th>
<th>Sampling Frequency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Visual observations</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>weekly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turbidity</td>
<td>NTU</td>
<td>weekly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electrical Conductivity</td>
<td>umhos/cm</td>
<td>bi-annually^2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TDS</td>
<td>mg/L</td>
<td>bi-annually^2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Minerals</td>
<td>mg/L</td>
<td>annually^3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

^1Visual observations include floating or suspended matter, discoloration, changes in bottom deposits, aquatic life, visible films, sheens or coatings, fungi, slimes, or objectionable growths, etc.

^2Samples to be collected in March and September and results reported in April and October of each year.

^3At a minimum, general minerals shall include Na, K, Ca, Mg, Cl, SO4, NO3, Fe, and Mn. Samples are to be collected in September and results reported in October of each year.

**FISH OUT CREEK MONITORING**

Fish Out Creek shall be monitored as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Constituent/Parameter</th>
<th>Units</th>
<th>Sampling Frequency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Visual observations</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>weekly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turbidity</td>
<td>NTU</td>
<td>weekly</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

^1Visual observations include floating or suspended matter, discoloration, changes in bottom deposits, aquatic life, visible films, sheens or coatings, fungi, slimes, or objectionable growths, etc.

**SUPPLY WATER MONITORING**

Supply pond water shall be sampled from the closest wash supply water tap prior to use and analyzed according to the following schedule:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Constituent/Parameter</th>
<th>Units</th>
<th>Sampling Frequency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Electrical Conductivity</td>
<td>umhos/cm</td>
<td>bi-annually^1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TDS</td>
<td>mg/L</td>
<td>bi-annually^1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Minerals</td>
<td>mg/L</td>
<td>annually^2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

^1Samples to be collected in March and September and results reported in April and October of each year.

^2At a minimum, general minerals shall include Na, K, Ca, Mg, Cl, SO4, NO3, Fe, and Mn. Samples are to be collected in September and results reported in October of each year.
REPORTING

In reporting the monitoring data, the Discharger shall arrange the data in tabular form so that the date, the constituents, and the concentrations are readily discernible. The data shall be summarized in such a manner to illustrate clearly the compliance with waste discharge requirements.

Monthly monitoring reports shall be submitted to the Regional Board by the first day of the second month following data collection. Any person signing a document under this Section shall make the following certification:

“I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document and all attachments and that, based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the information is true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment”.

The results of any monitoring done more frequently than required at the locations specified in the Monitoring and Reporting Program shall be reported to the Regional Board.

Upon written request of the Regional Board, the Discharger shall submit a report to the Regional Board by 30 January of each year. The report shall contain both tabular and graphical summaries of the monitoring data obtained during the previous year. In addition, the Discharger shall discuss the compliance record and the corrective actions taken or planned that may be needed to bring the discharge into full compliance with the waste discharge requirements. The Discharger shall implement the above monitoring program as of the date of this Order.

Ordered by:

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY

PAMELA C. CREEDON, Executive Officer

23 September 2010
Westside Skyline, Inc., dba Westside Aggregate operates a sand and gravel extraction facility, referred to as Eastside Aggregate Mine, between Eastside Road and the Sacramento River in Shasta County. The facility is located on a 78.98-acre parcel (Assessors Parcel Number 050-090-027) on the east side of Eastside Road approximately 0.2 miles southeast of the intersection of Eastside Road with Latona Road. The latitude and longitude of the facility is 40º 28' 43" North and 122º 20' 30" West. The mine and processing facility are on land owned by the James L. Schmitt 2008 Trust and Schmitt Family 1992 Revocable Trust. The facility is operated by Westside Skyline, Inc., dba Westside Aggregate.

Extracted raw aggregate is conveyed to an area where the material is washed and screened. Some of the larger material may be crushed on site to increase saleable product. Excess wash water is recycled through three settling ponds located on the southwest end of the site. Process water discharged to the ponds is high in suspended solids (e.g., silts). Once the solids have settled, the clarified process water is conveyed from the settling ponds to the processing plant for reuse. The operator has not proposed using flocculants to enhance the settling process. Settled material will periodically be removed from the ponds and stockpiled for sale as product or use in land reclamation. As the source material may vary in quality and there is little operational history, these Waste Discharge Requirements allow for the expansion of the settling ponds (Recycle Water Ponds) and for the Discharger to propose the use of a flocculating agent to be approved by Regional Board staff. Food grade flocculating agents have been approved at similar sites. Monitoring of surface and groundwater quality is required.

The project is not expected to have an appreciable impact on total dissolved minerals or increase the electrical conductivity of the ground or surfaces waters of the site. Soils in the region generally have low salt content. While evaporation from the washing process concentrates total dissolved solids, wash water is entrained with the processed sand and gravel taking the salt load with it. Because the project is not expected to increase total dissolved minerals or increase the electrical conductivity of the ground or surface waters at the site, a salinity evaluation and minimization plan is not required from the Discharger at this time. Total dissolved solids and electrical conductivity monitoring is required.

Mercury is not a concern at this site as the site is not in a former gold mining area and the gravel deposits in this area were deposited before gold mining activity in the region.

A 7,000-square foot shop will be constructed to be used for storage and maintenance of equipment. A temporary caretaker’s residence will be installed adjacent to the shop building. Domestic wastewater from the caretaker’s residence and shop will be disposed of via a septic tank and leachfield system. These waste discharge requirements prohibit the disposal of anything other than domestic waste to the septic tank and leachfield system. The septic tank and leachfiled system will be regulated by Shasta County
Surface water drainage is to the Sacramento River and Fish Out Creek, a tributary to the Sacramento River. The Discharger filed a Notice of Non-Applicability for this Facility for Order No. 97-03-DWQ (General Industrial Storm Water permit) stating that storm water associated with this Facility does not discharge to waters of the United States because the storm water is retained on site.