# STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

PERMIT COR-040126 (CO-0027154)

Twentymile Coal, LLC Foidel Creek Mine 29515 Routt County Road # 27 Oak Creek, Colorado 80467

May 2021

# STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

Facility:

Twentymile Coal, LLC

29515 Routt County Road # 27

Oak Creek, CO 80467

Colorado Discharge Permit:

CO-0027154

Approval:

This document was prepared to satisfy the requirements of Stormwater Management Regulations, as put forth in the referenced permit, and will be

implemented as described.

Signature

Name: Patrick Kevin Sollars, P.E.

Title: General Manager, Colorado Mines

## I. DESCRIPTION OF MINING ACTIVITIES

This Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP) is prepared to meet the requirements of Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment's (CDPHE) Stormwater Permits CO-040126 regulating the discharge parameters for outfalls servicing Colorado Division of Reclamation Mining and Safety (CDRMS) Mining Permit C-82-056 for Twentymile Coal, LLC's (TC) Foidel Creek Mine, as well as outlying mine property including the Fish Creek Tipple and Fish Creek Borehole support area. A description of mining activities follows.

Colorado Yampa Coal Company's (CYCC's) Mine Numbers 1, 2, and Eckman Park under CDRMS Permit C-81-071 received Phase III bond release on January 3, 2002. CYCC's Mine Number No. 3, under CDRMS permit number C-84-062 received Phase III bond release on August 9, 1999. No active mining or operations are associated with the CYCC sites. Some minor flows associated with seeps and springs outside areas subject to effluent limitations guidelines exist which do not indicate the presence of substantial risk for contribution of pollutants to runoff. The CYCC sites are no longer included in this SWMP.

## Twentymile Coal, LLC

TC mines federal, State, and fee coal in Routt County, Colorado utilizing a retreating longwall system. As such, surface disturbances have been limited to surface support facilities consisting of small acreages. The surface facilities are located in and on old spoils and other areas from the former CYCC Mine 1 operations, with the mine portals having been driven into the final surface mine highwall.

Current disturbed area acreage within TC liability is approximately 806.8 acres with a total permitted acreage of approximately 22,647 acres. Given that the current disturbance is limited to those areas necessary to support ongoing operation of the mine, TC does not anticipate any large-scale reclamation or large additional disturbance to occur in the foreseeable future.

#### II. AREAS SUBJECT TO EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

The enclosed maps show the areas contributing runoff to the various outfalls subject to effluent limitations guidelines. Areas of current disturbance are primarily associated with the underground mining operations of TC. Significant portions of the contributing areas for several outfalls are approaching bond-release eligibility and have substantial vegetative cover. All processing, storage, and materials-handling facilities associated with TC's Foidel Creek mining operations are contained within the existing CDPS outfall contributing areas.

Crushing and loadout facilities are contained by Outfalls 003 and 005, while facilities drainage is contained by Outfalls 005 through 008. Outfall 005 also contains the portal source underground mine discharge and a portion of the coal stockpiles. Outfall 006 contains washbay discharge and surface runoff from facilities and storage areas in addition to the coal stockpile.

Also incorporated into this SWMP are three outlying sites located off the main facility. NPDES permit applications were submitted in late 2009 and early 2010 to make two of the three sites permanent NPDES Outfalls. A third site (10RT) is still under consideration for future construction. See below:

- 6MN Sedimentation Pond. Located in Twentymile Park, this site collects stormwater runoff from the 6MN vent shaft pad area (constructed in 2007), and eventually directs overflow through an outfall flume to a small tributary leading to Fish Creek. This site was originally permitted under a temporary dewatering construction permit through CDPHE. In late 2010, the site was permitted as a permanent NPDES site (COG-850051) and in 2021 was combined in to permit CO-002754.
- 18LT Stormwater runoff ponds. Constructed in 2009, and located immediately off Routt County Road 27, the 18LT Pad area, consisting of a fan, vent shaft, and substation also includes two runoff ponds in series. A construction stormwater permit was obtained for this site. In early 2010, the site was permitted as a permanent NPDES site (COG-850054) and in 2021 was combined in to permit CO-002754. Overflow through Outfall 001A will be directed through an outfall flume to a tributary leading to Fish Creek.

10RT Treatment Pond (Not yet constructed). Originally permitted through CDPHE as an emergency
discharge permit for direct discharge of mine water to Foidel Creek. Located near the intersection of
Routt County Road 33 and the Union Pacific Energy Spur track. Future construction may consist of a
sedimentation pond with aeration, and an enhanced wetlands zone before the outfall flume discharges to
Foidel Creek. This SWMP will be updated if construction occurs.

#### III. SITE MAPS

Three maps are included which show the facilities associated with the mining operations, the areas subject to effluent limitations guidelines, and the areas outside the area that contributes runoff to outfalls that are subject to effluent limitations guidelines. The locations of the primary facilities and storage areas currently in use by TC are illustrated on Stormwater Management Plan, Main Facilities Site Map. The outfalls subject to effluent limitations guidelines and SAEs are shown on Stormwater Management Plan Maps, Sheets 1-4. Outfalls subject to effluent limitation guidelines are referred to in Permit CO-0027154 by number and on the maps by name. The following numbers correspond to the ponds on the maps:

- Outfall 001 Pond A (Bond release No longer monitored under CDPS CO-0027154)
- Outfall 002 Pond T
- Outfall 003 Pond B
- Outfall 004 Pond C
- Outfall 005 Pond D
- Outfall 006 Pond E
- Outfall 007 Pond F
- Outfall 008 Pond G
- Outfall 009 Pond H (Bond release No longer monitored under CDPS CO-0027154)
- 6MN Sedimentation Pond (as previously discussed)
- 18LT Sediment Ponds 1 & 2 (as previously discussed)
- To be permitted: 10RT Sedimentation Pond (as previously discussed)

Areas which do not drain to an outfall subject to effluent limitations guidelines are shown on the maps as Small Area Exemptions (SAEs). SAEs are permitted within the guidelines of CDRMS Rule 4.05.2(3)(a)(b). Given that these areas are situated in locations which prevent drainage from reaching sedimentation ponds, demonstration that transport of sediment off of these areas will not exceed effluent limitations for the permitted outfalls during a 10-year, 24-hour event is provided to the CDRMS. Best Management Practices (BMPs) for the control of runoff are provided for all SAEs. Narrative describing these SAEs is provided as follows:

- Pond T Topsoil Stockpile: Covers some 0.5 acres between the Pond T embankment face and railroad spur. Runoff from this area flows downslope between the railroad embankment and Pond T face to the Pond T weir. From there flow is conveyed under the railroad tracks by means of a culvert to Foidel Creek. The area is well vegetated and includes a rock filter to control the transport of sediment from the area.
- Railroad Spur Extension: Covers 2.75 acres, and is located west of Pinnacle Peak adjacent to the railroad embankment. A portion of this exemption is a seeded topsoil stockpile. All water drains to the south and is filtered through a silt fence located west of the extension. The area below the silt fence is well vegetated and functions as a vegetative filter.
- Storage and Training Area (Trudy's Corner): Covers 0.8 acres. Drainage from this area flows through an existing vegetated drainage ditch to the south and west, then through a natural vegetative filter to Pond A.
- Pond B Access Pad: Comprises some 0.3 acres adjacent to Pond B. The area is gently sloping with heavy vegetative cover on adjacent areas bordering Foidel Creek acting as a filter to prevent sediment contribution to the stream. A berm and rock filter further control and treat any runoff that may be generated.

- Overland Belt West: Includes approximately 0.5 acres between the haul road embankment and railroad tracks west of the Haulroad C rail crossing. Runoff is routed through a rock filter for sediment control.
- Tipple 2 Loadout Tunnel/Batch-Weigh Loadout: Covers approximately 0.1 acres of disturbance. Consists of small disturbed area on the east side of the tunnel and the area surrounding the Batch-Weigh Loadout facility. The surrounding area is well vegetated and rock/gravel filter dams have been installed in the ditches along the railroad track.
- Pond D West: Covers 0.5 acres between the haulroad and pond embankment discharge point. Rock filters are provided to treat runoff from the area.
- **Pond D East:** Covers 0.7 acres adjacent to the emergency spillway and Haulroad B, and collects between the haulroad and the Pond D embankment east of the culvert which conveys discharge to Foidel Creek. The area is vegetated and has a sump and rock filter to treat any runoff that may be generated.
- 109 Diversion: Covers approximately 0.06 acres of disturbance. Sediment control is provided by upstream diversion ditch, revegetation of site, rock filter and vegetative filter.
- Haulroad C Topsoil Pile: Covers approximately 0.3 acres between the haulroad and Foidel Creek across from Pond C. Runoff is filtered through established vegetative cover and rock filters.
- Stoker Coal Loadout and Modifications: Covers 1.8 acres and is located north of the old equipment parking lot adjacent to the railroad tracks. Sediment control in the area consists of a berm and sediment traps with rock filters located on the west side of the bench and a rock filters on the north side of the railroad track. This will control any potential surface runoff from the bench area.
- Warehouse/Shop: Covers 5.88 acres, and is located on a north-facing slope below the shops. Water drains through established vegetation, gathers along the railroad track embankment, and runs along ditch F-2 toward the culvert under the light-use road adjacent to Pond F. Once through the culvert it flows along the north side of Pond F and the light-use road/railroad embankment. The area is vegetated and functions as a vegetative filter to inhibit flow. There is also a rock check-dam which will additionally filter surface runoff prior to discharge.
- Warehouse Area 2: Consists of approximately 1.5 acres located between the Stoker Pad exemption and the Warehouse/Shop exemption. Drainage from this area is for the most part dead (i.e. static). Any flow from the area would be serviced by either the Stoker pad system or the warehouse exemption rock-check dam.
- Pond F: Covers approximately 5 acres, is located southwest and northwest of Pond F and consists of 0.5 acre paved parking lot and slope which drains down to the west embankment of Pond F. Water can potentially drain along the north side of Pond F and light-use road/railroad embankment. The area is well vegetated and has a rock check-dam which will additionally filter surface runoff prior to discharge.
- Trout Creek Sandstone Test Site: Covers approximately 1.2 acres of disturbance. Site has been reclaimed. Sediment control is provided by reestablished vegetation and vegetative filter.
- Rockdust Tank Areas: SAEs for sedimentation control have been approved for the rock dust tank and truck access/unloading areas. The total disturbance is approximately 3 acres. Of the total, 1.8 acres will be filled with pit-run gravel which acts as an infiltration screen along with a rock filter for any overland flow associated with the rock dust tank and access/unloading area. Similarly, flow from the topsoil piles associated with the Rock Dust tanks next to RCR27 is treated by means of a berm/rock filter/swale system.
- Former CYCC Office Building: Sediment control for the former CYCC Office building was previously addressed under Permit C-1981-071. As a historic disturbance within the present Permit Area, TC is responsible for continuing maintenance, compliance, and reclamation of this area. The disturbed area is paved, and runoff from this area flows through undisturbed vegetated areas or rock filters.
- Sandstone Power Substation: Sediment control for this area (less than one acre) is comprised of a perimeter containment berm/temporary diversion ditch and gravel filters.
- Rockfall Hazard Trenches: Demonstrations were conducted for three rockfall hazard mitigation zones: the west trench with a total of 12.2 acres of disturbance, the water tank trench with a total of 0.65 acres of disturbance, and the east rockfall trench with 4.47 acres of disturbance. Sediment control is achieved though mulching and seeding of the berm outslopes, vegetative filters downslope of the berms, and rock filters.

- Thickener Underflow (TUF) Boreholes: Several Thickener Underflow Borehole locations have been or will be constructed to support ongoing mining and related operations. The borehole disturbance areas range from 0.1 to 1.0 acres, averaging 0.7 acres. They are generally located well-away from other facilities, so given this consideration and limited disturbance areas, conventional sediment control is not practical. Sediment control for these areas is provided by construction sediment controls (wattles and silt fences) during development, gravel surfacing of roads and pads, vegetative stabilization of pad outslopes, and upgradient diversion ditches, collection basins, and rock and vegetative filters, as appropriate.
- Scoria Storage Area: Covers approximately 0.9 acres. This area is graded so that most minor drainage is contained within the graded area. Incremental drainage would drain to the south and east, where the existing berm will direct drainage to a collection ditch, sump with rock filter, and natural vegetative filter.
- Southwest Vent Facility: Covers approximately 0.2 acres. This site has been reclaimed and sediment control is provided by the reestablished vegetation.
- 15LT Pad and Road: Covers 2.3 acres. Sediment control is achieved through seeding of the topsoil piles and cut-slopes and vegetative filters of unmanaged cropland.
- 16LT Pad and Road: Covers 8.3 acres. Sediment control is achieved through seeding of the topsoil piles and cut-slopes and vegetative filters of unmanaged cropland.
- Fish Creek Access Road: Consists of approximately 5.6 acres located alongside the access road below former Pond K (reclaimed). Flow from this area is conveyed by means of low-water crossings and free flow to a stock pond and sump on the west side and a rock filter on the east.
- Fish Creek Dewatering Site: At the dewatering site, sedimentation will be controlled by the use of alternate control systems such as berms, gravel filters, and existing vegetation.
- Fish Creek Ventilation Borehole: Sediment control in this small area of disturbance will be accomplished by a vegetative filtering and gravel filters located in the ditch.
- 7-North Escape Shaft: Covers 1.82 acres of disturbance. Sediment control is achieved by seeding and mulching of disturbed areas, silt fence below the outslopes until vegetation is established on the site, rock check-dams in the diversion ditches, and vegetative filtering below the site through established pasture grasses.
- EMD Dewatering Facility: Covers approximately 3.12 acres of disturbance. Sediment control is achieved through seeding of the topsoil piles and cut-slopes and vegetative filters of unmanaged cropland.
- NMD Power Borehole: Covers approximately I acre of disturbance. Sediment control is provided by graveled surface and vegetative and rock filters.
- NMD Vent Shaft: Covers approximately 4.4 acres of disturbance. Sediment control is provided by graveled surface and vegetative and rock filters.
- 13LT Outby Borehole: Covers approximately 3.5 acres, of which 2.4 acres is road. Upgradient drainage is intercepted and routed around the pad and road disturbance by an upland diversion ditch, Most of the road is existing disturbance associated with ranch roads. The pad and road are gravel-surfaced, pad outslopes and soil stockpiles have been revegetated, and drainage from these areas is routed the sediment basisn, rock filters, and natural vegetative filters.
- 6MN Reservoir: The top and outslope of the embankment have been stabilized with vegetation, and pad and road areas are either revegetated or graveled. Drainage from all areas flows through an established natural vegetative filter.
- EMD Ventilation Shaft: Covers approximately 2.7 acres. This area has been reclaimed, with good vegetative establishment. Drainage and sediment control are addressed by an upland clean-water diversion, diversion ditches, a collection sump, and rock and vegetative filters.
- 9-East Utility Borehole: Covers 3.7 acres. Upgradient drainage will be intercepted and routed around the pad and road by diversion ditches. The pad and road are graveled, with pad outslopes and soil stockpiles revegetated. Drainage is routed through a catch-basin, rock filter and the existing natural vegetative filter.

The above listed SAEs are associated with Outfalls 001-009, 016, and 017. Other NPDES sites controlling storm water runoff from pad areas include:

- 6MN Vent Shaft Pad (discussed above)
- 18 Left Ventilation Shafts Pad (discussed above)

- Fish Creek Borehole (discussed below)
- Fish Creek Tipple (discussed below)

## **OUTLYING AREAS:**

The facilities covered under COR-040126 also and the Fish Creek Tipple. The Fish Creek Dewatering/Ventilation Borehole is a support facility for the Foidel Creek Mine. The Fish Creek Tipple is a mine operation site that was reclaimed in 2012.

- The Fish Creek Borehole facility is a combination mine water treatment facility and ventilation site. The area encompassed approximately 10 acres, of this, approximately 2 acres requires sediment control for stormwater discharges. The mine water treatment facility is comprised of two dewatering boreholes, control/treatment building, three settling ponds, discharge ditch, substation, powerpoles, topsoil stockpile and road. The area has been identified as a small area exemption under DMG permit number C-82-056. Runoff from the site is treated by the use of any or all of the following: rock filters, vegetation, berms and filter fences.
- The Fish Creek Tipple is an reclaimed tipple facility located approximately 8 miles from the Foidel Creek Mine. The majority of runoff from the site is passed through a sediment pond. However, there is a small area exemption, which utilizes control practices similar to those listed above.
- Neither of the sites are located near major highway systems, the facilities are serviced by county roads.
   The Fish Creek borehole lies between the towns of Oak Creek and Hayden, while the Fish Creek Tipple lies between the towns of Steamboat Springs and Oak Creek.
- Area Subject to Effluent Guidelines The Small Area Exemption areas at the Fish Creek Borehole/Ventilation Borehole are outslopes of settling pond, borehole sites (both dewatering and ventilation), building pads, roads and topsoil stockpiles. The small area exemptions for the Fish Creek Tipple are associated with a road, railroad track, and surface facilities areas.
- The Fish Creek Borehole/Ventilation Borehole has the following materials that could come into contact with stormwater prior to entering Fish Creek: overburden, road surfacing materials, and topsoil. The Fish Creek Tipple has the following materials that could come into contact with stormwater: overburden and road surfacing materials.

#### IV. MATERIALS INVENTORY AND SIGNIFICANT SPILL HISTORY

An inventory of materials stored on site within areas where the stormwater discharges are subject to effluent limitations includes: sediment from disturbed areas and rockdust storage, petroleum products from limited equipment storage, and coal from stoker coal storage. The areas which lie outside the areas subject to current effluent limitations guidelines have one or more of the following BMPs associated with them; diversion of upgradient drainage, gravel surfacing, good vegetative cover, gentle slopes, berms, runoff catch basins, stock ponds, rock check-dams, rock filters, silt fences, vegetative filters.

There have been no significant spills or leaks at the Twentymile Foidel Creek Mine within the areas subject to this SWMP from January 1, 1990 to August 2006. In September 2006, a ruptured coal fine slurry pipeline leaked into Pond E and then into Foidel Creek. The spill was reported to the appropriate regulatory agencies with the CDRMS taking the lead on overseeing TC's remediation. The spill was remediated to the satisfaction of CDRMS by October 2006. There have been no further spills or leaks impacting area drainages from that incident to date. Onsite vehicles and equipment are not anticipated to significantly contribute to stormwater pollutant loading. No other materials which could potentially cause a spill or leak are stored in areas subject to this SWMP.

There have been no significant spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous pollutants at either of the outlying sites during the prior ten years. The potential pollutants that could be contained in discharge from either site would be total suspended solids.

# V. STORMWATER QUALITY CONTROLS

## A. SWMP Administrator:

The SWMP Administrator is the Environmental Manager for Twentymile Coal, LLC. Presently the Environmental Manager is:

Miranda Kawcak Twentymile Coal, LLC 29515 Routt County Road # 27 Oak Creek, CO 80467 970.870.2718 (work) 970.439.8273 (cell)

Qualified individuals also available for inspection of the plan and associated controls include:

Nick Aromando Manager, Tech Services Twentymile Coal, LLC 970.870.2149 (work) 973.223.2375 (cell)

Levi Muhme Surface Supervisor Twentymile Coal, LLC 970.870.2747 (work) 970.367.6645 (cell)

## B. Risk Identification and Assessment

Risks associated with mine areas which are not subject to effluent limitations guidelines are minimal. Mine areas subject to this SWMP have been evaluated for reasonable potential for contribution of pollutants to runoff from the following:

- Loading/unloading operations
- Outdoor storage of chemicals or equipment
- Outdoor milling or processing activities
- Historic mine drainage
- Tailings ponds
- Crushing facilities or significant dust/particulate generation
- On-site waste disposal practices
- Stockpiles of overburden, raw material, intermediate products, finished products, or waste products

Surface facilities related to the underground mining operation at the TC operations are primarily confined to areas which drain to outfalls which are subject to effluent limitations guidelines. Some of the SAEs are adjacent to activities related to loading operations, product storage, crushing facilities, and equipment storage. BMPs are used at these SAEs to prevent the transport of pollutants to waters of the state. Loading and unloading operations at the rock dust bins, batch weigh loadout, and stoker coal SAEs have rock filters and vegetative cover in place to prevent the transport of pollutants from these areas to waters of the state.

## C. Preventive Maintenance and Good Housekeeping

Preventive maintenance and good housekeeping is performed on an as-needed basis on the drainage control features associated with the areas subject to this SWMP. Inspections of the surface facilities by qualified personnel are performed on a monthly basis, except during the months the area is snow covered, with attention given to the drainage control features and SAEs. The outlying facilities are inspected on a quarterly basis with the exception of periods when the road conditions do not allow access. Use or storage of equipment in areas which do not drain to outfalls subject to effluent limitations guidelines is limited by the use of berms separating these areas from active areas.

## D. Spill Prevention Response Procedures

In the event of a spill resulting from activities at this site, the procedures outlined in the Colorado Discharge Permit CO-0027154 Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan will be implemented. In the event of a significant, uncontrolled petroleum or chemical product spill at the facilities, the following procedure will be followed:

- A) The individual noticing the spill immediately notifies his/her direct supervisor of the spill location, type of material spilled, and approximate quantity of spilled material. If the spill is minor and the person noticing the spill can safely contain or control it, this should be done prior to notification.
- B) The supervisor will contact the Primary Spill Coordinator. If the Primary Spill Coordinator cannot be contacted, the Secondary Spill Coordinator and Surface Supervisor will be notified.
- C) The Primary or Secondary Spill Coordinator will determine the adequacy of the immediate response and initiate additional measures as required. The Coordinator then notifies the General Manager of the spill.
- D) The General Manager first confirms all the facts concerning the spill and then notifies or delegates notification of the appropriate regulatory agencies if required, based on the quantity/nature of the substance spilled.

In the event of a spill occurrence, the following persons are to be notified:

Miranda Kawcak (Primary Spill Coordinator) 970.870.2718 (work) 970.439.8273 (cell)

Nick Aromando (Secondary Spill Coordinator) 970.870.2149 (work) 973.223.2375 (cell)

Pat Sollars (General Manager) 970.870.2719 (work) 970.201.4108 (cell)

Cliff Stehl (Surface Supervisor) 970.870.2747 (work) 970.367.6645 (cell)

Information on location of the spill, receiving stream, operator contact, type of pollutant, probable source, and cleanup efforts will be provided in the notice (if required). The regulatory agencies that are to be contacted in the event of a spill include: CDRMS, CDPHE, Colorado Parks and Wildlife, Routt County Environmental Health Department, U.S. Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the National Response Center.

# E. Best Management Practices

A number of BMPs are used in areas which are not subject to effluent limitations guidelines. Diversions are provided around active operations which route runoff to treatment ponds. Sediment and erosion prevention practices which may be employed in disturbed areas which do not drain to ponds include: gentle slopes, gravel surfacing, establishment of vegetation on disturbed areas, catch basins, rock filters, vegetative filters, straw bales, and silt fences.

## F. Employee Education

Annual safety refreshers are required for all employees, at which time the drainage control and spill prevention and response procedures are reviewed. Specific topics of discussion will include: drainage control, best management practices, cleanup measures for spills, review of past spills and causes, spill reporting procedures, handling of contaminated materials, and general employee motivation concerning the need for spill prevention and the need for good housekeeping.

# G. Testing for Non-Stormwater

The areas outside of the contributing area for the outfalls under the stormwater permits have been evaluated for the presence of non-stormwater discharges such as spoil springs. An annual spoil spring survey for both water quantity and quality is required under CDRMS Permit C-82-056. The annual survey has shown a limited number of small spoil springs or seeps which are mine-related within the SWMP area. Due to the limited quantity of flow, distance to the receiving streams, and well vegetated channels, these springs and seeps will have negligible impact on receiving waters of the State.

As previously outlined, areas subject to this SWMP have been evaluated for the presence of non-stormwater discharges by qualified individuals based upon the interpretation of the regulations and have been found to be absent with the exception of the previously noted items pertaining to springs and seeps. Please note that springs and seeps identified as part of the annual survey are monitored for flow, pH, conductivity, and temperature. In addition, full-suite water quality samples are collected upon select springs based upon flow rates. Records of water quality and quantity data are kept on file in the Environmental department files.

## VI. INSPECTIONS AND RECORD-KEEPING

Areas addressed within this SWMP are visually examined by a competent person for condition and maintenance on at least a semi-annual basis, and also in conjunction with inspections conducted by CDRMS personnel. Records of these inspections are kept on file at the mine office by the Twentymile Environmental Group.

### VII. ALLOWABLE NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES

No sources of irrigation return water flow or natural uncontaminated spring water discharge are associated with the areas covered under this SWMP.

### VIII. SWMP REVIEW/CHANGES

The SWMP may require revision upon review by the CDPHE. Unless otherwise provided by the Division, necessary changes to the plan, implementation of these changes, and submittal of the changes must be provided within 30 days of notification. Amendments to the plan shall be made whenever there is a change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance which has a significant effect on the potential for the discharge of pollutants to the waters of the State, or if the SWMP proves to be ineffective in achieving the general objectives of controlling pollutants in stormwater discharges associated with mining activities. Amendments to the plan may be reviewed by the Division in the same manner as described above.