

effluent limits at Pond 007 may be exceeded. Thus the operator will operate this pond with the gates normally closed, until such time as it can be demonstrated, either by maintenance or reclamation practices, that effluent limitations will be met. All sampling during discharge events will be conducted in accordance with the approved NPDES permit to determine actual compliance with limitations.

The SedCad analysis for Ponds 005 and 007 was an analysis of an installed perforated riser at each pond under existing sub watershed conditions that had been previously analyzed in the permit. The data used in this analysis, including watershed area calculations, was taken from calculations performed for the design specification of Pond 5 and 7 in Exhibit 19 of the permit. The drainage areas map in Exhibit 19 shows the watershed drainages for ponds 5 and 7. Drainage area 005-1 is the total drainage area for Pond 005. Drainage areas 006-1 through 006-5 and 007-1 through 007-6 all constitute the total drainage area for Pond 007. The operator will also open the gates on all other sites. A staff gage will be installed on or adjacent to the riser pipe of Pond 007 identifying the water level (7373.3 ft.) adequate to retain a 10-year 24-hour storm without discharging over the emergency spillway. This elevation was arrived at through a review of the Pond 007 as-built stage volume curve dated 5/31/85 in Exhibit 19. The crest invert emergency spillway volume is 9.2 acre-feet and the 10-yr 24-hr runoff volume is 6.6 acre-feet, resulting in an allowable permanent storage and sediment volume of 2.6 acre-feet.

The operator has received approval from CDPH&E, Water Quality Control Division to use a flocculent to settle suspended solids in pond water during emergency situations of for water discharges associated with pond cleaning activities.

All materials removed through the cleaning or excavation of sediment and/or treatment ponds will be disposed of at the development wastes pile.

Exploratory holes will be drilled within the permit boundary. These drill sites are considered a SAE. Run-off from the related drill pads may not go through a treatment facility such as a sediment pond. Run-off from the pads that does not report to a sediment pond will be filtered through a sediment fence. Design of sediment fences for drill pad configurations are presented in Exhibit 19- 20 pages 1-17. The typical sediment fence configuration and berms are shown on Map 25.

Silt fences will be used to treat run-off from exploration holes drilled along the rail corridor similar to what is shown on Map 25. The rail corridor is considered an industrial area. Once the rail corridor drill site is re-graded, no ongoing sedimentation control is required.