Permit No: AK0053791

United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region 10
1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 900
Seattle, Washington 98101

AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES)

In compliance with the provisions of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1251 et seq., as amended by the Water Quality Act of 1987, P.L. 100-4 (CWA),

Gold Vault Mining Company

Eldorado Creek

is authorized to discharge from a dredge operation consisting of two dredges (one with no more than a six inch nozzle and the other no more than eight) operating with 500 feet of one another or
two dredges (one with no more than a six inch nozzle and the other no more than eight) separated by more than 500 feet only in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, and other provisions set forth herein

This permit is effective on June 13, 2016.

This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire on June 10, 2021.

The Permittee shall reapply for a permit in accordance with Permit Part IV.E., 180 days prior to the expiration date of this permit [December 11, 2021], if the permittee intends to continue operations and discharges at the facility beyond the term of this permit.

Signed this 10th day of May, 2016.

/s/

Daniel D. Opalski, Director
Office of Water & Watersheds, Region 10
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

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I. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

A. Effluent Limitations

1. A visual increase in turbidity (any cloudiness or muddiness) 500 feet downstream of the suction dredge during operations is considered a violation of this permit.

2. If noticeable turbidity does occur 500 feet downstream of the dredge operation, the suction dredge must decrease or cease operations so that a violation as defined above does not exist.

B. Monitoring Requirements

1. The Permittee shall visually monitor for turbidity, as defined in Permit Part I.A., once per day of operation. Visual monitoring means observe the turbidity plume immediately downstream from the dredge until the turbidity plume is no longer visible and note the distance. There is no need to monitor farther if the turbidity plume blends with the background before 500 feet.

   All turbidity monitoring results shall be recorded daily. The Permittee shall maintain records of all information resulting from any visual inspections.

   When the Permittee is operating 2 dredges within 500 feet of one another it will be considered a dredge operation and compliance will be measured within 500 feet downstream of the dredge that is furtherest upstream. If 2 dredges are operating more than 500 feet apart, monitoring shall be performed for each dredge and separate records shall be kept.

   The Permittee will report the period of suction dredging in the Annual Report (AR), Appendix A. Visual violation occurrences will also be reported on the AR along with the measures taken to comply with the provisions of Permit Part I.A. A separate AR is required for each dredge if separate monitoring was required.

C. Best Management Practices

1. Dredging is permitted only within the active stream channel. Dredging within the active stream channel that results in undercutting, littoral channeling or that otherwise results in erosion of a stream bank or a beach, is prohibited.

2. Dredging of concentrated silt and clay should be avoided. The Permittee shall use reasonable care to avoid dredging silt and clay materials that would result in a significant increase in turbidity. Reasonable care includes moving the dredge to a new location or reducing the volume of effluent discharge by limiting operation speed of the suction dredge.

3. Care shall be taken by the operator during refueling of the dredge to prevent spillage into surface waters or to groundwater. Any spills shall be cleaned up

using materials such as sorbent pads and booms. Any spill of a harmful quantity (causing a sheen, sludge or emulsion) of oil to navigable waters or adjoining shoreline must be reported immediately to the National Response Center (NRC) at (800) 424-8802.

D. Other Requirements

The operator shall maintain fuel handling and storage facilities in a manner which will prevent the discharge of fuel oil into the receiving waters or on the adjoining shoreline. A Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan (SPCC Plan) shall be prepared and updated as necessary in accordance with provisions of 40 CFR Part 112 for facilities with the capacity to store 660 gallons in a single container above ground, 1320 gallons in the aggregate above ground, or 42,000 gallons below ground.

The Permittee shall indicate in the AR if an SPCC Plan is necessary and in place at the site and if changes were made to the Plan over the previous year.

II. MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

A. Representative Sampling. All samples for monitoring purposes shall be representative of the monitored activity, 40 CFR § 122.41(j).

B. Reporting of Monitoring Results. Monitoring results shall be summarized for each month and compiled for the Annual Report (AR). The AR shall be submitted to the Environmental Protection Agency, Region 10, 1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 900, NPDES Compliance Unit OCE-101, Seattle, Washington 98101-3188, no later than **January 31 for the previous calendar year**.

<u>If there is no mining activity during the year, the Permittee shall indicate this on the AR.</u>

C. **Monitoring Procedures**

Monitoring must be conducted according to test procedures approved under 40 CFR 136, unless another method is required under 40 CFR subchapters N or O, or other test procedures have been specified in this permit or approved by EPA as an alternate test procedure under 40 CFR 136.5.

D. **Additional Monitoring by Permittee**

If the permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by this permit, using test procedures approved under 40 CFR 136 or as specified in this permit, the permittee must include the results of this monitoring in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the DMR.

Upon request by EPA, the permittee must submit results of any other sampling, regardless of the test method used.

E. Records Contents

Records of monitoring information must include:

1. the date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements and analyses;
2. the name(s) of the individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements and analyses;
3. the results of such analyses.

F. Retention of Records

The permittee must retain records of all monitoring information, including, all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, copies of DMRs, a copy of the NPDES permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit, for a period of at least five years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application. This period may be extended by request of EPA at any time.

G. Twenty-four Hour Notice of Noncompliance Reporting

1. The permittee must report the following occurrences of noncompliance by telephone within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances:
   a) any noncompliance that may endanger health or the environment;
   b) any unanticipated bypass that exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit (See Permit Part IV.F., Bypass of Treatment Facilities);
   c) any upset that exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit (See Permit Part IV.G, Upset Conditions); or
   d) A violation of a maximum daily discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed in the permit as requiring 24-hour reporting.
2. The permittee must also provide a written submission within five days of the time that the permittee becomes aware of any event required to be reported under Paragraph 1 above. The written submission must contain:
   a) a description of the noncompliance and its cause;
   b) the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times;
   c) the estimated time noncompliance is expected to continue if it has not been corrected; and
   d) steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance.
3. The Director of the Office of Compliance and Enforcement may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis if the oral report has been received within 24 hours by the NPDES Compliance Hotline in Seattle, Washington, by telephone, (206) 553-1846.
4. Reports must be submitted in paper form. The permittee must sign and certify the report in accordance with the requirements of Part V.E, of this

permit Signatory Requirements. The permittee must submit the legible originals of these documents to the Director, Office of Compliance and Enforcement at the following address:

US EPA Region 10
Attn: ICIS Data Entry Team
1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 900
OCE-101
Seattle, Washington 98101-3140

H. Other Noncompliance Reporting

The permittee must report all instances of noncompliance, not required to be reported within 24 hours, at the time that monitoring reports for Permit Part II.B., Reporting of Monitoring Results, are submitted. The reports must contain the information listed in Permit Part II.G.2.

I. Changes in Discharge of Toxic Pollutants

The permittee must notify the Director of the Office of Water and Watersheds and insert State/Tribal agency as soon as it knows, or has reason to believe:

1. That any activity has occurred or will occur that would result in the discharge, on a routine or frequent basis, of any toxic pollutant that is not limited in the permit, if that discharge may reasonably be expected to exceed the highest of the following “notification levels”:

   a) One hundred micrograms per liter (100 ug/l);

   b) Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 ug/l) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 ug/l) for 2,4-dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4, 6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/l) for antimony;

   c) Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with 40 CFR 122.21(g)(7); or

   d) The level established by EPA in accordance with 40 CFR 122.44(f).

2. That any activity has occurred or will occur that would result in any discharge, on a non-routine or infrequent basis, of any toxic pollutant that is not limited in the permit, if that discharge may reasonably be expected to exceed the highest of the following “notification levels”:

   a) Five hundred micrograms per liter (500 ug/l);

   b) One milligram per liter (1 mg/l) for antimony;

   c) Ten (10) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with 40 CFR 122.21(g)(7); or

d) The level established by EPA in accordance with 40 CFR 122.44(f).

3. The permittee must submit the notification to Office of Water and Watersheds at the following address:

US EPA Region 10
Attn: NPDES Permits Unit Manager
1200 Sixth Avenue
Suite 900 OWW-191
Seattle, Washington 98101-3140

III. COMPLIANCE RESPONSIBILITIES

A. **Duty to Comply**

The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Act and is grounds for enforcement action, for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification, or for denial of a permit renewal application.

B. **Penalties for Violations of Permit Conditions**

1. Administrative Penalties. Any person may be assessed an administrative penalty by the Administrator for violating CWA §§ 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318 or 405, or any permit condition or limitation implementing any of such sections in a permit issued under CWA § 402. Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 19 and the Act, administrative penalties for Class I violations are not to exceed the maximum amounts authorized by CWA § 309 (g)(2)(A) and the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act (28 USC § 2461 note) as amended by the Debt Collection Improvement Act (31 USC § 3701 note) (currently $16,000 per violation, with the maximum amount of any Class I penalty assessed not to exceed $37,500). Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 19 and the Act, penalties for Class II violations are not to exceed the maximum amounts authorized by CWA § 309 (g)(2)(B) and the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act (28 USC § 2461 note) as amended by the Debt Collection Improvement Act (31 USC § 3701 note) (currently $16,000 per day for each day during which the violation continues, with the maximum amount of any Class II penalty not to exceed $187,500).

2. Civil Penalties. Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 19 and the CWA, any person who violates CWA §§ 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318 or 405, or any permit condition or limitation implementing any such sections in a permit issued under CWA § 402, or any requirement imposed in a pretreatment program approved under CWA §§ 402(a)(3) or 402(b)(8), is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed the maximum amounts authorized by CWA § 309(d) and the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act (28 U.S.C. § 2461 note) as amended by the Debt Collection Improvement Act (31 U.S.C. § 3701 note) (currently $37,500 per day for each violation).

3. Criminal Penalties:

   a) Negligent Violations. The Act provides that any person who negligently violates CWA §§ 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318 or 405, or any condition or limitation implementing any of such sections in a permit issued under CWA § 402, or any requirement imposed in a pretreatment program approved under CWA §§ 402 (a)(3) or 402(b)(8), is subject to criminal penalties of $2,500 to $25,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment of not more than 1 year, or both. In the case of a second or subsequent conviction for a negligent violation, a person shall be subject to criminal penalties of not more than $50,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment of not more than 2 years, or both.

   b) Knowing Violations. Any person who knowingly violates such sections, or such conditions or limitations is subject to criminal penalties of $5,000 to $50,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment for not more than 3 years, or both. In the case of a second or subsequent conviction for a knowing violation, a person shall be subject to criminal penalties of not more than $100,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment of not more than 6 years, or both.

   c) Knowing Endangerment. Any person who knowingly violates CWA §§ 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318 or 405, or any permit condition or limitation implementing any of such sections in a permit issued under CWA § 402, and who knows at that time that he thereby places another person in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury, shall, upon conviction, be subject to a fine of not more than $250,000 or imprisonment of not more than 15 years, or both. In the case of a second or subsequent conviction for a knowing endangerment violation, a person shall be subject to a fine of not more than $500,000 or by imprisonment of not more than 30 years, or both. An organization, as defined in CWA § 309(c)(3)(B)(iii), shall, upon conviction of violating the imminent danger provision, be subject to a fine of not more than $1,000,000 and can be fined up to $2,000,000 for second or subsequent convictions.

   d) False Statements. The Act provides that any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this permit shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than $10,000, or by imprisonment for not more than 2 years, or both. If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person under this paragraph, punishment is a fine of not more than $20,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment of not more than 4 years, or both. The Act further provides that any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or non-compliance shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than $10,000 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than 6 months per violation, or by both.

C. **Need to Halt or Reduce Activity not a Defense**

It shall not be a defense for the permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with this permit.

D. **Duty to Mitigate**

The permittee must take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of this permit that has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

E. **Proper Operation and Maintenance**

The permittee must at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems which are installed by the permittee only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.

F. **Bypass of Treatment Facilities**

1. Bypass not exceeding limitations. The permittee may allow any bypass to occur that does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, but only if it also is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provisions of Paragraphs 2 and 3 of this Part.
2. Notice.
   a) Anticipated bypass. If the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it must submit prior written notice, if possible at least 10 days before the date of the bypass.
   b) Unanticipated bypass. The permittee must submit notice of an unanticipated bypass as required under Part II.G of this permit, Twenty-four Hour Notice of Noncompliance Reporting.
3. Prohibition of bypass.
   a) Bypass is prohibited, and the Director of the Office of Compliance and Enforcement may take enforcement action against the permittee for a bypass, unless:
      (i) The bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;
      (ii) There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass that occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and

(iii) The permittee submitted notices as required under Paragraph 2 of this Part.

b) The Director of the Office of Compliance and Enforcement may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if the Director determines that it will meet the three conditions listed above in Paragraph 3.a. of this Part.

G. **Upset Conditions**

1. Effect of an upset. An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based permit effluent limitations if the permittee meets the requirements of Paragraph 2 of this Part. No determination made during administrative review of claims that noncompliance was caused by upset, and before an action for noncompliance, is final administrative action subject to judicial review.

2. Conditions necessary for a demonstration of upset. To establish the affirmative defense of upset, the permittee must demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

   a) An upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset;

   b) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;

   c) The permittee submitted notice of the upset as required under Part II.G of this permit, Twenty-four Hour Notice of Noncompliance Reporting; and

   d) The permittee complied with any remedial measures required under Part IV.D of this permit, Duty to Mitigate.

3. Burden of proof. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.

H. **Toxic Pollutants**

The permittee must comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under CWA § 307(a) for toxic pollutants within the time provided in the regulations that establish those standards or prohibitions, even if the permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.

I. **Planned Changes**

The permittee must give written notice to the Director of the Office of Water and Watersheds at:

US EPA Region 10
1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 900
OWW-191
Seattle, WA 98101-3140

as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility whenever:

1. The alteration or addition to a permitted facility may meet one of the criteria for determining whether a facility is a new source as determined in 40 CFR 122.29(b); or
2. The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification applies to pollutants that are not subject to effluent limitations in this permit.
3. The alteration or addition results in a significant change in the permittee's sludge use or disposal practices, and such alteration, addition, or change may justify the application of permit conditions that are different from or absent in the existing permit, including notification of additional use or disposal sites not reported during the permit application process or not reported pursuant to an approved land application site.

J. **Anticipated Noncompliance**

The permittee must give written advance notice to the Director of the Office of Compliance and Enforcement of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity that may result in noncompliance with this permit.

IV. GENERAL PROVISIONS

A. **Permit Actions**

This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause as specified in 40 CFR 122.62, 122.64, or 124.5. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

B. **Duty to Reapply**

If the permittee intends to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the permittee must apply for and obtain a new permit. In accordance with 40 CFR 122.21(d), and unless permission for the application to be submitted at a later date has been granted by the Regional Administrator, the permittee must submit a new application at least 180 days before the expiration date of this permit.

C. **Duty to Provide Information**

The permittee must furnish to EPA within the time specified in the request, any information that EPA may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. The permittee must also furnish to EPA, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

D. Other Information

When the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or that it submitted incorrect information in a permit application or any report to EPA, it must promptly submit the omitted facts or corrected information in writing.

E. Signatory Requirements

All applications, reports or information submitted to EPA must be signed and certified as follows.

1. All permit applications must be signed as follows:
   a) For a corporation: by a responsible corporate officer.
   b) For a partnership or sole proprietorship: by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively.
   c) For a municipality, state, federal, Indian tribe, or other public agency: by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.
2. All reports required by the permit and other information requested by must be signed by a person described above or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:
   a) The authorization is made in writing by a person described above;
   b) The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity, such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company; and
   c) The written authorization is submitted to the Director of the Office of Compliance and Enforcement.
3. Changes to authorization. If an authorization under Paragraph 2 of this Part is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of Paragraph 2 of this Part must be submitted to the Director of the Office of Compliance and Enforcement prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.
4. Certification. Any person signing a document under this Part must make the following certification:

   "I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that

there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

F. **Availability of Reports**

In accordance with 40 CFR Part 2, information submitted to EPA pursuant to this permit may be claimed as confidential by the permittee. In accordance with the Act, permit applications, permits and effluent data are not considered confidential. Any confidentiality claim must be asserted at the time of submission by stamping the words "confidential business information" on each page containing such information. If no claim is made at the time of submission, EPA may make the information available to the public without further notice to the permittee. If a claim is asserted, the information will be treated in accordance with the procedures in 40 CFR 2, Subpart B (Public Information) and 41 Fed. Reg. 36902 through 36924 (September 1, 1976), as amended.

G. **Inspection and Entry**

The permittee must allow the Director of the Office of Compliance and Enforcement, EPA Region 10 or an authorized representative (including an authorized contractor acting as a representative of the Administrator), upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

1. Enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
2. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
3. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
4. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purpose of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Act, any substances or parameters at any location.

H. **Property Rights**

The issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to persons or property or invasion of other private rights, nor any infringement of federal, tribal, state or local laws or regulations.

I. **Transfers**

This permit is not transferable to any person except after written notice to the Director of the Office of Water and Watersheds as specified in Permit Part III.I. The Director may require modification or revocation and reissuance of the permit to change the name of the permittee and incorporate such other requirements as

may be necessary under the Act. (See 40 CFR 122.61; in some cases, modification or revocation and reissuance is mandatory).

J. **State Laws**

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties established pursuant to any applicable state law or regulation under authority preserved by CWA § 510.

V. DEFINITIONS

A. "Active Stream Channel" means that part of the channel that is below the level of the water. Unvegetated gravel bars are considered part of the active stream channel.

B. "Bypass" means the intentional diversion of waste streams around any portion of a treatment facility.

C. “Director” means the Regional Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region 10 or an authorized representative.

D. “Dredging Operation” means a medium-size suction dredge or the simultaneous operation of a medium-size suction dredge and a dredge with a nozzle six inches or less within 800 feet of one another.

E. "Receiving Water" means waters such as lakes, rivers, streams, creeks, wetlands or any other surface waters that receive wastewater discharges.

F. "Severe property damage" means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.

G. "Silt and Clay" are soil particles having a diameter of less than 0.002 mm (2 microns).

H. "Upset" means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology-based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the Permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.

Appendix A
Annual Report (AR)

Name		Permit Number AK0053791		
Address		No Mining ☐ (check here)		
		Period of Dredging		
Phone		From	To	Days*
E-mail				
Waterbody Name	Eldorado Creek			
Location	Latitude:			
	Longitude:			

Report of Non-compliance

Date	Remedy to come back into compliance

SPCC Plan Required?
☐ Yes ☐ No

If required and any changes were made to the Plan during the year, describe them on the back of this page.

Printed Name:

Signature:	Date

Certification: I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and completer. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

* Refers to the number of dredging days that occurred during the period of dredging.

Use this additional space, if necessary, to describe additional events of non-compliance or to report any changes made during the year to the SPCC Plan.