

**FACT SHEET**  
**(Pursuant to Nevada Administrative Code [NAC] 445A.401)**

**Permittee Name:**     **GBAR, LLC.**

**Facility Name:**       **GBAR Mine Project**

**Permit Number:**     **NEV2014128 (New Permit 2015)**

**A.     Location and General Description of Facility**

**Location:** The GBAR Mine Project is a placer mine and physical separation facility located in the historic Osceola Mining District. The mine and process facility are located within the GBAR4 placer mining claim in White Pine County, Nevada on public land administered by the U.S. Bureau of Land Management—Ely District Office (BLM-ELY). The Project site is approximately 27 miles east southeast (by air) of Ely and 1 mile west (by air) of Osceola, Nevada within Section 11, Township 14 North, Range 67 East, Mount Diablo Baseline and Meridian. The Project will be conducted within a 5-acre area within the GBAR4 Claim.

**Site Access:** The GBAR Mine site is accessed from Ely, Nevada by traveling east on Highway 50 for approximately 34 miles. Turn right onto White Pine County Road 39. After approximately 200 feet, take the first left onto White Pine County Road 35 (Osceola Road). The Project site is located on the left side of Osceola Road after approximately 1.6 miles.

**Characteristics:** The GBAR Mine facility will utilize physical separation methods (i.e. classifier screen and sluice box) to extract gold from excavated material. The Permittee will process up to 200,000 tons of ore per year and no chemicals (other than Division-approved flocculants) will be permitted for use in the process. All process water is recycled back to the facility. The facility is designed and constructed to not release or discharge any process or non-process contaminants from the fluid management system that would result in degradation of waters of the State during operation and closure.

**B.     Synopsis**

*Ore and Waste Rock Characterization*

The Permittee intends to construct and operate a small physical separation facility to gravity concentrate precious metals at the GBAR Mine site. Meteoric Water Mobility Procedure (MWMP)-Profile I characterization results for the ore material indicates that it is non-acid generating with no potential for liberation of any metal or metal salts.

*Mining Components*

The process components include, but are not limited to, a trommel, a screen, a sluice box, a classifier, water pumps, two (2) water tanks, a metal trough, and two (2) lined settling ponds.

*Mining Plan*

The GBAR Mine Project will be completed in phases. Mining will be conducted in a selected area and then reclaimed, re-contoured, and reseeded before commencing mining in another area. The first phase is expected to take three years. Maximum ore to be processed per year for the GBAR Mine Project is 200,000 tons.

#### Water Supply

Make-up water for the GBAR Mine Project will be obtained from Robert Ostlund's well and hauled to the site using a water truck. The well is located 4,050 feet southwest from the Project area. The water will be stored in two 10,000-gallon water tanks at the site. The maximum daily water usage is 18,000 gallons. To reduce water usage, decant water will be recirculated from the lined settling ponds to the processing facility. A MWMP-Profile I characterization results for the water supply indicates that it meets all Profile I reference values.

#### Mineral Processing

The GBAR4 placer mining claim will be mined utilizing a loader, backhoe, and excavator. Mined native alluvial material (ore) will be excavated from a small open pit within the 5-acre site. The pit depth will not exceed 60 feet and the pit walls will be gradually sloped. The ore will be screened via a classifier. No ore shall be blasted or crushed. Oversized material removed by the classifier will be used to backfill the pre-existing pit within the Project area. Additional oversized material will be stockpiled on-site and used for future reclamation. From the classifier, the ore is conveyed into a 25-foot long by 3-foot wide sluice box to separate out the gold. The ore is then conveyed through a 30-foot long by 2-foot wide metal trough and into a primary settling pond. The remaining water will flow into a secondary settling pond to be recirculated back to the sluice box. Both settling ponds will be approximately 15 feet long by 20 feet wide and 10 feet deep. The primary settling pond will be lined with a 60-mil plastic liner and the secondary settling pond will be lined with an 80-mil plastic liner. A minimum freeboard of two (2) feet will be maintained in the settling ponds. Tailings in the settling ponds will be periodically removed and used as backfill material during reclamation.

#### Closure / Reclamation

Closure will include removal of pond liners and backfilling the ponds with remaining overburden and reject material. The pit will be backfilled in lifts to obtain compaction. Backfill will consist of stockpiled material. The area will be contoured to match native ground and any remaining pre-existing steep embankments will be regraded. The site will be seeded with BLM approved seed. Reclamation of the pre-existing pit within the site will be backfilled with overburden and reject material and regraded to match native contours. Access roads deemed unnecessary will be regraded and seeded.

#### Ancillary Activities (Fuel and other Hydrocarbon Storage Areas)

Fuels will not be stored on site. Fuels will be transported on site as needed by pickup trucks with transfer tanks.

#### Petroleum Containment

The Permittee is not authorized to dispose of or treat Petroleum-Contaminated Soil (PCS) on the mine site without first obtaining from the Division approval of a PCS management plan.

**C. Receiving Water Characteristics**

No perennial surface waters exist within a three mile radius of the GBAR Mine site. The closest well to the site is Robert Ostlund's well located 4,050 feet southwest from the Project. The well is located at an elevation of approximately 5,940 ft AMSL. The depth to water in Robert Ostlund's well is 231 feet below ground surface (bgs). Well #108471 is located 4,240 feet southeast of the Project. Well #108471 is located at an elevation of approximately 6,525 ft AMSL. The depth to water in Well #108471 is in excess of 700 feet bgs. The lowest elevation on the Project site is approximately 6,170 ft AMSL. Therefore, groundwater at the Project site is between 231 feet and 700 feet bgs. Water will be obtained from the Robert Ostlund's well and transported to the site via water truck. A Process I analysis of the Robert Ostlund's well water was completed. Water will be recycled continuously during the process operations.

**D. Procedures for Public Comment**

The Notice of the Division's intent to issue a Permit authorizing the facility to construct, operate, and close, subject to the conditions within the Permit, is being sent to the Ely Times for publication. The Notice is being mailed to interested persons on the Bureau of Mining Regulation and Reclamation mailing list. Anyone wishing to comment on the proposed permit can do so in writing within a period of 30 days following the date of public notice. The comment period can be extended at the discretion of the Administrator. All written comments received during the comment period will be retained and considered in the final determination.

A public hearing on the proposed determination can be requested by the applicant, any affected State, any affected intrastate agency, or any interested agency, person or group of persons. The request must be filed within the comment period and must indicate the interest of the person filing the request and the reasons why a hearing is warranted. Any public hearing determined by the Administrator to be held must be conducted in the geographical area of the proposed discharge or any other area the Administrator determines to be appropriate. All public hearings must be conducted in accordance with NAC 445A.403 through NAC 445A.406.

**E. Proposed Determination**

The Division has made the tentative determination to issue the Permit.

**F. Rationale for Permit Requirements**

The facility is located in an area where annual evaporation is greater than annual precipitation. The primary method for identification of escaping process solution will be placed on required routine monitoring identified in the Permit.

**G. Federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act**

Under the Federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act, 16 United States Code (USC) 701-718, it is unlawful to kill migratory birds without license or permit, and no permits are issued to take migratory birds using toxic ponds. The Federal list of migratory birds (50 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] 10, 15 April 1985) includes nearly every bird species found in the State of Nevada.

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is authorized to enforce the prevention of migratory bird mortalities at ponds and tailings impoundments. Compliance with State permits may not be adequate to ensure protection of migratory birds for compliance with provisions of Federal statutes to protect wildlife.

Open waters attract migratory waterfowl and other avian species. High mortality rates of birds have resulted from contact with toxic ponds at operations utilizing toxic substances. The Service is aware of two approaches that are available to prevent migratory bird mortality: 1) physical isolation of toxic water bodies through barriers (covering with netting), and 2) chemical detoxification. These approaches may be facilitated by minimizing the extent of the toxic water. Methods which attempt to make uncovered ponds unattractive to wildlife are not always effective. Contact the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service at 1340 Financial Boulevard, Suite 234, Reno, Nevada 89502-7147, (775) 861-6300, for additional information.

*Prepared by:* Phil Migliore, P.E.  
*Date:* 22 December 2014  
*Fact Sheet Revision 00:* 2015 New Permit