



J&T Consulting, Inc.

September 2, 2021

Mr. Peter Hays
Environmental Protection Specialist
State of Colorado
Division of Reclamation, Mining, & Safety
1313 Sherman Street – Room 215
Denver, CO 80203

RE: J-2 Contracting Co. – DPG Pit – Technical Revision No. 1 Adequacy Review No. 2 Response
File No. M-2019-028

Dear Mr. Hays,

J-2 Contracting Co. received your adequacy review letter dated September 1, 2021. We are providing the following responses to address the comments provided in the adequacy reviews.

2. The Operator stated in response to the item the maps have been updated so the acreages match. Please updated the revised Mining Plan acreages in Exhibit D and Exhibit E – Reclamation – Approximate Time Table.

Response: The revised mining plan acreages have been updated in Exhibit D and Exhibit E – Reclamation – Approximate Time Table.

8. The Operator stated in response to the item, the existing financial warranty (\$984,566.00) covers the Phase 1 mining and disturbed areas by more than what is calculated in the attached Exhibit L – Reclamation Costs (\$588,469.00 for the revised Phase 1). Please state if the Operator intends to submit an associated surety reduction with the technical revision.

Response: The Operator does not intend to submit a surety reduction with the technical revision as they will keep the existing financial warranty as it is at \$984, 566.00.

11. The Galloway & Company, Inc. response memorandum titled “Response to Technical Revision No. 1 (TR-01); Hydraulic Analysis Report Review Memo Dated July 19, 2021 by Division of Reclamation, Mining and Safety” is under review by the Division. An additional adequacy review letter for the report will be issues by the Division under separate cover, if required.

Response: Acknowledged.

16. The Operator stated in the response to the item, the approved (SWMP) permit from CDPHE is included in the attachments. The Division did not receive a copy of the approved permit in the adequacy response submittal. Please provide a copy of the approved SWMP from CDPHE for the Division’s file.



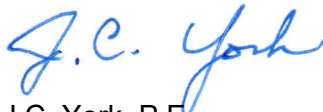
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Response: Per our phone conversation on September 1, 2021 the permit was included and is the approved discharge permit from CDPHE as it is for both dewatering and storm discharges.

J-2 Contracting Co. appreciates your consideration of this update to the technical revision request and looks forward to your response.

Please feel free to contact me with any questions or comments.

Sincerely,



J.C. York, P.E.

J&T Consulting, Inc.

Attachments:

1. Exhibit D – Mining Plan
2. Exhibit E – Reclamation Plan
3. Approved CDPHE Stormwater Discharge Permit

Cc: J-2 Contracting Co.
File



EXHIBIT D

Mining Plan

Mining Limits

J-2 Contracting proposes to mine in the land located in the north 1/2 of section 12, and the southeast 1/4 of northeast corner of section 11, township 5 north, range 65 west of the 6th p.m., and the south 1/2 section of section 1, township 6 north, range 65 west of the 6th p.m., Weld County, Colorado. The proposed mining site is located approximately 2 miles north and 2 miles west of the Town of Kersey, and approximately 2 miles north of State Highway 34. The South Platte River is approximately 600 feet south of the site on the west side of the permit boundary and 200 feet south and east of the site on the east side of the permit boundary. The Cache La Poudre River is adjacent to the north side of the permit boundary. The Weld County Parkway is immediately adjacent to the west side of the permit boundary. Access to the site will be located at the southwest corner of the permit boundary off of the Weld County Parkway. The dominant land use surrounding the property is agricultural.

An aggregate processing plant area and a concrete and asphalt batch plant area will be located within the mining area as shown on the Mining Plan Map. These areas will contain stockpiles, portable equipment, storage bins, and silos as necessary to support the plant operations.

Designated locations for concrete truck washout and excess concrete product dumping will be provided to ensure that waste materials are recycled and kept from entering the stormwater flows on the site.

The concrete truck washout area will be a 30 foot by 20 foot three cell concrete structure. Concrete trucks will wash the residual product from their mixing drums and chutes into the first cell of the structure. The first cell spills into the second cell, which spills into the third cell. This allows the aggregate and suspended fines to settle into the cells over time. The water and settled material in the three cells is then removed as required and recycled into the concrete batch plant. Generally, the cells are cleaned on a weekly schedule.

The excess product dumping area will be approximately 50 feet by 100 feet and have an exterior berm to limit the migration of stormwater flows to and from the surrounding areas. Excess product that is deposited in this area will be allowed to cure for approximately 90 days until it becomes inert. It will then be crushed and recycled.

All local, State, and Federal rules and regulations will be followed for the storage and handling of any fuel, asphalt, cement, flyash, and admixtures required for the batching facilities.

The permit boundary will encompass approximately 227.52 acres which will all be affected acreage, and approximately 216.15 acres being mined. The remaining area will consist of access roads and disturbed land. The following table depicts the different affected acreage:

Affected Acreage	Mining Plan Area (acres)
Mined Area	216.15
Access Roads	1.02
Disturbed Land	10.35
TOTAL	227.52

Various setbacks from adjacent roads, adjacent structures, and oil and gas infrastructure will be maintained as mining occurs. All setbacks specified in the surface use agreements with the oil/gas companies will be followed. The final executed agreements are expected to be obtained in the near future and will be forwarded to the Division when they are available. A minimum 200 foot setback from any existing oil/gas facility will be maintained until that time. See Exhibit C, Mining Plan Map, and the Slope Stability Report for the mining limit configuration and information on setbacks and their locations.

Products

Sand and gravel will be the primary product produced from the DPG Mining site. The principal intended use for the sand and gravel is for road base and construction aggregates.

Subsurface drilling and testing have verified that the DPG Mining site property contains a significant commercial deposit of sand and gravel. The depth of interbedded sandy clays and clayey to silty sands at the surface range from 3 to 12 feet. The thickness of the aggregate material ranges from 67 to 102 feet where bedrock contact occurs.

Mining Methods

The deposit will be dry mined and slurry walls will be constructed around the perimeter of the mining area for Phases 2, 4, and 5. Phases 2, 4, and 5 will not be opened until the slurry wall is constructed around each phase prior to mining each phase. Design specifications for the slurry wall and quality control procedures used during construction will ensure that the reclaimed reservoir meets State Engineer's Office (SEO) performance standards. Dewatering trenches will be excavated around the perimeter of each mining area in prior to mining operations commencing. The depth of the ditches will vary as the mining progresses deeper into the alluvium in order to maintain the groundwater level below the active mining bottom surface, and therefore minimize the exposed groundwater surface area. The dewatering ditches will flow to a collection pond, from which the water will be discharged into the Cache La Poudre River.

The equipment and facilities may include, but are not limited to the following:

Processing Equipment

Screens, crusher, conveyors, stackers, and other miscellaneous processing equipment.

Earth Moving Equipment

Dozers, loaders, scrapers, excavators, and compactors will be used for mining and earth moving operations.

Miscellaneous Equipment

Dewatering pumps, electrical trailer, generator trailer, small portable generators and watering trucks will be used as needed.

As mining progresses, topsoil and overburden will be stripped to expose the aggregate product below. All soil and overburden material will be used on-site for reclamation; so long-term stockpiling of these materials is not anticipated. Overburden stockpiles will be located within the proposed mining area. The stockpiles will be placed parallel to the floodplain to mitigate impacts to the floodplain.

Mining of the aggregate will progress down to the underlying bedrock. Since reclamation will occur concurrently with mining, it is not anticipated that overburden material will be stockpiled long-term prior to use in production of road base. During mining the mining face for Phases 2, 4 and 5 will have a 3H:1V slope to bedrock or the bottom of the future reclaimed reservoir. Phases 1 and 3 will be mined at a 2H:1V slope to bedrock, except where Phase 1 is adjacent to the gas easement on the east side where Phase 1 will be mined at a 3H:1V slope, and then both will be backfilled with fines from the processing of the gravel. The processed aggregate material will be temporarily stockpiled near the portable processing plant.

Recommendations for monitoring of slope stability, including, conducting a visual inspection of the excavated slopes on a weekly basis for the duration of mining, conducting a visual inspection after a major precipitation event that has saturated the ground using the same procedures, contacting qualified personnel to evaluate and recommend remediation work to stabilize the area in the event a visual inspection detects signs of potential slope failure, and if no visible signs of slope failure are detected during mining, reducing visual inspections to once every six months after mining completion, or after every major precipitation event.

All local, State, and Federal rules and regulations will be followed for the storage and handling of any fuel for the facilities.

Topsoil Handling Plan

As stated previously the topsoil will be stripped to expose the aggregate product underlying the topsoil. The topsoil will be stripped using scrapers and stockpiled in the topsoil stockpile as depicted in Exhibit C. The volume of topsoil for all the mining phases is approximately 306,000 cubic yards. The depth of the topsoil is approximately twelve inches over the majority of the mining area. The topsoil will be stripped and stockpiled during each phase of mining where topsoil will only be removed for Phase 1, Phase 2, Phase 3, Phase 4, and Phase 5 as they are going to be mined. The height of the topsoil stockpile will be approximately 15 feet.

Mine Phasing

J-2 Contracting anticipates mining and reclaiming the DPG Mining site in 5 phases, progressing through the phases as shown on the Mining Plan Map. The overall time required to complete the mining and reclamation is estimated to be 23 years 6 months. Maximum production is expected to be 2,000,000 tons per year. However, it is possible that due to demand fluctuations, mining could progress slower than anticipated and additional time may be required for mining and reclamation of the site.

The operator is proposing to mine Phase 1 first. Phase 1 is 12.99 acres. There will be 102.69 acres disturbed including area disturbed by slurry wall construction, processing and stockpile areas in the Phase 5 area, and to provide locations for a scale house and site entrance roadway, haul roads, stockpiles, processing areas, a dewatering pipe, a freshwater pond, recharge ponds, an overflow pond, and an overflow pipe from the overflow pond that are outside of Phase 1. During the mining of Phase 1 a slurry wall will be installed around the perimeter of Phases 2 and 5. The estimated time for mining Phase 1 is approximately 1 year.

The operator is proposing to mine Phase 2 second. Prior to mining Phase 2 a slurry wall will be installed around the perimeter of Phases 2 and 5. Phase 2 is 63.81 acres. There will be 93.35 acres disturbed including the Phase 1 area, processing and stockpile areas in the Phase 5 area, and to provide locations for a scale house and site entrance roadway, haul roads, stockpiles, processing areas, a dewatering pipe, a freshwater pond, recharge ponds, an overflow pond, and an overflow pipe from the overflow pond that are outside of Phase 2. The estimated time for mining Phase 2 is approximately 6 years and 6 months.

The operator plans to mine Phase 3 third. Phase 3 is 15.13 acres. There will be 96.72 acres disturbed including the Phase 1 area, processing and stockpile areas in the Phase 5 area, and to provide locations for a scale house and site entrance roadway, haul roads, stockpiles, processing areas, a dewatering pipe, a freshwater pond, recharge ponds, an overflow pond, and an overflow pipe from the overflow pond that are outside of Phase 3. The Phase 2 area is expected to be reclaimed and likely released. The estimated time for mining Phase 3 is approximately 1 year.

The operator plans to mine Phase 4 fourth. Prior to mining Phase 4 a slurry wall will be installed around the perimeter of the phase. Phase 4 is 101.96 acres and there will be 52.48 acres disturbed including the Phase 3 area, processing and stockpile areas in the Phase 5 area, and to provide locations for a scale house and site entrance roadway, and haul roads, that are outside of Phase 4. The Phase 1 area is expected to be reclaimed and likely released. The dewatering pipe, freshwater pond, recharge ponds, overflow pond, and an overflow pipe from the overflow pond will be located in the bottom of the Phase 4 mining area. The estimated time for mining Phase 4 is approximately 12 years and 6 months.

The operator plans to mine Phase 5 fifth. Phase 5 is 22.26 acres. There will be 34.07 acres disturbed including the Phase 3 area, and to provide locations for a scale house and site entrance roadway, and haul roads, that are outside of Phase 5. The Phase 4 area is expected to be reclaimed and likely released. The estimated time for mining Phase 5 is approximately 2 years and 6 months.

The mining will progress in each phase beginning at the outer edge of the phase where material will be moved toward the interior of the phase such that the mining slope can be established. The mining slope will be established for the entire perimeter of the phase in 3 to 6 feet intervals.

Dewatering

Dewatering trenches will be placed along the perimeter of each mining area in Phases 1 through 5. The dewatering trench around the perimeter of the phase being mined will be placed at the toe of the mining slope. As the phase is mined deeper the dewatering trench will be lowered and moved laterally along the mining slope toward the center of that phase. Slurry walls are anticipated to be installed around the perimeter of Phases 2, 4, and 5 prior to starting mining in those phases and it is expected minimal dewatering will be required after the slurry walls are installed due to the slurry walls cutting off groundwater infiltration into the pit. J-2 Contracting Company will have an approved substitute water supply plan and well permit prior to exposing groundwater. The substitute supply plan will be updated annually to account for water that is consumed due to exposing groundwater by the mining operation.

Explosives

Explosives will not be used during mining.

EXHIBIT E

Reclamation Plan

Lined water storage reservoirs will be the final reclaimed use for the DPG Mining site. Portions of mining areas will be reclaimed as “native” areas, which will be re-seeded with native vegetation. The majority of the mining areas will be reclaimed as water storage reservoirs. The remaining area within the proposed permit boundary will consist of reservoir shoreline, unimproved access roads around the reservoirs, and reclaimed vegetated land.

Final Land Use	Reclamation Plan Area (acres)
Reservoir Water Surface	157.93
Access Roads	10.03
Reclaimed Vegetated Land (Disturbed Land and Slopes above Reservoir Water Surface)	59.56
TOTAL	227.52

Water Storage Reservoir

In general, the mining limits will be mined down to the shale/claystone/sandstone bedrock. The relatively impermeable bedrock will make the bottom of the reservoir. The reservoir will be separated from the surrounding alluvial aquifer by the slurry wall liner system as detailed in the cross-section shown on the Reclamation Plan Map. The slurry wall liner will be keyed into the bedrock material and extend upward through the entire height of the alluvium. Design specifications and quality control procedures used during the construction of the slurry wall liner will ensure that the reservoir meets the State Engineer's Office (SEO) performance standards for permeability.

All reservoir slopes will be reclaimed to at least 3H:1V final grade. Since reclamation will be concurrent with mining, most soil, overburden, and bedrock material excavated during mining will be used almost immediately. Scrapers and dozers and compactors will be used to shape the reclaimed slope material along the reservoir perimeters to achieve the final grade. Upon placing the backfill material, 95 percent compaction will be achieved to ensure adequate integrity of backfilled areas for haul/access roads and recharge pond areas that are not within the future water storage/reservoir footprint. Final reclamation by capping with topsoil and re-vegetating above the expected reservoir water level will follow grading operations as well as backfilled areas that will not be haul/access roads to minimize the amount of disturbance at any one time.

Recommendations for monitoring of slope stability, including, conducting a visual inspection of the excavated slopes on a weekly basis for the duration of mining, conducting a visual inspection after a major precipitation event that has saturated the ground using the same procedures, contacting qualified personnel to evaluate and recommend remediation work to stabilize the area in the event a visual inspection detects signs of potential slope failure, and if no visible signs of slope failure are detected during mining, reducing visual inspections to once every six months after mining completion, or after every major precipitation event.

During reclamation activities, inlet and outlet facilities for the reservoir will be designed and installed once the operational criteria of the proposed reservoir have been identified by an end user.

Reclamation Measures/Materials Handling

Backfilling will be done to provide stabilized shorelines around the reservoir and to minimize erosion. The backfill material will consist of gravel, overburden, and topsoil. There will not be known toxic or hazardous materials in the backfill material. Additionally, it is not likely that acid forming or toxic materials will be encountered during mining. The mining will not leave high walls on the property. In addition, there will be no auger holes, excavations, or shafts left on the property.

Topsoil will be placed to finalize the grading such that seeding can occur. The topsoil will be placed at all disturbed areas and on the mining slope to an elevation matching the expected reservoir water level.

Topsoiling

Approximately the top twelve inches of soil on the property is classified as topsoil. This layer includes the root zone of grasses and crops, which will be stripped and stockpiled separately. By using concurrent reclamation techniques, the topsoil is not expected to remain in stockpiles for more than one to five years. If the stockpile remains more than one growing season, it will be seeded with a fast-growing vegetative cover to prevent erosion. All topsoil will be retained on-site to reclaim the reservoir shoreline, and other areas disturbed by mining activities. Where required, topsoil will be replaced to a depth of twelve inches.

Revegetation

As mining operations are completed, areas for reclamation will be graded and shaped for revegetation. Runoff or excess water from adjacent areas will not be allowed to flow over slopes being graded and seeded. If needed, berms or channels will be constructed to divert excess water and convey it in a safe and non-erosive manner.

For disturbed areas, the reclamation plan includes re-vegetating with appropriate seed mixes to minimize erosion and re-establish natural terrain. The seed mixture below was selected to be long lasting and regenerating, as recommended by the Greeley Natural Resource Conservation Service Office (see attached recommendation). The ground will be fine graded prior to seeding and mulch will be applied according to recommendations from the NRCS. Reservoir side slopes below the anticipated reservoir water level will not be seeded. The proposed seed mix is shown in the following table.



Final Reclamation Seed Mix	Application Rate * (#PLS/acre)	% in mix
Sideoats Grama (El Reno variety)	2.7 #PLS/ac	30
Western Wheatgrass (Arriba)	4.0 #PLS/ac	40
Green Needlegrass (Lodorm)	2.0 #PLS/ac	20
Blue Grama (Hachita)	0.45 #PLS/ac	5
Switchgrass (Blackwell)	0.5 #PLS/ac	5
Totals	9.65 #PLS/ac	100
*Application rate is for drilling the seed. If seed is to be broadcast, the application rate will be doubled.		

The seed mix for final reclamation as described above does not require fertilizer as recommended by the local NRCS office in Greeley, Colorado. The seeded areas will be covered with dead crop litter from sorghum or milo crop forage, or with straw mulch at a rate of 4,000 pounds per acre.

If a significant invasion of noxious weeds occurs after seeding, the weeds will be mowed before they can go to seed. The areas will be mowed periodically for additional control as needed. Mechanical control will be used as a first priority. Chemical methods will only be used if no other alternative produces acceptable results.

For temporary earthen stockpiles, the reclamation plan includes re-vegetating with appropriate seed mixes to minimize erosion and establish more rapidly to stabilize the stockpiles. If a temporary earthen stockpile remains more than one growing season, it will be seeded with the seed mix below to prevent erosion. The grass mixture below was selected as recommended by the Greeley NRCS field office. The proposed seed mix is shown in the following table.

Temporary Stockpile Seed Mix	Application Rate * (#PLS/acre)	% in mix
Slender wheatgrass	3.4 #PLS/ac	44.5
Pubescent wheatgrass	4.2 #PLS/ac	55
Sand dropseed	0.03 #PLS/ac	0.5
Totals	7.63 #PLS/ac	100
* Application rate is for drilling the seed. If seed is to be broadcast, the application rate will be doubled.		

The seed mix for temporary stockpiles as described above does not require fertilizer as recommended by the local NRCS office in Greeley, Colorado.

Water – General Requirement

To minimize the effect on the prevailing hydrologic balance, J-2 Contracting Company will:

- Comply with all applicable Colorado water laws.
- Comply with all applicable Federal and State water quality laws and regulations.
- Comply with all Federal and State requirements for dredge and fill.

- d. Re-grade and backfill all sediment and siltation structures after mining is completed.
- e. Monitor groundwater levels adjacent to the site and mitigate any damage to adjacent wells that dewatering activities may have. (See Exhibit G)

Groundwater – Specific Requirements

The operation will not affect groundwater quality on or off the site. The operation will comply with State groundwater quality standards.

The mining and reclamation may affect the groundwater table surrounding the mine site. The proposed mitigation efforts to minimize these impacts are recharge ponds or ditches in necessary areas to maintain groundwater levels during the mining, and a perimeter drain if needed to convey groundwater around the lined reservoir after the pit side liner is installed. J-2 Contracting Company proposes that they monitor groundwater levels through both interior (within phases of the mining) and exterior (outside the slurry wall lining) monitoring wells that they have installed, or have access to before, during, and after the mining and reclamation is complete so that impacts to the groundwater table, from this mining operation, can be identified and addressed. It is the intent of J-2 Contracting Company to operate responsibly and to mitigate any damage to wells that is directly attributable to the mining and reclamation of this site.

Reclamation – Approximate Time Table

The maximum proposed rate of production for the mine is 2,000,000 tons per year. The total time frame to mine all phases assuming an average production rate of 1,250,000 tons per year is approximately 23 years and 6 months. The following table shows the approximate time frame to finish each phase of mining assuming an average production rate of 1,250,000 tons per year:

Mine Phase and Acreage	Time Frame to Complete and Reclaim Phase
Phase 1 – 12.99 acres	1 year
Phase 2 – 63.81 acres	6 years and 6 months
Phase 3 – 15.13 acres	1 year
Phase 4 – 101.96 acres	12 years and 6 months
Phase 5 – 22.26 acres	2 years and 6 months

The assumed annual production rate is 500,000 to 2,000,000 tons for processed material leaving the mine each year. The size and area of reclamation varies for each phase but generally consists of the outside mining slope in phases 2, 4, & 5 being reclaimed at a 3H:1V slope with the addition of overburden, topsoil, and revegetation. Phases 1 and 3 will be backfilled with fines from the production process and topsoiled and revegetated once they are backfilled. For more information on sequencing and size of the reclamation activities refer to Exhibit L financial warranty calculations.



COLORADO

Department of Public
Health & Environment

Dedicated to protecting and improving the health and environment of the people of Colorado

CERTIFICATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER CDPS GENERAL PERMIT COG500000 DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH SAND & GRAVEL MINING AND PROCESSING (and other Nonmetallic Minerals except fuel)

Certification Number: **COG502190**

This Certification to Discharge specifically authorizes:

J-2 Contracting Co Inc
to discharge from the facility identified as

DPG Pit
to:
- Cache la Poudre River

Facility Located at:	1620 Holly Ave, Greeley, Weld County, CO 80631
	Center Point Latitude 40.418750, Longitude -104.612993

Defined Discharge Outfall(s) to Surface Water	Outfall(s) Lat, Long	Discharge Outfall(s) Description	Receiving Stream	MGD
Outfall Number 001-A	40.422573, -104.612530	Mine dewatering, process water (washing, crushing, screening) and commingled stormwater	Cache la Poudre River	10
Outfall Number 002-A	40.425155, -104.606154	Mine dewatering, process water (washing, crushing, screening) and commingled stormwater	Cache la Poudre River	10

All discharges must comply with the lawful requirements of federal agencies, municipalities, counties, drainage districts and other local agencies regarding any discharges to storm drain systems, conveyances, or other water courses under their jurisdiction.

Permit Limitations and Monitoring Requirements apply to outfall(s) 001A and 002A as outlined in the Permit in Parts I.C. 1, I.D, and I.E.

Crushed Stone and Construction Sand and Gravel Facilities (SIC Codes 1429, and 1442) and Industrial Sand Facilities that do not use HF Flotation (SIC Code 1446)

Permitted Feature ID: **001A and 002A**

Permitted Feature Type: External Outfall

Limit Set: 3

Parameter	Units	Discharge Limitations Maximum Concentrations				Monitoring Frequency	Sample Type
		30-Day Average	7-Day Average	Daily Max.	2 Year Average		
Flow ¹ , 50050	MGD	10	NA	Report	NA	Continuous ¹	Recorder ¹
pH, (Minimum- Maximum) 00400	s.u.	NA	NA	6.5-9.0	NA	2x/month	Grab



Total Suspended Solids ² , 00530	mg/l	25	NA	45	NA	2x/month	Grab
Oil and Grease Visual 84066		NA	NA	NA	NA	2x/month	Visual ³
Oil and Grease, 03582	mg/l	NA	NA	10	NA	Contingent ³	Grab
Site Specific Limitations							
Electrical Conductivity (EC), 00094	dS/m	Report	NA	NA	NA	Quarterly	Grab

1: **Flow** - The chronic flow limit is equal to the flow rate provided in the permit application, and will be stated on the certification. If power is not available, flow may be measured on an instantaneous basis.

2: **Precipitation Event Relief**: As specified by the ELG, any overflow from facilities subject to Subpart D - Industrial Sand shall not be subject to the limitations for total suspended solids if the facility is designed, constructed, and maintained to contain or treat the volume of waste water which would result from a 10-year, 24-hour precipitation event.

3: **Oil and Grease**: - A visual observation of the discharge for each permitted outfall must be made 2 times per month. In the event an oil sheen or floating oil is observed, a grab sample shall be collected, analyzed, and reported on the DMR. In addition, corrective action shall be taken immediately to mitigate the discharge of oil.

Modification 1:

Modified and reissued date: 5/26/2021

Effective date: 5/26/2021

Expiration date: 12/31/2021

This modification corrects a typographical error. Corrected "Limit Set: 2 and 3" to "Limit Set: 3"

Certification issued: 4/23/2021 Effective: 5/1/2021

This certification under the permit requires that specific actions be performed at designated times. The certification holder is legally obligated to comply with all terms and conditions of the permit.

Approved by
Kathleen Rosow - Work Group Lead
Industrial & Natural Resource Extraction Permitting Unit
Permits Section
Water Quality Control Division