SPILL PREVENTION, CONTROL, AND COUNTERMEASURE (SPCC) PLAN - DRAFT

Denison Mines (USA) Corp.
La Sal Mines
San Juan County, La Sal, Utah

December 2009

Prepared for:
Denison Mines (USA) Corp.
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Updates made to SPCC Plan in December 2009	
Section of SPCC Plan / Date Modified	Description of Update
Cover	Original Plan developed by URS in January 2008. Plan updated in December 2009 by A Creative Environment (ACE)
Cross Reference Table	Updated to reflect sections of the SPCC Plan that meet the rule requirements
Section 2	Facility information modified to reflect current operations; management approval modified to reflect current management in place
Section 3	Facility information updated to reflect current oil storage on sites
Table 3A	Oil storage table updated; additional rows added to table so future oil storage locations can easily be added to SPCC Plan
Appendices	Figures updated to reflect current oil storage locations and current operations; addition of the 2400 Transformer Station
Future SPCC modifications can be tracked in Appendix B, Table 2 – Plan Amendment Log.	

APPENDICES

CROSS-REFERENCE TABLE

This SPCC Plan has been prepared in accordance with 40 CFR Part 112 and is organized as specified in the aforementioned regulation. The following cross-reference provides the location of the requirements listed in 40 CFR Part 112 and the equivalent requirements in this Plan. Information specific to the facility necessary to demonstrate conformance with the appropriate SPCC requirements is included in Section 3.0.

SPCC Rule Citation	Description of Rule	Section
§112.7	General requirements for SPCC Plans for all facilities and all oil types.	3.0, 4.0, 5.0
§112.7(a)	General requirements	3.0, 4.0, Appendices
	Discussion of facility's conformance with rule requirements;	
	Deviations from Plan requirements;	
	Facility characteristics that must be described in the Plan (including facility diagram);	
	Spill reporting information in the Plan;	
	Emergency procedures.	
§112.7(b)	Fault analysis	3.0
§112.7(c)	Secondary containment	3.0 and 5.1
§112.7(d)	Contingency planning	5.2
§112.7(e)	Inspections, tests, and records	5.3
§112.7(f)	Employee training and discharge prevention procedures	5.4
§112.7(g)	Security (excluding oil production facilities)	5.5
§112.7(h)	Loading/unloading (excluding offshore facilities)	5.6
§112.7(i)	Brittle fracture evaluation requirements	5.7
§112.7(j)	Conformance with State requirements	5.8
§112.8	Requirements for onshore facilities (excluding production facilities)	6.0
§112.8(a)	General and specific requirements	6.1
§112.8(b)	Facility drainage	6.2
§112.8(c)	Bulk storage containers	6.3
§112.8(d)	Facility transfer operations, pumping, and facility process	6.4

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Regulatory Overview

In January of 1974, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) adopted 40 CFR, Part 112, as the Oil Pollution Prevention Program, which was most recently amended on December 26, 2006. These oil pollution prevention regulations require the preparation of a Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan for facilities with aboveground oil storage of more than 1,320 gallons total, and which due to their location, could reasonably be expected to discharge oil in harmful quantities into or upon the navigable waters of the United States (40 CFR, Part 112.1(b)). The final revised rule for the Oil Pollution Prevention Program, released on December 26, 2006, is available at www.access.gpo.gov/su_docs/fedreg/a061226c.html.

The owner or operator of an SPCC-subject facility is required to have a written, site-specific spill prevention plan, which details how a facility's operations comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 112. To be in compliance, the facility's SPCC plan must satisfy all of the applicable requirements for drainage, bulk storage tanks, tank car and truck loading and unloading, transfer operations (intrafacility piping), inspections and records, security, and training. Most importantly, the facility must fully implement the SPCC plan and train personnel in its execution.

The content of this SPCC Plan has been prepared in accordance with good engineering practices to prevent and mitigate damage to the environment from potential oil spills. This plan does not serve as a site safety or regulatory compliance audit. The Plan is certified by a registered Professional Engineer and has the full approval of management at a level with authority to commit the necessary resources to implement the Plan. This Plan is designed to satisfy requirements of the 2006 rule and is supported by six appendices:

- Appendix A Figures
- Appendix B Tables
- Appendix C Outline for Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Training
- Appendix D Spill Reporting Form
- Appendix E Additional Record Storage

In 1993, the regulations were expanded to require preparation and submittal of response plans from all facilities that can cause "substantial harm" due to potential oil spills. Each owner/operator is to review the EPA applicability of substantial harm criteria, and, if necessary, prepare a response plan in accordance with 40 CFR, Part 112.20. The Certification of Substantial Harm Determination is located in Section 1.4 of this Plan.

1.2 Regulatory Requirements for Facility

Facilities are required by 40 CFR 112 to develop and implement an SPCC Plan because they have a total aboveground oil storage capacity of greater than 1,320 gallons and spills could reasonably impact surface water.

Although this plan is consistent with federal requirements for SPCC plans set forth in 40 CFR 112, the existence of this plan for the La Sal Mines facilities does not necessarily reflect the determination that an SPCC plan is required under federal law for each facility. The plan for these facilities may be established as a result of internal evaluations of appropriate facility management unrelated to federal requirements.

1.3 Plan Review and Amendment

In accordance with 40 CFR 112.5(b), a responsible official of Denison Mines will review and evaluate this SPCC Plan at least once every 5 years. As a result of this review, non-technical changes will be made to the plan to ensure that the document is up-to-date. Such non-technical changes may include updating contact names, phone numbers, or addresses, and they do not require recertification by a Professional Engineer. In addition to non-technical changes, this SPCC Plan will be amended within six months of the review to include more effective prevention and control technology if the technology has been field-proven at the time of the review and will significantly reduce the likelihood of a discharge. Any such amendment will be implemented as soon as possible, but not later than six months after the amendment. The 5-year management review will be documented on Table 1 in Appendix B.

This SPCC Plan shall be amended and recertified by a Professional Engineer within 6 months after any change in facility design, construction, operation, or maintenance that materially affects the facility's potential to discharge oil. Examples of changes that may require amendment of the Plan include, but are not limited to:

- commissioning or decommissioning containers;
- replacement, reconstruction, or movement of containers;
- reconstruction, replacement, or installation of piping systems;
- construction or demolition that might alter secondary containment structures;
- changes of product or service;
- or revision of standard operation or maintenance procedures at the facilities.

In addition, EPA or the state oil pollution control agency may require that this SPCC Plan be amended following reportable spills (40 CFR 112.4). As required, any such non-5-year-review amendments to this SPCC Plan shall be noted on Table 2 in Appendix B of this SPCC Plan.

The December 2006 SPCC Rule Amendments by the EPA state that if a facility has 10,000 gallons or less in aggregate aboveground oil storage capacity and has not had a discharge within three years meeting the written report requirements as stated in Section 4/4 of this Plan, the owner/operator may:

- prepare a self-certified SPCC Plan instead of one reviewed and certified by a Professional Engineer (PE);

- meet tailored facility security and tank integrity inspection requirements without PE certification; and
- prepare a plan which includes PE-certified environmentally equivalent measures or impracticability determinations that would require PE certification for only the portions dealing with environmental equivalence and impracticability determinations. The remaining portions of the plan could be self-certified by the facility owner/operator.

It is recommended that all technical (non-administrative) changes and amendments to this SPCC Plan be reviewed by a professional engineer. When needed, a new certification page will be signed, sealed, and inserted into this plan to complete the amendment process.

1.4 Certification of Substantial Harm Determination *[40 CFR 112.20]*

1. Does the facility have a maximum storage capacity of oil greater than or equal to 42,000 gallons ***and*** do the operations include over water transfers of oil to or from vessels?

Yes _____ No ___X_____

2. Does the facility have a maximum storage capacity of oil greater than or equal to 1,000,000 gallons ***and*** is the facility without secondary containment for each aboveground storage area sufficiently large to contain the capacity of the largest aboveground storage tank within the storage area?

Yes _____ No ___X_____

3. Does the facility have a maximum storage capacity of oil greater than or equal to 1,000,000 gallons ***and*** is the facility located at a distance such that a discharge from the facility could cause injury to an environmentally sensitive area?

Yes _____ No ___X_____

4. Does the facility have a maximum storage capacity of oil greater than or equal to 1,000,000 gallons ***and*** is the facility located at a distance such that a discharge from the facility would shut down a public drinking water intake?

Yes _____ No ___X_____

5. Does the facility have a maximum storage capacity of oil greater than or equal to 1,000,000 gallons ***and*** within the past 5 years has the facility experienced a reportable spill in an amount greater than or equal to 10,000 gallons?

Yes _____ No ___X_____

Substantial Harm Determination Certification

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document, and that based on my inquiry of those individuals responsible for obtaining this information, I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate, and complete.

_____ _____

Philip Buck Date
Vice President, Mining

2.0 FACILITY MANAGEMENT

2.1 General Facility Information

- **Name of Facility Complex:** La Sal Mines
- **Facility Type:** This facility is an onshore non-production facility that operates as a series of surface facilities that access underground uranium mines owned by Denison Mines (USA) Corp.
- **Location of Facilities:**

  Driving Directions:
  From La Sal, Utah, on State Highway 46, proceed 1 mile east to Wilcox Road (CR 1531), turn south and proceed 0.2 miles, turn left onto Snowball Road (CR 1081), proceed 1.2 miles to the Pandora gate.

  Mine Portal Locations:

Pandora Mine	Section 1, T29S, R24E, and Section 6, T29S, R25E
La Sal Mine	Section 1, T29S, R24E
Beaver Shaft Mine	Section 35, T28S, R24E

- **Name and address of owner or operator:**

  Name: Denison Mines (USA) Corp.

  Address: 1050 17th Street, Suite 950
  Denver, CO 80265
  303-628-7798

- **Designated person for oil spill prevention at facility:**
  Name and Title: Christy Woodward, Environmental Coordinator
  Phone: 303-389-4136
  Cell: 303-549-9722

2.2 Management Approval of SPCC Plan

I hereby certify that this SPCC Plan will be implemented as herein described.

_____ _____

Christy Woodward Date
Environmental Coordinator

Note: This SPCC Plan was developed immediately after a site visit to the La Sal Mines. Based on the site visit, some minor compliance concerns relating to oil storage were observed. Three memos were drafted on November 17, 2009 that outlined corrective actions that will be implemented at La Sal, Pandora, and the Beaver Shaft, respectively. Once the issues identified in the November 17, 2009 memo are addressed and the corrective actions implemented, this SPCC Plan will accurately represent the storage activities taking place on site at the Las Sal Mines Complex.

2.3 Professional Engineer Certification

I hereby certify that I, or my agent, have examined the facility, and being familiar with the provisions of 40 CFR, Part 112, attest that this SPCC Plan has been prepared in accordance with good engineering practices, including consideration of industry standards, and the Plan is adequate for the facility. This certification applies to the content of the Plan as it pertains to the specific facility referenced and does not extend to the execution of the Plan or the operation and maintenance of the facility. This certification will expire if there is a change in the facility design, construction, operation, or maintenance which materially affects the potential for a discharge as described in 40 CFR 112.1(b). Consequences of failure to follow the operating, maintenance, inspection, testing, and/or response or other procedures within this Plan are the sole responsibility of the owner or operator.

Engineer: Christy Woodward Registration Number: 40373 State: Colorado

Signature:_____ Date of Plan Certification_____

Note: This SPCC Plan was developed immediately after a site visit to the La Sal Mines. Based on the site visit, some minor compliance concerns relating to oil storage were observed. Three memos were drafted on November 17, 2009 that outlined corrective actions that will be implemented at La Sal, Pandora, and the Beaver Shaft, respectively. Once the issues identified in the November 17, 2009 memo are addressed and the corrective actions implemented, this SPCC Plan will accurately represent the storage activities taking place on site at the Las Sal Mines Complex.

3.0 FACILITY INFORMATION *[40 CFR 112.7 (a)]*

The facility is divided into the six areas described below as 1) Pandora Mine; 2) La Sal Mine; 3) Beaver Shaft; 4) 2400 Transformer Station; 5) Snowball Mine; and, 6) Redd Block IV. The locations of the five mining areas of the La Sal Mines can be seen in Figure 1 of Appendix A. The location of the 2400 Transformer Station is immediately west of the Beaver Shaft. Of the six areas, only 1) Pandora Mine; 2) La Sal Mine; 3) Beaver Shaft; and, 4) 2400 Transformer Station include oil storage activities so this SPCC Plan will only address these four areas. Should future mining take place that involves oil storage activities at the other mining locations, this SPCC Plan will be modified to accurately reflect those activities.

The locations of oil containers for each mining area where oil is stored are listed in Table 3A on Page 13 of this SPCC Plan. Additional space has been provided in Table 3A so future locations of oil containers for each mining area can easily be added to the table. Oil containers include bulk storage of tanks 55 gallons or larger as well as operational equipment that contains oil. The types of failure that could occur for all oil-containing structures include ruptures or tank failures, punctures, or overflow of tanks. If a failure were to occur, the rate of flow and direction that the oil would spill is identified in Table 3A. The types of containment for each oil container are also identified in Table 3A. The numbers assigned to each oil container correspond to the oil container numbers identified on the maps for four of the six mining areas where oil is stored.

3.1 Pandora Mine

Description: The Pandora Mine is a uranium mine facility with a mine excavation entrance portal and a main shop. The oil containing storage and equipment are summarized in Table 3A. A general Site Location Map and mine-specific Site Map are provided as Figures 1 and 1A in Appendix A. The Site Map shows the location of oil containers, buildings, unloading/loading areas, and critical spill control structures.

Operation: The facility currently operates from 7:00 AM to 5:30 PM Monday through Saturday. In the future, the Operator may work 2 or 3 shifts per day 7 days per week.

Loading Operations: The Pandora Mine receives fuel via tank truck deliveries. All suppliers must meet the minimum requirements and regulations for tank truck loading/unloading established by the U.S. Department of Transportation. Denison ensures that the vendor understands the site layout, knows the protocol for entering the facility and unloading product, and has the necessary equipment to respond to a discharge from the vehicle or fuel delivery hose. The facility manager or his/her designee supervises oil deliveries for all new suppliers, and periodically observes deliveries for existing, approved suppliers. All loading and unloading of tank vehicles takes place only in the designated area. Vehicle filling operations are performed by facility personnel trained in proper discharge prevention procedures. The truck driver or facility personnel remain with the vehicle at all times while fuel is being transferred. The fuel delivery truck is equipped with an automatic shutoff nozzle sensor. The drums are manually loaded or unloaded and monitored by visual inspection.

Piping Systems: There are no sections of aboveground piping at this location. Tanks at this location are aboveground and utilize hoses for fueling activities.

Site Drainage: Surface drainage naturally flows southwest into an intermittent tributary of the East Coyote Wash, which is located approximately 2 miles southwest of the mine workings area. East Coyote Wash drains southeast to the Dolores River, which ultimately discharges to the Colorado River. The topographic lines on Figure 1A in Appendix A depict the site flow pattern, and Figure 1 shows the regional topography. The managed stormwater on the north portion of the site where oil is stored flows southwest and is contained by a berm catchment. The site has been designed to handle a 100-year, 24 hour storm.

3.2 La Sal Mine

Description: The La Sal Mine is a uranium mine facility with a mine excavation entrance portal and a main shop. The oil containing storage and equipment are summarized in Table 3A. A general Site Location Map and mine-specific Site Map are provided as Figures 1 and 1B in Appendix A. The Site Map shows the location of oil containers, buildings, and critical spill control structures.

Operation: The site operates 3600 hours a year consisting of two ten hour shifts from Monday through Friday and occasional volunteer shifts on Friday. In the future, the Operator may work 2 or 3 shifts per day 7 days per week.

Loading Operations: The La Sal Mine receives fuel via tank truck deliveries. All suppliers must meet the minimum requirements and regulations for tank truck loading/unloading established by the U.S. Department of Transportation. Denison ensures that the vendor understands the site layout, knows the protocol for entering the facility and unloading product, and has the necessary equipment to respond to a discharge from the vehicle or fuel delivery hose. The facility manager or his/her designee supervises oil deliveries for all new suppliers, and periodically observes deliveries for existing, approved suppliers. All loading and unloading of tank vehicles takes place only in the designated area. Vehicle filling operations are performed by facility personnel trained in proper discharge prevention procedures. The truck driver or facility personnel remain with the vehicle at all times while fuel is being transferred. The fuel delivery truck is equipped with an automatic shutoff nozzle sensor. The drums are manually loaded or unloaded and monitored by visual inspection.

Piping Systems: There are no sections of aboveground piping at this location. Tanks at this location are aboveground and utilize hoses for fueling activities.

Site Drainage: 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. East Coyote Wash drains southeast to the Dolores River, which ultimately discharges to the Colorado River. The topographic lines on Figure 1B in Appendix A depict the site flow pattern, and Figure 1 shows the regional topography. The managed stormwater on the central portion of the site where oil is stored flows southwest and is contained by a drainage berm catchment that runs through the property. The site is also contained a berm that runs along the entire south portion of the property. The site has been designed to handle a 100-year, 24 hour storm.

3.3 Beaver Shaft

Description: The Beaver Shaft is a uranium mine excavation shaft facility that is currently being used for mining activity. The west portion of the Beaver Shaft is where oil is being stored and consists of a hoist building, a compressor house, a fuel tank, a substation, and various development rock and topsoil stockpiles. The east portion of the Beaver Shaft site consists of a development rock area, a vent hole, and a water tank. The oil containing storage and equipment are summarized in Table 3A. A general Site Location Map and mine-specific Site Map are provided as Figures 1, 1C and 1D in Appendix A.

Operation: The site operates 3600 hours a year consisting of two ten hour shifts from Monday through Friday and occasional volunteer shifts on Friday. In the future, the Operator may work 2 or 3 shifts per day 7 days per week.

Loading Operations: The Beaver Shaft receives fuel via tank truck deliveries. All suppliers must meet the minimum requirements and regulations for tank truck loading/unloading established by the U.S. Department of Transportation. Denison ensures that the vendor understands the site layout, knows the protocol for entering the facility and unloading product, and has the necessary equipment to respond to a discharge from the vehicle or fuel delivery hose. The facility manager or his/her designee supervises oil deliveries for all new suppliers, and periodically observes deliveries for existing, approved suppliers. All loading and unloading of tank vehicles takes place only in the designated area. Vehicle filling operations are performed by facility personnel trained in proper discharge prevention procedures. The truck driver or facility personnel remain with the vehicle at all times while fuel is being transferred. The fuel delivery truck is equipped with an automatic shutoff nozzle sensor. The drums are manually loaded or unloaded and monitored by visual inspection.

Piping Systems: There are no sections of aboveground piping at this location. Tanks at this location are aboveground and utilize hoses for fueling activities.

Site Drainage: Natural surface drainage at both locations of the Beaver Shaft site flows south into an unnamed intermittent tributary that flows southwest. This intermittent tributary drains southwest into the West Coyote Wash, located approximately 2 miles southwest of the mine workings area. West Coyote Wash drains southeast to the Dolores River, which ultimately discharges to the Colorado River. The topographic lines on Figure 1C in Appendix A depict the site flow pattern, and Figure 1 shows the regional topography. The site has been designed to handle a 100-year, 24 hour storm.

3.4 2400 Transformer Station

Description: The transformer station is located immediately west of the Beaver Shaft and east of the 2400 ventilation hole. There are three pole-mounted transformers and three transformers located at ground level. The transformers at ground level sit on a concrete pad and are surrounded by a chain link fence to prevent vandalism. According to the SPCC Rule, transformers are considered operational equipment rather than bulk storage containers. Specific

details of the oil storage reservoirs are summarized in Table 3A. A Site Map is provided as Figure 1E in Appendix A.

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Table 3A: Locations of Oil Containers

Figure Reference	Location on Figure	Description	Contents	Quantity	Direction and rate of flow	Containment
Figure 1A, Pandora Mine	A1	bulk storage tank	diesel fuel (un-dyed)	563 gallons	within containment area; 563 gallons per hour	sized secondary containment (lined 28 ft x 23 ft x 4 ft containment with 19,243 gallon capacity)
Figure 1A, Pandora Mine	A2	bulk storage tank	diesel fuel (dyed)	1,033 gallons	within containment area; 1,033 gallons per hour	sized secondary containment (lined 28ft x 23 ft x 4 ft containment with 19,243 gallon capacity)
Figure 1A, Pandora Mine	A3	bulk storage tank	diesel fuel (dyed)	939 gallons	within containment area; 939 gallons per hour	sized secondary containment (lined 28ft x 23 ft x 4 ft containment with 19,243 gallon capacity)
Figure 1A, Pandora Mine	A4	bulk storage 55 gallon containers (15 maximum)	new and used oil (lube, gear oil, motor oil, hydraulic fluid, used oil)	< 825 gallons	within containment inside shop; 55 gallons per hour	sized containment (1 metal trough with 8 ft diameter x 2 ft deep with 750 gallon capacity holds up to 10 drums of new oil. 1 trough holds 5 55 gallon drums of used oil)
Figure 1A, Pandora Mine	A5	decommissioned compressors** (operational equipment, stored empty)	compressor oil	90 and 100 gallon tank compartments (stored without	would flow south towards water detention pond; 90 gallons per	general facility secondary containment

Figure Reference	Location on Figure	Description	Contents	Quantity	Direction and rate of flow	Containment
				fuel)	hour	
Figure 1A, Pandora Mine	A6	Caterpillar emergency generator (operational equipment, bulk storage)	diesel	100 gallons	contained by second containment wall; 100 gallons per hour	general facility secondary containment; double-walled tank serves as secondary containment for bulk storage
Figure 1A, Pandora Mine	A7	three pole-mounted transformers* (operational equipment; belong to power company)	oil*	55 gallons each	would flow south towards water detention pond; 90 gallons per hour	general facility secondary containment
Figure 1A, Pandora Mine						
Figure 1A, Pandora Mine						
Figure 1A, Pandora Mine						
Figure 1B, La Sal Mine	B1	bulk storage tank	unleaded fuel	470 gallons	within containment area; 470 gallons per hour	sized secondary containment (metal trough with 8 ft diameter x 2 ft deep with 750 gallon capacity)
Figure 1B, La Sal Mine	B2	bulk storage tank	off-road diesel fuel	470 gallons	within containment area; 470 gallons per hour	sized secondary containment (metal trough with 8 ft diameter x 2 ft deep

Figure Reference	Location on Figure	Description	Contents	Quantity	Direction and rate of flow	Containment
						with 750 gallon capacity)
Figure 1B, La Sal Mine	B3	bulk storage in 55 gallon drums (36 maximum)	used oil	<2000 gallons	within Containment; 55 gallons per hour	sized secondary containment (metal troughs will contain between 5 and 8 55-gallon drums each)
Figure 1B, La Sal Mine	B4	bulk storage 55 gallon and smaller containers (8 maximum 55 gallon drums)	new oil (lube, gear oil, motor oil, hydraulic fluid)	< 440 gallons	within Containment; 55 gallons per hour	sized secondary containment (metal trough)
Figure 1B, La Sal Mine	B5	decommissioned transformers (26 currently, but some will be removed) (operational equipment)	transformer oil*	ranging from 25 gallons to 100 gallons each	will remain within containment; 25 to 100 gallons per hour	sized containment (stock tanks may be used for containment) or general facility secondary containment
Figure 1B, La Sal Mine	B6, B7	decommissioned generators** (operational equipment, unregulated bulk storage)	diesel	20 gallons each**	N/A - Fuel tanks are empty; the site is on line power	general facility secondary containment; double-walled tank serves as secondary containment for bulk storage
Figure 1B, La Sal Mine	B8, B9, B10	transformers (operational equipment)	transformer oil*	between 55 and 100 gallons	would flow south where it would be contained onsite by the berm; 55 gallons per hour	general facility secondary containment
Figure 1B, La Sal Mine	B11	bulk storage in 55 gallon drum	used oil	55 gallons	within containment; 55 gallons per hour	sized secondary metal trough containment

Figure Reference	Location on Figure	Description	Contents	Quantity	Direction and rate of flow	Containment
Figure 1B, La Sal Mine	B12	bulk storage in 55 gallon drum and various smaller containers	used oil	<100 gallons	Stored inside shop within containment; 55 gallons per hour	sized secondary metal trough containment; shop serves as containment; general facility secondary containment
Figure 1B, La Sal Mine	B13	bulk storage 55 gallon and smaller containers (8 maximum 55 gallon drums stored inside trailer with lip)	new oil (lube, gear oil, motor oil, hydraulic fluid)	<440 gallons	oil would most likely stay contained within trailer; a larger spill would flow south where it would be contained onsite by the berm; 55 gallons per hour	general facility secondary containment
Figure 1B, La Sal Mine	B14	Equipment storage (operational equipment, unregulated bulk storage)	Various oils (diesel will be emptied from any bulk storage tanks)	Varies – bulk storage tanks will be emptied and labeled as such	would flow south where it would be contained onsite by the berm; 55 gallons per hour	general facility secondary containment
Figure 1B, La Sal Mine						
Figure 1B, La Sal Mine						
Figure 1B, La Sal Mine						
Figure 1C, Beaver Shaft (West)	C1	bulk storage tank	diesel fuel	1,760 gallons	within containment area and inside berm; 1,760 gallons per	sized secondary containment (lined 19ft x 27ft x 3 ft containment with

Figure Reference	Location on Figure	Description	Contents	Quantity	Direction and rate of flow	Containment
					hour	11,496 gallon capacity)
Figure 1C, Beaver Shaft (West)	C2	bulk storage 55 gallon containers (5 maximum)	lube, gear, used oil	< 275 gallons	within Containment; 55 gallons per hour	sized secondary containment (metal trough with 8 ft diameter x 2 ft deep with 750 gallon capacity; will contain 5 55-gallon drums)
Figure 1C, Beaver Shaft (West)	C3, C4, C5, C6, C7, C8	transformers (operational equipment)	transformer oil*	3 hold 150 gallons; 3 hold 55 gallons.	would flow south where it would be contained onsite by the berm; 55 gallons per hour	general facility secondary containment
Figure 1C, Beaver Shaft (West)	C9	compressor (operational equipment)**	compressor oil**	35 gallons	would mostly stay in shed; remaining would flow south where it would be contained onsite by the berm; 35 gallons per hour	general facility secondary containment
Figure 1C, Beaver Shaft (West)	C10	Cummins generator (operational equipment, bulk storage)	diesel	100 gallons	contained by second containment wall; 100 gallons per hour	general facility secondary containment; double-walled tank serves as secondary containment for bulk storage
Figure 1C, Beaver Shaft (West)	C11	bulk storage 55 gallon containers (4 maximum)	hydraulic oil	< 220 gallons	within Containment; 55 gallons per hour	sized secondary containment (metal trough)

Figure Reference	Location on Figure	Description	Contents	Quantity	Direction and rate of flow	Containment
Figure 1C, Beaver Shaft (West)	C12	Equipment storage (operational equipment, unregulated bulk storage)	various oils (diesel will be emptied from any bulk storage tanks)	varies – bulk storage tanks will be emptied and labeled as such	would flow south where it would be contained onsite by the berm; 55 gallons per hour	general facility secondary containment
Figure 1D, Beaver Shaft (East)	D1, D2, D3	decommissioned transformers (operational equipment)	transformer oil*	Each one holds between 55 and 100 gallons	would stay in the flat area; ultimate flow would be to the southwest; 55 gallons per hour	general facility secondary containment
Figure 1E, Beaver 2400 Transformer Station	E1, E2, E3	transformers (operational equipment)	transformer oil*	each one holds between 55 and 100 gallons	would stay in the flat area; ultimate flow would be to the southwest; 55 gallons per hour	general facility secondary containment
Figure 1E, Beaver 2400 Transformer Station	E4, E5, E6	transformers (operational equipment)	transformer oil*	each one holds 240 gallons	would stay in the flat area; ultimate flow would be to the southwest; 55 gallons per hour	general facility secondary containment

Figure Reference	Location on Figure	Description	Contents	Quantity	Direction and rate of flow	Containment

*All transformers at the complex of La Sal Mines contain transformer oil that is non-PCB containing.

** This is for informational purposes only and is not regulated as a bulk storage container because its capacity is less than 55 gallons or because the fuel compartment is empty.

4.0 SPILL INFORMATION *[40 CFR 112.7 (a) & (b)]*

4.1 Spill History

No reportable spills have occurred.

4.2 Spill Potential

Each item that has a reasonable potential for failure resulting in a discharge is described in Section 3.0 of this Plan.

4.3 Spill Response

Should a spill occur, the Primary Denison Mines contact would direct spill response actions. A spill containment and cleanup activity will never take precedence over the safety of personnel. No countermeasures will be undertaken until conditions are safe for workers. The following general procedures should be implemented as countermeasures:

- Account for all personnel and ensure their safety.
- Eliminate all ignition sources in the immediate area.
- Attempt to seal or somehow stop the leak and contain the spill with equipment from the appropriate spill kit, if it can be done safely.
- Block the outfall from the temporary sediment basin with the diesel fuel absorbing booms or socks.
- Attempt to divert flow away from the temporary ditch with a spill barrier or the spill kit.
- Call 911, if necessary, to alert Fire Department or other Emergency Services.
- Contact your Manager or Mine Superintendent.
- Contact Christy Woodward at 303-389-4136 and report the situation and status.
- Notify emergency response contractor, as described in the next section, for assistance in control and cleanup, if applicable.

For all occurrences, the Primary Denison Mines contact will evaluate the incident and determine if notification is necessary. If a reportable spill occurs, the SPCC Plan will be amended to include a description of the spill and equipment changes and/or operations changes required to prevent recurrence.

4.4 Spill Notification

The following notification procedures are to be enacted by Denison's Environmental Coordinator in the case of a discharge.

Immediate Notification

Petroleum releases of 25 gallons to the ground or any release that has or may impact waters of the state (which include surface water, ground water and dry gullies or storm sewers leading to surface water) must be reported within the following timeframes to the following agencies or organizations:

- Immediate phone call to the National Response Center (NRC)
- Immediate phone call to Utah Department of Environmental Quality (UDEQ)
- Immediate phone call to the Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC)
- Phone call within 24 hours to the State Oil Inspector at the Division of Oil & Public Safety
- U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management
    - Report spills of 100 barrels (bbls) or more of liquid if not contained; or any spill, venting or fire on undeveloped surfaces or in a sensitive area such as a waterway, urban area, or threatened an endangered species habitat by calling immediately and faxing a written report within 15 days of the start of the incident.
    - Report spills of 100 bbls or more of liquid if contained by a facility berm; or any spill between 10 bbl and 100 bbl of oil or produced water by faxing a written report within 15 days of the incident. No phone call is required.

Petroleum releases of less than 25 gallons that cannot impact waters of the state must be immediately contained and cleaned up. If cleanup cannot be accomplished within 24 hours, the State Inspector of Oils must be notified immediately.

Written Notification

If a spill requiring any of the notification described under Immediate Notification occurs, a complete written report describing the release and associated emergency response must be submitted to both the UDEQ and the LEPC.

A written report must also be submitted to the Regional Administrator of the EPA if a facility has either one spill greater than 1,000 gallons or two spills of 42 gallons or more within a rolling 12-month period that enter navigable waters. The report must include the following information:

- Name of facility.
- Name(s) of the owner or operator of the facility.
- Location of the facility.
- Maximum storage or handling capacity of the facility and normal daily throughput.

- Date and time of discharge, type of material discharged, its estimated quantity, and the affected media (e.g., soil, water, air).
- The corrective actions and/or countermeasures taken, including an adequate description of equipment repairs and/or replacements; any damage or injuries caused by the discharge; and whether an evacuation was needed.
- Description of the facility, including maps, flow diagrams, and topographical maps
- The cause(s) of such discharge, including a failure analysis of the system or subsystem in which the failure occurred.
- Additional preventive measures taken or contemplated to minimize the possibility of recurrence.
- Such other information as the Regional Administrator may reasonably require pertinent to the Plan or spill event.

A spill report form is included in Appendix D.

Emergency Phone Numbers and Addresses for Written Reports

Applicable emergency telephone numbers are listed below.

1. Emergency

Fire/Police: 911

2. Primary Denison Mines Contact, Facility Response Coordinator

Name: James Fisher
Phone: 970-677-2702
Cell: 970-739-6994

3. Secondary Denison Mines Contact

Name: Christy Woodward
Phone: 303-389-4136

Note: The Environmental Coordinator will contact the following as necessary:

4. Contractor Responsible for Spill Response

Emerald Services
Jim Munnell
1-888-832-3008

5. Utah DEQ:

1-801-536-4123

6. Utah Division of Oil, Gas and Mining

801-538-5340

7. San Juan County Fire/Emergency Services

San Juan County Emergency Management
Name: Rick Baily
117 South Main St, PO Box 9
Monticello, UT 84535-0009
Phone: 435-587-3225
24-Hour: San Juan County Sheriffs Office
Dispatch Center
435-587-2237

8. National Response Center

1-800-424-8802 (24-hour)

4.5 Disposal of Recovered Materials

The disposal of waste oil and oily material recovered from spill cleanup operations will in every case be disposed of in a manner approved by the UDEQ, and in compliance with applicable EPA regulations. Permits required for disposal vary on a case-by-case basis depending on type, volume, and condition of the material to be disposed. The designated person accountable for oil spill prevention at this facility is responsible for arranging the disposal of all recovered oil, contaminated absorbents, and other oiled debris.

5.0 SPILL PREVENTION AND CONTROL MEASURES

5.1 Containment *[40 CFR 112.7(c)]*

Facilities must have appropriate containment and/or diversionary structures or equipment to prevent a discharge as described in 40 CFR 112.1(b). The entire containment system, including the walls and floor, must be capable of containing oil and must be constructed so that any discharge from a primary containment system, such as a tank or pipe, will not escape the containment system before cleanup occurs. Secondary containment is described in Section 3.0 of this Plan.

Spill containment methods include dikes, berms, or retaining walls sufficiently impervious to contain oil; curbing; culverting, gutters, or other drainage systems; weirs, booms, or other barriers; spill diversion ponds; retention ponds; or absorbent materials. In addition, shop-fabricated, double-walled aboveground storage tanks equipped with adequate technical spill and leak prevention options provide sufficient secondary containment as that required under §112.7(c).

The facilities are equipped with petroleum spill kits located inside a building or shelter in the vicinity of the tanks. The spill kits generally include diesel-absorbent booms, socks, and mats, safety gloves and glasses, urethane spill barriers, and loose absorbent material all contained within a polyethylene drum that also serves as a disposal container.

5.2 Demonstration of Impracticability *[40 CFR Part 112.7 (d)]*

Substantially equivalent containment systems may be possible for AST systems that generally have capacities of less than 12,000 gallons. This section of the regulations states that if it is impracticable to install secondary containment, then additional prevention/response measures are to be implemented. This facility does not employ any equivalent containment systems.

5.3 Inspections, Tests, and Records *[40 CFR 112.7 (e)]*

All inspections and tests required by 40 CFR Part 112 are conducted as described in Section 6.3(6). The inspections are documented, and records are kept for a period of three years.

5.4 Personnel, Training, and Discharge Prevention Measures *[40 CFR Part 112.7 (f)]*

Denison Mines management instructs oil-handling facility personnel in the operation and maintenance of oil pollution prevention equipment, discharge procedure protocols, applicable pollution control laws, rules and regulations, general facility operations, and the content of this SPCC plan. Any new facility personnel with oil-handling responsibilities are provided with this same training prior to being involved in any oil operation.

Annual discharge prevention briefings are held by the Primary Denison Mines Contact or their delegate for all facility personnel involved in oil operations. The briefings are aimed at ensuring continued understanding and adherence to the discharge prevention procedures presented in the SPCC plan. The briefings also highlight and describe known discharge events or failures,

malfunctioning components, and recently implemented precautionary measures and best practices. Facility operators and other personnel will have the opportunity during the briefings to share recommendations concerning health, safety, and environmental issues encountered during facility operations.

An outline for a typical training exercise is found in Appendix C. Records of the briefings and discharge prevention training are kept on the form shown in Appendix B and maintained with this SPCC plan and for a period of 3 years.

5.5 Security *[40 CFR Part 112.7 (g)]*

In accordance with 40 CFR 112.7(2), the plan may deviate from the requirements of paragraph (g) if equivalent environmental protection by some other means of spill prevention, control, or countermeasure are provided. The equivalent protection to fully fencing the facilities includes the physical layout, location, and additional countermeasures taken at the facilities. Each of the individual locations is located in a remote, rural area with limited access points available. The bulk fuel storage areas are located at or near the shop at each location, which are typically on the built-up development rock area pad. These areas typically only have one point of entry at the access road to each site, and a fence line with restricted access is located at each of these points. The fences are locked when the site is not manned. Locks are also placed on fill caps of fueling tanks. Also, each mine surface area is bermed at the edge of the rock pads to trap runoff and spills.

When any of the units are in a non-operating status, the master flow and drain valves have adequate security measures to ensure they remain in the closed position, and pump starter controls are maintained in the off position inside a secure facility. If a unit is not in service or in standby service for an extended period of time, the loading/unloading connections will be securely capped or blank-flanged.

The facilities have lighting adequate to discover discharges occurring during the night and to prevent acts of vandalism.

5.6 Tank Truck Loading/Unloading Rack Area *[40 CFR Part 112.7 (h)]*

Spill containment methods for loading areas are described in Section 3.0 of this Plan. Vehicles place wheel chocks before all loading operations to prevent departure before all transfer lines are disconnected. Fuel Oil trucks contain safety shut-off valves with dual valving. Spill equipment is maintained inside a shelter or building near the tanks. Prior to filling and departure of any tank truck, the lowermost drain and all outlets are closely inspected for discharges. Both the facility representative and the delivery driver remain with the vehicle at all times during unloading. Gauges on the truck are continuously monitored to ensure the ullage is not exceeded.

After fuel unloading is completed:

- The amount of fuel transferred to the tank is recorded in the log (Appendix B, Table 8).
- The fill hose is drained and then all drain valves are closed (if applicable) before they are removed from the tank.

- Any fuel in the drip pans, on the plastic tarp, or in the spill container on the fill pipe is poured into the tank (if it has the capacity) or disposed of appropriately.
- The tank truck is inspected before the blocks are removed to ensure the lines have been disconnected from the tank.
- The blocks are removed from truck wheels.
- A copy of the fuel-unloading checklist is included in Appendix B, Table 9.

5.7 Brittle Fracture Evaluation *[40 CFR 112.7(i)]*

There are no field-constructed aboveground tanks at these facilities.

5.8 More Stringent State Requirements *[40 CFR 112.7(j)]*

The state of Utah has not established State rules, regulations, or guidelines that are more stringent than the federal standards discussed in this plan.

6.0 SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS *[40 CFR 112.8 (a)-(d)]*

6.1 Onshore Facility Requirements *[40 CFR 112.8 (a)]*

The general requirements listed in 40 CFR 112.7 are addressed in Sections 5.1-5.8 of this Plan. The specific requirements listed in 40 CFR 112.8 are addressed below.

6.2 Facility Drainage *[40 CFR 112.8 (b)]*

None of the diked areas at the facilities are equipped with drainage valves and no flapper-type drain valves are used to drain diked areas. Some of the containment troughs have bungs that are kept in place at all times, but may be removed solely for draining purposes.

Precipitation that accumulates within the diked areas is visually inspected for a sheen, and, if none is present, the water is allowed to evaporate or the water is removed using a vacuum truck or other suction method. Removed water is disposed of in accordance with applicable local, state, and federal regulations.

If water must be released from diked areas via a pump, the responsible personnel visually inspect the water in the containment structure and note the appearance of the water in the Secondary Containment Drainage Log included in Appendix B of this SPCC Plan. This log is also used to record the name of the employee draining the containment as well as the date, time, and approximate quantity of water removed. The discharge is monitored through the entire drainage event.

6.3 Bulk Storage Tanks *[40 CFR 112.8 (c)]*

(1) All tank materials and construction are compatible with the stored oil at storage temperature and pressure.

(2) Bulk storage tanks have a secondary means of containment for the entire capacity of the largest single container and sufficient freeboard to contain precipitation. All diked areas are also sufficiently impervious to contain discharged oil.

(3) Discharge of storm water is discussed in Section 6.2 of this Plan.

(4) There are no reported underground oil storage tanks at the facilities.

(5) There are no reported partially buried oil storage tanks at the facilities.

(6) Denison Mines performs monthly in-service external visual inspections for any oil outside the tank, especially at seams, joints, and piping. Monthly and annual inspections of the facilities generally follow Tables 5 and 6 in Appendix B.

Denison Mines will also test each aboveground storage tank for integrity every 10 years, and whenever material repairs are made. This integrity testing will combine visual inspection with another testing technique such as hydrostatic testing, radiographic testing,

ultrasonic testing, acoustic emissions testing, or another system of non-destructive shell testing. The frequency and type of testing will take into account container size and design as specified in Steel Tank Institute (STI) Standard SP001-3. Documentation and a schedule for integrity testing are provided in Table 7 in Appendix B.

All logs and documentation of fuel unloading procedures are maintained by the person responsible for spill prevention. These records, as well as records of all inspections, will be kept with the Plan and maintained for at least 3 years from the time of inspection.

(7) There are no steam-system internal heating coils at the facility.

(8) The overfill prevention methods employed for each vessel are described in Section 3.0.

(9) There are no effluent treatment facilities.

(10) All visible discharges of oil are promptly corrected in accordance with Sections 4.4 and 4.5 of this Plan. Accumulated precipitation that could prevent the berms from containing the volume of the largest tank is removed in accordance with Section 6.2 of this SPCC Plan. In addition, diked areas are visually inspected after abnormally heavy rainfall events.

(11) The portable oil storage containers at these facilities are 55 gallon drums, mobile air compressors, and mobile generators. All drums are stored in covered areas in spill containment units. While not in use, the fuel reservoirs of mobile equipment are emptied before the equipment is stored. While in use, any leaks from mobile equipment will be addressed by spill kits at the location.

6.4 Facility Transfer Operations *[40 CFR 112.8 (d)]*

1) There are no sections of aboveground piping at these facilities. In the event that piping is installed, the following procedures will be followed.

2) If a section of buried oil-containing line is exposed for any reason, it is inspected for deterioration. If corrosion damage is found, appropriate corrective action is taken. Integrity testing is conducted if buried piping is installed, modified, constructed, relocated or replaced.

3) If piping is removed from service or is in standby service for an extended period of time, it is blank-flanged and marked at the terminal connection or transfer point.

4) Piping supports are adequate to minimize abrasion and corrosion, and to allow for expansion and contraction.

5) All aboveground pipes, valves, and appurtenances are inspected as a part of the monthly and annual visual inspection program described in Section 6.3(6). The inspections include an assessment of the general condition of flange joints, expansion joints, valve glands and bodies, catch pans, pipeline supports, locking of valves, and metal surfaces. Records of these inspections are kept for a period of three years.

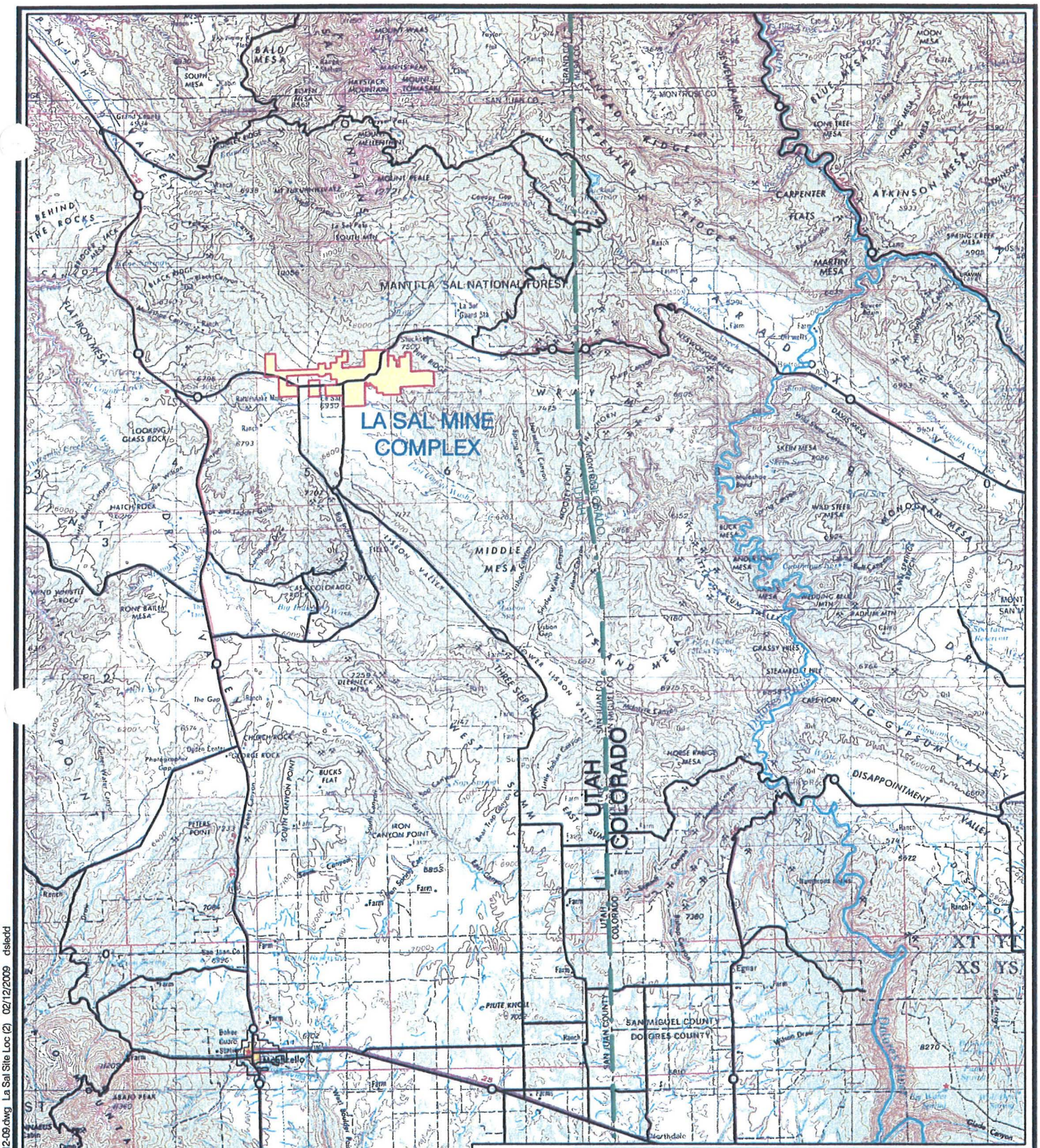
6) This facility is not required to have a facility response plan under Title 40 CFR Part 112.20 since it does not:

- Transfer oil over water from vessels and have a total oil storage capacity of greater than or equal to 42,000 gallons, or
- Have a total storage capacity that exceeds 1 million gallons.

APPENDIX A

FIGURES

Figure 1 –Site Location Map
Figure 1A – Pandora Mine Site Map
Figure 1B – La Sal Mine Site Map
Figure 1C – Beaver Shaft (West) Site Map
Figure 1D – Beaver Shaft (East) Site Map
Figure 1E – Beaver 2400 Transformer Station



Denison Mines (USA) Corp.

DENISON MINES

REVISIONS		Project: La Sal Complex	
Date	By	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. Sledd

W:\USA\Utah\LaSal Complex\Dwg\Site Location Maps-12-09.dwg La Sal Site Loc (2) 02/12/2009 dsledd

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
- × — Spill Kit

- 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

WATER TANK
PANDORA PORTAL
WATER LINE
WATER TANK
PUMP HOUSE
DOCK
ACCESS ROAD
A7
CULVERT
A5 A6
AREA OF TANKS
A1
Leach Field
WAREHOUSE
LOADING AREA
A3
A2
LIGHT POLE
LIGHT POLE
CULVERT
SHOP
AUX SHOP
BENCH
A4
LIGHT POLE
OFFICE TRAILERS
FILLED IN FOR PARKING
LIGHT POLE
EXISTING ROAD
ACCESS ROAD
CULVERT
CULVERT
ORE PAD
DEVELOPMENT ROCK AREA
DEVELOPMENT ROCK AREA
SILT FENCE
PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT ROCK EXPANSION AREA
DISTURBED AREA (EXISTING)
DISTURBED AREA (PROPOSED)
TOPSOIL STOCKPILE
E. COYOTE WASH, 2 MILES SW
R 24 E
R 25 E

Utah State Plane Coordinate System
South Zone, NAD 83

50 25 0 50 100
SCALE: 1" = 100'
Contour Interval = 2 Feet

N W E S

Denison Mines (USA) Corp.

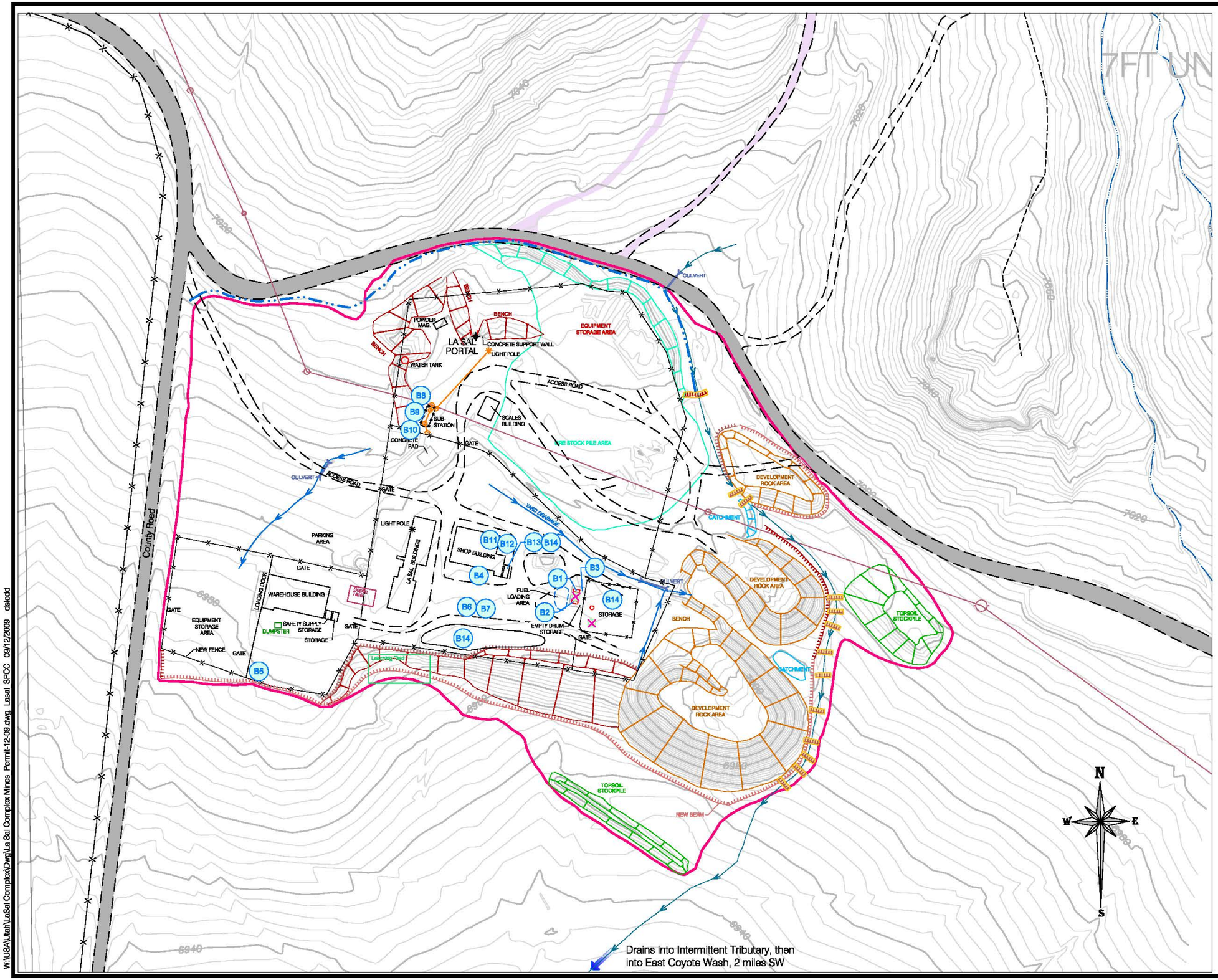
REVISIONS	
Date	By

Project: LA SAL COMPLEX
County: San Juan
State: Utah
Location: Section 1, R 24 E & Section 6, R 25 E, T 29 S

FIGURE 1A
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 Pandora SPCC 09/12/2009 dsledd



W:\USA\Utah\LaSal Complex\Dwg\La Sal Complex Mines Permit-12-09.dwg LaSal SPCC 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
- Spill Kit
- Water Flow Direction
- 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

75 0 75 150

SCALE: 1"=150'

Contour Interval = 2 Feet
from Aerial Survel 2008

Utah State Plane Coordinate System
South Zone, NAD 83

N W E S

Denison Mines (USA) Corp.

REVISIONS	
Date	By

Project: La Sal Complex
County: San Juan State: Utah
Location: Section 1, R 24 E, T 29 S

FIGURE 1B
LA SAL MINE SITE MAP
12/8/2009

Author: D. Ferraro Drafted By: D. Sledd

TOPSOIL STOCKPILE

DEVELOPMENT ROCK AREA

DEVELOPMENT ROCK AREA

DEVELOPMENT ROCK AREA

ORE STOCKPILE AREA

LOWGRADE PILE

7100

7100

7100

7080

7060

7060

C3 C4 C5 C6 C7 C8

6 TRANSFORMERS

WELL

AUX HOIST

Compressor House

C2 C9

CONCRETE TANK (Not Used)

HOIST BUILDING

C10

EMPLOYEE PARKING

EMPLOYEE PARKING

FUEL HOLE

FUEL LOADING AREA

C1

FUEL STORAGE AREA

DIVERSION DITCH

POWER DROP

HEAD FRAME & ORE BINS

BEAVER SHAFTS

LIGHT POLE

CULVERT

GUARD RAIL

WELL

TOPSOIL STOCKPILE

ORE STOCKPILE AREA

C12

C11

DUMPSTER

BURIED POWER CABLE

1280 VENT HOLE

1350 VENT HOLE

Drains to West Coyote Wash approximately 2 miles SW

W:\USA\Utah\LaSal Complex\Dwg\La Sal Complex Mines Permit-12-09.dwg W Beaver SPCC 09/12/2009 dsledd

LEGEND

- C1 — 1,760 Gallon Diesel Tank
- C2 — 55 Gallon Oil Drum Storage
- C3 C4 C5 C6 C7 C8 — Transformers
- C9 — Compressor
- C10 — Generator
- C11 — 55 Gallon Bulk Oil Drum Storage
- C12 — Equipment Storage
- Spill Kit
- Water Flow Direction
- Rip Rap
- Diversion Channel
- Topsoil Stockpile
- Crest and Toe of Piles
- Drainage Berm Catchment
- Existing Permanent Roads
- Power Line and Pole (Denison)
- Power Line and Pole (Rock Mountain)
- Diversion Ditch or Channel
- Disturbed Area

50 25 0 50 100

SCALE: 1" = 100'

Contour Interval = 2 Feet
from Aerial Survey 2008

Utah State Plane Coordinate System
South Zone, NAD 83

N W E S

Denison Mines (USA) Corp.

DENISON MINES

REVISIONS	
Date	By

Project: La Sal / Snowball / Beaver Permit

County: San Juan State: Utah

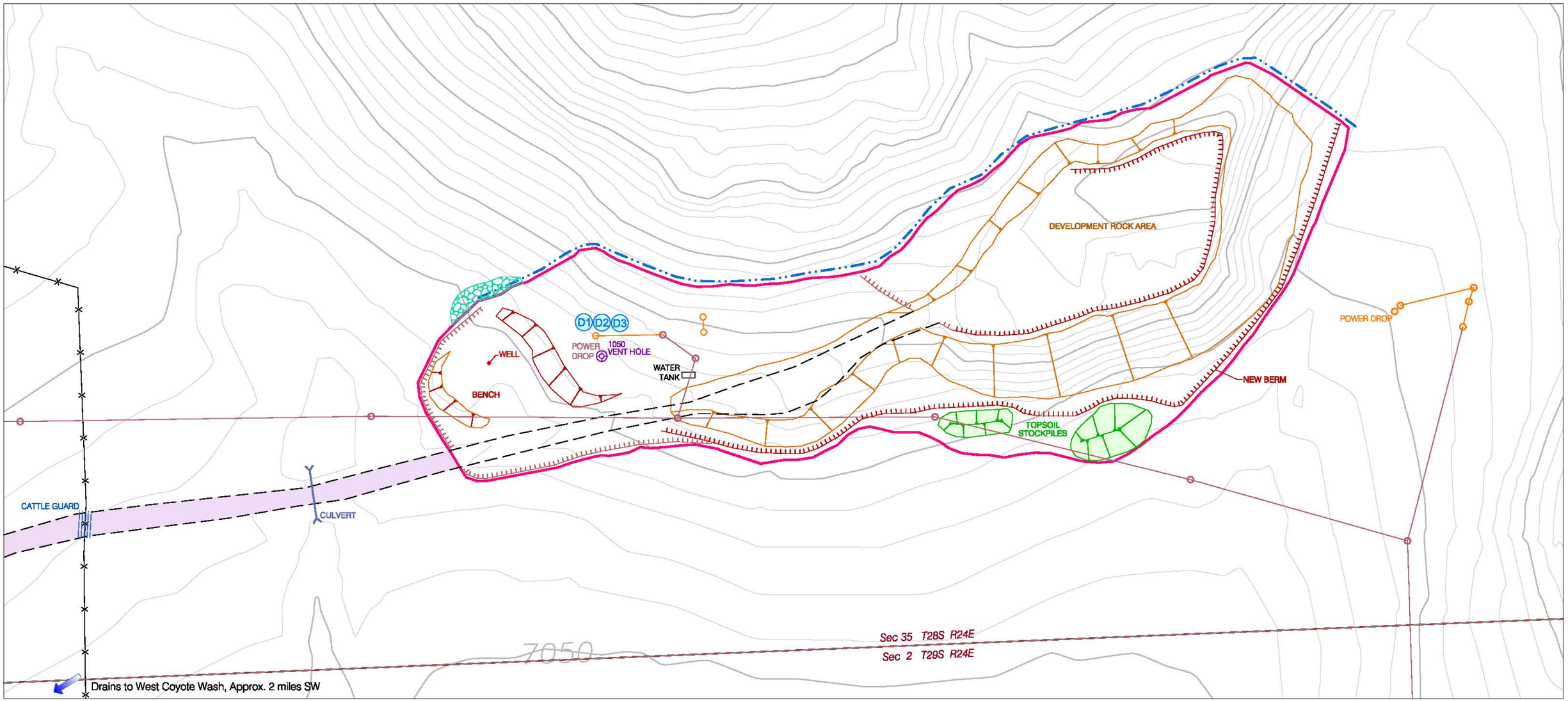
Location: Section 35, T 24 E, R 28 S

FIGURE 1C

BEAVER SHAFT (WEST)

12/08/2009

Author: D. Ferraro Drafted By: Sledd



W:\USA\Utah\LaSal Complex\Dwg\La Sal Complex Mines Permit-12-09.dwg E Beaver SPCC 09/12/2009 dsledd

LEGEND

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

50 25 0 50 100

SCALE: 1" = 100'

Contour Interval = 5 Feet
from Aerial Survey 2008

Utah State Plane Coordinate System
South Zone, NAD 83

N W E S

Denison Mines (USA) Corp.

REVISIONS	
Date	By

Project: La Sal / Snowball / Beaver Permit
County: San Juan State: Utah
Location: Section 35, T 24 E, R 28 S

FIGURE 1D
BEAVER SHAFT (EAST)
12/08/2009

Author: D. Ferraro Drafted By: Sledd

2500-1
VENT HOLE

Proposed Underground Power Cable

VENT HOLE PAD
NOT DRILLED

E1
E2
E3
E4
E5
E6

POWER
DROP

Existing Buried Power Cable

2400
VENT HOLE

7050

Drains to West Coyote Wash,
Approximately 2 miles Southwest

LEGEND

E1 E2 E3
E4 E5 E6 Transformers

Water Flow Direction

Power Line and Pole (Denison)

Power Line and Pole (Rock Mountain)

Existing Trails

Disturbed Area

50 25 0 50 100
SCALE: 1" = 100'

Contour Interval = 2 Feet
from Aerial Survey 2008

Utah State Plane Coordinate System
South Zone, NAD 83

N
W E
S

Denison Mines (USA) Corp.

DENISON MINES

REVISIONS	
Date	By

Project: La Sal / Snowball / Beaver Permit
County: San Juan State: Utah
Location: Section 35, T 24 E, R 28 S

FIGURE 1E
BEAVER 2400 TRANSFORMER STATION
12/8/2009

Author: C. Woodward Drafted By: Sledd

W:\USA\Utah\LaSal Complex\Dwg\La Sal Complex Mines_Permit-12-09.dwg Beaver Power Sta_SPCC 09/12/2009 dsledd

APPENDIX B

TABLES

TABLE 1 – 5-YEAR MANAGEMENT REVIEW LOG

By filling out and signing an entry in this table, you are confirming the following statement:

I have completed a review and evaluation of this SPCC Plan on the following date, and the Plan will be amended as described.

Date of Review	**Printed Name and Signature of Management Reviewer**	**General Description of Amendment** ***(Note whether change(s) are administrative or technical)***	**Page Numbers of Changes Made**	**Name of Recertifying PE** ***(Technical changes only)***

TABLE 2 – PLAN AMENDMENT LOG

Date of Amendment	**General Description of Amendment** *(Note whether change(s) are administrative or technical)*	**Page Numbers of Changes Made**	**Name of Recertifying PE** *(Technical changes only)*

TABLE 3 – EMPLOYEE TRAINING RECORD

Employee Name	Initial Training Date	Annual Training Dates

TABLE 4 – SECONDARY CONTAINMENT DRAINAGE LOG

Date and Time of Drainage	Containment Area Drained	Appearance (visual, odor, etc.) *(Note: Do not discharge water containing any contaminant and/or free oil or an oil sheen)*	Approximate Quantity Released (gal)	Name of Person who Supervised Procedure

TABLE 5 - MONTHLY INSPECTION CHECKLIST (Page 1 of 2)			
Date of Inspection:	Tank Name or No.:		
Date of Last Inspection:	Inspected by:		
	Signature:		
A. TANKS	**YES**	**NO**	**NOTES**
1. Are there any oil stains on the outside of the tank, including the underside?			
2. Is there any oil on the ground, concrete, or asphalt around the tank?			
3. Are there any visible cracks or indications of corrosion on the tank, at fittings, joints, or seals? (such as paint peeling or rust spots)			
4. Are there any raised spots, dents, or cracks on the tank?			
5. Does it appear that the foundation has shifted or settled?			
6. Is the fuel gauge working properly?			
7. Are all vents clear so they may properly operate?			
8. If rainwater is present in secondary containment area, does sufficient volume remain for spill control? (*if applicable)*			

TABLE 5 - MONTHLY INSPECTION CHECKLIST (Page 2 of 2)			
Date of Inspection:	Tank Name or No.:		
Date of Last Inspection:	Inspected by:		
	Signature:		
B. PIPING	**YES**	**NO**	**NOTES**
1. Is there any oil on the outside of or under any aboveground piping, hoses, fittings, or valves?			
2. Are aboveground piping, hoses, fittings, or valves in good working condition?			
C. SECURITY/SAFETY/SPILL COUNTERMEASURES			
1. Are lights working properly to detect a spill at night?			
2. Are all locks in the "lock" position?			
3. Are all warning signs properly posted and readable?			
4. Are vehicle guard posts in place and properly secured? (*If applicable)*			
5. Are spill kits easily accessible, protected from the weather, and complete?			
Corrective Actions Required:			

TABLE 6 - ANNUAL INSPECTION CHECKLIST (Page 1 of 1)			
Date of Inspection:	Tank Name or No.:		
Date of Last Inspection:	Inspected by:		
	Signature:		
	YES	**NO**	**NOTES**
A. MONTHLY CHECKLIST			
1. Has monthly inspection checklist been completed?			
B. TANKS			
1. Are all alarms and automatic shutoff devices working properly?			
C. OTHER			
1.			
2.			
Corrective Actions Required:			

TABLE 7 – TANK INTEGRITY TESTING

INTEGRITY TESTING DOCUMENTATION AND SCHEDULE

AST #	Install Date	1st Test Date	2nd Test Date	3rd Test Date
Pandora Mine 563 Gallon Unleaded Fuel Tank (A1)				
Pandora Mine 1,033 Gallon Diesel Tank (A2)				
Pandora Mine 939 Gallon Diesel Tank (A3)				
La Sal Mine 470 Gallon Unleaded Fuel Tank (B1)				
La Sal Mine 470 Gallon Diesel Tank (B2)				
Beaver Shaft 1,760 Gallon Diesel Tank (C1)				

*Integrity testing occurs every 10 years.

TABLE 8
TANK ULLAGE AND FUELING LOG

Tank Capacity _____ gallons

Date	Initials	Gauge reading	Initial Volume of Fuel in Tank [a] (Gallons)	Available Capacity or Ullage [b] (Gallons)	Quantity Added (Gallons)	Comments

Note:

a From gauge reading
b Available capacity = tank capacity – initial volume of fuel in tank

TABLE 9
FUEL UNLOADING PROCEDURE CHECKLIST

Date:_____ **Tank:**_____

NWS Representative:_____ **Supplier:** _____

√	ITEM	DESCRIPTION	Comment
The following six items must be completed prior to fuel unloading:			
	1	Check the outfall of the temporary sediment basin. Ensure that spill materials are in place to prevent spills from leaving the temporary sediment basin.	
	2	Ensure the audible high level alarm system is function properly.	
	3	Determine the available capacity (ullage) of the tank by converting the reading on the fuel gauge to gallons (See Appendix B, Table 8 in SPCC plan). This ullage should then be marked in the fueling log communicated to the tank truck unloading contractor.	
	4	Block the wheels of the tank truck.	
	5	Drip pans should be placed under all pump hose fittings (if applicable) after the hose is hooked up to the tank and prior to unloading.	
	6	Ensure the fill nozzle is in place in the appropriate tank appurtenance.	
During unloading			
	7	Ensure that a Denison representative and the tank truck operator remain with the vehicle at all times during unloading.	
	8	Monitor the gauges on the tank and the truck continuously to ensure the ullage is not exceeded. If the audible high-level alarm sounds, the unloading of fuel is stopped as soon as possible.	
After fuel unloading is completed			
	9	Record the amount of fuel unloaded in the log (Appendix B, Table 8).	
	10	Prior to removing the fill hose from the tank, ensure that it is drained and that all drain valves are closed (if applicable).	
	11	Any fuel in the drip pans or spill container on the fill pipe should be poured into the tank (if it has the capacity) or disposed of appropriately (describe how it was disposed of, if applicable)	
	12	Inspect the tank truck prior to removing the blocks to ensure the lines have been disconnected from the tank.	
	13	Remove the blocks from tank truck wheels.	
	14	Return the temporary sediment basin outlet to its original condition.	
	15	Place a copy of this fuel unloading checklist in the SPCC plan.	

APPENDIX C

OUTLINE FOR SPILL PREVENTION, CONTROL, AND COUNTERMEASURE TRAINING

OUTLINE FOR SPILL PREVENTION, CONTROL, AND COUNTERMEASURE TRAINING

Training will be provided for facility personnel at the following times:

1. System start up or whenever new equipment is installed
2. Within the first week of employment for new personnel
3. Annually

The training will include complete instruction in the elements of the facility's Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure plan and will include the following:

A. Pollution control laws, rules, and regulations including a summary of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations Part 112 "Oil Pollution Prevention" (see Attachment).

B. Fuel Storage System
   1. Purpose and application of the following system elements:
      a. Tanks
      b. Piping
      c. Pumps
      d. Accessory equipment
   2. Electronic monitors
   3. Operation, maintenance, and inspection of system elements

C. Spill Prevention
   a. Potential spill sources
   b. Spill flow direction and impact on navigable waters
   c. Procedures to prevent spills, especially during fuel unloading

D. Spill Control
   1. Secondary containment
   2. Safety valves
   3. Pump and equipment shutoff switches
   4. Use of catch basin inlet covers or other diversionary devices

E. Spill Countermeasures
   1. Location and use of emergency phone numbers
   2. Location and use of fire extinguishers
   3. Location and use of spill cleanup kit
   4. Stopping the leak

APPENDIX D

SPILL REPORTING FORM

SPILL REPORTING FORM

1. GENERAL	
Name of Facility**:** La Sal Mines	**Address:** La Sal, Utah
Completed By:	Organization: Denison Mines (USA) Corp.
Position:	Phone:
2. SPILL INFORMATION	
Date:	Time:
Location at Facility:	Quantity:
Substance Spilled:	Other:

3. OUTSIDE NOTIFICATIONS:

Agencies	**Recorder at Outside Agency**	**Date and Time**
Call **9-1-1** (or the local emergency agency), if there is an immediate emergency		
Denison: **Facility Contact:** **Jim Fisher** **General Mine Superintendent** **(970) 677-2702** **Christy Woodward** **Environmental Coordinator** **(303) 389-4136**		
EPA National Response Center and **U.S. Coast Guard: (800) 424-8802** **(Manager, Environmental Compliance makes determination)**		
Utah Department of Environmental Quality: (801) 536-4123		

4. INFORMATION ON SOURCE AND CAUSE
5. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL DAMAGE
6. CLEANUP ACTION(S) TAKEN
7. CORRECTIVE ACTION(S) TO PREVENT FUTURE SPILLS

Note: All information must be filled in. If something is unknown, write "unknown."
Copies must be sent to the personnel listed above.

APPENDIX E

Additional Record Storage