

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION
ORDER NO. R5-2007-00xx
WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
CHUCK WOLF dba WOLF SAND AND GRAVEL
AND
TIMBER MANAGEMENT SERVICES, INC.
TWIN MINE AGGREGATE QUARRY
MILLVILLE AREA
SHASTA COUNTY

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

1. Chuck Wolf, dba Wolf Sand and Gravel, submitted a Report of Waste Discharge, dated 30 June 2006 and supplemental information on 28 March 2007, for the operation of a sand and gravel extraction and processing plant. The facility is located at 8103 Millville Plains Road within Sections 34 of T31N, R3W MDB&M as shown on Attachment A, a part of this Order. The approximate latitude and longitude of the facility is 40° 29' 38" North and 122° 10' 50" West. Timber Management Services, Inc owns the land (Assessor's Parcel Number 006-002-044) on which the mining and processing occurs. Chuck Wolf and Timber Management Services, Inc. are hereafter referred to as "Discharger".
2. The Discharger obtained a Use Permit (No. 05-039) from Shasta County on 11 August 2006. The Discharger submitted a Report of Waste Discharge dated 30 June 2006 for the discharge of sediment laden process water to a settling pond. The Discharger submitted supplemental information on 21 February, 12 March, and 20 September 2007 and Regional Board staff deemed the report complete on 20 September 2007.
3. The project includes the excavation, screening, crushing, off-site transportation of sand and gravel, and reclamation of the extraction area as rangeland and landfill. The mining, processing, and reclamation activities will directly affect approximately 91.5 acres of the 159.6-acre property. The remaining areas will remain undisturbed by mining operations. A portion of the site that will remain undisturbed by the mining is an existing landfill for the former Simpson Paper Company. The landfill is closed and has a leachate collection system, a leachate holding pond, and a settling basin. The landfill's leachate collection and transport system has lines within the proposed mining area. Provisions in these Waste Discharge Requirements require the Discharger protect the integrity of the landfill and the landfill's leachate collection and treatment system. The boundaries of all non-disturbance areas will be fenced or flagged in accordance with Shasta County requirements to preclude disturbance. The site will be mined over a 30-year period. Approximately 1.5 million cubic yards (2.2 million tons) of sand and gravel will be exported from the site.

4. The yearly maximum production at Twin Mine (Facility) will be 75,000 tons (50,000 cubic yards). Of this, thirty percent (25,000 tons) will be washed. The flow route of the wastewater in the washing process is as follows. Raw aggregate is conveyed to a 3-deck screen where the material is washed and screened. Washing will use approximately 500 gallons per minute (gpm) of water. The processing rate at the screens is 100 tons of gravel per hour. The wastewater and fines from the washing step is processed in a sand screw where the sand component is removed. The processing rate of the sand screw is 40 tons per hour. Water from the sand screw is carried by gravity flow in an 8-inch PVC pipe to the wash pond where sediment settles out. A pump at the terminus of the wash pond returns water back to the screens where it is used again for washing. All the wash water is kept in the pond. There is no surface discharge from the pond.

Approximately ten (10) percent of the processed material will be fines that the Discharger cannot use. Most of the fines will settle out in the wash pond. The pond will be periodically cleaned out using an excavator and the extracted fines used to resoil the mine site.

Daily water usage will be approximately 240,000 gallons per day. Ten percent of this amount will be lost in the product. This results in the need for approximately 24,000 gallons per day of make-up water at the facility each wash day. The make-up water will be supplied by a well at the facility. The wash facility will operate from 31 to 62 days per year (25,000 tons/100 tons per hour/8 hours per day). The washing season is mainly in the spring through fall (1 May to 1 December of each year) since the excavated aggregate is drier during these months which results in easier washing of the material. No wash or process water will leave the site. Wash and process waters are retained in ponds onsite and are reused and replenished as necessary.

5. Shasta County Use Permit No. 05-39 allows for the recycling of no more than 5,000 cubic yards of material per year at the site. Authorized fill material at the site is limited in the Use Permit to soil, sand, gravel, rocks, and occasional concrete pieces no larger than one foot in diameter.
6. One processing plant will be located at the site. The first phase of the project will mine the area where the processing plant will be permanently located. After the mining of the first phase, the processing plant will be moved to its planned permanent location.
7. Excess wash water from the washing process is discharged into a segmented rectangular pond. The water passes through and over a three-foot tall check dam constructed of 1-1/2" drain rock to isolate the segments and promote sediment settling. At the end of run, the water is recycled as wash water. The working pond depth will be approximately 6-7 feet. The pond is not lined. Due to losses by infiltration, evaporation, and losses from water entrained in the washed product, water will need to be added to the washing process as make-up water. The volume of water removed from the settling pond for washing is greater than that returned to the settling pond as waste wash water.

This Order requires a minimum of two feet of freeboard in each segment of the settling pond. The area surrounding the ponds shall be graded to divert any surface water from entering the ponds. Because of the variability of the source material, the settling ponds may need to be resized or relocated to perform properly. There is adequate space at the site for pond size adjustments and relocation.

8. The Discharger has not proposed to use a flocculating agent in the 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 needed.
9. In 1989, Simpson Paper Company constructed the Twin Bridges Class II landfill and Class II surface impoundment on the site to dispose of wastes generated during the papermaking process at the Shasta Pulp and Paper Mill in Anderson. The landfill is situated on approximately 30 acres of the 160-acre site. A total of five disposal cells approximately four to five acres in size each were proposed for the landfill but only one cell (WMU No. 1 Phase 1) received wastes. Simpson constructed a second Unit (WMU No.1 Phase 2) directly south of WMU No. 1 Phase 1, but no wastes have been disposed of in this cell. WMU No. 1 Phase 1 has been capped. A lined sedimentation basin was constructed directly south of the Class II leachate pond (WMU No. 2). Storm water is routed to the sedimentation basin, to allow suspended matter to settle out of the storm water, and then is discharged over a weir to Dry Creek. Activities relating to the landfill portion of the 160-acre property are regulated under Board Order No. R5-2006-0120 (*Twin Bridges Class II Landfill and Class II Surface Impoundment*), or if R5-2006-0120 is renewed, its most current version. This Order prohibits the mining operations from interfering with the operation, monitoring or closure of the landfill.
10. The Discharger prefers to use shore power to run the processing plant. This will require an electrical line from Millville Plains Roads to the site. If this option proves too costly, an on site generator will be used. A generator would run on diesel and is usually inside a portable cargo trailer. Typically, 5,000 to 10,000-gallon diesel tanks are placed on site for the fueling of equipment and the generator. Any diesel tank of that size would need to be located in a secondary containment. 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 Aboveground Petroleum Storage Act applies to the Facility based on the information reported by the Discharger.
11. There is no discharge of domestic wastes at the site. Workers are provided with portable toilets. Sanitary facilities, if proposed, shall be constructed and maintained in conformance with the requirements of the Shasta County Environmental Health Division, and be used only for domestic waste.
12. Dry Creek runs through the southeast section of the site. The Discharger notes that overflow from the wash ponds would be captured by a 2+ acre storm water settling basin, however, this Order requires the Discharger maintain a two-foot freeboard on the

wash ponds and prohibits surface water discharges from the wash ponds. Overflow from the storm water settling basin will be to an unnamed tributary of Dry Creek. Dry Creek is approximately 300 feet downstream. Dry Creek then converges with Bear Creek approximately three miles downstream. Bear Creek converges with the Sacramento River in an additional one-half mile. The area is a part of the Enterprise Hydrologic Area (No. 508.10) as depicted on interagency hydrologic maps prepared by the Department of Water Resources (DWR) in August 1986.

13. The average annual precipitation at the site is 38 inches, most of which occurs between October and April. The average annual evaporation is 60 inches.
14. The Regional 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 SWRCB and incorporated by reference into the Basin Plan. These requirements implement the Basin Plan.
15. The Basin Plan does not specifically designate beneficial uses of the unnamed tributary connecting the site to Dry Creek, Dry Creek or Bear Creek. Based on the "tributary rule," the beneficial uses cited for the unnamed tributary connecting the site to Dry Creek, Dry Creek and Bear Creek in this Order are those for the Sacramento River (Shasta Dam to Colusa Basin drain section).
16. By tributary rule to the Sacramento River, the beneficial uses of unnamed tributary connecting the site to Dry Creek, Dry Creek and Bear Creek as specified in the Basin Plan 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; wildlife habitat; and navigation.
17. The beneficial uses of underlying groundwater are municipal and domestic supply, agricultural supply, industrial service supply, and industrial process supply.
18. State Water Resources Control Board Resolution No. 68-16, Statement of Policy with Respect to Maintaining High Quality of Waters in California, (hereafter Resolution 68-16) requires the Regional 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 Regional Board's policies (e.g., quality that exceeds water quality objectives). The Regional 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 settling pond 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

boundary. In addition, the ponds will self-seal with the settled fines increasing the filtering capability of the ponds. As discussed in Finding 20 below, the project is not expected to increase salt concentrations in ground or surface water.

19. Because of the use of Best Practicable Treatment and Control at the site, no surface or groundwater water quality degradation is anticipated and groundwater-monitoring wells are not required, at this time. Waste wash water is discharged to a settling pond where the suspended soil particles settle out and the water recycled. Sufficient freeboard is required to be maintained on the ponds to prevent surface discharge from the ponds. As discussed in Finding 20 below, the project is not expected to increase salt concentrations in ground or surface water. This permit does not allow surface or groundwater degradation.
20. The project is not expected to have an appreciable impact on total dissolved minerals or increase the electrical conductivity 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.
21. 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. R5-2007-0*** are necessary to assure compliance with these waste discharge requirements. The Discharger operates facilities that discharge wastes subject to this Order.

22. 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.
23. The State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) adopted 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 has obtained coverage under Order No. 97-03-DWQ for this facility.
24. Shasta County was the lead agency for the project under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA, Public Resources Code Section 21000, et. seq.). The County filed a Notice of Determination adopting a Mitigated Negative Declaration on 11 August 2006 (CEQA documentation not received from discharger) for this project in accordance with CEQA. As a responsible agency, the Board finds that the project as approved by Shasta County will not have a significant effect on water quality.
25. 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; and
 - c. The wastewater does not need to be managed according to 22 CCR, Division 4.5, Chapter 11, as a hazardous waste.
26. The Regional 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.
27. The Regional 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.
28. The Regional 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 or wash water to surface waters or surface water drainage courses, other than the wash water ponds, is prohibited.
2. The discharge of wastes and wash water in a manner different than specified in Finding Nos. 4, 5, 6, and 7 is prohibited.
3. The use of chemical additives without prior Regional Water Board approval in the processing plant and settling ponds is prohibited.
4. The discharge or deposit of waste other than wash water, fill as specified in Finding No. 5, settled solids, and allowable chemical additives at this site is prohibited.
5. Discharge of water to a wash water settling pond having a freeboard of less than two feet is prohibited, except if lesser freeboard does not threaten the integrity of the pond, no overflow of the pond occurs, and the lesser freeboard is due to direct precipitation or storm water runoff occurring as a result of annual precipitation with greater than a 100-year recurrence interval, or a storm event with an intensity greater than a 25-year, 24-hour storm event.
6. The discharge of wash water except to the wash water settling ponds is prohibited.
7. 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.
8. Mining operations shall not enter the area of, interfere with the operation of, and/or compromise the integrity of the landfill identified in Shasta County Use Permit 98-20 as approved by Shasta County Planning Commission Resolution 99-008 on 14 January 1999. The landfill cells shall be separated by a minimum of 25 feet from the gravel extraction areas.
9. Groundwater monitoring wells and lysimeters for the landfill shall not be disturbed, abandoned, or compromised without the prior approval of Regional Board staff.

10. Mining excavations shall not extend below the highest seasonal groundwater elevation.
11. All areas not identified on the site plan as areas designated for extraction, stockpiles, processing equipment, structures, settling ponds, parking, roads, etc. shall be designated as non-disturbance areas. No vegetation removal, grading, stockpiles, equipment storage, building of structures, or other disturbance shall take place in the designated non-disturbance areas.
12. There shall be no sidecasting of any soil, overburden and/or rock, and no vegetation removal or other disturbance in non-disturbance areas.
13. No excavation shall take place in the active stream channel of Dry Creek or within 100 feet of the edge of the water flow.

B. Discharge Specifications

1. Objectionable odors originating at this facility shall not be perceivable beyond the limits of the activity area.
2. All settling 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 settling 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 settling 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 segment of the settling pond so freeboard can be readily assessed.
 8. Freeboard shall never be less than two feet (measured vertically to the lowest point of overflow), except if lesser freeboard does not threaten the integrity of the pond, no overflow of the pond occurs, and lesser freeboard is due to direct precipitation or storm water runoff occurring as a result of annual precipitation with greater than a 100-year recurrence interval, or a storm event with an intensity greater than a 25-year, 24-hour storm event.
 9. On or about 1 October of each year, available pond storage capacity shall at least equal the volume necessary to comply with Discharge Specification B. 5, 6, and 8.
 10. Except for recycled wash water and solids removed from the settling ponds, the discharge shall remain within the wash water settling ponds at all times.
 11. The potential impacts of the project on the vernal pool identified on the site shall be mitigated by either avoidance or by off-site mitigation. If the vernal pool is avoided, a buffer area shall be established around the vernal pool sufficient to protect it, as determined by a qualified biologist and subject to approval by the Shasta County Planning Director. The mining and Reclamation Plans shall be revised to show the vernal pool, the buffer area, and all other changes necessary to protect the hydrology of the vernal pool. If off-site mitigation is used, the size ratio of the off-site mitigation area compared to the on-site area of vernal pool loss shall be as recommended by the California Department of Fish and Game. The on-site and/or off-site mitigation plan(s) shall be reviewed and approved by the California Department of Fish and Game prior to the commencement of any gravel extraction related activities. Additional permitting and regulation by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, or the Regional Water Board may be required.
 12. Fines removed from the settling ponds shall be stored or placed in a manner that prevents erosion and migration of the material.

C. Groundwater Limitations

1. 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

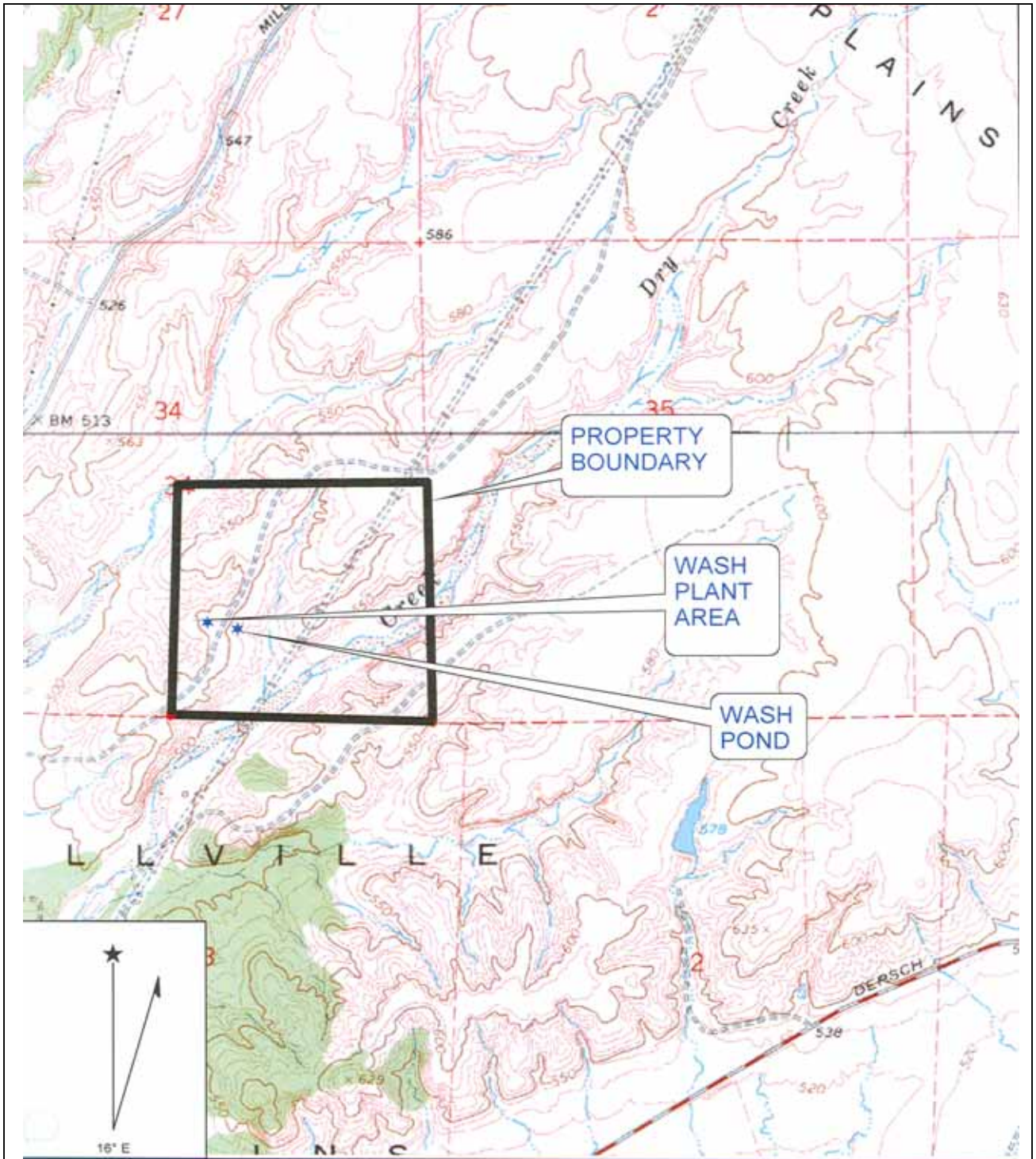
1. **By 1 December 2008**, the Discharger shall submit a copy of its most recent Site Reclamation/Restoration Plan if it differs from the 6 January 2006 Site Reclamation/Restoration Plan. As the reclamation plans are updated or revised, the Discharger shall immediately forward such plans to this office.
2. The Discharger shall maintain continuous 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. R5-2007-****, 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 Regional 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 Board any material change or proposed change in the character, location, or volume of the discharge. The Discharger shall obtain confirmation from the 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 or move the settling ponds 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 Regional 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 *****.

PAMELA C. CREEDON, Executive Officer

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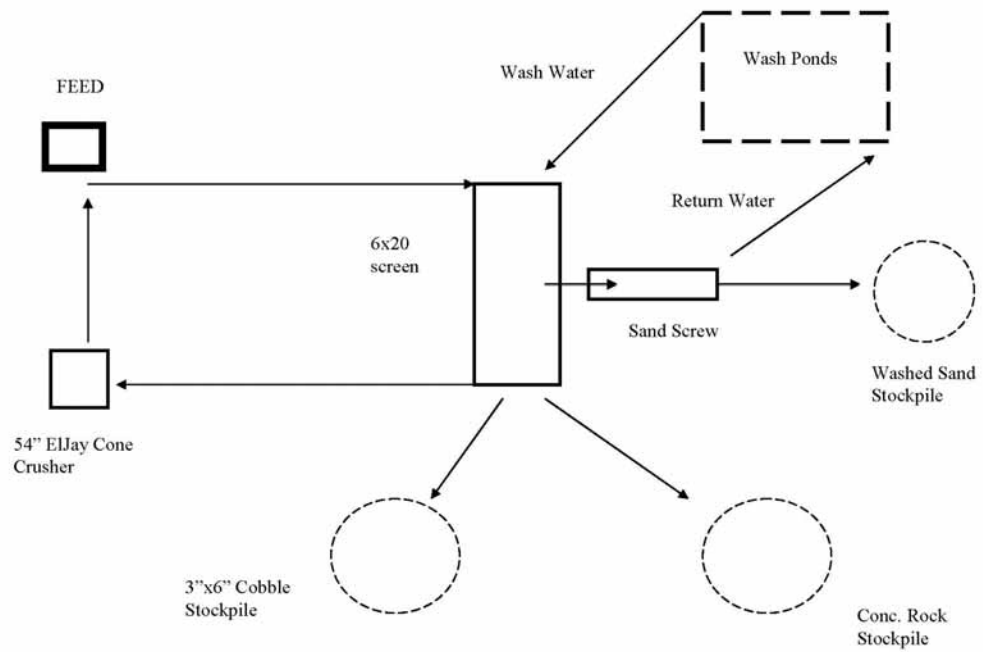


Name: BALLS FERRY
 Date: 6/26/2006
 Scale: 1 inch equals 1333 feet

Location: 040° 29' 43.70" N 122° 10' 37.57" W
 Caption: TWIN MINE

Attachment "A"
 Twin Mine Aggregate Quarry
 40° 29' 38" North 122° 10' 50" West

TWIN MINE PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM



Attachment "B"
Twin Mine Aggregate Quarry
Process Flow Diagram

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION
MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. R5-2007-****
FOR
CHUCK WOLF dba WOLF SAND AND GRAVEL
AND
TIMBER MANAGEMENT SERVICES, INC.
TWIN MINE AGGREGATE QUARRY
MILLVILLE AREA
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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.

SETTLING PONDS MONITORING

The Discharger's closed-loop process water treatment and recycling system includes a segmented settling pond. Freeboard shall be measured in each segment of the pond. The samples shall be collected near the process water discharge point into the pond at a depth approximately midway between the pond surface and pond bottom. The sample shall be collected when the Discharger is actively discharging to the settling pond.

<u>Constituent/Parameter</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>
Freeboard	Feet, 0.1 Feet	Weekly
Electrical Conductivity	umhos/cm	March and September
Dioxin	pg/L	Once per 5 years with the first sample due within the first two years of operation

SOURCE WATER MONITORING

The make-up water for the Discharger's closed-loop wash water process will come from a groundwater well. The sample shall be collected near the wellhead or other source before any water treatment or use in a process.

<u>Constituent/Parameter</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>
Electrical Conductivity	umhos/cm	Once per year. March or September

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.

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:

PAMELA C. CREEDON, Executive Officer
***Day Month 2007

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INFORMATION SHEET

ORDER NO. R5-2007-00***
CHUCK WOLF AND TIMBER MANAGEMENT SERVICES, INC.
TWIN MINE AGGREGATE QUARRY
SHASTA COUNTY

Chuck Wolf, dba Wolf Sand and Gravel, proposed a sand and gravel extraction facility at the site of the existing Twin Bridges Class II landfill and Class II surface impoundment used to dispose of wastes generated during the papermaking process at the Shasta Pulp and Paper Mill in Anderson. The landfill is located on approximately 30 acres of the 160-acre site and the proposed mine will occupy approximately 91.5 acres of the site. If this Order is adopted, the site will be regulated by the following three Orders: 1) this order regulating the gravel mining operations; 2) Board Order No. R5-2006-0120 regulating the landfill; and 3) Water Quality Order No. 97-03-DWQ regulating storm water discharges from the entire 160-acre facility. The site is covered under Shasta County Reclamation Plan No. 05-004 and Shasta County use permit No. 05-039.

Surface water drainage is to an unnamed tributary to Dry Creek which then connects to Bear Creek and eventually the Sacramento River. 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. Wash water is recycled through a segmented, unlined settling pond located on the site. The mine and processing facility are on land owned by Timber Management Services, Inc. Process water discharged to the wash pond is high in suspended solids (e.g., silts). Once the solids have settled, the clarified process water is conveyed from the settling pond 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 pond segments and stockpiled for use in land reclamation. As the source material may vary in quality, these Waste Discharge Requirements allow for the expansion of the settling 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.

This Order prohibits the mining operation from interfering with or compromising the integrity of the landfill and provides for a buffer between the landfill cells and the mined areas. In addition, mining shall not interfere with the landfill monitoring well system on the site. The wash water settling ponds will be monitored regularly for freeboard and electrical conductivity to ensure compliance with pond freeboard requirements and evaluate the salinity of the ponds.

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