

STATE OF NEVADA

Department of Conservation and Natural Resources

Division of Environmental Protection

Bureau of Mining Regulation and Reclamation

Water Pollution Control Permit

Permittee: **Nevada Gold Mines LLC**
Arturo Mine Project
1655 Mountain City Highway
Elko, NV 89801

Permit: **NEV2013101**
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 **Arturo Mine Project**, in accordance with the limitations, requirements, and other conditions set forth in this Permit. The Permittee is authorized to process up to **12,000,000 tons** of ore per year.

The facility is located on public and private land in Elko County in Sections 2-4, 9, 10, 15, and 16, Township 36 North (T36N), Range 49 East (R49E); and Sections 26-28, and 33-35, T37N, R49E, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian, approximately 27 aerial miles northwest of the town of Carlin, 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 25 January 2013, 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 **10 September 2025**, and shall remain in effect until **25 March 2030**, unless modified, suspended, or revoked.

Signed this 21th day of **August 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 design 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. Sixty days prior to excavation or over dumping of the following facilities, the Permittee shall submit to the Division for review and approval a revised Final Plan for Permanent Closure for Dee Gold that addresses the final disposition of Dee Gold Heap Leach Pads 1-11 and Tailings Dam 2.
2. Prior to excavation or removal of any material from Dee Gold Heap Leach Pads 1-11, Tailings Dam 1, or Tailings Dam 2, the Permittee shall provide the Closure Branch of the Division with a 30-day notice of intent to do so.
3. By 25 November 2025, the Permittee shall submit for review and approval an updated pit lake study and ecological risk assessment for the Arturo Pit Lake, including the information required in Part I.N.
4. By 31 July 2026, the Permittee shall submit for review and approval an updated chemical fate and transport model for the Arturo Pit Lake, including the information required in Part I.N.

The schedule of compliance items above are 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. 193-acre composite-lined Heap Leach Pad 12 (HLP12) and solution collection area;
2. Solution collection pipes and lined solution collection ditches;
3. Two Ore Stockpile Pads with prepared low hydraulic conductivity soil layer (LHCSL) subbase, double-lined runoff collection pond, and corresponding leak detection systems;
4. Dee Gold Tailings Dam 1 (TD1) and associated draindown solution collection and conveyance system;
5. Double-lined Primary Pond and Secondary Pond, Pregnant Solution Tank, and corresponding leak detection systems;
6. Transfer pipes, valves, and pumps used in conveyance, control or detection of process fluids between process components;

7. Process recovery building including, but not limited to, all tanks, basins, sumps, pumps, and piping necessary to interconnect the components within the building;
8. The El Niño Underground Mine in the East Arturo Pit; and
9. Surface infrastructure in the East Arturo Pit to support the El Niño Underground Mine, including an ore/waste stockpile, truck shop, vehicle wash bay, fuel, and lubricant pad, and associated concrete containments.

D. Monitoring Requirements:

<u>Identification</u>	<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Frequency</u>
1. <u>Dee Gold Water Supply Well 5</u> (DGWS-5)	Profile I ⁽¹⁾ & Uranium ⁽⁴⁾	Odd years during Q2
2. <u>Solution Pond Leak Detection</u> <u>[sump capacity]</u> Primary Pond (LP12-PP) [1,700 gal] Secondary Pond (LP12-SP) [1,700 gal] Pregnant Solution Tank Shelf (LP12-PS) [300 gal]	Average daily accumulation (gpd)	Quarterly average of weekly measurements ⁽⁷⁾ (once commissioned)
3. <u>Process Solution</u> Pregnant Leach Solution (PLS) Barren Leach Solution (BLS)	Profile I ⁽¹⁾ & Uranium ⁽⁴⁾	Quarterly (once commissioned)
4. <u>TD1 Draindown Solution</u> TD-1 Piezometer (TD1-PZ)	Profile I ⁽¹⁾ , Uranium ⁽⁴⁾ ; Water and collar elevation (feet AMSL)	Quarterly Monthly
5. <u>Mined Materials</u> Waste Rock (WR), Ore Stockpiles (OS); Leach Pad Ore (LO);	MWMP ⁽⁸⁾ -Profile I ⁽¹⁾ & Uranium ⁽⁴⁾ , and NMSP ⁽⁹⁾⁽¹⁰⁾ ; NMSP ⁽⁹⁾⁽¹⁰⁾	Quarterly; Quarterly
6. <u>Site Monitoring Wells</u> MW-5, MW-6, MW-7	Profile I ⁽¹⁾ , Uranium ⁽⁴⁾ water and collar elevation (feet AMSL)	Quarterly (once Commissioned)

<u>Identification</u>	<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Frequency</u>
7. <u>Ore Stockpile Pad Stormwater Collection Sump</u> (OSP) [1,523 gal capacity]	Profile I ⁽¹⁾ & Uranium ⁽⁴⁾ ; Average daily accumulation (gpd)	Quarterly, when fluid is present; Quarterly average of weekly measurements ⁽⁷⁾
8. <u>Weather Station Facility</u> 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)	Daily
9. <u>Waste Rock Storage Facilities</u> West Overburden Storage Area (WOSA), East Overburden Storage Area (EOSA), Dee Tailings 1 (TD-1) Each seep that is flowing	Presence of water ⁽¹²⁾ ; Profile I ⁽¹⁾ , Uranium ⁽⁴⁾ , photograph, field pH ⁽¹³⁾ (SU), field specific conductance ⁽¹³⁾ (μS/cm)	Quarterly; Quarterly
10. <u>West Overburden Storage Area Stormwater Ponds</u> WOSA West Pond; WOSA East Pond; BLM Detention Pond	Presence of water ⁽¹²⁾ ; Profile I ⁽¹⁾ & Uranium ⁽⁴⁾	Quarterly; Annually, when fluid is present
11. <u>PCS Shipped Offsite</u>	PCS volume shipped offsite (cubic yards)	Quarterly, when removed

<u>Identification</u>	<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Frequency</u>
12. <u>Storm Legacy In-Pit Rock/Ore Stockpile</u> Stockpile Each seep that is flowing	Presence of water ⁽¹²⁾ ; Profile I ⁽¹⁾ , Uranium ⁽⁴⁾ , photograph, field pH ⁽¹³⁾ (SU), field specific conductance ⁽¹³⁾ (μS/cm)	Annually; Quarterly, when flowing
13. <u>Pit Lake Monitoring</u> North (Dee) Pit, East Pit, South Pit; General Monitoring – each pit lake; Water Column Monitoring ⁽¹⁶⁾ – each pit lake; Surface Samples ⁽¹⁷⁾ – each pit lake at shoreline; Depth Samples ⁽¹⁹⁾ – each pit lake that is >25 feet deep or has an outflow to groundwater	Presence of Water ⁽¹⁵⁾ ; Photograph, lake surface elevation (ft amsl), maximum lake depth (ft), lake area (acres); Continuous field temperature (°F) ⁽¹³⁾ and specific conductance (μS/cm) ⁽¹³⁾ with depth (ft); Field pH (SU) ⁽¹³⁾ , field Eh (mV) ⁽¹³⁾ ; Profile III ⁽¹⁸⁾ ; Field pH (SU) ⁽¹³⁾ , field Eh (mV) ⁽¹³⁾ , depth below surface (ft); Profile I ⁽¹⁾ , Uranium ⁽⁴⁾ , and depth below surface (ft)	Quarterly; Monthly; Monthly; Monthly; Quarterly; Monthly; Quarterly
14. <u>El Nino Underground Mine Workings</u> EMP Inventory	Mapped percent abundance of EMP's ⁽²⁰⁾⁽²¹⁾ , MWMP ⁽⁸⁾ -Profile I ⁽¹⁾ & Uranium ⁽⁴⁾ , and NMSP ⁽⁹⁾⁽¹⁰⁾	Annually

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 formal modifications to the Permit and require payment of modification fees.

Abbreviations and Definitions:

AMSL = above mean sea level; ASTM = American Society for Testing and Materials; CaCO₃ = calcium carbonate; Eh = chemical reduction potential; EMP = evaporative mineral precipitates; 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; 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; monimolimnion = the lower layer in a chemically stratified lake that does not mix with other layers; MWMP = Meteoric Water Mobility Procedure; N = nitrogen; NAC = Nevada Administrative Code; NDEP = Nevada Division of Environmental Protection; NMSP = Nevada Modified Sobek Procedure; P = phosphorous; pCi/L = picocuries per liter; PCS = Petroleum-Contaminated Soil; 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; 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 ⁽²⁾	Chloride	pH (± 0.1 SU)
Alkalinity (as CaCO ₃) Bicarbonate ⁽³⁾ Total ⁽³⁾	Fluoride	Sulfate
	Nitrate + Nitrite (as N)	Total Dissolved Solids
	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 CaCO₃ 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 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) 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 2242-13 (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 falls within one of the scenarios requiring kinetic testing, 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 ($\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$) from a raw (coarse 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, each week shall be sampled for both Profile III⁽¹⁸⁾ total recoverable metals, uranium (total recoverable), and Profile I dissolved metals; samples requiring uranium⁽⁴⁾ and Profile III⁽¹⁸⁾ analysis shall be unfiltered, digested (as applicable) and analyzed for total recoverable concentrations (metals and general chemistry); samples for Profile I⁽¹⁾ metals shall be filtered, digested, and analyzed for the dissolved fraction; All analyses shall be performed on weeks 0, 1, 2, 4, 8, 12, 16, and 20; 4-week extracts thereafter (i.e., week 24, 28, 32, etc.) by a Nevada-certified analytical laboratory for Profile I⁽¹⁾, uranium⁽⁴⁾, and Profile III⁽¹⁸⁾ parameters, as applicable, 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⁽⁹⁾, Profile I⁽¹⁾, uranium⁽⁴⁾, and Profile III⁽¹⁸⁾ 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 data is available. 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) 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.
 - (13) 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.

- (14) Inspect rock/ore storage areas for mass and surface stability. Inspect for seepage. Designate surfaces as dry, damp, or wet (visible flow or ponding). If any seepage is emanating from any portion of a rock disposal area, the Permittee shall collect a representative sample and analyze for NDEP Profile I⁽¹⁾ and Uranium parameters. The Permittee shall measure field pH (S.U.) and specific conductance (µS/cm). Photos of the seepage area(s) shall also be taken.
- (15) 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.
- (16) A continuous temperature-conductivity profile shall be completed for the entire water column at the deepest location in each pit lake.
- (17) The surface samples must be collected at the shoreline less than 10 feet below the surface of the pit lake.
- (18) 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

- (19) 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⁽¹⁸⁾ constituents per the surface sample requirements⁽¹⁷⁾ whereas the quarterly depth samples from all other layers are analyzed for Profile I 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⁽¹⁸⁾ surface sample.
- (20) Map all non-backfilled workings in the El Nino Underground Mine that have been open for at least one year and are safely accessible. In each area, estimate the percentage of mine workings surfaces that are covered with evaporative mineral precipitates (EMPs). Indicate on the map the locations of all EMP analyses⁽²¹⁾. Also provide the general abundance of groundwater, and the sulfur content of the wall rock in each area. In each Permit renewal application, the tentative plan for permanent closure shall be updated based on available data to propose how EMPs in underground mines will be managed in closure to minimize the potential for degradation of waters of the State.
- (21) During the annual EMP inventory, representatively sample and analyze the EMP's present in each general area of the mine. Representatively sample and separately analyze each EMP mineral assemblage that is readily distinguishable by color, form or other properties. If the Nevada-approved laboratory determines that a water-to-sample ratio greater than one-to-one by weight is warranted for the MWMP⁽⁸⁾ extraction, report the ratio used, explain why it was necessary, and calculate the analytical results to a one-to-one basis for comparison with other results. Analyze for acidity whenever alkalinity is below detection.
- E. Quarterly and annual monitoring reports and spill 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 identified in Part I.D.2 and I.D.7.
 2. The daily accumulation or flow exceeding 50 gallons per day averaged over the year in the leak detection sumps identified in Part I.D.2 and I.D.7.
 3. Failure to meet a Schedule of Compliance date or requirement.

4. All analytical samples shall be analyzed as mentioned in the Footnotes or Section II.E, as applicable.
5. The storage of process solution in a single-lined sump or pond for more than 20 consecutive days for any single event.
6. Except as otherwise allowed by this Permit, a minimum 2-foot freeboard shall be maintained in all ponds.
7. Tailings material may not be removed from Dee Gold tailings impoundment TD1 or TD2 except with prior written authorization from the Division.
8. Closed underground workings of the Dee Underground Mine beyond established bulkheads may not be breached except with prior written authorization from the Division. A request to breach workings beyond the bulkheads shall include the location and elevation of the workings to be breached and whether any evaporative mineral precipitates are anticipated to be encountered.
9. Heap leach pads, as measured vertically from the top of the synthetic liner for any point on the pad, constructed in excess of a maximum elevation of 300 feet over minimum 80-mil thickness high density polyethylene (HDPE) synthetic liner.
10. Spent ore material may not be removed from the Dee Gold Heap Leach Pads except with prior written authorization from the Division.
11. The cumulative solution application rate to the heap leach pad shall not exceed 4,000 gpm. Additionally, the solution application rate *per unit area* shall not exceed 0.005 gpm/ft².
12. The height of waste rock on TD-1 shall not exceed 400 vertical feet above the closure elevation of TD-1.

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.8, 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 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 ship Petroleum-Contaminated Soil (PCS) generated at the facility to the North Block Project NEV0091029, who will dispose of or treat it in accordance with their approved PCS Management Plan.
- 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 with any application to renew or modify the Permit. Groundwater flow model shall conform to the most recent Division guidance documents for groundwater flow models, including but not limited to the Bureau of Mining Regulation and Reclamation's "Guidance for Hydrogeologic Groundwater Flow Modeling at Mine Sites". The study shall address, at a minimum, the requirements of NAC 445A.429, and shall include all available data and mitigations to reduce the potential to degrade groundwater, as applicable. If the Permittee determines that renewal of the Permit will not affect the groundwater flow model; or any underground model, pit lake study, ecological risk assessment, fate and transport model, or any corrective action plan; then in lieu of the aforementioned models, studies, and assessments, 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 models, studies, and assessments. The evaluation shall consider modeling methodology, current site conceptual model, changes to site operations and physical conditions, and monitoring results. The determination shall compare modeled predictive vs. observed conditions whenever possible. The Division may require an update to any of the aforementioned studies as part of an application to renew or modify the Permit if the Permittee's determination is not approved by the Division.
 - 2. The Permittee shall submit to the Division for review and approval an updated pit lake study with any application to renew or modify the Permit that could affect the pit lake predictive model. Pit lake models shall conform to the most recent Division guidance

- documents for pit lake modeling. 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. Additionally, the submittal shall also include a fate and transport model if the groundwater model, underground model, or predictive pit lake water balance indicates the potential for flow-through conditions, and the underground or pit lake predictive models indicates an exceedance of a Division Profile I reference value; unless the constituent concentration for each predicted Profile I exceedance is no greater than the concentration evaluated in a previous Division-approved ecological risk assessment for the Project. The study shall address, at a minimum, the requirements of NAC 445A.429, and shall include These studies and assessments shall address, at a minimum, the requirements of NAC 445A.429, and shall include all available data; alternative pit lake, underground, or backfill scenarios; and mitigations to reduce ecological risk and the potential to degrade groundwater, as applicable. If applicable, hydrogeochemical evaluations must include proposed controls to eliminate any potential for noncompliance and a timeline for working with the Division on financial assurances. 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; or any underground model, pit lake study, ecological risk assessment, fate and transport model, or any corrective action plan; then in lieu of the aforementioned models, studies, and assessments, 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 models, studies, and assessments. The evaluation shall consider modeling methodology, current site conceptual model, changes to site operations and physical conditions, and monitoring results. The determination shall compare modeled predictive vs. observed conditions whenever possible. The Division may require an update to any of the aforementioned studies as part of an application to renew or modify the Permit if the Permittee's determination is not approved by the Division.
3. The Permittee shall submit to the Division for review and approval an updated underground-workings hydro- and geo- chemical model with any application to renew or modify the Permit. This study shall include updated mapping of underground workings, mapping and characterization of evaporative mineral precipitates, then general abundance of groundwater, and the characterization of host rock. These studies and assessments shall address, at a minimum, the requirements of NAC 445A.429, and shall include all available data; alternative underground or backfill scenarios; and mitigations to reduce ecological risk and the potential to degrade groundwater, as applicable. Hydrogeochemical evaluations must include proposed controls to eliminate any potential for noncompliance and a timeline for working with the Division on financial assurances. 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, underground model, pit lake study, ecological risk assessment, fate and transport model, and any corrective action plan, then in lieu of the

- aforementioned models, studies, and assessments, 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 models, studies, and assessments. The evaluation shall consider modeling methodology, current site conceptual model, changes to site operations and physical conditions, and monitoring results. The determination shall compare modeled predictive vs. observed conditions whenever possible. The Division may require an update to any of the aforementioned studies as part of an application to renew or modify the Permit if the Permittee's determination is not approved by the Division.
4. 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 identified in Part I.D.2 and I.D.7 reported on Nevada Division of Environmental Protection (NDEP) Form 0590 or equivalent;
 - b. Water collar and elevation for Piezometer identified in Part I.D.4, reported on NDEP Form 0590 or equivalent;
 - c. Analytical results of the Profile I and Uranium for the solutions identified in Parts I.D.3, I.D.4, I.D.6, I.D.7, and I.D.9, and I.D.10, reported on NDEP Form 0190 or equivalent;
 - d. Water and collar elevations for site monitoring wells identified in Part I.D.6;
 - e. Analytical results of the MWMP-Profile I and Uranium, and NMSP testing for the materials identified in Part I.D.5, reported on NDEP Form 0190 and NDEP Form 0620 as appropriate, or equivalent;
 - f. Analytical results for the pit lakes identified in Part I.D.13, reported on NDEP Form 0290 and NDEP Form 0190 or equivalent as applicable;
 - g. Other monitoring results for the pit lakes identified in Part I.D.13;
 - h. Analytical results for the Waste Rock Dumps and Ore Stockpiles identified in Parts I.D.9 and I.D.12, reported on NDEP Form 0290 and NDEP Form 0190 or equivalent, as applicable;
 - i. Other monitoring results for the Waste Rock Dumps and Ore Stockpiles identified in Part I.D.9, I.D.10, and I.D.12;
 - j. A record of PCS volumes shipped offsite identified in Part I.D.11;
 - k. A record of releases, and the remedial actions taken in accordance with the approved Emergency Response Plan on NDEP Form 0490 or equivalent;
 - l. 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
 - m. 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).

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. Analytical results of water quality samples collected from the water supply well identified in Part I.D.1, reported on NDEP Form 0190 or equivalent;
 - ii. Monitoring results from inspection of material identified in Part I.D.12 and, if present, analytical results of seepage samples collected from the rock disposal area as described in Footnote (14) and in Part I.D. 10, reported on NDEP Form 0190 or equivalent;
 - iii. A synopsis of releases on NDEP Form 0390 or equivalent;
 - iv. A brief summary of site operations, including the number of tons of ore placed on heaps (as applicable) during the year, construction and expansion activities and major problems with the fluid management system;
 - v. A table of total monthly precipitation amounts and other weather data, as applicable, recorded in accordance with Parts I.D.8 and I.H, reported for either the five-year history previous to the date of submittal or the history since initial Permit issuance, whichever is shorter;
 - vi. An updated version of the facility monitoring and sampling procedures and protocols, as applicable;
 - vii. 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; and
 - viii. A table of the number of tons and identification of any Nevada-permitted facility for ore material shipped off site for processing.
 - b. Submit the following items to the Closure Branch:
 - i. An updated Tentative Plan for Permanent Closure (TPPC) and Final Plan for Permanent Closure (FPPC), as applicable, incorporating specific characterization data for each process component with respect to achieving stabilization, and 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.

- ii. A table and details of the information identified in Part I.D.14.
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 workday 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, sample dates, and include 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 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, all other Profile I parameters and samples requiring uranium analysis shall be unfiltered, digested (as applicable) and analyzed for the total recoverable fraction; samples for Profile III metals shall be unfiltered, digested, 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 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: Allie Thibault
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