STATE OF NEVADA

Department of Conservation and Natural Resources

Division of Environmental Protection

Bureau of Mining Regulation and Reclamation

Water Pollution Control Permit

Permittee: **Round Mountain Gold Corporation**
Smoky Valley Common Operation
P.O. Box 480
Round Mountain, Nevada 89045

Permit Number: **NEV0087052**
Review Type/Year/Revision: **Renewal 2025, Permit Revision 00**

Pursuant to Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) 445A.300 through 445A.730, inclusive, and regulations promulgated thereunder by the State Environmental Commission and implemented by the Division of Environmental Protection (the Division), this Permit authorizes the Permittee to construct, operate, and close the **Smoky Valley Common Operation**, in accordance with the limitations, requirements, and other conditions set forth in this Permit. The Permittee is authorized to beneficiate up to **110,000,000 tons** of ore per year.

The facility is located in Nye County, within Sections 1-3, 10-12, 14, and 15, Township 9 North (T9N), Range 43 East (R43E); Section 6, T9N, R44E; Section 11-14, 23-26, and 34-36, T10N, R43E; and Section 7-8, 17-20, and 29-32, T10N, R44E, Mount Diablo Baseline and Meridian, approximately 45 miles northeast (by air) of the town of Tonopah, Nevada.

The Permittee must comply with all terms and conditions of this Permit and all applicable statutes and regulations.

This Permit is based on the assumption that the information submitted in the application of 5 August 1991, as modified by subsequent approved amendments, is accurate and that the facility has been constructed and is being operated as specified in the application. The Permittee must inform the Division of any deviation from, or changes in, the information in the application, which may affect the ability of the Permittee to comply with applicable regulations or Permit conditions.

This Permit is effective as of **January 20, 2026,** and shall remain in effect until **April 15, 2030**, unless modified, suspended, or revoked.

Signed this 5th day of **January 2025**.

Ashley Taylor

Ashley Taylor, P.E.
Chief, Bureau of Mining Regulation and Reclamation

I. Specific Facility Conditions and Limitations

A. In accordance with operating plans and facility design plans reviewed and approved by the Division the Permittee shall:

1. Construct, operate, and close the facility in accordance with those plans;

2. Contain within the fluid management system all process fluids including all meteoric waters which enter the system as a result of the 25-year, 24-hour storm event; and

3. Not release or discharge any process or non-process contaminants from the fluid management system.

B. Schedule of Compliance:

1. At least 90 days prior to the construction of the North Dedicated Heap Leach Pad (HLP) Phase 1B and Phase 2, detailed designs for the heap leach pad expansions and associated ponds shall be submitted with the appropriate fee, prepared by a Nevada registered professional engineer, and approved by the Division.

2. By June 30, 2025, the Permittee shall submit to the Division an updated TPPC to include the Underground components, pursuant to the Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) 445A.398. This conceptual closure plan shall describe each facility [NAC 445A.108], provide characterization, and outline the procedures, methods and schedule for stabilizing all sources. The plan for both surface and underground components shall include, but not be limited to, a draindown model, long-term seepage management, cover model/design, stormwater diversion channel management, and an implementation schedule, as appropriate, per Bureau of Mining Regulation and Reclamation (BMRR) Guidance for Preparing Tentative Plans for Permanent Closure as well as Guidance for Permanent Closure of Underground Mine Workings.

The schedule of compliance items above is not considered completed until approved in writing by the Division.

C. The fluid management system covered by this Permit consists of the following process components:

1. South Dedicated Heap Leach Facility—Comprised of the South Dedicated Heap Leach Pad (Phases 1 through 5), South Dedicated pH Enhancement System, South Dedicated Carbon-in-Column (CIC) Circuit, Vertical Carbon-in-Column (VCIC) Plant, Pregnant Pond, Lean Pond, four event ponds (single-lined), pH Enhancement Pond, solution collection areas, pipes, lined solution collection ditches, leak detection systems, transfer pipes, valves, and pumps used in conveyance, control or detection of process fluids between process components;

2. Reusable Heap Leach Facility—Comprised of the East and West Reusable Heap Leach Pads, solution collection areas, pipes, lined solution collection ditches, leak detection systems, transfer pipes, valves, and pumps used in conveyance, control or detection of process fluids between process components;

3. Adsorption, Desorption, and Regeneration (ADR) Facility—Comprised of the Carbon ADR Plant, Barren Pond, four storm event ponds (single-lined), solution collection areas, pipes, lined solution collection ditches, leak detection systems, solution ponds,

transfer pipes, valves, and pumps used in conveyance, control or detection of process fluids between process components;

4. West Dedicated Heap Leach Facility—Comprised of the West Dedicated Heap Leach Pad (Phases 1 through 5, 6A, 6C, and 7A), West Dedicated pH Enhancement System, West Dedicated CIC Circuit, VCIC Plants, three process ponds, five storm event ponds, Pregnant Solution Tank, bypass sumps, solution collection areas, pipes, lined solution collection ditches, leak detection systems, solution ponds, transfer pipes, valves, and pumps used in conveyance, control or detection of process fluids between process components;
5. North Dedicated Heap Leach Facility—Comprised of the North Dedicated Heap Leach Pad (Phases 1A, 1B, and 2), North Dedicated VCIC Circuits, process ponds, storm event ponds (all single-lined), pregnant solution vault, solution collection area, pipes, lined solution collection ditches, leak detection systems, transfer pipes, valves, and pumps used in conveyance, control or detection of process fluid between process components;
6. Mill and Tailings Facility—Comprised of the Gravity and Semi-Autogenous Grinding (SAG) Mill Facility, Flotation Circuit, Carbon-in-Leach (CIL) Circuit, Tailings Impoundment Facilities (TIF) A and B, Sediment Pond, Solution Reclaim Process Water Ponds (two), Event Ponds (three), solution collection areas, pipes, lined solution collection ditches, leak detection systems, transfer pipes, valves, and pumps used in conveyance, control or detection of process fluids between process components;
7. Exploration declines and underground workings;
8. Process Chemical Storage and Off-Load Areas; and
9. Used Fuel Oil/ANFO Blending Facility.

D. Monitoring Requirements:

Identification	**Parameter**	**Frequency**
REUSABLE HEAP LEACH PAD (R-PAD)		
1. R-Pad Solution Collection Piping, Leak Detection Sumps (sump capacity 25 gal each): SCP-6, SCP-7, SCP-8, SCP-9, SCP-10, and SCP-11	Average daily accumulation (gpd)	Quarterly average of weekly measurements(7)
ADSORPTION-DESORPTION-REGENERATION (ADR) FACILITY		
2. ADR Plant Barren Pond Leak Detection System (sump capacity): SPBP (400 gal)	Average daily accumulation (gpd)	Quarterly average of weekly measurements(7)

Identification	**Parameter**	**Frequency**
3. ADR Plant Barren Pond Sump Well Leak Detection System (sump capacity): SPSW (150 gal)	Average daily accumulation (gpd)	Quarterly average of weekly measurements(7)
4. ADR Plant Solutions: SPBS (ADR Barren Solution) SPPS (ADR Pregnant Solution)	Profile I(1) and Uranium(4)	1st and 3rd Quarters
SOUTH DEDICATED HEAP LEACH PAD (SOUTH DED HLP)		
5. South Ded HLP Solution Collection Channel Leak Detection Systems (sump capacity 250 gal each): PSCC, PSCC-2, PSCC-3, PSCC-4, PSCC-5, and PSCC-6	Average daily accumulation (gpd)	Quarterly average of weekly measurements(7)
6. South Ded HLP Phase 5 Expansion North and South Solution Collection Channel Sump and Channel Leak Detection Systems (sump capacity 175 gal each): P5ENCS and P5ESCS	Average daily accumulation (gpd)	Quarterly average of weekly measurements(7)
7. South Ded HLP Process Solutions: SDBS (Barren Solution) SDPS (Pregnant Solution)	Profile I(1) and Uranium(4)	1st and 3rd Quarters
8. South Ded HLP Solution Pond Leak Detection Systems (sump capacity): DPPLD-1 (350 gal) DPPLD-3 (750 gal)	Average daily accumulation (gpd)	Quarterly average of weekly measurements(7)

Identification	**Parameter**	**Frequency**
9. South Ded HLP Solution Collection Ditch/Pipe Leak Detection Systems (sump capacity): DPBS (75 gal) DPPS (175 gal) PSMW-1 and PSMW-2 (500 gal ea) PSOC-1 and PSOC-2 (125 gal ea)	Average daily accumulation (gpd)	Quarterly average of weekly measurements(7)
10. South Ded HLP Solution Collection Pipe Leak Detection System (sump capacity): SL-1 (400 gal)	Average daily accumulation (gpd)	Quarterly average of weekly measurements(7)
11. South Ded HLP Stormwater/Event Ditches, Piping, and Ponds Leak Detection Systems (sump capacity): SROC and SROC-2 (125 gal ea) DPPLD-2 (350 gal)	Average daily accumulation (gpd)	Quarterly average of weekly measurements(7)
12. South Ded HLP Stormwater/Event Piping Leak Detection System (sump capacity): SL-2 (400 gal)	Average daily accumulation (gpd)	Quarterly average of weekly measurements(7)
WEST DEDICATED HEAP LEACH PAD (WEST DED HLP)		
13. West Ded HLP Phase 1 Solution Channel and Pond Leak Detection Systems (sump capacity): WPD-1 and WPD-13 (75 gal ea) WPD-1A (1,000 gal) WPD-2 and WPD-3 (500 gal ea)	Average daily accumulation (gpd)	Quarterly average of weekly measurements(7)
14. West Ded HLP Phase 2 Solution Channel/Pond Leak Detection Systems (sump capacity): WPD-4 (12,000 gal) WPD-5 (5,000 gal) WPD-6 (1,000 gal) WPD-8 (4,000 gal) WPD-14 (1,500 gal)	Average daily accumulation (gpd)	Quarterly average of weekly measurements(7)

Identification	**Parameter**	**Frequency**
15. West Ded HLP Phase 3 Solution Channel and Leak Detection Systems (sump capacity): WPD-9 (2,000 gal) WPD-10 (1,000 gal) WPD-12 (5,000 gal) WPD-15 (1,500 gal)	Average daily accumulation (gpd)	Quarterly average of weekly measurements(7)
16. West Ded HLP Phase 4 and 5 Solution Channel and Leak Detection Systems (sump capacity): WPD-16 (5,200 gal) WPD-17 and WPD-18 (3,000 gal ea) WPD-18 (3,000 gal) WPD-19 (4,200 gal)	Average daily accumulation (gpd)	Quarterly average of weekly measurements(7)
17. West Ded HLP Phases 6A, 6C, and 7A Process Component Monitoring System (PCMS): Preg Sump (PCMS-1) (Volume: 150 gal) Event Pond 38 (PCMS-2) (Volume: 1,000 gal) Phase 1/2 Bypass Sump (PCMS-3) (Volume: 100 gal) Event Pond 43 (PCMS-4 and -5) (Volume: 2,000 gal, each)	Average daily accumulation (gpd)	Quarterly average of weekly measurements(7)
18. West Ded HLP Process Solutions (at ADR): Pregnant Solution (WDPS) Barren Solution (WDBS) Lean Solution (WDLS)	Profile I(1) and Uranium(4)	1st and 3rd Quarters
NORTH DEDICATED HEAP LEACH PAD (NORTH DED HLP)		
19. Pond Leak Detection (sump capacity) Phase 1 Process Solution Pond MP-3 (287 gallons)	Average daily accumulation (gpd)	Quarterly average of weekly measurements(7)
20. North DED HLP Process Solutions Pregnant Solution (NDPS) Barren Solution (NDBS)	Profile I(1) and Uranium(4)	1st and 3rd Quarters

Identification	**Parameter**	**Frequency**
21. Process Solution Vault Leak Detection Riser Pipe MP-4	Average daily accumulation (gpd)	Quarterly average of weekly measurements[7]
MILL AND TAILINGS IMPOUNDMENT FACILITIES (TIFs)		
22. TIF-A and TIF-B Slurry TSL-A and TSL-B (Liquid Fraction)	Profile I[1] and Uranium[4]	Quarterly
23. Reclaim Ditch and Pond Leak Detection Systems: (sump capacity) TDLS-1, TDLS-2, and TDLS-3 (75 gal each) TDLS-4 (200 gal) TDLS-5 and TDLS-6 (300 gal ea)	Average daily accumulation (gpd)	Quarterly average of weekly measurements[7]
24. Mill Tailings Reclaim Water: MRW	Profile I[1] and Uranium[4]	1st and 3rd Quarters
GROUNDWATER MONITORING		
25. Groundwater Monitoring Wells: MW-3 (GMW-1), GMW-2, DMW-1, DMW-2, MW-101, MW-105, MW-106A, MW-108, MW-119, MW-120, and MW-121	Profile I[1] and Uranium[4], water and collar elevation (feet AMSL)	Quarterly
MINED MATERIALS		
26. Mined Materials : Waste Rock (WR)–Surface Waste Rock (WR)–Underground Leach Pad Ore (HLP) Spent Ore	MWMP[8] -Profile I[1] and Uranium[4] and NMSP[9][10]; NMSP[9][10] MWMP[8]-Profile I[1] and Uranium	Quarterly; Quarterly When removed from R-pad for use off containment
USED FUEL OIL BLENDING FACILITY		
27. Bulk Used Oil (For on-site manufacture of ANFO slurry):	40 CFR Part 279.11 constituents[16] and volume of used oil blended (gal).	Quarterly on a bulk basis prior to any blending with #2 diesel fuel.

Identification	**Parameter**	**Frequency**
PETROLEUM CONTAMINATED SOILS (PCS) MANAGEMENT PLAN		
28. Petroleum Contaminated Soil (PCS) Screening Analysis		
Each temporary holding pad and treatment cell, by PCS source type;	VOCs[12], SVOCs[13], TPH[14];	Quarterly, prior to removal[15];
Each approved on-site disposal location, by PCS source type	VOCs[12], SVOCs[13], TPH[14]	Quarterly after provisional placement[15]
29. PCS Hazardous Waste Determinations		
Each PCS source	Hazardous waste determination[16]	When required[16]
30. PCS Management		
Each temporary Holding pad, treatment cell, and disposal location by PCS source type	PCS volume added, volume removed and destination, total volume present (cubic yards)	Quarterly
PIT LAKES/WASTE ROCK FACILITIES/WEATHER STATION		
31. Pit Lake Monitoring		
Round Mountain Pit;	Presence of Water[17];	Quarterly;
General Monitoring – each pit lake;	Photograph, lake surface elevation (ft amsl), maximum lake depth (ft), lake area (acres);	Monthly;
Water Column Monitoring[18] – each pit lake;	Continuous field temperature (ºF)[19] and specific conductance (µS/cm)[19] with depth (ft);	Monthly;
Surface Samples[20] – each pit lake;	Field pH (SU)[19], field Eh (mV)[19];)	Monthly;
	Profile III[22];	Quarterly;
Depth Samples[21] – each pit lake that is >25 feet deep or has an outflow to groundwater	Field pH (SU)[19], field Eh (mV)[19], depth below surface (ft);	Monthly;
	Profile I[1] and Uranium[4], depth below surface (ft)	Quarterly

Identification	**Parameter**	**Frequency**
32. Weather Station Facility Ambient Conditions	Ambient temperature, (min/max), relative humidity (%), wind speed (mph), wind direction (azimuth degree), total precipitation (inches), solar irradiance (W/m^2), and SWE (inches)	Monthly Average of Daily Measurements
33. Waste Rock Storage Facilities Each waste Rock Facility	Presence of water(23);	Semi-Annually (Q2 and Q4);
Each seep that is flowing	Profile I(1) and Uranium(4), photograph, field pH (SU), field specific conductance (µS/cm)	Semi-Annually, when flowing (Q2 and Q4)

The Permittee may request a reduction of the monitoring frequency after four quarters of complete monitoring based on justification other than cost. Such reductions may be considered modifications to the Permit and require payment of modification fees.

Abbreviations and Definitions:

AMSL = above mean sea level; ANP/AGP = Acid Neutralizing Potential:Acid Generation Potential ratio; ASTM = American Society for Testing and Materials; $CaCO_3$ = calcium carbonate; DO = dissolved oxygen; e = the base of the natural logarithm with approximate value of 2.718; Eh = chemical reduction potential; EPA = U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; epilimnion = the uppermost layer in a stratified lake; gal = gallons; gpd = gallons per day; gpm = gallons per minute; hypolimnion = a lower layer in a thermally stratified lake below the metalimnion; ln = natural logarithm with base e; metalimnion = a middle layer in a thermally stratified lake characterized by a temperature decrease with depth; meq/L = milliequivalents per liter; mg/L = milligrams per liter; MGD = million gallons per day; monimolimnion = the lower layer in a chemically stratified lake that does not mix with other layers; mV = millivolts; MWMP = Meteoric Water Mobility Procedure; N = nitrogen; NAC = Nevada Administrative Code; NDEP = Nevada Division of Environmental Protection; NMSP = Nevada Modified Sobek Procedure; NTU = nephelometric turbidity unit; P = phosphorous; pCi/L = picocuries per liter; PCS = Petroleum-Contaminated Soil; PCU = platinum cobalt units; pH = the negative of the base 10 logarithm of the activity of the hydrogen ion; PQL = Practical Quantitation Limit; Q = calendar quarter of the year; RDL = Reported Detection Limit stratified = a pit lake that has distinct chemical and/or temperature layers; SU = standard units for pH measurement; SVOCs = semi-volatile organic compounds; SWE = snow water equivalent; TPH = total

petroleum hydrocarbons; VOCs = volatile organic compounds; WAD = weak acid dissociable; * = multiplication symbol; > = greater than; ≥ = greater than or equal to; < = less than; ºF = degrees Fahrenheit; µg/L = micrograms per liter; µS/cm = micro-Siemens per centimeter

Footnotes:

(1) Profile I:

General Chemistry Parameters		
Acidity(2)	Chloride	pH (± 0.1 SU)
Alkalinity (as $CaCO_3$)	Fluoride	Sulfate
Bicarbonate(3)	Nitrate + Nitrite (as N)	Total Dissolved Solids
Total(3)	Nitrogen Total (as N)	WAD Cyanide
Metals Dissolved		
Aluminum	Chromium	Potassium
Antimony	Copper	Selenium
Arsenic	Iron	Silver
Barium	Lead	Sodium
Beryllium	Magnesium	Thallium
Cadmium	Manganese	Zinc
Calcium	Mercury	--

(2) All sample analyses resulting in a pH value less than or equal to 5.0 SU shall also be analyzed for acidity (mg/L, as $CaCO_3$ equivalent).

(3) All sample analyses resulting in a pH value greater than or equal to 4.5 SU shall be analyzed for Alkalinity (Bicarbonate and Total).

(4) Uranium (total) shall be reported in mg/L and have the reference value of 0.03 mg/L. If uranium (total) concentration is ≥ 0.030 mg/L, analysis for the Profile I(1), Uranium, and Profile R(5) is required in the subsequent quarter.

(5) Profile R:

Parameter	Reference Value/Unit
Gross Alpha (6)	pCi/L
Adjusted Gross Alpha*	15 pCi/L
226Radium	pCi/L
228Radium	pCi/L
226Radium + 228Radium	5 pCi/L

*Adjusted gross alpha is gross alpha minus uranium activity in pCi/L.

(6) If the sample location is known to have a TDS greater than 1,000 mg/L, gross alpha must be analyzed using an appropriate method, e.g., EPA 00-02, EPA 900.0.

Additionally, if the reported gross alpha activity is less than or equal to 15 pCi/L and the uncertainty of the adjusted gross alpha analysis is greater than or equal to 15 pCi/L is acceptable (e.g. 36 ± 21 pCi/L would be acceptable since the low range is at 15 pCi/L). Please utilize the appropriate method to minimize the uncertainty. See Profile R analyte list on the Division's website for additional information.

(7) Sumps must be inspected and evacuated on a more frequent basis than weekly if the fluid level is above the top of the sump or the invert of any pipe which discharges into the sump, whichever level is lower, or if the potential exists to exceed the sump capacity. Records are required documenting volume, date, and time of extraction to show that sumps are maintained in this condition.

(8) The Meteoric Water Mobility Procedure (MWMP) shall be performed by a Nevada-approved laboratory, in accordance with ASTM Method E 2242-13 (or the most current method).

(9) Nevada Modified Sobek Procedure (NMSP) shall be performed by a Nevada-approved laboratory, using a LECO-type analysis, in accordance with the most current update. The NMSP is a specific static test or acid-base accounting test.

(10) When static testing(9) characterization of Mined Materials shows the potential for acid generation as set forth in the current version of the Division guidance document "Waste Rock, Overburden, and Ore Characterization and Evaluation," the Permittee shall notify the Division in writing within 10 days of receipt of the sample result, and either:

a. Initiate kinetic testing(11) or

b. request to waive kinetic testing for the individual samples. The request must be made in writing and must be approved in writing by the Division to be considered valid.

(11) Kinetic testing (humidity cell testing) shall be performed by a Nevada-approved laboratory, in accordance with ASTM Method D 5744-18 Option 'A' (or the most current approved method); tests shall be run for a minimum of 20 weeks and for a longer duration if warranted or recommended by the analytical laboratory or required by the Division; samples shall be collected weekly (all weeks) and measurements shall be recorded for redox potential (Eh), pH, specific conductance (µS/cm) preferably from a raw, non-filtered aliquot; acidity and/or alkalinity (as determined by the raw extract pH), sulfate, iron (total), plus ferric and ferrous speciation only if pH < 5 SU), shall be analyzed following coarse filtration of the extract; and dissolved calcium and magnesium; Following coarse filtration of the extract, samples for Profile I metals shall be filtered, digested, and analyzed for the dissolved fraction; samples requiring Uranium(4) and Profile III(22) analysis shall be unfiltered, digested (as applicable) and analyzed for total recoverable concentrations during weeks 0, 1, 2, 4, 8, 12, 16, and 20; 4-week extracts thereafter (i.e., week 24, 28, 32, etc.) shall be analyzed by a Nevada-certified analytical laboratory for Profile I(1), Uranium(4), and Profile III(22) parameters, as applicable and specific conductance (µS/cm) and acidity and/or alkalinity shall be recorded as required by the extract pH ; Final results reported shall include initial and final static test results(9), a Profile I(1), Uranium(4),

and Profile III[22] analysis of the final leachate, all kinetic test results above, and any additional analyses required by the Division. The Division will not consider a request to terminate an HCT until at least week 20. Under no circumstance will the HCT be placed on 'hold' pending Division review.

If the kinetic test results indicate acid generation conditions exist, the Permittee shall manage these materials in accordance with the Division-approved Waste Rock Management Plan, or if management of potentially acid generating material is not covered in the Waste Rock Management Plan submit in writing, within 30 days, the methods proposed for providing containment of these materials and the anticipated impact this acid generation potential may have on final stabilization of all components affected as defined in Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) 445A.359.

(12) Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) analyzed by a Nevada-certified laboratory using the most recent published version of EPA Method 8260.

(13) Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs) analyzed by a Nevada-certified laboratory using the most recent published version of EPA Method 8270.

(14) Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) analyzed by a Nevada-certified laboratory using EPA Method 8015 Modified. If any gasoline-range petroleum is suspected, or if the source-type is unknown, both TPH-P (purgeable) and TPH-E (extractable) are required. Otherwise, only TPH-E is required.

(15) Each segregated source type of PCS must be sampled separately pursuant to the approved sample collection protocol. For temporary holding pads and treatment cells, analyses are required only in quarters when PCS removal from the pad is anticipated. Removal to an on-site disposal location is authorized if PCS meets screening levels. For approved on-site disposal locations, analyses are required only in quarters when PCS has been provisionally placed subject to screening results.

(16) A hazardous waste determination is required: a) Initially, for each PCS source prior to management under the PCS Management Plan; b) When a PCS waste stream is suspected to have changed character since the last determination; and c) When a hazardous constituent is detected during screening analyses at a concentration suggestive of hazardous waste. Determinations must be performed pursuant to 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 262.11 using operator knowledge and/or applicable analytical testing methods described in EPA publication SW-846. Operator knowledge must be adequately described and sufficient to justify the determination.

(17) For presence of water, state whether the pit surface is dry, damp, or wet (ponded or flowing water). If ponded water has been present for at least one year, the Permittee shall perform the required monitoring for pit lakes.

(18) A continuous temperature-conductivity profile shall be completed for the entire water column at the deepest location in each pit lake.

(19) Field measurements (e.g., temperature, specific conductance, pH, Eh, etc.) shall be made at the Project site concurrent with the monitoring activity using a calibrated instrument, and do not require analysis by a laboratory certified or approved by the

State of Nevada as otherwise specified in Part II.E.5. Field measurements must be accompanied by appropriate calibration information.

(20) The surface samples must be collected less than 10 feet below the surface of the pit lake.

(21) Depth sampling shall be performed at the deepest location in each pit lake. The number and depth of samples shall be determined based on the temperature-conductivity profile of the water column at the time of sampling. If the lake is stratified, collect a separate depth sample from each distinct layer in the water column (e.g., from the epilimnion, metalimnion, hypolimnion, and monimolimnion, as applicable; however, note that the quarterly sample from the surface layer [epilimnion] must be analyzed for Profile III[22] constituents per the surface sample requirements whereas the quarterly depth samples from all other layers are analyzed for Profile I[1] constituents). If the lake is unstratified and between 25 and 50 feet deep, collect one depth sample from the lower half of the water column. If the lake is unstratified and greater than 50 feet deep, collect two depth samples consisting of an intermediate sample from the middle third of the water column and a deep sample from the lower third of the water column. If the lake is less than 25 feet deep but includes an outflow to groundwater (i.e., it is a hydrologic flow-through pit lake), collect a quarterly Profile I[1] surface sample in addition to the quarterly Profile III[22] surface sample.

(22) Profile III:

General Chemistry Parameters		
Acidity[2]	Fluoride	Sulfate
Alkalinity (as $CaCO_3$)	Nitrate + Nitrite (as N)	Total Dissolved Solids
Bicarbonate[3]	Nitrogen, Total (as N)	Total Suspended Solids
Total[3]	pH (± 0.1 SU)	--
Chloride	Phosphorus	--
Metals Totals		
Aluminum	Copper	Potassium
Antimony	Iron	Selenium
Arsenic	Lead	Sodium
Barium	Lithium	Strontium
Beryllium	Magnesium	Thallium
Boron	Manganese	Tin
Cadmium	Mercury	Uranium
Calcium	Molybdenum	Vanadium

Chromium	Nickel	Zinc

(23) Provide a visual evaluation of each waste rock storage facility for presence of water and seepage. For presence of water, identify whether the surface and toes of the waste rock storage facility are dry, damp, or wet (ponded or flowing water). If seepage is emanating from any portion of a waste rock storage facility, the Permittee shall perform the required monitoring for seeps.

E. Quarterly and annual monitoring reports and release reporting shall be in accordance with Part II.B.

F. All sampling and analytical accuracy shall be in accordance with Part II.E.

G. Permit Limitations

1. The daily accumulation or flow exceeding 150 gallons per day averaged over the quarter in the leak detection sump/port/pipe identified in Parts I.D.1, I.D.2, I.D.3, I.D.5, I.D.6, I.D.8, I.D.9 (leak detection systems PSMW-1, PSMW-2, PSOC-1, and PSOC-2 only), I.D.10, I.D.11, I.D.12, I.D.13, I.D.14, I.D.15, I.D.16, I.D.17, I.D.19, I.D.21, and I.D.23.
2. The daily accumulation or flow exceeding 50 gallons per day averaged over the year in the leak detection sump/port/pipe identified in Parts I.D.1, I.D.2, I.D.3, I.D.5, I.D.6, I.D.8, I.D.9 (leak detection systems PSMW-1, PSMW-2, PSOC-1, and PSOC-2 only), I.D.10, I.D.11, I.D.12, I.D.13, I.D.14, I.D.15, I.D.16, I.D.17, I.D.19, I.D.21, and I.D.23.
3. The daily accumulation or flow exceeding 45 gallons per day averaged over the quarter in the leak detection sump/port/pipe identified in Part I.D.9 (leak detection systems DPBS and DPPS only).
4. The daily accumulation or flow exceeding 15 gallons per day averaged over the year in the leak detection sump/port/pipe identified in Part I.D.9 (leak detection systems DPBS and DPPS only).
5. Failure to meet a Schedule of Compliance date or requirement.
6. All analytical samples shall be analyzed as mentioned in the Footnotes or Section II.E, as applicable.
7. The storage of process solution in a single-lined pond for more than 20 consecutive days for any single event.
8. Except as otherwise allowed by this Permit, a minimum 2-foot freeboard shall be maintained in all ponds.
9. Spent ore (i.e. leached ore) utilized off recognized containment as subbase material and in other construction applications must meet spent ore stability requirements pursuant to NAC 445A.430. The Permittee must ensure that contaminants in any effluent generated as a result of contact with meteoric water with the processed ore will not become mobile and degrade waters of the State.
10. The TIF-B Ultimate Embankment Crest final elevation shall not exceed 6,110 feet amsl.

11. The TIF-A and B final closure raise crest design elevation shall not exceed 6,110 feet amsl.
12. The supernatant pool within the TIF-A and TIF-B shall be managed as necessary to maintain a minimum 3-foot freeboard for the supernatant pool from the crest and 100-foot minimum setback from any embankment. In beach areas, a dam crest elevation shall be maintained at 1-foot higher than the adjacent final staged tailings elevation.
13. The supernatant pool within the TIF-A and B shall be managed as necessary to allow future raises of the embankment crest as needed to support ongoing operations. The Permittee will be required to submit Nevada-registered P.E. stamped design documents and monitoring plans to the Division for approval, with the appropriate modification fee and all information required in accordance with NAC 445A.391 through 445A.399 and NAC 445A.440 through 445A.442 for each future raise.
14. Tailings material may not be removed from the tailings impoundment, except with prior written authorization from the Division.
15. The maximum permitted elevation of the West Dedicated Heap Leach Pad, measured vertically from the top of the HDPE liner for any point on the pad, shall not exceed 500 feet. The maximum permitted elevation of the remaining South Dedicated, North Dedicated, and Reusable Heap Leach Pads, measured vertically from the top of the geosynthetic liner for any point on the pad, shall not exceed 450 feet.
16. The cumulative solution application rate to the West Dedicated, South Dedicated, North Dedicated, and Reusable Heap Leach Pads shall not exceed 57,550 gpm. The following are the maximum application rates below:

Heap Leach Pad	Max Application Rate
Reusable Heap Leach Pad	3,200 gpm
South Dedicated Heap Leach Pad	13,000 gpm
West Dedicated Heap Leach Pad	29,350 gpm
North Dedicated Heap Leach Pad	12,000 gpm

17. The solution application rate for per unit area for Phases 1 through 5 of the South Dedicated Heap Leach Pad shall not exceed 0.005 gpm/ft^2.
18. The solution application rate for per unit area for Phases 1 through 5 and Phases 6A and 6C of the West Dedicated Heap Leach Pad shall not exceed 0.003 gpm/ft^2.
19. The solution application rate for per unit area for Phases 1A, 1B, and 2 of the North Dedicated Heap Leach Pad shall not exceed 0.003 gpm/ft^2.
20. The Permittee is limited to the collection, storage, and blending of #2 diesel fuel and used oil generated as a result of on-site servicing of vehicles and equipment at the Permittee's facility. The storage, collection, and blending of off-site, non-facility generated used oil is prohibited.
21. Used oil intended for blending with #2 diesel for utilization in the on-site manufacture of ANFO, shall not exceed the following specifications pursuant to 40 CFR Part

279.11:

Constituent/property	Allowable level
Arsenic	5 ppm
Cadmium	2 ppm
Chromium	10 ppm
Lead	100 ppm
Flash point	100 °F
Total halogens	1,000 ppm*

** Used oil containing more than 1,000 ppm total halogens is presumed to be a hazardous waste under the rebuttable presumption provided under 40 CFR Part 279.10(b)(1). Such oil is subject to Subpart H, 40 CFR Part 266 unless the presumption of mixing can be successfully rebutted.*

22. PCS that exceeds screening levels shall not be placed at an on-site disposal location.

23. Confirmation sampling and testing of the stockpiled Stebbins Hill Clay material will be performed pursuant to *"RMGC Standard Operating Procedure for Stebbins Hill Clay Sampling and Testing—Appendix E (March 2014)."* Material failing to meet a paste pH of 5 SU will remain on the stockpile pad within containment or placed in waste rock dumps and managed pursuant to the approved Waste Rock Management Plan.

24. The Permittee has been authorized by the Division to place waste rock, identified as Potentially Acid-Generating (PAG) or designated waste under the approved Waste Rock Management Plan (WRMP), on a nominal 5-foot-thick base composed of non-designated (non-PAG) material. This base must be set at least 10 feet internally from any final (regraded) dump face and designed to support a future cover of non-designated waste material with a minimum nominal thickness of 10 feet. The purpose of this cover is to prevent the infiltration of meteoric water into the PAG material.

    The Permittee is required to reevaluate the performance of the 5-foot non-PAG cover layer annually, using test plot data to assess its effectiveness in limiting meteoric water infiltration. Based on the evaluation results, the Division may require the Permittee to increase the thickness of the non-PAG cover and/or construct additional test plots at the Smoky Valley Common Operation site.

25. The North Dedicated, South Dedicated, and West Dedicated leach pad injection system shall be operated in accordance with the Division-approved design to minimize the potential to create a phreatic surface within the heap material:

    a. Injection boreholes shall be drilled to a depth not less than 50 feet above the liner surface;

    b. Boreholes shall be placed no less than 80 feet apart;

    c. Solution shall not be applied to the surface of an area under active injection;

d. A seal ring shall be used to control the zones receiving injected solution within each casing both during the pressure stimulation phase and the leaching phase;

e. Injection shall not occur until the static solution level in the well is established, and is at or below the lowest perforations in the casing;

f. Solution levels shall be monitored in all wells within 200 feet from an active injection well. If the solution level rises in any of these nearby wells, the injection rate shall be reduced until the solution level drops again. If the solution level does not drop in a well that initially rose, injection shall be terminated and may be moved to another well that did not exhibit a rise in solution level;

g. Injection rates shall not exceed the permitted application rates for the heap;

h. Daily visual observation of the side slopes will be conducted. If solution seepage appears on the heap side slopes, solution injection shall be terminated and may be moved to another zone or well that did not exhibit a rise in solution level; and

Exceedances of these limitations may be Permit violations and shall be reported as specified in Part II.B.4.

H. The facility shall maintain automated or manual calibrated rain and snow gauge(s), which shall be monitored at least daily to record precipitation (inches of water, including snow water equivalent). A written and/or electronic record of precipitation data, and any other weather data required in Part I.D.32, shall be maintained on site and shall be submitted to the Division upon request, with each Permit renewal application, and pursuant to Parts II.B.1 and II.B.2, as applicable, in a Division-approved electronic format.

I. The Permittee shall inspect all control devices, systems, and facilities weekly, and during (when possible) and after major storm events. These inspections are performed to detect evidence of:

1. Deterioration, malfunction, or improper operation of control or monitoring systems;
2. Sudden changes in the data from any monitoring device;
3. The presence of liquids in leak detection systems; and
4. Severe erosion or other signs of deterioration in dikes, diversions, closure covers, or other containment devices.

J. Prior to initiating permanent closure activities at the facility, or at any process component or other source within the facility, the Permittee shall submit and obtain approval from the Division, in writing, of a final plan for permanent closure.

K. The Permittee shall remit an annual review and services fee in accordance with NAC 445A.232 starting July 1 after the effective date of this Permit and every year thereafter until the Permit is terminated or the facility has received final closure certification from the Division.

L. The Permittee shall not dispose of or treat Petroleum-Contaminated Soil (PCS) on the mine site without first obtaining from the Division approval of a PCS Management Plan. PCS shall be managed according to the Plan, and regardless of any prior risk assessment approvals, shall not be left in-situ at permanent closure without Division authorization.

This applies to any contaminated soil that formed as the result of a release outside of the PCS management pad. For any hydrocarbon releases to be left in-place until final closure, the Permittee shall submit documentation per NAC 445A.227. The approved PCS Management Plan and the Division Guidance for Mine-Site PCS Management Plans are hereby incorporated into this Permit by reference.

M. When performing dust suppression activities, the Permittee shall use best management practices and appropriate selection of water source and additives to prevent degradation of waters of the State. If a dust suppressant exceeds a water quality standard and the corresponding natural background water concentration in the area where dust suppression will occur, the Permittee shall demonstrate no potential to degrade waters of the State. Any water used for dust suppression from a wash-bay before or after an oil/water separator must be tested for compliance with Profile I and TPH standards initially and then quarterly thereafter. Any water not meeting the Profile I and TPH standards may not be used outside of containment without Division approval.

N. Continuing Investigations:

1. The Permittee shall submit to the Division for review and approval an updated groundwater flow model and pit lake study with any application to renew or modify the Permit that could affect the pit lake predictive model. The submittal shall also include an ecological risk assessment if the predictive pit lake model indicates the potential for exceedance of a Division Profile III reference value, unless the constituent concentration for each predicted Profile III exceedance is no greater than the concentration evaluated in a previous Division-approved ecological risk assessment for the Project. These studies and assessments shall address, at a minimum, the requirements of NAC 445A.429, and shall include all available data, alternative pit lake or backfill scenarios, and mitigations to reduce ecological risk and the potential to degrade groundwater, as applicable. Approval may require modification of the Permit and payment of modification fees. If the Permittee determines that renewal of the Permit will not affect the groundwater flow model and pit lake study, in lieu of an updated model, the Permittee may submit to the Division for review and approval an evaluation and determination of the continued suitability and adequacy of the existing Division-approved groundwater flow model and pit lake study. The evaluation shall consider modeling methodology, current conditions, changes to site operations and physical conditions, and monitoring results since model approval. The determination shall compare modeled predictive vs. observed conditions whenever possible.

2. The Permittee shall submit to the Division for review and approval an updated waste rock management plan (WRMP) with any application to renew or modify the Permit that could affect the WRMP. A revised WRMP must also be approved prior to initiating mining or in-pit backfill activities not previously approved. The WRMP must include representative characterization data for all anticipated waste rock and overburden in accordance with the current version of the Division guidance document "Waste Rock, Overburden, and Ore Evaluation," in addition to a detailed description of how, when, and where the materials will be managed and monitored, and appropriate controls to eliminate any potential to degrade waters of the State, if applicable. Approval may require modification of the Permit and payment of modification fees. If

the Permittee determines that renewal of the Permit will not affect the WRMP, in lieu of an updated WRMP, the Permittee may submit to the Division for review and approval an evaluation and determination of the continued suitability and adequacy of the existing Division-approved WRMP. The evaluation shall consider current conditions, changes to site operations and physical conditions, and monitoring results since WRMP approval.

II. General Facility Conditions and Limitations

A. General Requirements

1. The Permittee shall achieve compliance with the conditions, limitations, and requirements of the Permit upon commencement of each relevant activity. The Administrator may, upon the request of the Permittee and after public notice (if required), revise or modify a Schedule of Compliance in an issued Permit if he or she determines good and valid cause (such as an act of God, a labor strike, materials shortage, or other event over which Permittee has little or no control) exists for such revision.

2. The Permittee shall at all times maintain in good working order and operate as efficiently as possible, all devices, facilities, and systems installed or used by the Permittee to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this Permit.

3. Whenever the Permittee becomes aware that he or she failed to submit any relevant facts in the Permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a Permit application or in any report to the Administrator, the Permittee shall promptly submit such facts or correct information. Any inaccuracies found in this information may be grounds for revocation or modification of this Permit and appropriate enforcement action.

B. Reporting Requirements

1. The Permittee shall submit quarterly reports, in a Division-approved electronic format, which are due to the Division on or before the 28th day of the month following the quarter and must contain the following:

   a. Monitoring results from the leak detection sumps or piezometers identified in Parts I.D.1 through I.D.3, I.D.5, I.D.6, I.D.8 through I.D.17, I.D.19, I.D.21 and I.D.23, reported on Nevada Division of Environmental Protection (NDEP) Form 0590 or equivalent;

   b. Analytical results of the solution collected from monitoring locations identified in Parts I.D.4, I.D.7, I.D.18, I.D.20, I.D.22, I.D.24, and I.D.25, reported on NDEP Form 0190 or equivalent;

   c. Water and collar elevations for site monitoring wells identified in Part I.D.25;

   d. Analytical results of the MWMP-Profile I and Uranium, and NMSP testing for the materials identified in Part I.D.26, reported on NDEP Form 0190 and NDEP Form 0620 as appropriate, or equivalent;

   e. Analytical results for the pit lakes identified in Part I.D.31, reported on NDEP Form 0290 and NDEP Form 0190 or equivalent, as applicable;

f. Other monitoring results for the pit lakes identified in Part I.D.31;

g. A record of releases, and the remedial actions taken in accordance with the approved Emergency Response Plan on NDEP Form 0490 or equivalent;

h. For any kinetic test initiated, continued, or terminated with Division approval during the quarter, provide a brief report of the test status and an evaluation of the results to date, which shall include all analytical data generated from the date testing was initiated through the reporting quarter;

i. A summary of all monitoring locations which had Uranium greater than or equal to 0.03 mg/L with the planned next step of sampling per Footnote (4);

j. Analytical results, copies of hazardous waste determinations, monitoring results, and other required monitoring identified in Parts I.D.27 through I.D.30, pertaining to the approved PCS Management Plan; and

k. An updated list of all PCS sources managed under the approved PCS Management Plan, with any new or changed sources highlighted, reported on NDEP Form PCS-01 or equivalent; current screening levels for each on-site disposal location; and a detailed explanation of any revisions to screening levels.

Facilities which have not initiated mining or construction, must submit a quarterly report identifying the status of mining or construction. Subsequent to any noncompliance or any facility expansion which provides increased capacity, the Division may require an accelerated monitoring frequency.

2. The Permittee shall submit an annual report, in a Division-approved electronic format, by February 28th of each year, for the preceding calendar year, which contains the following:

   a. Submit the following items to the Regulation Branch:

      i. A synopsis of releases on NDEP Form 0390 or equivalent;

      ii. A brief summary of site operations, including the number of tons of ore milled or placed on heaps (as applicable) during the year, construction and expansion activities, and major problems with the fluid management system;

      iii. A table of total monthly precipitation amounts and other weather data, as applicable, recorded in accordance with Parts I.D.32 and I.H, reported for either a five-year history previous to the date of submittal or the history since initial Permit issuance, whichever is shorter;

      iv. An updated version of the facility monitoring and sampling procedures and protocols, as applicable;

      v. Provide any changes to monitoring locations in the past year as mentioned in Part II.C.5; and

      vi. Graphs of leak detection flow rates, pH, total dissolved solids (TDS), sulfate, chloride, nitrate + nitrite (as N), WAD cyanide, fluoride, zinc, and arsenic concentration (as applicable), versus time for all fluid sampling

points. These graphs shall display either a five-year history previous to the date of submittal or the history since initial Permit issuance, whichever is shorter. Additional parameters may be required by the Division if deemed necessary.

b. Submit the following items to the Closure Branch:

i. A brief summary of closure activities; and

ii. An updated Tentative Plan for Permanent Closure (TTPC) and Final Plan for Permanent Closure (FPPC), as applicable, incorporating any new site information that may impact these plans. The Plans shall be prepared in accordance with the current version of the Division guidance documents "Tentative Plans for Permanent Closure Guidance" and "Preparation Requirements & Guidelines Permanent Closure Plans & Final Closure Reports," as applicable.

3. Release Reporting Requirements: The following applies to facilities with an approved Emergency Response Plan. If a site does not have an approved Emergency Response Plan, then all releases must be reported as per NAC 445A.347 or NAC 445A.3473, as appropriate.

a. A release of any quantity of hazardous substance, as defined at NAC 445A.3454, to surface water, or that threatens a vulnerable resource, as defined at NAC 445A.3459, must be reported to the Division as soon as practicable after knowledge of the release, and after the Permittee notifies any emergency response agencies, if required, and initiates any action required to prevent or abate any imminent danger to the environment or the health or safety of persons. An oral report shall be made by telephone to (888) 331-6337, and a written report shall be provided within 10 days in accordance with Part II.B.4.b.

b. A release of a hazardous substance in a quantity equal to or greater than that which is required to be reported to the National Response Center pursuant to 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 302 must be reported as required by NAC 445A.3473 and Part II.B.3.a.

c. A release of a non-petroleum hazardous substance not subject to Parts II.B.3.a. or II.B.3.b., released to soil or other surfaces of land, and the total quantity is equal to or exceeds 500 gallons or 4,000 pounds, or that is discovered in or on groundwater in any quantity, shall be reported to the Division no later than 5:00 P.M. of the first working day after knowledge of the release. The release shall be reported through the online reporting system available at http://www.ndep.nv.gov or an oral report shall be made by telephone to (888) 331-6337. A written report shall be provided within 10 days in accordance with Part II.B.4.b. Smaller releases, with total quantity greater than 25 gallons or 200 pounds and less than 500 gallons or 4,000 pounds, released to soil or other surfaces of land, or discovered in at least 3 cubic yards of soil, shall be reported quarterly on NDEP Form 0390 or equivalent.

d. Petroleum Products and Coolants: If a release is subject to Parts II.B.3.a. or II.B.3.b., report as specified in Part II.B.3.a. Otherwise, if a release of any quantity

is discovered on or in groundwater, or if the total quantity is equal to or greater than 100 gallons released to soil or other surfaces of land, report as specified in Part II.B.3.c. Smaller releases, with total quantity greater than 25 gallons but less than 100 gallons, released to soil or other surfaces of land, or if discovered in at least 3 cubic yards of soil, shall be reported quarterly on NDEP Form 0390 or equivalent.

4. The Permittee shall report to the Administrator any noncompliance with the Permit, including any exceedances or deviations from Part I.G.

   a. Each such event shall be reported orally by telephone to (775) 687-9400, not later than 5:00 P.M. of the next regular work day from the time the Permittee has knowledge of the circumstances. This report shall include the following:

      i. Name, address, and telephone number of the owner or operator;

      ii. Name, address, and telephone number of the facility;

      iii. Date, time, and type of incident, condition, or circumstance;

      iv. If reportable hazardous substances were released, identify material and report total gallons and quantity of contaminant;

      v. Human and animal mortality or injury;

      vi. An assessment of actual or potential hazard to human health and the environment outside the facility; and

      vii. If applicable, the estimated quantity of material that will be disposed and the disposal location.

   b. A written summary shall be provided within 10 days of the time the Permittee makes the oral report. The written summary shall contain:

      i. A description of the incident and its cause;

      ii. The periods of the incident (including exact dates and times);

      iii. If reportable hazardous substances were released, the steps taken and planned to complete, as soon as reasonably practicable, an assessment of the extent and magnitude of the contamination pursuant to NAC 445A.2269;

      iv. Whether the cause and its consequences have been corrected, and if not, the anticipated time each is expected to continue; and

      v. The steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the event.

   c. The Permittee shall take all available and reasonable actions, including more frequent and enhanced monitoring to:

      i. Determine the effect and extent of each incident;

      ii. Minimize any potential impact to the waters of the State arising from each incident;

iii. Minimize the effect of each incident upon domestic animals and all wildlife; and

iv. Minimize the endangerment of the public health and safety which arises from each incident.

d. If required by the Division, the Permittee shall submit, as soon as reasonably practicable, a final written report summarizing any related actions, assessments, or evaluations not included in the report required in Part II.B.4.b., and including any other information necessary to determine and minimize the potential for degradation of waters of the State and the impact to human health and the environment. Submittal of the final report does not relieve the Permittee from any additional actions, assessments, or evaluations that may be required by the Division.

C. Administrative Requirements

1. A valid Permit must be maintained until permanent closure and post-closure monitoring are complete. Therefore, unless permanent closure and post-closure monitoring have been completed and termination of the Permit has been approved in writing by the Division, the Permittee shall apply for Permit renewal not later than 120 days before the Permit expires.

2. Except as required by NAC 445A.419 for a Permit transfer, the Permittee shall submit current Permit contact information described in paragraphs (a) through (c) of subsection 2 of NAC 445A.394 within 30 days after any change in previously submitted information.

3. All reports and other information requested by the Administrator shall be signed and certified as required by NAC 445A.231.

4. All reports required by this Permit, including, but not limited to, monitoring reports, corrective action reports, and as-built reports, as applicable, and all applications for Permit modifications and renewals, shall be submitted in a Division-approved electronic format.

5. The Permittee shall submit any new or updated Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) location data for all monitoring points specified in Part I.D, expressed in meters and decimals of a meter, using the Nevada Coordinate System of 1983 (also known as the North American Datum of 1983 or NAD83, ref NRS 327.005), with each Permit renewal, as-built report, and monitoring plan update, as applicable. Data shall be submitted electronically to the Division in Excel format.

6. When ordered consistent with Nevada Statutes, the Permittee shall furnish any relevant information in order to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or permanently revoking this Permit, or to determine compliance with this Permit.

7. The Permittee shall maintain a copy of, and all modifications to, the current Permit at the permitted facilities at all times.

8. The Permittee is required to retain during operation, closure, and post-closure monitoring, all records of monitoring activities and analytical results, including all original strip chart or data logger recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and all calibration and maintenance records. This period of retention must be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation.
9. The provisions of this Permit are severable. If any provision of this Permit, or the application of any provision of this Permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this Permit, shall not thereby be affected.
10. The Permittee is authorized to manage fluids and solid wastes in accordance with the conditions of this Permit. Issuance of this Permit does not convey property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege; nor does it authorize any injury to persons or property, any invasion of other private rights, or any infringement of Federal, State, or local law or regulations. Compliance with the terms of this Permit does not constitute a defense to any order issued or any action brought under the Water Pollution Control Statutes for releases or discharges from facilities or units not regulated by this Permit. NRS 445A.675 provides that any person who violates a Permit condition is subject to administrative or judicial action provided in NRS 445A.690 through 445A.705.

D. Division Authority

The Permittee shall allow authorized representatives of the Division, at reasonable times, and upon the presentation of credentials to:

1. Enter the premises of the Permittee where a regulated activity is conducted or where records are kept per the conditions of this Permit;
2. Have access to and copy any record that must be kept per the conditions of this Permit;
3. Inspect and photograph any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated by this Permit; and
4. Sample or monitor for any substance or parameter at any location for the purposes of assuring Permit and regulatory compliance.

E. Sampling and Analysis Requirements

1. Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity.
2. For each measurement or sample taken pursuant to the conditions of this Permit, the Permittee shall record the following information:
    a. The exact place, date, and time of the inspection, observation, measurement, or sampling, and
    b. The person(s) who inspected, observed, measured, or sampled.
3. Samples must be taken, preserved, and labeled according to Division approved methods.
4. Standard environmental monitoring chain of custody procedures must be followed.

5. Samples shall be analyzed by a laboratory certified or approved by the State of Nevada, as applicable for the method(s) being performed. The Permittee must identify in all required reports the certified and approved laboratories used to perform the analyses, laboratory reference numbers, and sample dates. The Permittee must include in quarterly, annual, or other monitoring reports, all associated laboratory analytical reports, including test results, test methods, chain-of-custody forms, and quality assurance/quality control documentation.

6. The accuracy of analytical results, unless otherwise specified, shall be expressed in mg/L and be reliable to at least two significant digits. The analytical methods used must have a practical quantitation limit (PQL) equal to or less than one-half the reference value for Profile I and Profile III parameters. Laboratories shall report the lowest reasonable PQL based on in-house method detection limit studies. Samples shall be analyzed by methods listed in 40 CFR Part 136 Table 1B, as applicable, by a laboratory certified for that method by the State of Nevada – Bureau of Safe Drinking Water Laboratory Certification Program. Samples for Profile I metals shall be filtered, digested, and analyzed for the dissolved fraction.; samples for Profile III metals shall be unfiltered, digested, and analyzed for the total recoverable fraction; samples requiring Uranium and Profile R analysis shall be unfiltered, digested (as applicable) and analyzed. For additional guidance, please see the Profile Analytical Lists on the website of the Division: https://ndep.nv.gov/land/mining. Unless otherwise approved by the Division, analytical results that are less than the PQL shall be reported quantitatively by listing the PQL value preceded by the "<" symbol.

F. Permit Modification Requirements

1. Any material modification, as defined at NAC 445A.365, plan to construct a new process component, or proposed change to Permit requirements must be reported to the Division by submittal of an application for a Permit modification, or if such changes are in conformance with the existing Permit, by submittal of a written notice of the changes. The Permit modification application must comply with NAC 445A.391 through 445A.399, 445A.410, 445A.414, 445A.4155, 445A.416, 445A.417, 445A.440, and 445A.442, as applicable. The construction or modification shall not commence, nor shall a change to the Permit be effective, until written Division approval is obtained.

2. Prior to the commencement of mining activities at any site within the State which is owned or operated by the Permittee but not identified and characterized in a previously submitted application or report, the Permittee shall submit to the Division a report which identifies the locations of the proposed mine areas and waste disposal sites, and characterizes the potential of mined materials and areas to release pollutants. Prior to development of these areas the Division shall determine if any of these new sources will be classified as process components and require engineered containment as well as Permit modification.

3. The Permittee shall notify the Division in writing at least 30 days before the introduction of process solution into a new process component or into an existing process component that has been materially modified, or of the intent to commence active operation of that process component. Before introducing process solution or

commencing active operation, the Permittee shall obtain written authorization from the Division.

4. The Permittee must obtain a written determination from the Administrator of any planned process component construction or material modification, or any proposed change to Permit requirements, as to whether it is considered a Permit modification, and if so, what type.
5. The Permittee must give advance notice to the Administrator of any planned changes or activities which are not material modifications in the permitted facility that may result in noncompliance with Permit requirements.

Prepared by: TJ Mohammed
Date: January 05, 2025

Revision 00: 2025 Major Modification-Underground, and Boiler Plate Updates