

**STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN
(SWPPP)
FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH
INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY FROM METAL MINING FACILITIES**

**LA SAL UNDERGROUND URANIUM MINES
SAN JUAN COUNTY
LA SAL, UTAH**

Inspect per the following schedule:

Active mine sites: MONTHLY INSPECTIONS

Temporarily inactive mine sites: QUARTERLY INSPECTIONS

*Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation: SEMI-ANNUAL
EVALUATIONS*



December 2009 - DRAFT

Prepared for:

Denison Mines (USA) Corp.
1050 17th Street, Suite 950
Denver, CO 80265

Prepared by:

A Creative Environment (ACE)
3840 York Street, Suite 215
Denver, CO 80205
303-325-7487

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 gathered and evaluated 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 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.

Philip Buck
 Vice President, Mining
 Denison Mines (USA) Corp.

CONTACT INFORMATION

PROJECT CONTRACTOR <i>Phillip Buck</i>	PHONE <i>(303) 628-7798</i>	ADDRESS <i>1050 17th Street, Suite 950 Denver, CO 80265</i>
ENVIRONMENTAL COORDINATOR <i>Christy Woodward</i>	PHONE/MOBILE <i>(303) 389-4136 Cell: (303) 549-9722</i>	ADDRESS <i>1050 17th Street, Suite 950 Denver, CO 80265</i>
MINE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT <i>Jim Fisher</i>	24-HOUR CONTACT <i>(970) 677-2702 Cell: (970) 739-6994</i>	ADDRESS <i>204 W Highway 491 PO Box 370 Dove Creek, CO 81324</i>
MINE COMPLIANCE TECHNICIAN <i>Danny Flannery</i>	24-HOUR CONTACT <i>(435) 681-0121 Cell: (435) 678-2221</i>	ADDRESS <i>6425 S.Highway 191 PO Box 809 Blanding, Utah 84511</i>

ADDITIONAL EMERGENCY CONTACTS	
911	Fire, Police, Ambulance
(800) 424-8802	National Response Center
(801) 536-4123	Utah Department of Environmental Quality
(801) 538-6146	Utah Division of Water Quality

Updates made to SWPPP Plan in December 2009	
Section of SWPPP Plan	Description of Update
Cover	Original Plan developed by URS in November 2007. Plan updated in December 2009 by A Creative Environment (ACE)
Table of Content	Updated to reflect sections of the SWPPP for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities from Metal Mining Facilities
Entire Plan	Modified from SWPPP to a SWPPP for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities from Metal Mining Facilities
Potential Pollutant Table	Created to identify all potential pollutants on site and their BMPs.
Appendices	Figures updated to reflect current potential pollutants on site.
<i>Future SWPPP modifications can be tracked in the Revision Documentation Form on page iii of this SWPPP.</i>	

Revision Schedule

This stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) should be revised and updated to address changes in site conditions, new or revised government regulations, and additional on-site stormwater pollution controls.

All revisions to the SWPPP must be documented on the SWPPP Revision Documentation Form, which should include the information shown below. The authorized facility representative who approves the SWPPP should be an individual at or near the top of the facility’s management organization, such as the president, vice president, construction manager, site supervisor, or environmental manager. The signature of this representative attests that the SWPPP revision information is true and accurate. Previous authors and facility representatives are not responsible for the revisions.

SWPPP Revision Documentation Form

Number	Date	Author	Company Representative Signature
0	November 2007	URS Corp.	
1	December 2009	A Creative Environment	
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			

CONTENTS

1	INTRODUCTION	1
1.1	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Requirements	1
1.2	SWPPP Organization	1
2	POLLUTION PREVENTION TEAM	2
2.1	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Team	2
2.2	SWPPT Roles and Responsibility	2
3	DESCRIPTION OF MINING ACTIVITIES	3
3.1	Summary	3
4	DESCRIPTION OF POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCES	8
4.1	Drainage	8
4.2	Spills and Leaks	11
4.3	Sampling Data	11
4.4	Risk Identification and Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources	11
	Table 4A: Potential Pollutants	13
5	MEASURES AND CONTROLS	19
5.1	Good Housekeeping	19
5.2	Preventive Maintenance	20
5.3	Spill Prevention and Response Procedures	22
5.4	Inspections	25
5.5	Employee Training	26
5.6	Recordkeeping and Internal Reporting Procedures	26
5.7	Non-Stormwater Discharges	26
5.8	Sediment and Erosion Control	27
5.9	Management of Runoff	29
5.10	Capping	31
5.11	Treatment	31
6	COMPREHENSIVE SITE COMPLIANCE EVALUATION	32
7	PLAN MODIFICATIONS FOR INACTIVE/STANDBY STATUS MINING FACILITIES	33
7.1	SWPPPT	33
7.2	Description of Mining Activities	33
7.3	Description of Potential Pollutant Sources	33
7.4	Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation	33

8	REFERENCES	34
----------	-------------------	-----------

9	FIGURES	35
----------	----------------	-----------

APPENDIX A

**UTAH DIVISION OF WATER QUALITY UPDES GENERAL
STORMWATER PERMIT FOR DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH
INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY FROM METAL MINING (ORE MINING AND
DRESSING) FACILITIES**

APPENDIX B

SPILL REPORT FORM

LOG OF SIGNIFICANT SPILLS AND LEAKS

APPENDIX C

INSPECTION FORM

CSCE EVALUATIONS

APPENDIX D

TRAINING SIGNATURE SHEET

APPENDIX E

ADDITIONAL RECORDS STORAGE

FIGURES

Figures

- 1 Site Location Map
- 1.1 Site Area Map and Vent Hole Locations
 - 1A Pandora Mine Stormwater Site Map
 - 1B La Sal Mine Stormwater Site Map
 - 1C Beaver Shaft (West) Stormwater Site Map
 - 1D Beaver Shaft (East) Stormwater Site Map
 - 1E Beaver 2400 Transformer Station
 - 1F Snowball Mine Stormwater Site Map
- 2 Typical Vent Hole Area of Disturbance

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Requirements

This Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) was developed consistent with the requirements of the Utah Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (UPDES) General Stormwater Permit for Discharges Associated With Industrial Activity From Metal Mining (Ore Mining and Dressing) Facilities (see Appendix A for a copy of the permit requirements). The SWPPP must be kept on site for use by Denison Mines (USA) Corp. and all contractors that create disturbances that may affect the quality of stormwater discharges.

The Plan, properly implemented, should result in the discharge of water to the environment without violation of Water Quality Standards.

1.2 SWPPP Organization

This Plan consists of a detailed narrative section, figures and the appendices, which contain maps, drawings, forms and tables. The narrative section includes descriptions of the mining activities, potential pollution sources associated with site features, and discusses the selection of specific pollution prevention measures and controls to reduce or eliminate the threat of causing pollution during the actual project. The maps and drawings show the site location, topography, and placement of best management practices (BMPs) used for pollution prevention at the mine sites.

The narrative section of this Plan is organized in numbered sections around the required elements of a SWPPP listed below:

1. Pollution Prevention Team
2. Description of Mining Activities
3. Description of Potential Pollutant Sources
4. Measures and Controls
5. Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation

In the narrative section, each of the above elements will be discussed in relation to the specific conditions at the project sites. BMPs for each element will be screened, resulting in selection of those BMPs deemed most appropriate for use. In addition, the final section discusses documentation for deviations from the Plan.

2 POLLUTION PREVENTION TEAM

2.1 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Team

The La Sal Mines has a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Team (SWPPT) to ensure that the SWPPP is implemented and maintained in accordance with good engineering and management practices. This team is responsible for identifying and incorporating into the Plan any potential sources of pollution that could reasonably be expected to impact the quality of storm water discharged from the sites. In addition, this team is responsible for developing, documenting, implementing, and revising management practices to reduce the potential for contamination of storm water discharges.

2.2 SWPPT Roles and Responsibility

<i>Leader</i>	<i>Phone</i>	<i>Responsibilities</i>
<i>Christy Woodward, Environmental Coordinator</i>	<i>(303) 389-4136 cwoodward@denisonmines.com</i>	<i>Coordinate all stages of Plan development, implementation, evaluation, and monitoring; coordinate employee training program; keep all records and ensure reports are submitted.</i>
<i>Members</i>	<i>Phone</i>	<i>Responsibilities</i>
<i>Philip Buck, Vice President , Mining</i>	<i>(303) 389-4160</i>	<i>Signatory authority.</i>
<i>Danny Flannery, Mine Compliance Technician</i>	<i>Cell: (435) 681-0121 dflannery@denisonmines.com</i>	<i>Implement SWPPP elements; conduct inspections; note any process changes; coordinate with SWPPP Team Leader regarding Plan revisions; spill response coordinator.</i>
<i>Jim Fisher, Mine Manager</i>	<i>(970) 677-2702 Cell: (970) 739-6994</i>	<i>Note any process changes; oversee good housekeeping practices; implement the preventative maintenance program.</i>
<i>Group Activities</i>		<i>Implement the SWPPP elements; choose stormwater management options.</i>

3 DESCRIPTION OF MINING ACTIVITIES

3.1 Summary

Denison Mines (USA) Corp. is operating at the La Sal Mines, a series of underground uranium mines. The La Sal Mines are located in and around La Sal, Utah in San Juan County (Figure 1). The mine series consists of five individual mining locations. The locations are called Pandora Mine, La Sal Mine, Beaver Shaft, Snowball Mine and the Redd Block IV Site.

The La Sal Mines were previously operated by Atlas Minerals Corporation and Umetco Mineral Corporation. The mines were developed in the early 1960s and operated in the 1980s, when they were placed on standby due to low uranium prices. The La Sal Mines have been idle since 1990. International Uranium Corporation (IUC) acquired the mines in the late 1990s from Energy Fuels Nuclear, successor to Umetco Mineral Corporation. In December of 2006, IUC merged with Denison, and the company changed its name to Denison Mines (USA) Corp. (Denison), and Denison currently has permitting responsibility for the mines. Four areas in the La Sal Mines complex are included in this SWPPP: Pandora Mine; La Sal Mine; Beaver Shaft; and Snowball Mine. The Redd Block IV Site does not have any mining activities taking place, and there are no potential pollutants stored on site. Should future mining activities take place at Redd Block IV and should potential pollutants be introduced, this SWPPP will be modified to include such activities.

The Pandora Mine, La Sal Mine, and Beaver Shaft mines are currently active. Snowball Mine is on temporary cessation status and will remain in place as an alternative escape route for the Mines. Currently, the only potential pollutant at Snowball is an old development rock stockpile.

There will be no processing (physical or chemical) of ore at the mines; accordingly, there will be no tailings or reject materials. Existing site drainage controls have been maintained by Denison.

The mining activity will not take place on tribal lands, however, some activity does take place on Bureau of Land Management (BLM) land; therefore, BLM requirements will be followed. In addition, the requirements of the Utah Division of Oil, Gas and Mining and San Juan County will apply. No additional municipal standards apply.

3.1.1 Project Description

The project area is located within San Juan County, Utah, on the South Flank of the La Sal Mountains as can be seen in Figure 1A. The locations of the individual sites are as follows (Figure 1B):

Pandora Mine	Section 1, R24E, Sec6, R25E, T29S
Snowball Mine	Section 1, T29S, R24E & Sec6, T29S, R25E
La Sal Mine	Section 1, T29S, R24E
Beaver Shaft Mine	Section 35, T28S, R24E

Surface activity and disturbance is shown on the individual Stormwater Site Maps (Figures 1A, 1B, 1C, 1D, 1E, and 1F). Surface disturbance at the mine sites and related facilities will be limited to development rock areas (DRAs), vent shafts and their access roads. The surface facilities are generally located near the mine portals and shaft locations. There will be no processing activities on any of the mine sites. The ore will be transported to the White Mesa Mill located near Blanding, Utah for processing.

Surface vent holes for the active mines are located throughout the project area. The locations of these can be found on Figure 1.1. A typical drawing of a surface vent hole can be found as Figure 2. These have been reseeded with native vegetation.

The possible surface features that may be at each location include:

- DRA
- Ore stockpile areas
- Topsoil stockpile areas
- Surface drainage and control structures
- Fuel and oil storage areas
- Mine offices
- Maintenance shop and warehouse
- Designated parking areas and storage yards
- Mine access roads and pads
- Emergency generator(s)
- Air compressor stations
- Septic system
- Solid waste storage (trash, scrap metal, batteries)

- Propane heating system
- Equipment Storage
- Water wells

Specific features for each facility are shown on the individual Site Maps (Figures 1A-1F).

The approximate areas that are disturbed during the mining process are as follows:

Existing Disturbed Area:

Facility Name	Property owner	Regulatory Jurisdiction	Disturbed Acreage
Pandora Mine Surface Facilities	BLM	BLM/State	8.9
Pandora Mine Vents	BLM	BLM/State	1.98
Pandora Mine Vents	USFS	USFS/State	2.46
Total Area (by Property Owner)	BLM	BLM/State	10.88
	USFS	USFS/State	2.46
Total Pandora Mine Acreage			13.34
La Sal Mine Surface Facilities	BLM	BLM/State	17.69
Snowball Mine Surface Facilities	BLM	BLM/State	5.51
Beaver Shaft Surface Facilities	BLM	BLM/State	8.12
Beaver Shaft Surface Facilities	Private	State	8.43
La Sal/Beaver/Snowball Vents	Private	State	1.49
La Sal/Beaver/Snowball Vents	BLM	BLM/State	0.67
La Sal/Beaver/Snowball Vents	USFS	USFS/State	0.21
La Sal/Beaver/Snowball Vents	SITLA	State	1.04
Total Area (by Property Owner)	BLM	BLM/State	31.99
	USFS	USFS/State	0.21
	Private	State	9.92
	SITLA	State	1.04
Total Acreage La Sal/Beaver/Snowball			43.16

3.1.2 Critical Areas

Stormwater runoff from the La Sal Mines will flow through the Coyote Wash into the Dolores River, and ultimately into the Colorado River. Best Management Practices

(BMPs) have been implemented to prevent sediment and other pollutants from entering the receiving waters. Additional BMPs may be implemented at the sites as needed and may include:

- Silt fences,
- Temporary drainage ditches,
- Temporary sediment ponds,
- Riprap,
- Permanent diversion channels,
- Vegetated buffers,
- Preserving natural vegetation,
- Rough-cut grading,
- Revegetation,
- Permanent mulching,
- Construction road/parking area stabilization,
- Straw bales,
- Stockpile protection,
- Check dams,
- Earth dikes,
- Drainage swales,
- Stockpile seeding,
- Gradient terraces,
- Grass-lined channel and ditches,
- Slope reduction,
- Topsoil placement,
- Contour ripping,
- Waterbars, and
- Earth berms

The Coyote Wash portions of the Upper Dolores and Upper Colorado-Kane Springs watersheds have not been assessed by the Utah Division of Water Quality (UDWQ). Since an assessment has not been completed, total maximum daily loads (TMDLs) for the watershed have not been established by UDWQ or the EPA (EPA 2008).

The presence of uranium at the mine is not expected to pose a significant risk to human health or the environment. Temporary ore stockpiles may have higher radiation emanation rates than background levels, but exposure would be maintained as low as is reasonably achievable. The host rock for the ore is expected to be sandstone, which is not an acid generating rock at these mines, as confirmed by sampling and analysis. BMPs will be implemented to control stormwater run-on to these areas and to reduce the effects of erosion and the potential for runoff of contaminated water.

The surface disturbance, the lack of vegetation, the noise of moving equipment, and the increased presence of humans is likely to result in temporary displacement of wildlife. No riparian areas and no threatened, endangered, or sensitive plant or wildlife species have been identified within the project area. However, federally-listed threatened and endangered species are within San Juan County and are listed as follows (USFWS 2007):

- Endangered species: Black-footed Ferret; Bonytail; California Condor; Colorado Pikeminnow; Humpback Chub; Razorback Sucker; and Southwestern Willow Flycatcher.
- Threatened species: Bald Eagle; Mexican Spotted Owl; and Navajo Sedge.
- Candidate species: Yellow-billed Cuckoo.

3.1.3 Mining Schedule

Mining activities are currently taking place at Pandora, La Sal, and the Beaver Shaft and the sites operate 3600 hours per year. Future mining activities may include two or three shifts per day, 7 days a week. There are currently no mining activities taking place at Snowball.

4 DESCRIPTION OF POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCES

Potential sources that may reasonably be expected to add significant pollutants (including sediment) to stormwater discharges or that may result in the discharge of pollutants during dry weather are identified below.

4.1 Drainage

4.1.1 Site Maps

Site maps are located at the end of the SWPPP. A site location map showing the general location of the La Sal Mine Complex is provided as Figure 1. A regional location map that shows each of the mining areas is shown in Figure 1.1. Site maps that indicate the details at each location are provided as Figures 1A through 1F.

4.1.2 Prediction of Direction of Flow

The mine surface working areas are generally flat due to grading for base operations. Dry unnamed ditches are located throughout the area and drain to the southwest and southeast.

Surface water runoff for each site location is as follows:

Pandora Mine: Natural surface drainage flows southwest to a diversion ditch along the west side of the site that drains southwest into the East Coyote Wash, located approximately 2 miles southwest of the mine workings area. The drainage on the Pandora site is currently being managed through the use of on-site drainage berm catchments, culverts, and diversion channels. These BMPs are depicted on Figure 1A and enable the site to handle a 100-year, 24 hour storm.

La Sal Mine: Natural surface drainage flows southwest across the site into an unnamed wash. This unnamed wash drains southeast into the East Coyote Wash, located approximately 2 miles southwest of the mine workings area. The drainage on the La Sal site is currently being managed through the use of on-site drainage berms catchments, culverts, and diversion channels. These BMPs are depicted on Figure 1B and enable the site to handle a 100-year, 24 hour storm.

Beaver Shaft: Natural surface drainage at both the East and West locations of the Beaver Shaft as well as the 2400 Transformer Station flow southwest into an unnamed ditch that drains southwest into the West Coyote Wash, located

approximately 2 miles southwest of the mine workings area. The drainage on the Beaver sites are currently being managed through the use of on-site drainage berms catchments and diversion channels. BMPs and flow directions are depicted on Figures 1C, 1D, and 1E and the site is set up to handle a 100-year, 24 hour storm.

Snowball Mine: Natural surface drainage flows southwest and drains into an unnamed wash, which drains into the East Coyote Wash, located approximately 2.5 mile southwest of the mine workings area. The drainage on the Snowball Mine is currently being managed through the use of on-site drainage berms catchments and grass-lined diversion channels. BMPs and flow directions are depicted on Figure 1F and the site is able to handle a 100-year, 24 hour storm. The only potential pollutant stored at the Snowball Mine is a large development rock stockpile. The site is currently inactive.

The East Coyote Wash and the West Coyote Wash both drain southeast approximately 30 miles to the Dolores River, which ultimately discharges to the Colorado River.

4.1.3 Identification of Potential Pollutants

Factors considered when determining the types of pollutants that may be present at this site include the mineralogy of the ore and development rock; toxicity and quantity of chemical(s) used, produced or discharged; the likelihood of contact with stormwater; vegetation on site, if any; and history of significant leaks or spills of toxic or hazardous pollutants.

The types of pollutants at the La Sal Mines Complex include:

- Uranium/Vanadium
- Ammonium Nitrate and Fuel Oil (ANFO)
- Sediment
- Fuels
- Oils and greases
- Magnesium chloride
- Other chemicals

Further discussion of each of these potential pollutants and BMPs used to keep them from entering the stormwater discharge are provided throughout this SWPPP.

4.1.4 Inventory of Exposed Materials

The following materials are used at the La Sal Mines and are their potential for exposure to stormwater is explained below:

- Uranium/Vanadium ore and development rock stockpiles

Ore and development rock is stockpiled on the mine surface working areas until it can be hauled off site for processing or disposal. The presence of uranium at the mine is not expected to pose a significant risk to human health or the environment. Temporary ore stockpiles may have higher radiation emanation rates than background levels, but exposure will be minimized by hauling ore offsite on a regular basis. The development rock for the ore is sandstone, and is not an acid generating rock at these mines. BMPs, such as diversion ditches, will be implemented to control stormwater run-on to these areas and to reduce the effects of erosion and the potential for runoff of contaminated water. Earth/rock berms will be used on the downslope side of ore piles to control stormwater runoff.

- Ammonium Nitrate and Fuel Oil (ANFO)

ANFO is used as a blasting agent for mining and is a mix of ammonium nitrate and fuel oil. ANFO will be stored underground in the mine workings to eliminate all exposure to stormwater.

- Sediment

Sediment is a potential pollutant source due to the land disturbing activities involved in the mining process. The ore and development rock is hauled from the shaft or portal area and stockpiled on the mine site. The ore and development rock is loaded and transported from the mine sites with heavy equipment. Water or other suppressants will be used as necessary to minimize dust at the site from the stockpiling activities and equipment operations. Earth/rock berms, temporary seeding, soil ripping, and other BMPs will be used to control sediment around these activities.

- Gasoline and diesel fuel

Fuel used to operate the vehicles and equipment is stored at the mine sites. All tanks storing gasoline and diesel fuel have secondary containment with drain valves that are kept closed. Tanks are visually inspected regularly, and when filling the tanks. Employees fueling vehicles and equipment from these tanks are trained on proper fueling procedures. A spill kit is provided at each site location with fuel storage.

- Engine/Hydraulic oil

Engine and/or hydraulic oils and greases may be stored on-site for use in vehicles and equipment at the mine sites. Where possible, products will be stored in an enclosed area not exposed to stormwater. Employees fueling vehicles and

equipment from these tanks are trained on proper fueling procedures. A spill kit is provided at each site location with oil storage.

- Magnesium chloride

If necessary for dust suppression, application of magnesium chloride will be conducted in a manner and at application rates that will not result in excessive loss of chemical to stormwater runoff. Magnesium chloride will be stored underground so it is not exposed to stormwater.

- Other Chemicals

Other chemicals may be used on site and include chemicals for cleaning, aerosols, chemicals from portable restrooms, paints, and any other chemicals that potentially may be brought on site for mining activities. These chemicals will be stored inside fireproof containers or else will be stored in such a way to eliminate exposure to stormwater or to prevent the mingling of these chemicals with stormwater.

4.2 Spills and Leaks

A list of significant spills and leaks of toxic or hazardous pollutants in areas that are exposed to precipitation or that otherwise drain to a stormwater conveyance at the sites will be maintained in Appendix B. Although the La Sal Mines Complex has not been operational for a three year period, in accordance with the SWPPP requirements, Denison personnel has confirmed that no significant spills or leaks of hazardous materials have occurred at the La Sal Mines Complex in the past 3 years.

4.3 Sampling Data

No sampling data is available for the stormwater discharges from the La Sal Mine Complex sites. However, visual observations for oil and grease are conducted at the site and inspection records are maintained in the SPCC Plan. No oil and grease discharges have been identified during these observations. If pollutants are observed in stormwater discharges from the site, activities will immediately cease and the Environmental Coordinator for Denison will be contacted. Sampling and follow-up procedures will be determined by the Environmental Coordinator in accordance with all applicable rules and regulations.

4.4 Risk Identification and Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources

Table 4A below describes the potential pollutant sources from activities associated with mining that occur at each of the mining areas associated with the La Sal Mines Complex.

The numbers assigned to each potential pollutant correspond to the numbers identified on the maps for mining areas. The types of BMPs implemented for each potential pollutant are also identified in Table 3A.

Additional space has been provided in Table 4A so future locations of potential pollutants for each mining area can easily be added to the table.

Detailed measures and controls that are currently implemented and measures that may be implemented in the future to minimize risk from the identified potential pollutant sources are described in Section 5.0 of this SWPPP.

Table 4A: Potential Pollutants

Figure Reference	Location(s) on Figure	Activity or Source	Potential Pollutants	Best Management Practice(s) Implemented
Figure 1A, Pandora Mine	A1, A2, A3, A4	diesel tanks, bulk 55 gallon drums of various new and used oil, loading of tanks	fuel, oil	sized secondary containment , good housekeeping, inspections, fueling procedures, spill response procedures, training
Figure 1A, Pandora Mine	A5, A6, A7, A13, A14	equipment storage, foam storage	fuel, oil, solids, sediment	drainage berm catchment, good housekeeping, inspections, preventive maintenance, training
Figure 1A, Pandora Mine	A8	development rock stockpile	sediment, heavy metals	drainage berm catchment, good housekeeping, inspections
Figure 1A, Pandora Mine	A9	leach field	nitrates	drainage berm catchment, inspections
Figure 1A, Pandora Mine	A10	trash dumpster	solids, sediment	closed container, drainage berm catchment
Figure 1A, Pandora Mine	A11	gasoline, aerosols, other chemicals in fireproof cabinet	fuel, oil, other chemicals	stored inside shop, not exposed to stormwater
Figure 1A, Pandora Mine	A12	employee parking	fuel, oil, other chemicals	drainage berm catchment, good housekeeping, inspections
Figure 1A, Pandora Mine				
Figure 1A, Pandora				

Figure Reference	Location(s) on Figure	Activity or Source	Potential Pollutants	Best Management Practice(s) Implemented
Mine				
Figure 1A, Pandora Mine				
Figure 1B, La Sal Mine	B1, B2, B3, B4, B11, B12, B13	diesel and gasoline tanks, bulk 55 gallon drums of various new and used oil, loading of tanks	fuel, oil	sized secondary containment , good housekeeping, inspections, fueling procedures, spill response procedures, training
Figure 1B, La Sal Mine	B5, B6, B7, B8, B9, B10 , B14, B19	equipment storage, parts storage	fuel, oil, solids, sediment	drainage berm catchment, good housekeeping, inspections, preventive maintenance, training
Figure 1B, La Sal Mine	B15, B16	development rock stockpile, topsoil stockpiles	sediment, heavy metals	drainage berm catchment, inspections, training
Figure 1B, La Sal Mine	B17	employee parking	fuel, oil, other chemicals	drainage berm catchment, good housekeeping, inspections
Figure 1B, La Sal Mine	B18	empty drum storage	oil	drainage berm catchment, good housekeeping, inspections, training
Figure 1B, La Sal Mine	B20	aerosols, other chemicals in fireproof cabinet	oil, other chemicals	stored inside shop, not exposed to stormwater
Figure 1B, La Sal Mine	B21	trash dumpster	solids, sediment	closed container, drainage berm catchment
Figure 1B, La Sal Mine				
Figure 1B, La Sal Mine				
Figure 1B, La Sal Mine				

Figure Reference	Location(s) on Figure	Activity or Source	Potential Pollutants	Best Management Practice(s) Implemented
Figure 1C, Beaver Shaft (West)	C1, C2, C11	diesel tank, bulk 55 gallon drums of various new and used oil, loading of tanks	fuel, oil	sized secondary containment , good housekeeping, inspections, fueling procedures, spill response procedures, training
Figure 1C, Beaver Shaft (West)	C3, C4, C5, C6, C7, C8, C9, C10, C12	equipment storage, parts storage	fuel, oil, solids, sediment	drainage berm catchment, good housekeeping, inspections, preventive maintenance, training
Figure 1C, Beaver Shaft (West)	C13, C14, C15	development rock stockpiles, ore stockpiles, topsoil stockpiles	sediment, heavy metals	drainage berm catchment, inspections, training
Figure 1C, Beaver Shaft (West)	C16	trash dumpster	solids, sediment	closed container, drainage berm catchment
Figure 1C, Beaver Shaft (West)	C17	portable bathroom	nitrates, solids	closed container, drainage berm catchment
Figure 1C, Beaver Shaft (West)	C18	aerosols, other chemicals in fireproof cabinet	oil, other chemicals	stored inside shop, not exposed to stormwater
Figure 1C, Beaver Shaft (West)	C19	employee parking	fuel, oil, other chemicals	drainage berm catchment, good housekeeping, inspections
Figure 1C, Beaver				

Figure Reference	Location(s) on Figure	Activity or Source	Potential Pollutants	Best Management Practice(s) Implemented
Shaft (West)				
Figure 1C, Beaver Shaft (West)				
Figure 1C, Beaver Shaft (West)				
Figure 1D, Beaver Shaft (East)	D1, D2, D3	equipment storage	oil	drainage berm catchment, inspections
Figure 1D, Beaver Shaft (East)	D4, D5	development rock stockpiles, topsoil stockpiles	sediment, heavy metals	drainage berm catchment, inspections
Figure 1D, Beaver Shaft (East)				
Figure 1D, Beaver Shaft (East)				
Figure 1D, Beaver Shaft (East)				
Figure 1E, Beaver 2400 Transformer Station	E1, E2, E3, E4, E5, E6	equipment storage	oil	flat drainage in area, inspections

Figure Reference	Location(s) on Figure	Activity or Source	Potential Pollutants	Best Management Practice(s) Implemented
Figure 1E, Beaver 2400 Transformer Station				
Figure 1E, Beaver 2400 Transformer Station				
Figure 1E, Beaver 2400 Transformer Station				
Figure 1F, Snowball Mine	F1	development rock stockpiles	sediment, heavy metals	drainage berm catchment, inspections
Figure 1F, Snowball Mine				
Figure 1F, Snowball Mine				
Figure 1F, Snowball Mine				

5 MEASURES AND CONTROLS

A description of stormwater management controls appropriate for the mines are described in the following sections.

5.1 Good Housekeeping

Good housekeeping practices are encouraged at the La Sal Mines and are implemented to maintain a clean and orderly work environment. Good housekeeping is an effective first step toward preventing accidental spills of materials that may have an adverse impact on stormwater quality. Clean and orderly work areas reduce the likelihood of accidental spills caused by mishandling of materials and equipment, and reduce safety hazards to facility personnel.

Specific items addressed as part of the good housekeeping program are discussed below.

General – The following work practices are followed whenever possible:

- Dry and clean floors and ground surfaces in the storage buildings and shops will be maintained using brooms, shovels, and other cleaning equipment.
- Garbage and waste material will be regularly picked up and disposed of.

Material storage – Storage areas are maintained in a manner to avoid damage and spills. Movement of materials in and out of storage locations will be performed by properly trained and responsible employees. The following storage practices are followed whenever possible:

- Materials stored outdoors will be relocated inside existing structures when feasible;
- Materials that cannot be stored indoors will have secondary containment provided, unless it is part of a piece of equipment;
- Materials stored outdoors will be placed on racks or pallets and covered, if possible, to minimize contact with precipitation and runoff;
- Materials will be stored in an organized manner; and
- Waste material will be properly disposed of in a timely manner.
- Temporary drip pans will be used to catch drips from valves, pipes, hoses, drains, etc., so that the materials can be easily cleaned up or recycled before they can contaminate stormwater.

- Materials will be adequately labeled.
- Materials will be secured and lighted to prevent exposure due to potential vandalism.

5.2 Preventive Maintenance

Denison will institute a preventive maintenance program that includes the following:

- Identification of sediment and erosion controls, equipment, and site areas with high pollution potential (chemical or equipment storage and washing areas) that should be inspected on a regular basis.
- Inspection of stormwater management devices, including erosion and sediment control systems and devices, at the frequency required.
- Appropriate and timely maintenance, repair, or replacement of control measures and equipment.
- Equipment will be maintained so that it is working properly.
- Routine inspections will be conducted for leaks or conditions that could lead to discharges of pollutants or contact of stormwater with pollutants.
- Preparation of thorough records for inspections of equipment and systems.
- Maintenance of a recordkeeping system of mining activities with respect to the SWPPP. The following list of activities and information should be recorded in the SWPPP:
 - A record of spills, leaks, or overflows, including time and date, weather conditions, and related factors;
 - Implementation of specific items in the SWPPP and stormwater site plans;
 - Training events (given or attended); and
 - Events involving material storage and handling.
 - Contacts with regulatory agencies and personnel.
 - Notes of employee activities, contacts, and notifications.
 - Photographs may be useful for documenting the condition and maintenance of BMPs.

Additional information, such as dated photographs, field notebooks, and figures, will be included where appropriate. Denison is responsible for informing any subcontractors of this Plan and ensuring implementation and compliance. Appendix B provides a spill and leak reporting form and log. Appendix C provides a copy of Denison's standard stormwater inspection form. Inspections will occur in accordance with the schedule

described in section 5.4. Appendix D provides a training signature sheet for recordkeeping purposes.

5.3 Spill Prevention and Response Procedures

Consistent with the general permit requirements, all potential pollutants other than sediment will be handled and disposed of in a manner that does not cause contamination of stormwater.

Denison plans to ship any solid waste from surface operations to appropriately permitted off-site disposal facilities. There are no plans to construct any on-site solid waste disposal units. Existing leach fields for sanitary wastes from the change house and other surface buildings are used at the mine sites.

Materials management and spill prevention techniques are essential to prevent pollution of receiving drainages. Once pollution prevention measures are implemented, Denison is responsible for maintaining good housekeeping practices on the project site. This section discusses the specific BMPs that are critical to prevent discharge of stormwater pollutants to receiving waters. Emergency contacts for the project will be posted at the project office and are included in the front of this SWPPP. In the event of a spill, a spill report form should be completed (Appendix B). Non-sediment pollutants that may be present during mining activities include:

- Petroleum products including fuel, lubricants, and hydraulic fluids
- Other chemicals, including paints, aerosols, etc.
- Magnesium chloride
- Ammonium Nitrate

These materials, and other materials used during project activity with the potential to impact stormwater, will be stored, managed, used, and disposed of in a manner that minimizes the potential for releases to the environment and especially into stormwater.

5.3.1 General Materials Handling Practices

The following general practices will be used throughout the project to reduce the potential for spills.

- Potential pollutants will be stored in a secure location and used in a manner consistent with the manufacturer's instructions. To the extent practicable, material storage areas will not be located near storm drainage areas and may be equipped with covers, roofs, or secondary containment as needed to prevent stormwater from contacting stored materials. Chemicals that are not compatible shall be stored in segregated areas so that spilled materials cannot combine and react.
- Material disposal will be in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and applicable local, state, and federal regulations.

- Materials no longer required will be removed from the sites as soon as practicable.
- Adequate garbage, waste, and sanitary waste handling and disposal facilities will be provided to the extent necessary to keep sites clear of obstruction and BMPs clear and functional.

5.3.2 Specific Materials Handling Practices

- Pollutants, including waste materials and demolition debris, will be handled in a way that does not contaminate stormwater.
- Chemicals, including liquid products, petroleum products, water treatment chemicals, and wastes stored on site will be covered, stored with secondary containment, and contained and protected from vandalism.
- Maintenance and repair of equipment and vehicles, including oil changes, hydraulic system drain down, de-greasing operations, fuel tank drain down and removal, and other activities which may result in the accidental release of contaminants, will be conducted under cover during wet weather and on an impervious surface with adequate spill containment. Materials spilled during maintenance operations will be cleaned up immediately and properly disposed of.
- If necessary for dust suppression, application of magnesium chloride will be conducted in a manner and at application rates that will not result in excessive loss of chemical to stormwater runoff. Manufacturers' recommendations will be followed for application rates and procedures.

5.3.3 Spill Response

The primary objective in responding to a spill is to quickly contain the material(s) and prevent or minimize their migration into stormwater runoff and conveyance systems. If the release has impacted on-site stormwater, it is critical to contain the released materials on site and prevent their release into receiving waters.

If a spill of pollutants threatens stormwater at the site, the spill response procedures outlined below must be implemented in a timely manner to prevent the release of pollutants.

- The Mine Manager will be notified immediately when a spill, or the threat of a spill, is observed. The Manager will assess the situation and determine the appropriate response.

- If spills represent an imminent threat of escaping facilities and entering the receiving waters, facility personnel will respond immediately to contain the release and notify the Manager after the situation has been stabilized.
- Spill kits containing materials and equipment for spill response and cleanup will be maintained at the site.
- If an oil sheen is observed on surface water (e.g., temporary sediment traps, ditches, and channels), absorbent pads and/or booms will be applied to contain and remove the oil. The source of the oil sheen will also be identified and removed or repaired as necessary to prevent further releases.
- The Mine Compliance Technician, or his designee, will be responsible for completing the spill reporting form and for reporting the spill to the appropriate state or local agency (see Appendix B).
- Facility personnel with primary responsibility for spill response and cleanup will receive training. This training will include identifying the location of spill kits and other spill response equipment and the use of spill response materials.
- Spill response equipment will be inspected and maintained as necessary to replace any materials used in spill response activities.

5.3.4 Notification

In the event of a spill, make the appropriate notification(s) consistent with the following procedures:

- Immediately contact the Mine Compliance Technician, who will be responsible for assessing the spill and determining the proper course of action and reporting procedure. Contact numbers are located in the beginning of this SWPPP on page i.
- Any spill of oil which 1) violates water quality standards, 2) produces a “sheen” on a receiving water, or 3) causes a sludge or emulsion must be reported by Denison’s Environmental Coordinator immediately by telephone to the National Response Center Hotline at (800) 424-8802.
- Any spill of oil or hazardous substance to waters of the state must be reported immediately by telephone to the Division of Water Quality at (801) 538-6146 during regular business hours or UDEQ at (801) 536-4123 for 24-hour emergency spill reporting.

- Any 25-gallon or greater release of a hazardous substance that may be a threat to human health or the environment must be reported to UDEQ at (801) 536-4123 immediately upon discovery.
- Submit within 14 calendar days of knowledge of the release a written description of: the release (including the type and estimate of the amount of material released), the date that the release occurred, the circumstances leading to the release, the measures taken and/or planned to be taken to cleanup the release, and steps to be taken to minimize the chance of future occurrences to the Executive Secretary of UDEQ.
- Modify the SWPPP within 14 calendar days of knowledge of the release to provide a description of the release, the circumstances leading to the release, and the date of the release. In addition, review the Plan to identify measures to prevent the reoccurrence of such releases and to respond to such releases, and modify where appropriate.

5.4 Inspections

Denison is responsible for ensuring that adequate and compliant inspections of the erosion control, materials management, and spill prevention BMPs are installed as specified and are in accordance with the plans and specifications. This documentation can consist of the Inspection Form provided as Appendix C or comparable method. Documentation of these inspections must be kept with this SWPPP. The qualified personnel should thoroughly inspect the designated equipment and mine areas on a monthly basis, at a minimum.

The monthly inspections can be done at any time during the month and do not have to be done immediately following a precipitation event. For temporarily inactive sites, the inspections should be done quarterly. Inspections are not required when adverse weather conditions, such as snow, make the site inaccessible; however this should be documented in the SWPPP.

All material handling areas must be inspected for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system. Erosion and sediment control systems and devices must be inspected to determine if they are working properly. Appropriate actions must be taken in response to inspections. Records of inspections should be maintained with the SWPPP.

In addition to inspections, follow-up maintenance must occur and be adequately documented in the inspection checklist. Follow-up maintenance includes maintaining equipment, and repairing BMPs that have been damaged by everyday construction, stormwater runoff, or wind erosion. Maintenance may require replacement or addition of BMPs in areas where high erosion or sedimentation is occurring.

5.5 Employee Training

Denison Mines (USA) Corp. will provide onsite training to key personnel responsible for compliance with the SWPPP. The Mine Manager will be familiarized with the major elements of the Plan. Training will address spill response, good housekeeping, and material management practices.

Mine personnel and others at the site will be given appropriate training information at the conclusion of site safety meetings or on an as-needed basis. At a minimum, all site personnel responsible for compliance with the SWPPP will receive training once per calendar year.

5.6 Recordkeeping and Internal Reporting Procedures

A log documenting incidents (such as spills, major storm events, or other discharges), as well as information describing the quality and quantity of stormwater discharges, is included in Appendix B of this SWPPP. This log will be maintained throughout the term of the stormwater discharge permit for this site.

Records of inspections, training sessions, and maintenance activities associated with stormwater pollution prevention will also be maintained with this Plan.

5.7 Non-Stormwater Discharges

The following non-stormwater discharges are allowed from the site:

- Firefighting activities
- Fire hydrant flushings
- Potable water sources including waterline flushings
- Drinking fountain water
- Irrigation drainage
- Routine external building washdown that does not use detergents or other compounds
- Uncontaminated compressor condensate
- Uncontaminated springs
- Uncontaminated groundwater

Denison certifies that there is no unauthorized discharge of non-stormwater into stormwater systems.

5.8 Sediment and Erosion Control

Areas of potential erosion include the topsoil stockpiles, DRA slopes, and ore stockpiles. There is also erosion potential around culverts for drainage through disturbed mine areas. Other areas are relatively flat with low potential for erosion.

BMPs will be implemented to prevent sediment and other pollutants from entering the receiving waters. Typical BMPs at the site may include but are not limited to the BMPs discussed in the following Sections.

5.8.1 Diversions Ditches and Swales

On-site erosion can be greatly decreased when off-site flows, not disturbed by mining activities, are diverted around the site through diversion ditches or channels.

Swales and ditches will be used on a permanent and temporary basis to convey stormwater in a way that minimizes the potential for contamination by sediment. Swales and ditches are used to reduce the velocity of runoff and enhance particle settling. Swales and ditches may also be utilized to divert flow away from the ore pad, DRA, mine shaft or portal, and equipment storage area.

5.8.2 Earth/Rock Berms

Berms will be used in various locations to trap sediment and reduce the velocity of runoff from areas disturbed by mining activity. Earth/Rock berms will be constructed at key runoff locations for disturbed areas. These areas include, but are not limited to, the edge of the exposed surface mine working areas above the DRA and at the toe of the DRA stockpile areas.

5.8.3 Waterbars

A waterbar is a ridge of compacted soil, loose non-ore containing rock, or gravel constructed across disturbed areas. Waterbars will be constructed in areas that are temporarily inactive such as unused ore pads or re-graded areas to aid in revegetation.

5.8.4 Culverts

Culverts used to convey flow in the diversion ditches and channels located throughout the sites will also be armored with riprap if necessary to minimize erosion.

5.8.5 Temporary or Permanent Seeding

Temporary seeding will be used on topsoil stockpiles and disturbed areas that will remain inactive for long periods of time. Permanent seeding will be conducted in disturbed areas to achieve permanent vegetation. Seeding may be done in combination with another stabilization measures, such as crimp mulching, and/or installation of erosion control blankets as appropriate for the site slope.

5.8.6 Topsoiling

Topsoil stripped from the mine working areas is stockpiled at the sites to be re-used in the reclamation process. The topsoil stockpiles will be seeded and mulched to establish a vegetative cover for erosion control.

5.8.7 Contouring

Surface roughening along contours or working areas may be used as temporary erosion control. Also by planting across the slope for permanent erosion control, the contour ridges slow the downhill flow of water. Water is held between these contours, thus reducing water erosion and increasing soil moisture.

5.8.8 Geotextiles (Netting and Blanketing)

Geotextiles, such as erosion control netting or blanketing, may be used in place of mulch on areas of high velocity runoff and/or steep grade to aid in controlling erosion on critical areas. Geotextiles are also used where vegetation is likely to grow too slowly to provide adequate cover.

5.8.9 Check Dams

Because some sediment will always be present in stormwater, check dams can be used in swales and ditches to reduce the velocity of the water and allow some settling of larger particles.

5.8.10 Rock Outlet Protection

Stormwater that discharges from a temporary sediment trap can be conveyed to the receiving waters as surface flow. The velocity of the water may be erosive as it discharges to receiving waters. Adequate energy dissipation, erosion control, and soil stabilization measures (e.g., rock riprap or other energy dissipation techniques) may be provided for all point source discharges of stormwater, including run-on flows and outlets from onsite control devices as necessary.

5.8.11 Gradient Terraces

Gradient terraces involve slope construction with benches or terraces spaced at regular intervals perpendicular to the slope which intercept and collect sheet flow and direct it to a stable outfall point.

5.8.12 Straw Bale Barriers

A straw bale barrier is a temporary sediment barrier consisting of a row of entrenched and anchored straw bales that are used as temporary sediment barriers and filters along downgradient limits of disturbance or at the toe of a slope or soil stockpile.

5.8.13 Silt Fences

Silt fences can be installed to capture sediment in stormwater that flows across the active mining disturbed area boundaries to ensure that sediment is not carried off the site. Silt fences can be installed around temporary or active stockpiles to prevent sediment from leaving the site.

5.8.14 Temporary Sediment Traps

Sediment traps or catch ponds may be created and/or modified so that stormwater can be intercepted before leaving the site. This might be accomplished by temporarily blocking diversion ditches or other BMP structures and allowing the sediment to settle a little longer.

5.8.15 Entrance Stabilization

There are no paved roads in the mine areas, therefore street cleaning will not be provided. All of the roads are either compacted gravel or graded natural 'dirt'. Road maintenance activities, when necessary, will be conducted by Denison or San Juan County.

5.9 Management of Runoff

The focus of stormwater management at the La Sal Mines is to reduce or eliminate the sources of pollution. Traditional stormwater management practices will be used to divert, infiltrate, reuse, or otherwise manage stormwater discharges from the site.

5.9.1 Diversionary Structures

As described in Section 5.8.1, Denison utilizes diversionary structures to direct stormwater flow away from active ore pads, DRAs, and equipment storage areas.

5.9.2 Reuse of Collected Stormwater

Most stormwater will run off or be diverted around the mine sites. Small amounts of stormwater that are collected in ponds will evaporate. Denison does not plan to reuse collected stormwater.

5.9.3 Inlet controls

Drain inlet protection is applicable to the upstream ends of culverts, which will be protected with rock riprap, silt fencing, and/or hay bales as needed. Constructed storm drains/inlet grates are not present at the sites.

5.9.4 Promoting Vegetative Cover

Reducing sediment loading in the stormwater runoff can be accomplished by limiting the amount of exposed soil. Denison implements the following operations to promote vegetative cover on inactive or temporarily inactive portions of the mine sites.

5.9.4.1 Preserving natural vegetation

Existing and new vegetation will be maintained to the extent practicable to help prevent erosion and reduce the potential for sediment to become suspended in stormwater flows. Vehicle and equipment travel will be confined to existing roads, mine access roads, and the disturbed mine workings areas.

5.9.4.2 Revegetation

Disturbed areas that are not needed to support active mining operations will be re-graded and seeded with a native seed mix.

5.9.4.3 Stockpile Seeding

Sediment control, such as silt fence or earth/rock berms, may be installed around temporary soil stockpiles as necessary. Long-term stockpiles will be seeded.

5.10 Capping

When mining activities are completed at the La Sal Mines, the sites will be reclaimed. During this process, it is likely that the mine will be capped by covering any potentially mineralized rock with available topsoil, development rock and till.

5.11 Treatment

No treatment of stormwater will be performed at the La Sal Mines.

6 COMPREHENSIVE SITE COMPLIANCE EVALUATION

Comprehensive site compliance evaluations (CSCEs) will be conducted by qualified personnel once a year at the La Sal Mines. This evaluation will ensure that the mines are complying with the requirements and guidelines prescribed in the SWPPP and that the SWPPP reflects current conditions and operations at the sites. The CSCE consists of three main tasks:

1. A visual inspection of areas contributing to a stormwater discharge associated with industrial mining activity for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the stormwater drainage system. Evaluation of measures to reduce pollutant loadings to determine whether additional control measures are needed. A visual evaluation of structural stormwater management measures, sediment and erosion control measures, and other structural pollution prevention measures to ensure they are operating correctly. A visual inspection of equipment needed to implement the Plan, such as spill response equipment.
2. Based on the results of the evaluation, the description of potential pollutant sources identified in Section 4.0 of this Plan, and pollution prevention measures and controls identified in Section 5.0 of this Plan will be revised as needed within 30 days of the inspection. The implementation of any changes that will need to be made to the Plan will be done in a timely manner, but in no case more than 12 weeks after the date of the evaluation.
3. A report will be prepared summarizing the scope of the evaluation, personnel making the evaluation, the date(s) of the evaluation, major observations relating to the implementation of the SWPPP, and any actions taken. This report will be retained as part of the SWPPP for at least 3 years after the date of the evaluation. The report will identify any incidents of noncompliance determined from the CSCE. Reports that do not identify any incidents of noncompliance will contain a certification that the facility is in compliance with the SWPPP and the conditions of the UPDES General Permit. The report must be signed by the Denison individual having signatory authority for reports required by the UPDES General Permit.

Where compliance evaluation schedules overlap with regular monthly or quarterly inspections, the CSCE may be conducted in place of the regular inspection.

7 PLAN MODIFICATIONS FOR INACTIVE/STANDBY STATUS MINING FACILITIES

The following items will be addressed when the facilities are in inactive/standby status:

7.1 SWPPP

The SWPPP will be revised accordingly for each team member to identify the activities and responsibilities related to all aspects of the SWPPP that have been changed for the inactive facility.

7.2 Description of Mining Activities

A description of the mining and associated activities that took place at the site will be updated in the SWPPP. The description will include the approximate dates of operation, the total acreage within the mine site, an estimate of the number of acres of disturbed area, and the current activities that are taking place at the facility.

7.3 Description of Potential Pollutant Sources

The SWPPP will be updated to identify all activities and significant materials that may potentially be significant stormwater pollutant sources from the inactive mining site. This includes updating the site map, inventory of exposed materials, and other items in Sections 4 and 5 that are affected by the change in site conditions.

7.4 Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation

The qualified personnel will continue to conduct the CSCE at a minimum of once a year at inactive/standby status mines.

Major deviations from this SWPPP will be documented and provided with the Plan. Deviations generally involve implementation of BMPs that are different from the plans. Deviations in BMPs should be documented in legible writing and in ink on the site maps. Deviations may include relocation, substitution, or addition of erosion control structures such as rough-cut grading, outlet protection, or temporary sediment traps. A revision table is located at the beginning of the SWPPP.

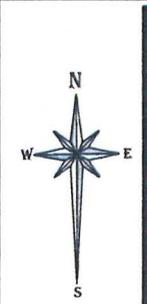
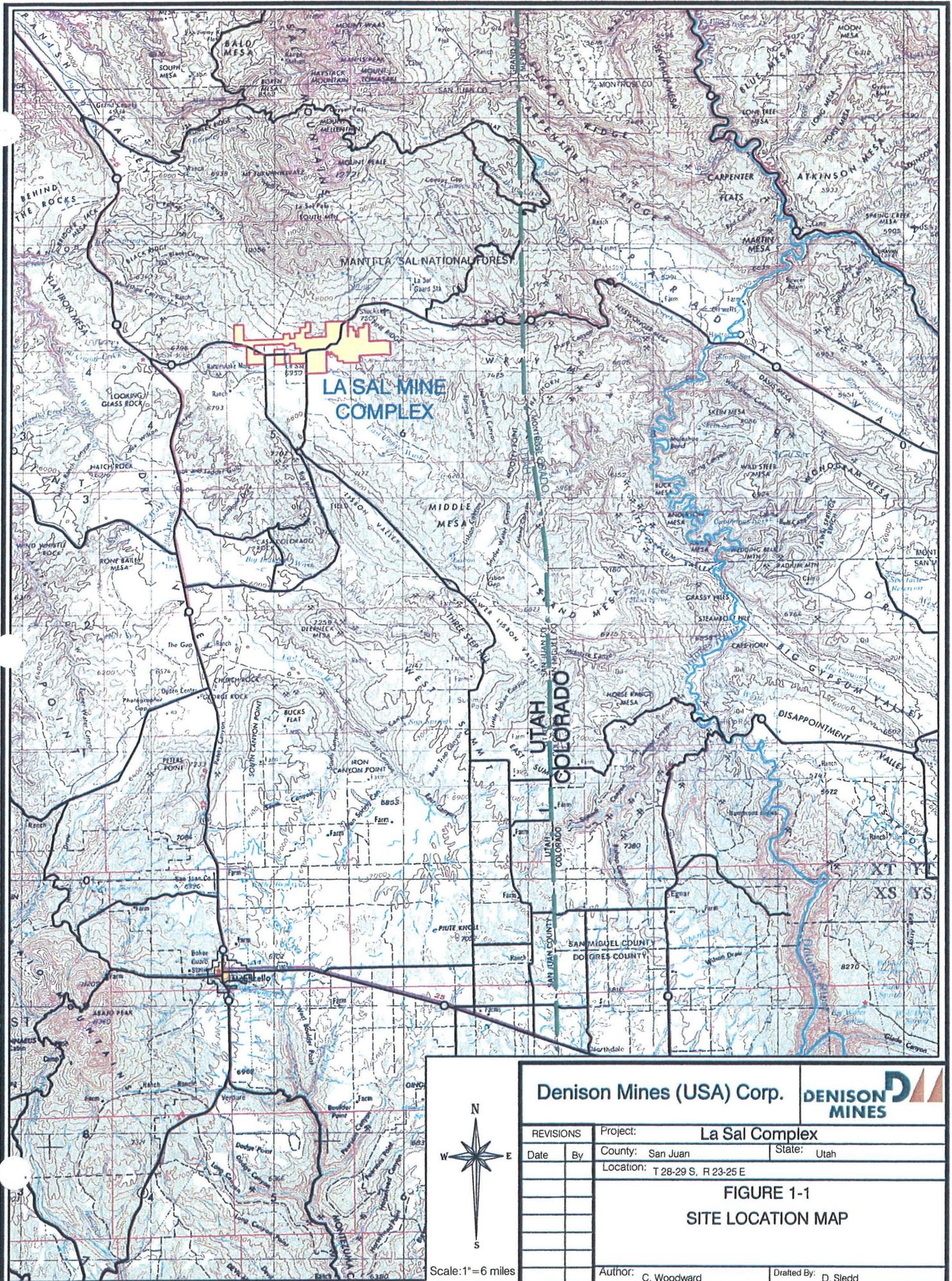
8 REFERENCES

EPA 2008. Environmental Protection Agency, Ecoregions of Utah,
http://www.epa.gov/wed/pages/ecoregions/ut_eco.htm

USFWS 2007. United States Fish and Wildlife Service, Endangered Species,
<http://www.fws.gov/mountain-prairie/endspp/CountyLists/UTAH.htm>

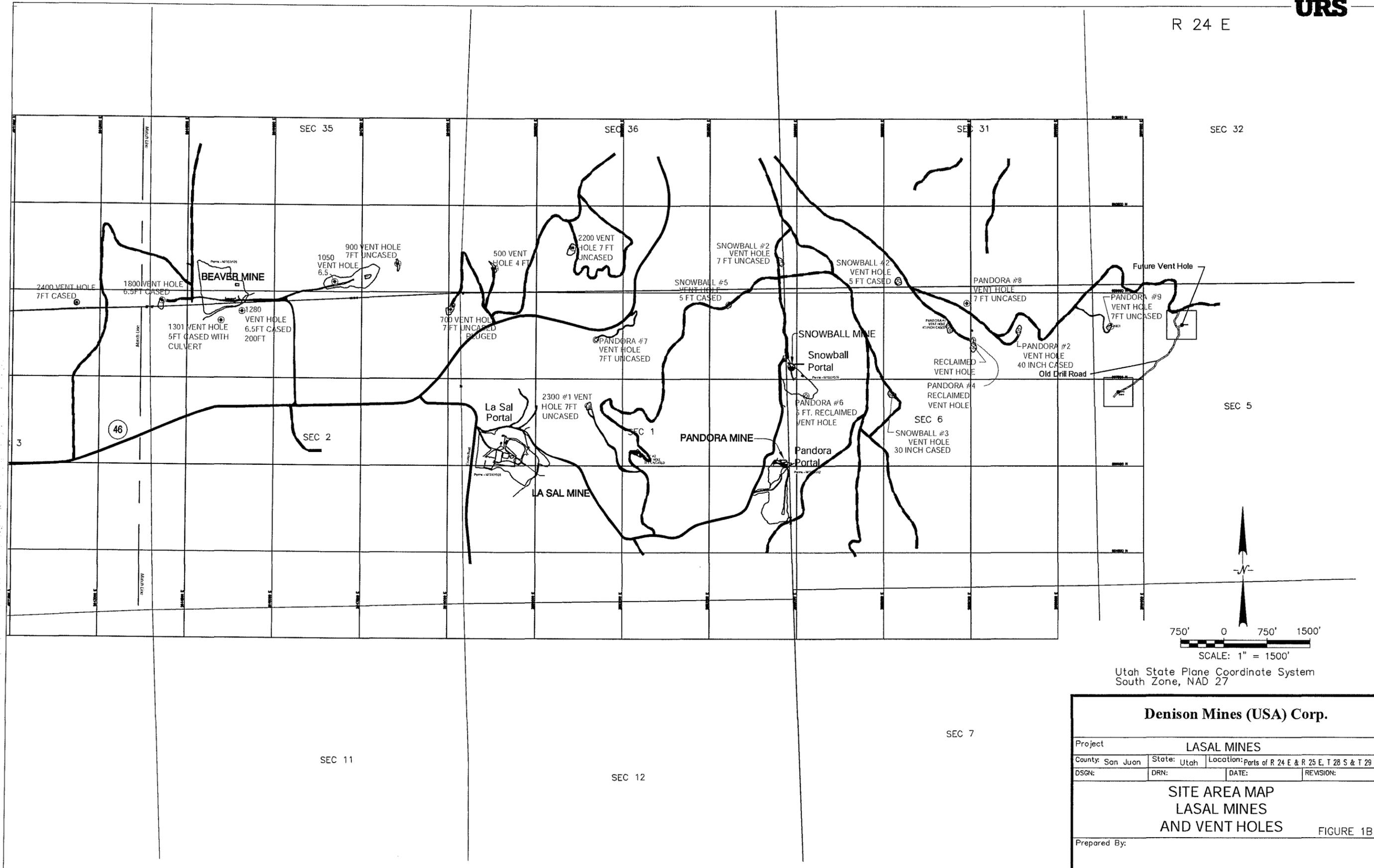
9 FIGURES

- Figure 1– Site Location Map
- Figure 1.1 – Site Area Map and Vent Hole Locations
- Figure 1A – Pandora Mine Stormwater Site Map
- Figure 1B – La Sal Mine Stormwater Site Map
- Figure 1C – Beaver Shaft (West) Stormwater Site Map
- Figure 1D – Beaver Shaft (East) Stormwater Site Map
- Figure 1E - Beaver 2400 Transformer Station
- Figure 1F – Snowball Mine Stormwater Site Map
- Figure 2 – Typical Vent Hole Area of Disturbance



Scale: 1" = 6 miles

Denison Mines (USA) Corp. 		Project: La Sal Complex		
		County: San Juan	State: Utah	
Location: T 28-29 S, R 23-25 E		FIGURE 1-1 SITE LOCATION MAP		
Author: C. Woodward	Drafted By: D. Stedd			
Date:	By:			Revisions:



Utah State Plane Coordinate System
South Zone, NAD 27

Denison Mines (USA) Corp.

Project				LASAL MINES			
County: San Juan		State: Utah		Location: Parts of R 24 E & R 25 E, T 28 S & T 29 S			
DSGN:	DRN:	DATE:	REVISION:				

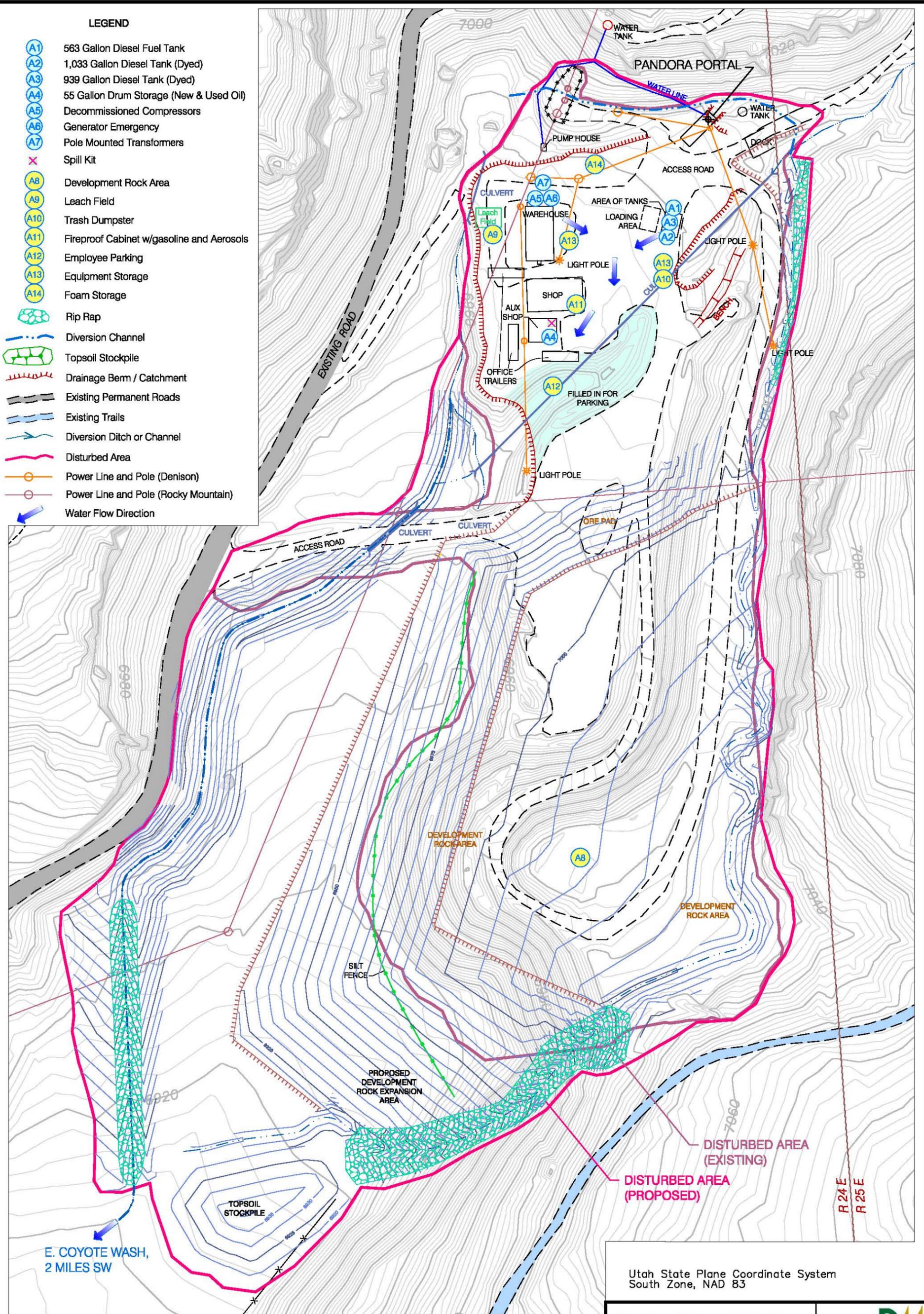
**SITE AREA MAP
LASAL MINES
AND VENT HOLES**

FIGURE 1B

Prepared By:

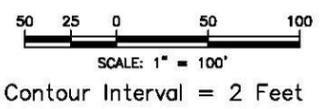
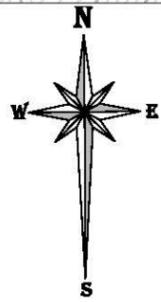
LEGEND

- A1 563 Gallon Diesel Fuel Tank
- A2 1,033 Gallon Diesel Tank (Dyed)
- A3 939 Gallon Diesel Tank (Dyed)
- A4 55 Gallon Drum Storage (New & Used Oil)
- A5 Decommissioned Compressors
- A6 Generator Emergency
- A7 Pole Mounted Transformers
- X Spill Kit
- A8 Development Rock Area
- A9 Leach Field
- A10 Trash Dumpster
- A11 Fireproof Cabinet w/gasoline and Aerosols
- A12 Employee Parking
- A13 Equipment Storage
- A14 Foam Storage
- Rip Rap
- Diversion Channel
- Topsoil Stockpile
- Drainage Berm / Catchment
- Existing Permanent Roads
- Existing Trails
- Diversion Ditch or Channel
- Disturbed Area
- Power Line and Pole (Denison)
- Power Line and Pole (Rocky Mountain)
- Water Flow Direction

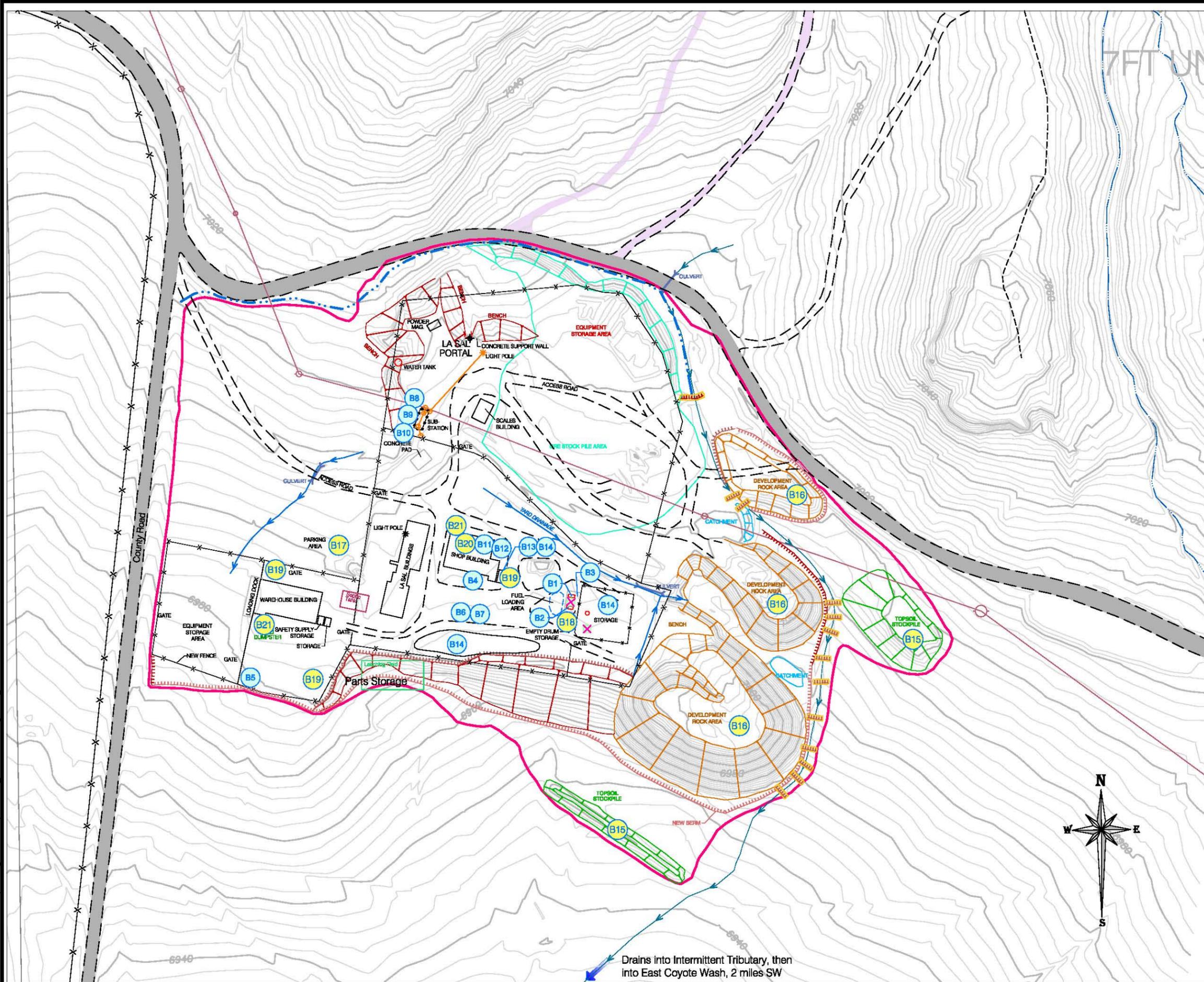


Utah State Plane Coordinate System
South Zone, NAD 83

Denison Mines (USA) Corp.		DENISON MINES	
REVISIONS		Project: LA SAL COMPLEX	
Date	By	County: San Juan	State: Utah
		Location: Section 1, R 24 E & Section 6, R 25 E, T 29 S	
FIGURE 1A SWPPP			
PANDORA MINE SITE			
12/8/09			
Author:		Drafted By: D. Sledd	



W:\USA\Utah\LaSal Complex\DWG\La Sal Complex Mines Permit-12-09.dwg La Sal SWPPP 09/12/2009 dsledd



- LEGEND**
- B1 470 Gallon Unleaded Fuel Tank
 - B2 470 Gallon Off-Road Diesel Tank
 - B3 Used Oil (55 Gallon Drums)
 - B4 New Oil (55 Gallon Drums)
 - B5 Decommissioned Transformers
 - B6 Decommissioned Generator
 - B7 Decommissioned Generator
 - B8 B9 B10 Transformers
 - B11 Used Oil
 - B12 Used Oil
 - B13 New Oil Trailer
 - B14 Equipment Storage
 - x Spill Kit
 - ↘ Water Flow Direction
 - B15 Topsoil Stockpiles
 - B16 Development Rock Area
 - B17 Employee Parking
 - B18 Empty Drum Storage
 - B19 Parts Storage
 - B20 Fireproof Cabinet
 - B21 Dumpsters
 - ▭ Vegetative Growth
 - ▭ Rip Rap
 - Diversion Channel (Grass-Lined)
 - ▭ Topsoil Stockpile
 - ▭ Check Dam
 - ▭ Crest and Toe of Piles
 - ▭ Drainage Berm / Catchment
 - Access Roads/Old Survey
 - Existing Permanent Roads
 - Power Line and Pole (Denison)
 - Power Line and Pole (Rocky Mountain)
 - Diversion Channel
 - Fence
 - Disturbed Area



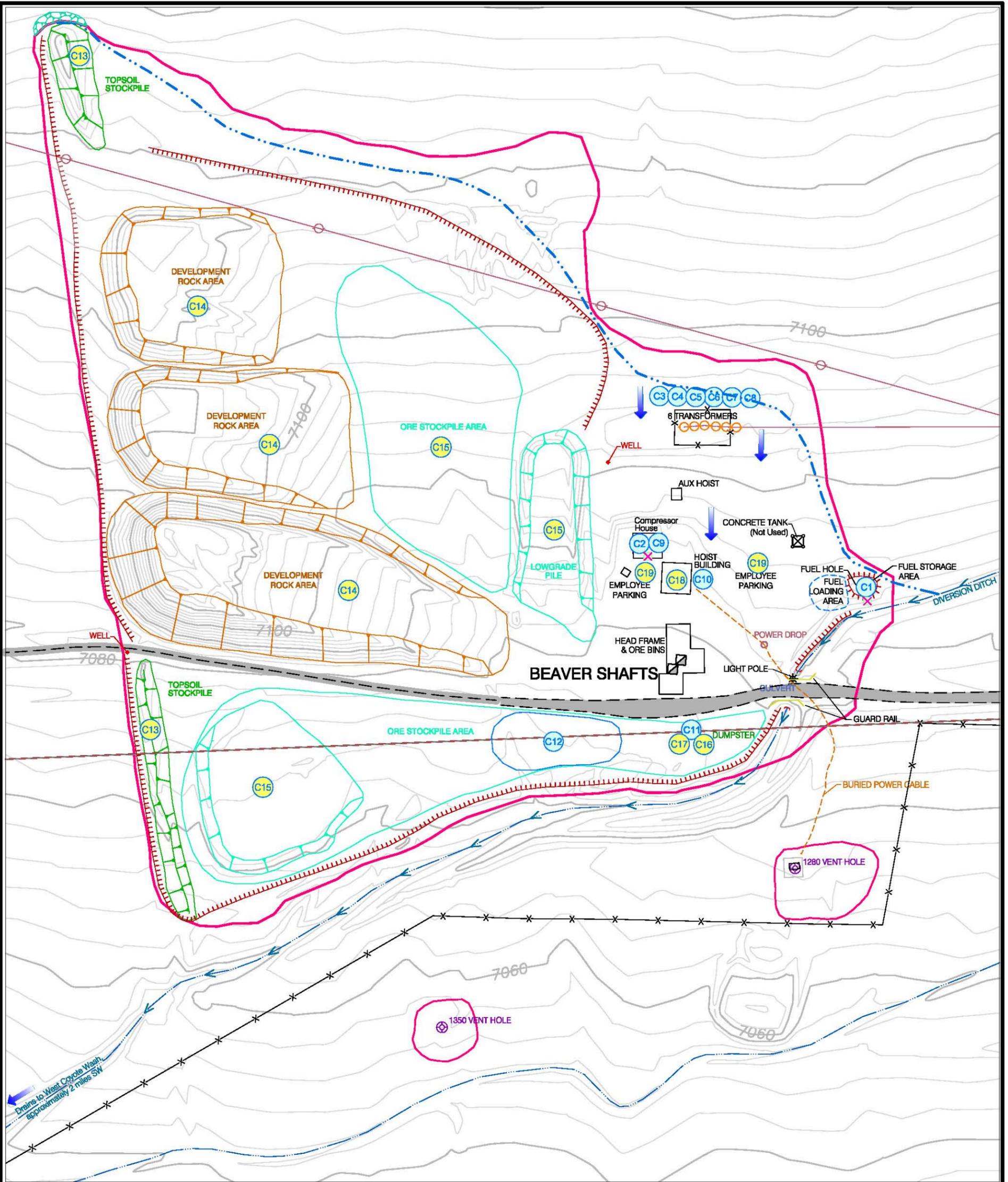
Contour Interval = 2 Feet
from Aerial Survel 2008

Utah State Plane Coordinate System
South Zone, NAD 83



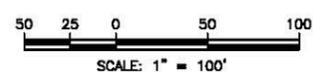
Drains into Intermittent Tributary, then into East Coyote Wash, 2 miles SW

Denison Mines (USA) Corp.		Denison Mines	
Project: La Sal Complex			
Date		County: San Juan	State: Utah
By		Location: Section 1, R 24 E, T 29 S	
FIGURE 1B SWPPP LA SAL MINE SITE MAP 12/8/2009			
Author: D. Ferraro		Drafted By: D. Sledd	



LEGEND

- | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|
| | 1,760 Gallon Diesel Tank | | Rip Rap |
| | 55 Gallon Oil Drum Storage | | Diversion Channel |
| | Transformers | | Topsoil Stockpile |
| | Compressor | | Crest and Toe of Piles |
| | Generator | | Drainage Berm Catchment |
| | 55 Gallon Bulk Oil Drum Storage | | Existing Permanent Roads |
| | Equipment Storage | | Power Line and Pole (Denison) |
| | Spill Kit | | Power Line and Pole (Rock Mountain) |
| | Topsoil Stockpiles | | Diversion Ditch or Channel |
| | Development Rock Stockpiles | | Disturbed Area |
| | Ore Stockpile Areas | | |
| | Trash Dumpster | | |
| | Portable Bathroom | | |
| | Fireproof Cabinets w/ aerosols | | |
| | Employee Parking | | |
| | Water Flow Direction | | |



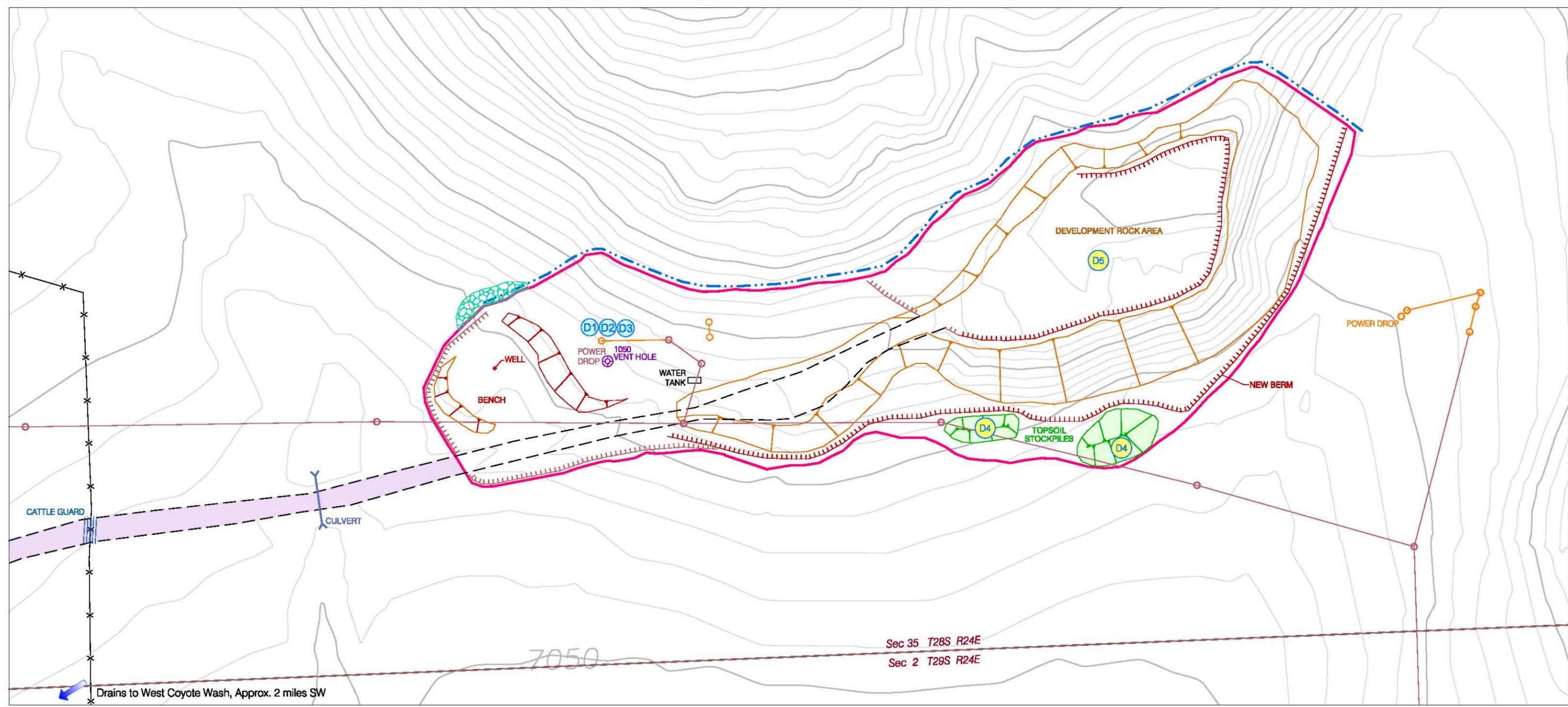
Contour Interval = 2 Feet
from Aerial Survey 2008

Utah State Plane Coordinate System
South Zone, NAD 83



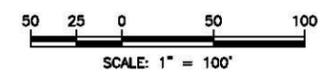
Denison Mines (USA) Corp.		DENISON MINES	
REVISIONS		Project: La Sal / Snowball / Beaver Permit	
Date	By	County: San Juan	State: Utah
		Location: Section 35, T 24 E, R 28 S	
FIGURE 1C SWPPP BEAVER SHAFT (WEST) 12/08/2009			
Author: D. Ferraro		Drafted By: Sledd	

W:\USA\Utah\LaSal Complex\Drawings\La Sal Complex Mines Permit-12-09.dwg E Beaver SWPPP 09/12/2009 dlsdcd



LEGEND

- D1 D2 D3 Decommissioned Transformers
- D4 Topsoil Stockpiles
- D5 Development Rock Area
- [Vegetative Growth] Vegetative Growth
- [Rip Rap] Rip Rap
- [Dashed Line] Diversion Channel (Grass-Lined)
- [Topsoil Stockpile] Topsoil Stockpile
- [Arrow] Water Flow Direction
- [Crest and Toe of Piles] Crest and Toe of Piles
- [Dashed Line] Drainage Berm / Catchment
- [Wavy Line] Access Roads
- [Circle] Power Line and Pole (Denison)
- [Circle] Power Line and Pole (Rock Mountain)
- [Wavy Line] Disturbed Area



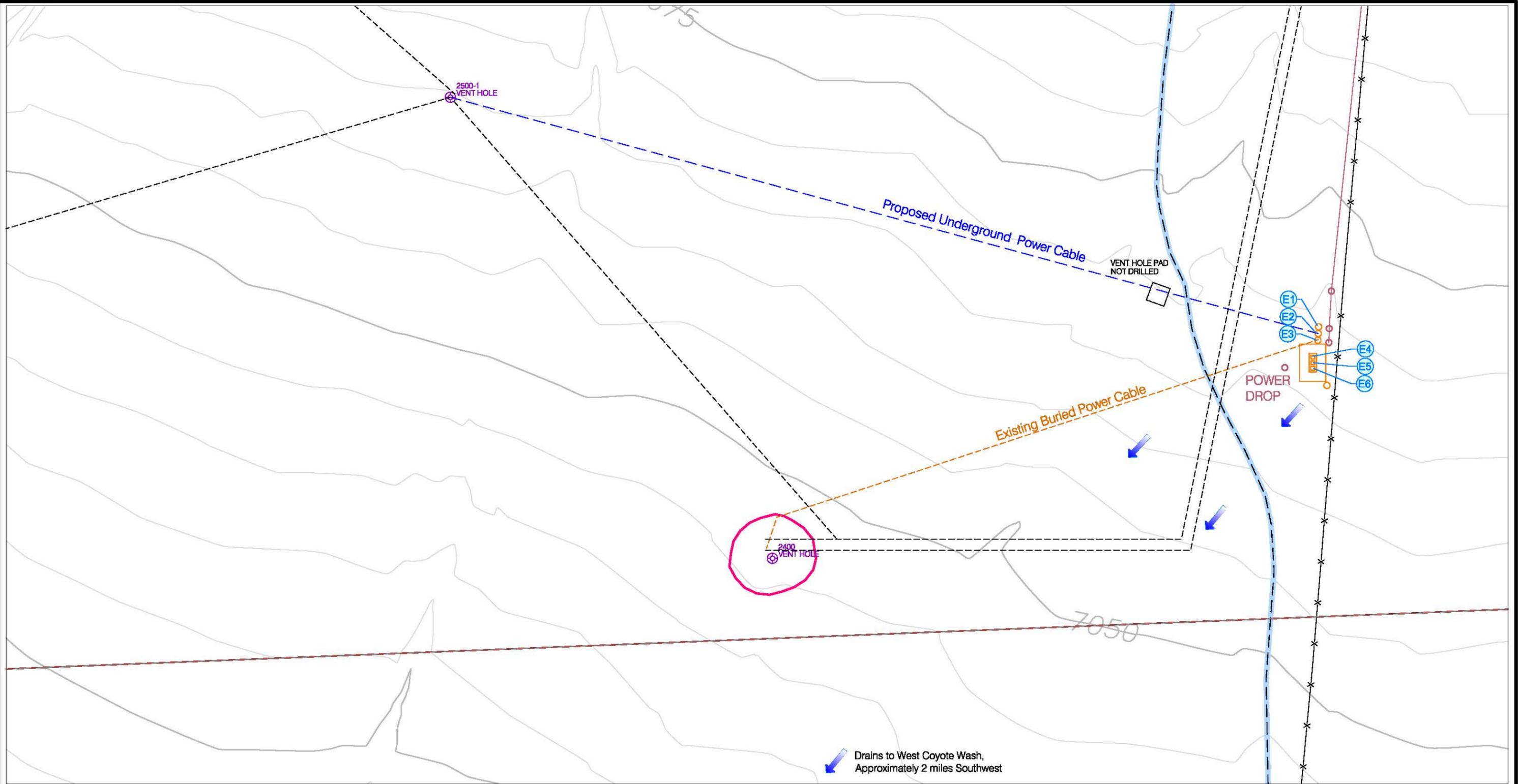
Contour Interval = 5 Feet
from Aerial Survey 2008

Utah State Plane Coordinate System
South Zone, NAD 83



Denison Mines (USA) Corp.		DENISON MINES	
Project: La Sal / Snowball / Beaver Permit			
REVISIONS		County: San Juan	State: Utah
Date	By	Location: Section 35, T 24 E, R 28 S	
FIGURE 1D SWPPP BEAVER SHAFT (EAST) 12/08/2009			
		Author: D. Ferraro	Drafted By: Sledc

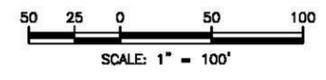
W:\USA\Utah\LaSal Complex\Mines_Permit-12-08.dwg Beaver Power Sta_SWPPP_09/12/2009 dsledd



LEGEND



- Power Line and Pole (Denison)
- Power Line and Pole (Rock Mountain)
- Existing Trails
- Disturbed Area



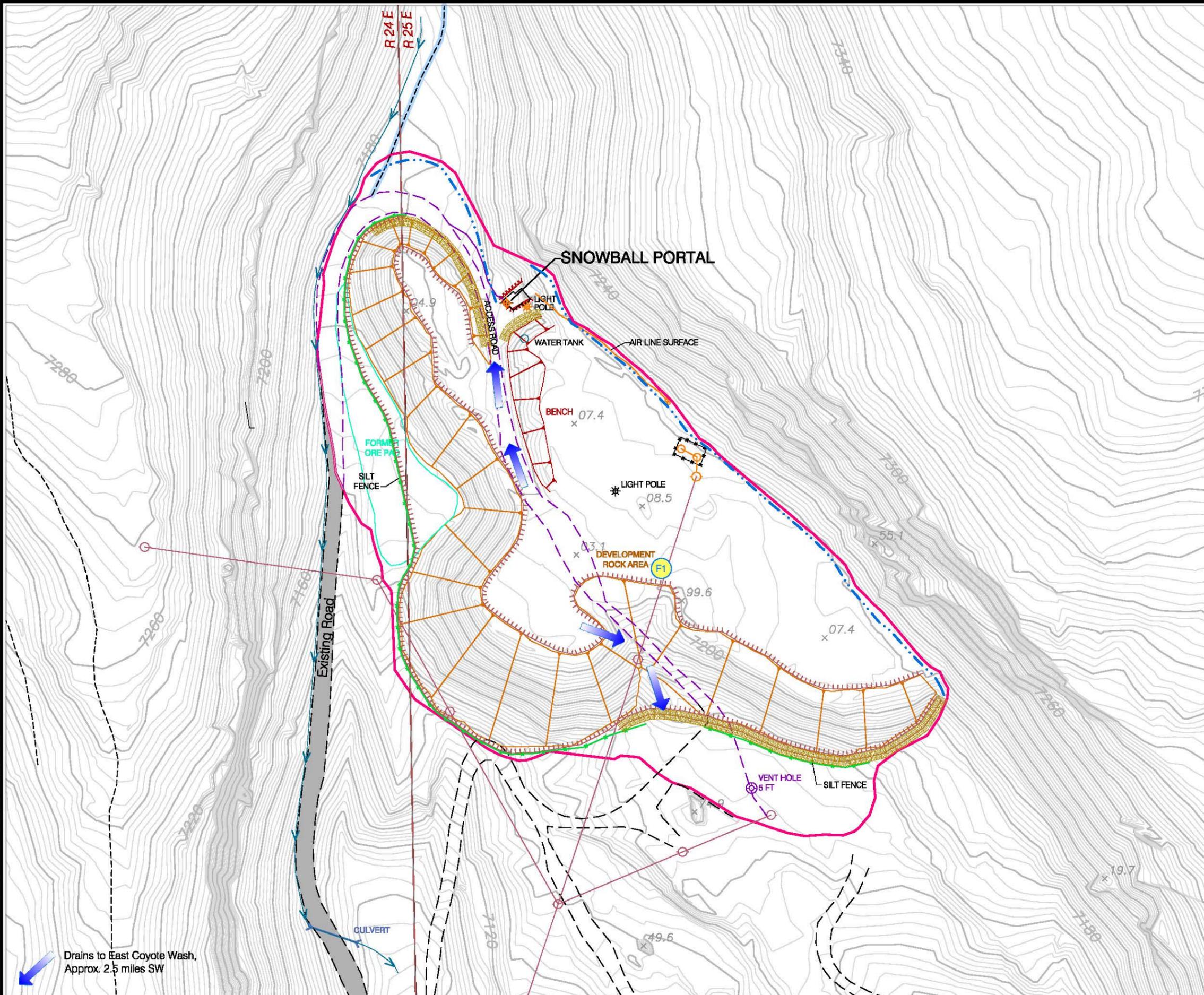
Contour Interval = 2 Feet
from Aerial Survey 2008

Utah State Plane Coordinate System
South Zone, NAD 83



Denison Mines (USA) Corp.		DENISON MINES	
REVISIONS		Project: La Sal / Snowball / Beaver Permit	
Date	By	County: San Juan	State: Utah
		Location: Section 35, T 24 E, R 28 S	
FIGURE 1E SWPPP BEAVER 2400 TRANSFORMER STATION 12/8/2009			
Author: C. Woodward		Drafted By: Sledd	

W:\USA\Jual\LaSal Complex\Drawings\LaSal Complex Mines Permit-12-09.dwg, Snowball SWPPP 09/12/2009 dlsedd



LEGEND

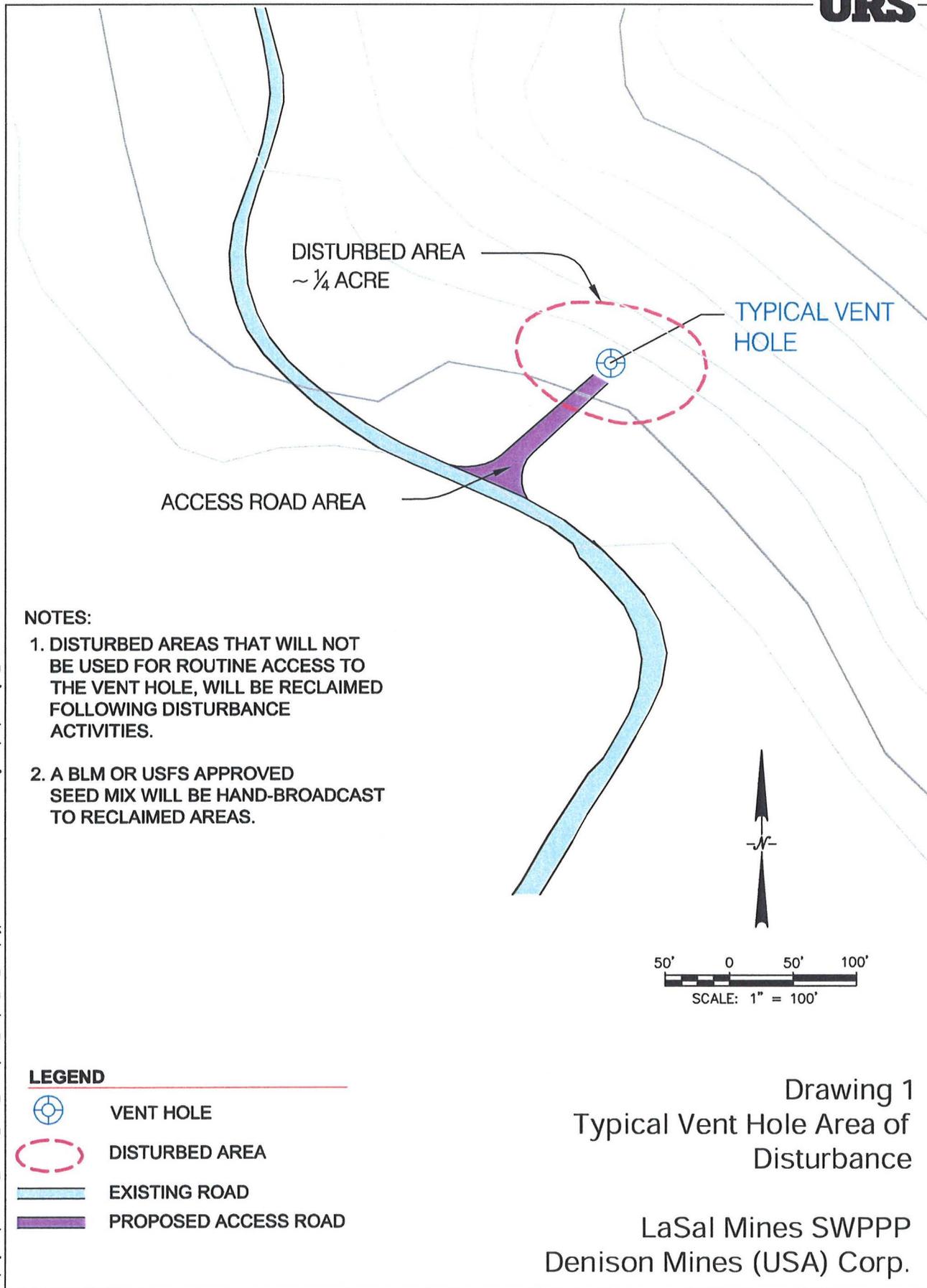
-  Development Rock Area
-  Silt Fence
-  Hay Bales
-  Diversion Channel (Grass-Lined)
-  Drainage Berm / Catchment
-  Water Flow Direction
-  Cribbing
-  Crest and Toe of Piles
-  Access Roads
-  Existing Permanent Roads
-  Existing Trails
-  Power Line and Pole (Denison)
-  Power Line and Pole (Rocky Mountain)
-  Diversion Ditch or Channel
-  Crest and Toe of Piles
-  Disturbed Area



Contour Interval = 2 Feet
from Aerial Survey 2008

Utah State Plane Coordinate System
South Zone, NAD 83

Denison Mines (USA) Corp.		DENISON MINES	
REVISIONS		Project: LA SAL COMPLEX	
Date	By	County: San Juan	State: Utah
6-30-09	dls	Location: Section 1, R 24 E & Section 6, R 25 E, T 29 S	
FIGURE 1F SWPPP			
SNOWBALL MINE			
12/8/2009			
Author: D. Ferraro		Drafted By: Sledc	

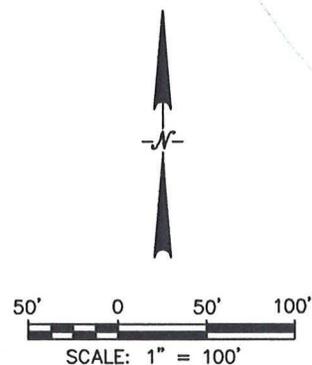


NOTES:

1. DISTURBED AREAS THAT WILL NOT BE USED FOR ROUTINE ACCESS TO THE VENT HOLE, WILL BE RECLAIMED FOLLOWING DISTURBANCE ACTIVITIES.
2. A BLM OR USFS APPROVED SEED MIX WILL BE HAND-BROADCAST TO RECLAIMED AREAS.

LEGEND

-  VENT HOLE
-  DISTURBED AREA
-  EXISTING ROAD
-  PROPOSED ACCESS ROAD



Drawing 1
 Typical Vent Hole Area of
 Disturbance

 LaSal Mines SWPPP
 Denison Mines (USA) Corp.

M:\Projects\22239753_Denison_SWPPP\Task_01\B.O_GIS_CAD\Typical Vent Hole Disturbance.dwg 11/01/2007 jim_crawford DN

APPENDIX A

**UTAH DIVISION OF WATER QUALITY UPDES GENERAL
STORMWATER PERMIT (UTR000000) FOR DISCHARGES
ASSOCIATED WITH INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY FROM METAL MINING
FACILITIES (APPENDIX II.G)**



State of Utah

Department of
Environmental Quality

Richard W. Spratt
Executive Director

DIVISION OF WATER QUALITY
Walter L. Baker, P.E.
Director

Water Quality Board
Joe Piccolo, *Chair*
Paula Doughty, *Vice-Chair*
David F. Echols
Merritt K. Frey
Darrell H. Mensel
Leland J. Myers
Richard W. Spratt
Jay Ivan Olsen
Gregory L. Rowley
Steven P. Simpson
Daniel C. Snarr
Phil Wright
Walter L. Baker,
Executive Secretary

JON M. HUNTSMAN, JR.
Governor

GARY HERBERT
Lieutenant Governor

July 07, 2008

RF

BY:...

Mr. Harold Roberts
Dennison Mines (USA) Corp.
1050 17th Street, Suite 950
Denver, CO 80265

Dear Mr. Roberts:

Subject: Utah Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (UPDES)
Multi-Sector General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial
Activity, Coverage No. **UTR000829**.

Our office received your "notice of intent" (NOI) for **Denison Mines (USA) Corp.** to obtain coverage under the *UPDES Multi-Sector General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity, General Permit No. UTR000000* on June 02, 2008. The received NOI is for the La Sal Mines facility located at, Latitude 38° 18' 34.79" N, Longitude 109° 14' 5.03" W, San Juan County. This letter confirms your coverage under the general permit; the permit coverage number for the facility is **No. UTR000829**. Please use this number in any future correspondence associated with this project.

This coverage is effective **May 14, 2008** and expires at midnight, **December 31, 2010**. There was no lapse in coverage because the old permit was extended until the new permit was issued.

The permit requires a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3). Maintaining a current copy of the SWP3 at the site is a requirement of the permit. Monitoring is also required as outlined in appendix II requirements. Please review these requirements if you are not familiar with them. A copy of the general permit and appendix requirements can be found on our website at <http://www.waterquality.utah.gov/updes/stormwater.htm>.

Storm water discharge monitoring report (SWDMR) forms are enclosed for your convenience. These forms may be used to record visual and/or analytical monitoring results.

As the agency charged with the administration of issuing UPDES Permits, we are continuously looking for ways to improve our quality of service to you. Please take

UPDES PERMITTING QUESTIONNAIRE

The following questionnaire is being distributed by the Department of Environmental Quality, Division of Water Quality (DWQ) to obtain feedback from permittees concerning the UPDES permitting process. The information you provide us will be used to improve the permitting process to more effectively meet your needs. Please comment freely on the positive and negative aspects of the permitting process and use additional paper if needed. You may remain anonymous by not completing the bottom section of the questionnaire. Thank you for taking the time to complete this survey and return it to our office. Feel free to provide us with any other comments you may have.

1. Please rate how well the DWQ storm water staff conveyed the requirements for your permit?

1	2	3	4	5
poor	fair	good	very good	excellent

2. What do you feel could be improved, added, or removed from the current permitting process?

3. What have you experienced that are positive and negative aspects of the permitting process?

4. Based on your interaction with DWQ staff, please rate the following below

1	2	3	4	5
poor	fair	good	very good	excellent

Rating

..... Professionalism/technical skills/credibility
..... Timeliness or response
..... Alignment in meeting goal of protecting surface water resources
..... Consistency and fairness in program administration

5. Are there any further comments that you would like to make about the permitting process?

Completed By: _____ Phone: _____
Agency/Company: _____

Please return complete forms to: DWQ, POB 144870, SLC, UT 84114-4870

INFORMATION

Adverse Weather Waiver. When a discharger is unable to collect samples within a specified sampling period due to adverse climatic conditions, the discharger shall collect a substitute sample from a separate qualifying event in the next period and submit the data along with data for the routine sample in that period. Adverse weather conditions that may prohibit the collection of samples include weather conditions that create dangerous conditions for personnel (such as local flooding, high winds, hurricanes, tornadoes, electrical storms, etc.) or otherwise make the collection of a sample impracticable (drought, extended frozen conditions, etc.).

Exemption to Monitoring Requirements. (Does not apply to sector S or any Visual Monitoring Requirements.) As an alternative to monitoring an outfall, an annual certification may be made that material handling equipment or activities; raw or waste materials; intermediate, final, or by-products; industrial machinery or operations; and significant materials from past industrial activity that are located in areas of the facility within the drainage area of the outfall are not presently exposed to storm water and will not be exposed to storm water for the certification period. Such certification must be retained in the storm water pollution prevention plan, and submitted to the DWQ in accordance with Part V.B of the permit. In the case of certifying that a pollutant is not present, the permittee must submit the certification along with the monitoring reports required under reporting requirements in the sector. If the permittee cannot certify for an entire period, they must submit the date exposure was eliminated and any monitoring required up until that date. This certification option is not applicable to compliance monitoring requirements associated with effluent limitations.

When to Monitor and Report. Samples must be collected and analyzed at least once during each three month monitoring period. Monitoring results must be submitted annually. See Reporting for dates.

More Frequent Monitoring. If sampling is conducted more frequently than semi-annually, all sampling results must be submitted. A separate SWDMR is

required for each storm event sampled.

How to Report. A separate SWDMR form is required for each storm event and for each outfall sampled. SWDMRs must be signed and mailed to the Division of Water Quality, and must be postmarked by the date specified under Monitoring Periods and Reporting Deadlines. The permittee should retain a copy. The address and phone number for questions or to mail the SWDMR is:

Department of Environmental Quality
Division of Water Quality
Attention Storm Water Coordinator
PO Box 144870
Salt Lake City, UT 84114-4870

(801) 538-6146

Substantially Identical Discharges. If there is reason to believe that the discharges from two or more outfalls are substantially identical, one of the outfalls may be monitored and that data submitted for all substantially identical outfalls. A description of the location of the outfalls, an explanation of why the outfalls have substantially identical discharges, and the size of the drainage area and runoff coefficient must be submitted as an attachment to the SWDMR.

INFORMATION

Adverse Weather Waiver. When a discharger is unable to collect samples within a specified sampling period due to adverse climatic conditions, the discharger shall collect a substitute sample from a separate qualifying event in the next period and submit the data along with data for the routine sample in that period. Adverse weather conditions that may prohibit the collection of samples include weather conditions that create dangerous conditions for personnel (such as local flooding, high winds, hurricanes, tornadoes, electrical storms, etc.) or otherwise make the collection of a sample impracticable (drought, extended frozen conditions, etc.).

Exemption to Monitoring Requirements. (Does not apply to sector S or any Visual Monitoring Requirements.) As an alternative to monitoring an outfall, an annual certification may be made that material handling equipment or activities; raw or waste materials; intermediate, final, or by-products; industrial machinery or operations; and significant materials from past industrial activity that are located in areas of the facility within the drainage area of the outfall are not presently exposed to storm water and will not be exposed to storm water for the certification period. Such certification must be retained in the storm water pollution prevention plan, and submitted to the DWQ in accordance with Part V.B of the permit. In the case of certifying that a pollutant is not present, the permittee must submit the certification along with the monitoring reports required under reporting requirements in the sector. If the permittee cannot certify for an entire period, they must submit the date exposure was eliminated and any monitoring required up until that date. This certification option is not applicable to compliance monitoring requirements associated with effluent limitations.

When to Monitor and Report. Samples must be collected and analyzed at least once during each three month monitoring period. Monitoring results must be submitted annually. See Reporting for dates.

More Frequent Monitoring. If sampling is conducted more frequently than semi-annually, all sampling results must be submitted. A separate SWDMR is

required for each storm event sampled.

How to Report. A separate SWDMR form is required for each storm event and for each outfall sampled. SWDMRs must be signed and mailed to the Division of Water Quality, and must be postmarked by the date specified under Monitoring Periods and Reporting Deadlines. The permittee should retain a copy. The address and phone number for questions or to mail the SWDMR is:

Department of Environmental Quality
Division of Water Quality
Attention Storm Water Coordinator
PO Box 144870
Salt Lake City, UT 84114-4870

(801) 538-6146

Substantially Identical Discharges. If there is reason to believe that the discharges from two or more outfalls are substantially identical, one of the outfalls may be monitored and that data submitted for all substantially identical outfalls. A description of the location of the outfalls, an explanation of why the outfalls have substantially identical discharges, and the size of the drainage area and runoff coefficient must be submitted as an attachment to the SWDMR.

APPENDIX B
SPILL REPORT FORM

Spill Report Form

LOCATION: _____	
	Date: _____ Time: _____
Regulatory agencies notified (date, time, person, agency, and how): _____ _____	
Material spilled: _____	
Quantity spilled: _____	
Source: _____	
Cause: _____ _____	
Extent of injuries (if any): _____ _____	
Adverse environmental impact (if any): _____ _____	
Immediate remedial actions taken at time of spill: _____ _____	
Measures taken or planned to prevent recurrence: _____ _____	
Additional comments: _____ _____ _____	
This report prepared by: _____	_____ (Signature)
_____	_____

APPENDIX C
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SITE INSPECTION FORM

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT - SITE INSPECTION REPORT

General Information			
Project Name			
CDPS Tracking No.	COR-03	Location	
Date of Inspection		Start/End Time	
Inspector's Name(s)			
Inspector's Title(s)			
Inspector's Qualifications			
Present phase of construction			
Type of Inspection:	<input type="checkbox"/> Regular <input type="checkbox"/> Pre-storm event <input type="checkbox"/> During storm event <input type="checkbox"/> Post-storm event		
Have there been any deviations from the required minimum inspection schedule as described in the SWMP?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If yes, describe:		
Weather Information			
Has there been a storm event since the last inspection?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If yes, provide:		
Storm Start Date & Time	Storm Duration (hrs)	Approximate Amount of Precipitation (in)	
Weather at time of this inspection?	<input type="checkbox"/> Clear <input type="checkbox"/> Cloudy <input type="checkbox"/> Rain <input type="checkbox"/> Sleet <input type="checkbox"/> Fog <input type="checkbox"/> Snowing <input type="checkbox"/> High Winds		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ Temperature: _____		
Have any discharges of sediment or other pollutants occurred since the last inspection?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If yes, describe:		
Are there any discharges of sediment or other pollutants at the time of inspection?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If yes, describe:		

Site-specific BMPs

- Number the structural and non-structural BMPs identified in your SWMP on your site map and list them below (add as many BMPs as necessary). Carry a copy of the numbered site map with you during your inspection. This list will ensure that you are inspecting all required BMPs at your site.
- Include the location(s) of BMPs that need to be maintained and the location(s) of the BMPs that failed to operate as designed or proved inadequate for a particular location.
- Include the location(s) where additional BMPs are needed that were not in place at the time of inspection.
- Describe corrective actions initiated, date completed, in the Corrective Action Log.
- Update SWMP.

	BMP & Location	BMP Installed?	BMP Maintenance Required?	Corrective Action Needed and Notes
1		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
2		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
3		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
4		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
5		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
6		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
7		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
8		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
9		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
10		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
11		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
12		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
13		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT - SITE INSPECTION REPORT

Overall Site Issues

Inspect the following for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants leaving the construction site boundaries, entering the stormwater drainage system, or discharging to state waters.

	BMP/activity	Active	Maintenance Required?	Corrective Action Needed and Notes
1	Are all slopes and disturbed areas not actively being worked properly stabilized?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
2	Are natural resource areas (e.g., streams, wetlands, trees) protected with barriers or similar BMPs?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
3	Are perimeter controls and sediment barriers adequately installed and maintained?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
4	Are discharge points and receiving waters free of any sediment deposits?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
5	Are storm drain inlets properly protected?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
6	Is the construction exit preventing sediment from being tracked into the street?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
7	Is trash from work areas collected & placed in dumpsters?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
8	Are washout facilities (e.g., paint, stucco, concrete) available, clearly marked, & maintained?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
9	Are vehicle & equipment fueling, cleaning, & maintenance areas free of spills, leaks, etc.?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
10	Are materials that are potential stormwater contaminants stored inside, in berms, or under cover?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
11	Are non-stormwater discharges (e.g., wash water, dewatering) properly controlled?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	

Non-Compliance

Describe any incidents of non-compliance not described above:

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

To the best of my knowledge and belief, this site is in compliance with the permit requirements.

Print name and title: _____

Signature: _____ **Date:** _____



CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

To the best of my knowledge and belief, this site is in compliance with the permit requirements.

Print name and title: _____

Signature: _____ **Date:** _____

APPENDIX D
TRAINING SIGNATURE SHEET

APPENDIX E
ADDITIONAL RECORDS STORAGE