INFORMATION SHEET

MELBOURNE ALLENBAUGH AND STEVE ALLENBAUGH
U.S. FOREST SERVICE
MAYFLOWER I PLACER MINING CLAIM
SIERRA COUNTY

Melbourne Allenbaugh and Steve Allenbaugh are the Dischargers at the Mayflower Mine in Sierra County. Melbourne Allenbaugh and Steve Allenbaugh are the mine claimants and operators and therefore have primary responsibility for compliance with these waste discharge requirements (WDRs), including day-to-day operations, monitoring, and closure and post-closure maintenance. The United States Department of Agriculture, Forest Service (Forest Service) is the administrator of the public lands where the discharge occurs, and is ultimately responsible for ensuring compliance with these WDRs and therefore is also named as a Discharger. For the purposes of the WDRs, unless otherwise noted, the term “Discharger” refers to Melbourne Allenbaugh and Steve Allenbaugh.

On 5 November 2012, the Discharger submitted a report of waste discharge (ROWD) for the Mayflower I placer mining claim (the Facility). Information in the ROWD has been used to develop these WDRs. The Facility is a mining claim located on public lands owned by the United States Government and administered by the Forest Service. The facility contains an existing underground placer gold mining operation. No prior WDRs have been issued for this facility.

The Facility is located along Kimberly Creek about 1-mile west of the town of Alleghany in Sierra County. The Facility covers 20 acres and the site elevation is approximately 4,200 feet above mean sea level. Forest Service documents indicate that the Facility was operated since at least the early 1980s. The primary commodity being mined is gold. No use of chemicals such as cyanide or mercury is proposed.

All mining is performed underground where the placer gravels are extracted by means of an existing adit that extends several hundred feet under the buried tertiary channel. Ore bearing gravels are drilled and blasted, loaded into mine cars, pushed to the surface, dumped into the ore bin, and processed through a trommel. Waste rock is dumped adjacent to the bin and subsequently transported to the tailings placement area. Processing of the gold bearing material is performed by conventional washing, scrubbing, and gravity separation using water and screening. Gold is removed from the concentrates by physical separation.

The proposed mining rate is less than 200 tons per year. Process water will be retained in unlined settling ponds. No discharge of process water off-site is proposed. Reclamation will generally be performed concurrently with mining. The mining waste has been classified as Group C as defined by California Code of Regulations, title 27 (“Title 27”), § 22480. Regulations set forth in Title 27 which establishes prescriptive standards for construction of Mining Units and containment are not applicable for Group C mining wastes. Group C mining wastes are wastes from which any discharge would be in compliance with the applicable water quality control plan, including water quality objectives other than turbidity.

Storm water runoff from the facility is routed to detention basins. Local surface water drainage is to Kimberly Creek which is a tributary to the Middle Fork of the Yuba River.

JSH