

STATE OF NEVADA  
Department of Conservation and Natural Resources  
Division of Environmental Protection  
Bureau of Mining Regulation and Reclamation  
**Water Pollution Control Permit**

Permittee: **Klondex Gold & Silver Mining Company  
Fire Creek Project  
4000 W Winnemucca Blvd  
Winnemucca, Nevada 89445**

Permit Number: **NEV2007104**  
Review Type/Year/Revision: **Renewal 2025, 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 **Fire Creek Project**, in accordance with the limitations, requirements, and other conditions set forth in this Permit. The Permittee is authorized to extract up to **250,000 tons** of ore per year. This Permit does not authorize ore processing.

The facility is located in east-central Lander County, within portions of Sections 9, 10, 14, 15, 22, 23, and 24, Township 30 North (T30N), Range 47 East (R47E); and Section 19, T30N, R48E, Mount Diablo Baseline and Meridian, approximately 37 miles east of the town of Battle Mountain, 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 14 September 2010, 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 **XX July 2025**, and shall remain in effect until **30 June 2029**, unless modified, suspended, or revoked.

Signed this \_\_\_\_\_ day of **July 2025**.

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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: None Required.

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

1. The Waste Rock Repository and ore stockpile (WRR), with low permeability soil layer (LPSL) base, underdrain fluid collection system, lined fluid collection sump, fluid conveyance pipeline, and lined emergency stormwater overflow channel and spillway;
2. Double-lined Stormwater Pond 1, Dewatering Storage Pond, and Dewatering Storage Pond 2 with leakage collection and recovery systems (LCRS) and active fluid evaporation systems;
3. The Phase I Waste Rock Storage Facility (WRSF), with LPSL base, seepage collection system, lined Seepage Consolidation Berm, and lined Seepage Conveyance Channel;
4. Double-lined Seepage Collection Pond, Seepage Collection Pond Overflow Channel, and Stormwater Pond 2 with LCRS;
5. The Microfiltration and Reverse Osmosis (MF/RO) Water Treatment Plant, two Permeate (treated water) Tanks, two RO Brine Tanks, and all associated components and containment structures;
6. Lined geotube containment pad; and
7. All pipelines, pumps, valves, tanks, basins, sumps, weirs, channels, and other equipment used to interconnect the components of the fluid management system, and/or for the containment or control of fluids.

D. Monitoring Requirements:

<b><u>Identification</u></b>	<b><u>Parameter</u></b>	<b><u>Frequency</u></b>
1. <u>Water Supply</u> Well PW-1	Profile I <sup>(1)</sup> and Uranium <sup>(4)</sup>	Annually

<b><u>Identification</u></b>	<b><u>Parameter</u></b>	<b><u>Frequency</u></b>
2. <u>Pond Leak Detection Sumps</u> <u>[sump capacity]</u> Stormwater Pond 1 (SP1-LD) [1,621 gal] Stormwater Pond 2 (SP2-LD) [963 gal] Dewatering Storage Pond (DSP-LD) [1,621 gal] Dewatering Storage Pond 2 (DSP2-LD) [1,058 gal] Seepage Collection Pond (SCP-LD) [565 gal]	Average daily accumulation (gpd)	Monthly <sup>(7)</sup>
3. <u>Pond Fluid</u> Stormwater Pond 1 (SP1-F) Stormwater Pond 2 (SP2-F) Dewatering Storage Pond (DSP-F) Dewatering Storage Pond 2 (DSP-F2) Seepage Collection Pond (SCP-F)	Profile I <sup>(1)</sup> and Uranium <sup>(4)</sup>	Semi-Annual (2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter and 4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter)
4. <u>Mined Materials</u> Waste Rock (WR) Ore Stockpile (OS);  Waste Rock Backfilled (WRBF);  Ore Management (OM)	MWMP <sup>(8)</sup> -Profile I <sup>(1)</sup> and Uranium <sup>(4)</sup> , NMSP <sup>(9)</sup> ;  NMSP <sup>(9)</sup> ;  Amount of ore on stockpile at end of quarter (tons), amount of ore shipped (tons) by destination name and Nevada WPCP number, as applicable	Quarterly;   Quarterly;  Quarterly
5. <u>Groundwater Monitoring Wells</u> Upgradient GW-1 <sup>(13)</sup> , GW-7, GW-8 Downgradient GW-2, GW-3, GW-10	Profile I <sup>(1)</sup> , and Uranium <sup>(4)</sup> water and collar elevations (feet AMSL)	Semi-Annual (2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter and 4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter)

<b><u>Identification</u></b>	<b><u>Parameter</u></b>	<b><u>Frequency</u></b>
6. <u>Surface Water Monitoring</u> Fire Creek upgradient (SW-1) Fire Creek downgradient (SW-2)	Profile I <sup>(1)</sup> and Uranium <sup>(4)</sup>	Semi-Annual (2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter and 4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter)
7. <u>Dewatering Water from Underground Workings</u> Contact Water pumped to surface (US-3 or UC-2, whichever is active)	Profile I <sup>(1)</sup> , and Uranium <sup>(4)</sup> volume pumped to surface (gal)	Monthly
8. <u>Water Treatment Plant</u> Treated water at Permeate Tank (ROW-T);  RO Brine Tank solution (ROW-B);  Dewatered Treatment Plant Solids (TPS)	Profile I <sup>(1)</sup> , and Uranium <sup>(4)</sup> approximate volume (gal) treated water produced per plant;  Hazardous Waste Determination <sup>(12)</sup> , Profile I <sup>(1)</sup> , and Uranium <sup>(4)</sup> volume (gal) hauled to each permitted offsite facility;  Hazardous Waste Determination <sup>(12)</sup> , MWMP <sup>(8)</sup> -Profile I <sup>(1)</sup> and Uranium <sup>(4)</sup> and NMSP <sup>(9)</sup> for each point of generation, volume (cubic yards) disposed by point of generation and disposal location	Monthly when a plant is active;  Quarterly;  Quarterly, prior to disposal
9. <u>Leak Detection Port</u> Dewatering Pipeline secondary pipe at Stormwater Pond 2 (DP-LD)	Average daily flow (gpd)	Monthly

<b><u>Identification</u></b>	<b><u>Parameter</u></b>	<b><u>Frequency</u></b>
10. <u>Geotube Solids</u> ( <i>Not yet constructed</i> )	MWMP <sup>(8)</sup> -Profile I <sup>(1)</sup> and Uranium <sup>(4)</sup> and NMSP <sup>(9)</sup>	Prior to placement on WRSF or processing
11. <u>Off-Site Mined Material</u>	MWMP <sup>(8)</sup> -Profile I <sup>(1)</sup> and Uranium <sup>(4)</sup> and NMSP <sup>(9)</sup> ;  Amount of mined material received at end of quarter (tons) by source name and Nevada WPCP number, as applicable	Initially by source, then quarterly

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<sub>3</sub> = 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; °F = degrees Fahrenheit; µg/L = micrograms per liter; µS/cm = micro-Siemens per centimeter

**Footnotes:**

(1) Profile I:

General Chemistry Parameters		
Acidity <sup>(2)</sup>	Chloride	pH (± 0.1 SU) <sup>(2)</sup>
Alkalinity (as CaCO <sub>3</sub> ) Bicarbonate <sup>(3)</sup> Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Fluoride	Sulfate
	Nitrate + Nitrite (as N)	Total Dissolved Solids
	Nitrogen Total (as N)	
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<sub>3</sub> 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<sup>(1)</sup>, Uranium, and Profile R<sup>(5)</sup> is required in the subsequent quarter.

(5) Profile R:

Parameter	Reference Value/Unit
Gross Alpha <sup>(6)</sup>	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.  $36 \pm 21$  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) The sump 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 (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<sup>(9)</sup> characterization of Mined Materials, or Dewatered Treatment Plant Solids that may be disposed onsite, shows the potential for acid generation as set forth in the current version of the Division guidance document "Waste Rock, Overburden, and Ore Evaluation," the Permittee shall, as applicable, notify the Division in writing and initiate kinetic testing<sup>(11)</sup> within 10 days.

If the kinetic test results indicate acid generation conditions exist, the Permittee shall 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.

- (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 ( $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$ ) 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  $\text{pH} < 5$  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<sup>(4)</sup> 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<sup>(2)</sup>, Uranium<sup>(4)</sup>, and specific conductance ( $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$ ) 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<sup>(3)</sup>, a Profile I<sup>(2)</sup>, Uranium<sup>(4)</sup>, and 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) A hazardous waste determination must be performed on each waste stream pursuant to Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Section 262.11, initially and whenever the treatment process or waste stream is changed.
  - (13) An obstruction in the GW-1 casing has prevented collection of water elevation data since the first quarter of 2013, but a dedicated pump is still functional for sampling the well.
- 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 sumps and port identified in Parts I.D.2 and I.D.9.
  2. The daily accumulation or flow exceeding 50 gallons per day averaged over the year in the leak detection sumps and port identified in Parts I.D.2 and I.D.9.
  3. Failure to meet a Schedule of Compliance date or requirement.
  4. Any portion of the LPSL base of the WRR or WRSF that is damaged during loading or off-loading activities, or as a result of freezing, over-wetting, or desiccation, must be re-worked and verified to meet the design compaction and permeability specifications, and a report approved by the Division, prior to placement or replacement of the approved protective cover or limestone filter material, as applicable.
  5. The WRR must be loaded in maximum 20-foot lifts with appropriate set-backs to maintain stability in accordance with the design; the first lift must have a minimum 20-foot set-back from the toe; the maximum design lift top elevation for both waste rock and ore is 5,820 feet AMSL. The WRSF must be loaded in maximum 50-foot lifts with a minimum 10-foot set-back from the toe of the first lift to the upstream toe of the Seepage Consolidation Berm, and a minimum 40-foot set-back from the crest of each lift to the toe of the next lift to maintain stability in accordance with the design. The maximum permitted WRSF top elevation is 5,727 feet AMSL (Phase I WRSF).
  6. The Permittee shall maintain a minimum 2-foot freeboard below the invert of the overflow pipe or overflow weir, as applicable, in Stormwater Pond 1, Stormwater Pond



- 2, Dewatering Storage Pond, and Dewatering Storage Pond 2. The Permittee shall maintain a minimum 2-foot freeboard below the pond crest (not including the overflow weir) in the Seepage Collection Pond. The Permittee shall maintain a minimum 2-foot freeboard below the crest of the Seepage Consolidation Berm on the WRSF. The minimum freeboard elevation shall be clearly marked on all applicable components to allow visual compliance monitoring.
7. The pond active evaporation systems must be operated and the spray nozzles must be placed to avoid overspray or migration of fluid off lined containment. Any spray of contaminants outside of containment shall be reported as a release pursuant to Part II.B.3, and remediation shall be performed pursuant to the approved Emergency Response Plan and Division requirements.
  8. Fluid transfers between ponds must cease immediately if the emergency stormwater capacity of the receiving pond will be exceeded.
  9. Pond overflow pipelines, valves, and weirs must be inspected weekly for obstructions or damage and cleared or repaired immediately.
  10. Written notice must be provided to the Division within 10 days of decommissioning and removal of trailer- or skid-mounted components of a water treatment plant. Removal, chemical stabilization, or mitigation of other components of water treatment plants, or other sources at the facility, requires prior Division approval of a Final Plan for Permanent Closure.
  11. Only chemicals approved by the Division may be used in the MF/RO Water Treatment Plant, or in any other portion of the fluid management system. All chemicals must have prior Division approval before being brought or used onsite. See the Fact Sheet for a list of approved chemicals.
  12. Dedicated secondary containment structures, separated from other approved containment, must be provided for all water treatment plant chemical reagents.
  13. Dewatered solids or other solid waste from a water treatment plant shall not be stockpiled onsite, except during accumulation and while characterization is performed, and shall not be disposed onsite without: (1) an adequate determination pursuant to 40 CFR 262.11 showing that it is not hazardous waste, and (2) Division approval of a demonstration that it will not have a potential to degrade waters of the State if placed at the proposed onsite disposal location.
  14. The facility shall not degrade surface water in Fire Creek to the extent that the standards established in Part I.D. Footnote (3) are exceeded.
- 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, 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, in writing.
- 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.
- 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 28<sup>th</sup> day of the month following the quarter and must contain the following:
  - a. Monitoring results from the leak detection sumps and port identified in Parts I.D.2 and I.D.9, respectively, reported on Nevada Department of Environmental Protection (NDEP) Form 0590 or equivalent;
  - b. Analytical results of the fluid collected from monitoring locations identified in Parts I.D.3 and I.D.5, reported on NDEP Form 0190 or equivalent;
  - c. Water and collar elevations for monitoring wells identified in Part I.D.5;
  - d. A table of analytical results and calculated Aquatic Life standard values for the surface water collected from monitoring locations identified in Part I.D.6 reported on NDEP Form 0190 or equivalent;
  - e. Analytical results of the MWMP-Profile I and ANP/AGP testing for the materials identified in Parts I.D.4, I.D.10, and I.D.11, reported on NDEP Form 0190 or equivalent;
  - f. A table of the stockpile, shipment, and received material information identified in Part I.D.4 and I.D.11;
  - 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; and
  - i. Analytical results and monitoring data for the locations and materials identified in Parts I.D.7 and I.D.8.

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 28 February of each year, for the preceding calendar year, which contains the following:

- a. Analytical results of the water quality sample collected from the water supply well identified in Part I.D.1, reported on NDEP Form 0190 or equivalent;
  - b. A synopsis of releases on NDEP Form 0390 or equivalent;
  - c. A brief summary of site operations, including the number of tons of waste rock placed and the number of tons of ore shipped off site during the year, by destination, construction and expansion activities, a performance summary of the water treatment plant, and any major problems with the fluid management system;
  - d. A table of total monthly precipitation amounts recorded in accordance with Part 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;
  - e. An updated version of the facility monitoring and sampling procedures and protocols;
  - f. An updated evaluation of the closure plans using specific characterization data for each process component with respect to achieving stabilization; and
  - g. Graphs of leak detection flow rates, pH, total dissolved solids (TDS), sulfate, chloride, nitrate + nitrite (as N), 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.
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 three 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, shall be submitted in both hard copy and 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), 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, analytical methods performed (electronic version of report only), laboratory reference numbers, sample dates, and laboratory test dates.
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 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, all other Profile I parameters and samples requiring uranium analysis shall be unfiltered, digested (as applicable) and analyzed for the total recoverable fraction, all other Profile III parameters analysis shall be unfiltered, digested (as applicable) 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.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 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: June 26, 2025

Revision 00: Renewal and boiler plate updates