

STATE OF NEVADA
Department of Conservation and Natural Resources
Division of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Mining Regulation and Reclamation
Discharge Permit

Permittee: **Solidus Resources, LLC**
 Spring Valley Exploration Discharge Project
 2000 Vassar Street, PO Box 11340
 Reno, NV 89510

Permit Number: **NEV2014119**
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 discharge clarified borehole drilling water at the **Spring Valley Exploration Discharge Project**, in accordance with the limitations, requirements, and other conditions set forth in this Permit. The Permittee is authorized to discharge up to **72,000 gallons per day** (gpd) from drill sumps to groundwater and to the land surface in Spring Valley.

The Project and outfalls are located in Pershing County, within Sections 22, 23, 25 through 29, and 32 through 36, Township 29 North (T29N), Range 34 East (R34E), and Sections 1 through 5 and 8 through 11, T28N, R34E, Mount Diablo Baseline and Meridian, about 21 miles northeast of the town of Lovelock, Nevada.

The Permittee must comply with all terms and conditions of this Permit and all applicable statutes and regulations. This Permit does not authorize discharge to waters of the U.S.

This Permit is based on the assumption that the information submitted in the application of 07 July 2014, as modified by subsequent approved amendments, is accurate and that the Project 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, that may affect the ability of Permittee to comply with applicable regulations or permit conditions.

This Permit is effective as of **DD Month 2025**, and shall remain in effect until **24 March 2030**, unless modified, suspended or revoked.

Signed this _____ day of **May 2025**.

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

I. Specific Facility Conditions and Limitations

- A. In accordance with operating plans and Project design plans reviewed and approved by the Division the Permittee shall:
1. Construct, operate, and close the facility in accordance with those plans;
 2. Except for the discharge authorized by this Permit, and any other approved uses, contain within the fluid management system all dewatering water and all meteoric waters that enter the system as a result of the 25-year, 24-hour storm event; and
 3. Not release any contaminants from the fluid management system, except as authorized by this Permit.
- B. Schedule of Compliance: None Required.
- C. The fluid management system covered by this Permit consists of the following components:
1. All Project boreholes and their associated chambered sumps; and
 2. All components used to collect, convey, manage, and control the discharge water, including but not limited to, pumps, pipes, valves, vents, flow meters, fittings, tanks, drains, basins, sumps, ditches, berms, culverts, drill rigs, mobile equipment, run-off/run-on structures, and devices for controlling erosion or sedimentation.

D. Monitoring Requirements:

<u>Identification</u>	<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Frequency</u>
1. <u>Outfall Monitoring</u> Each Active Sump ⁽¹⁾	Date, borehole sump ID, sump location ⁽²⁾ , maximum surface discharge flow rate ⁽³⁾ (gpm), daily discharge (gpd) ⁽³⁾ , duration of discharge (hours) ⁽³⁾ ; Profile I ⁽⁴⁾ & Uranium ⁽⁸⁾	Daily; Monthly on first day of surface discharge
2. <u>Total Project Daily Surface Discharge Flow</u> Total from All Active Sumps ⁽¹⁾	Date, total surface discharge flow (gpd)	Daily

<u>Identification</u>	<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Frequency</u>
3. <u>Discharge Flow Distance</u> Each Surface Discharge	Borehole sump ID, endpoint location ⁽²⁾⁽¹¹⁾ and photograph ⁽¹²⁾ , flow path distance (feet) from sump to endpoint ⁽¹¹⁾	Daily ⁽¹³⁾
4. <u>Discharge to Surface Water or Stream Channel</u> Receiving Body at Discharge Inflow Point; Storm Event Monitoring on Date of Discharge to Surface Water or Stream Channel	Date, borehole sump ID, receiving body ID ⁽¹⁴⁾ , inflow point location ⁽²⁾⁽¹⁴⁾ , volume discharged ⁽¹⁴⁾ (gal), discharge duration ⁽¹⁴⁾ (hours) Storm duration (hours), precipitation (inches)	Per discharge event

Abbreviations and Definitions:

ID = identification number or name; gal = gallons; gpm = gallons per minute; gpd = gallons per day; CaCO₃ = calcium carbonate; N = nitrogen; SU = standard units for pH measurement; pH = the negative of the base 10 logarithm of the activity of the hydrogen ion; mg/L = milligrams per liter; PCS = Petroleum-Contaminated Soil; GPS = global positioning satellite; UTM=Universal Transverse Mercator; NAD = North American Datum;

Footnotes:

- (1) A sump is considered active while it is receiving drilling water or discharging to the surrounding land surface.
- (2) Use GPS, or equivalent method, to determine locations in UTM coordinates in meters, UTM Zone 11, NAD27, and provide a map showing all locations monitored per Part II.B.1.
- (3) Determine the maximum rate of discharge in gpm, and the total discharge in gpd, from each active sump⁽¹⁾ to the surrounding land surface each day, and describe the method of quantification used. Also report how many hours each active sump⁽¹⁾ discharged each day. If there is no surface discharge from the outfall that day, report 0 gpm, 0 gpd, and 0 hours. Also identify the hydrographic basin and whether the

borehole is being abandoned or is being completed as a monitoring well or piezometer.

(4) Profile I:

General Chemistry Parameters		
Acidity ⁽⁵⁾	Chloride	pH (± 0.1 SU) ⁽⁷⁾
Alkalinity (as CaCO ₃)	Fluoride	Sulfate
Bicarbonate ⁽⁶⁾	Nitrate + Nitrite (as N)	Total Dissolved Solids
Total ⁽⁶⁾	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	--

- (5) 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).
- (6) All sample analyses resulting in a pH value greater than or equal to 4.5 SU shall be analyzed for Alkalinity (Bicarbonate and Total).
- (7) All sample analyses resulting in a pH value less than or equal to 5.0 SU shall be analyzed for acidity (mg/L, as CaCO₃ equivalent).
- (8) 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⁽⁴⁾, Uranium, and Profile R⁽⁹⁾ is required in the subsequent quarter.

(9) Profile R:

Parameter	Reference Value/Unit
Gross Alpha ⁽¹⁰⁾	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.

- (10) 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.
 - (11) As used herein, the discharge endpoint is the furthest downgradient point reached by a surface discharge.
 - (12) For each surface discharge, take a photograph looking downgradient showing the discharge endpoint⁽¹¹⁾ and visual evidence that the discharge flowed to that point but not any further.
 - (13) Monitor the endpoint⁽¹¹⁾ location of each surface discharge daily, but in the monitoring report required in Part II.B.1., include only the furthest downgradient location and photograph⁽¹²⁾, and the maximum flow distance, reached during the quarter.
 - (14) As used herein, the discharge inflow point is the point where water discharged from a particular outfall comingles with a surface water body or enters an otherwise dry stream channel, whichever occurs first. Provide the type of receiving body (e.g., creek, river, wetland, pond, lake, reservoir, dry channel, etc.), receiving body name, if it has one, and inflow point location⁽²⁾. Estimate the total volume of discharge water that flows into the receiving body and the duration of the discharge to the receiving body. Specify whether or not the discharge to surface water or stream channel occurred during a storm event, and if so, report the storm duration and total amount of precipitation. If there is no discharge to a surface water or stream channel, there is no inflow point monitoring requirement.
- 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. Failure to meet a Schedule of Compliance date or requirement.
 2. All analytical samples shall be analyzed as mentioned in the Footnotes or Section II.E, as applicable.
 3. The maximum instantaneous surface discharge flow rate from an individual outfall is 50 gpm. The maximum total Project daily surface discharge for all outfalls combined is 72,000 gpd.

4. There shall be no discharge except from the outfalls identified in Part I.C., or from other outfalls in the Project area that comply with all Permit requirements and are identified in quarterly monitoring reports.
5. There shall be no discharge to surface water or a stream channel that exceeds an applicable water quality standard at Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) 445A.121. There shall be no discharge that infiltrates beneath the land surface and exceeds both a drinking water standard and the natural background groundwater concentration for the same parameter, unless the Division has approved a demonstration that the discharge does not have the potential to degrade groundwater.
6. There shall be no discharge to surface water, except during a storm event that causes surface runoff and if such a discharge cannot be reasonably prevented.
7. No chemicals shall be added to the discharge water, except as approved by the Division prior to use. A proposal to add a chemical to an approved discharge may require submittal of a new permit application and fee. The application must specify the type of chemical, the proposed dosage rate, and include a safety data sheet (SDS) with aquatic life toxicity information and any other supporting documentation which demonstrates that the proposed chemical will not create any adverse environmental effects.
8. There shall be no objectionable odors from the discharge area.
9. There shall be no discharge of floating or suspended solids, or visible foam, in other than trace amounts. Drilling mud and other visible residue shall not be left in a stream channel where it may be carried into waters of the State during a flow event. Other discharged contaminants shall not be left in a stream channel if it would create the potential for exceedance of a water quality standard.
10. Best management practices (BMPs) shall be employed for energy dissipation and for management of water flow and water quality, at the outfall. Additional BMPs shall be installed in the discharge flow path, as warranted, to minimize erosion and sedimentation.
11. In accordance with Part I.M., the following BMPs shall be employed during dust suppression activities: only clarified water shall be used, no runoff shall be created, and dust suppression activities shall be suspended when the ground surface is saturated or frozen.

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

- H. The Project shall maintain an automated device or a calibrated rain and snow gauge, which shall be monitored everyday that the site is occupied, to record daily precipitation (inches of water including snow water equivalent). A written and/or electronic record of all daily accumulations of precipitation shall be maintained at the office of record of the Permittee 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 also 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 (if applicable);
 3. Unauthorized discharges; and
 4. Severe erosion or other signs of deterioration in sumps, dikes, diversions, or other fluid management components.
 - J. Prior to permanently ceasing a permitted discharge, or prior to initiating permanent closure activities at the Project, or at any component within the Project, the Permittee must submit and obtain approval from the Division, in writing, of a final plan for permanent closure. The Plan shall include, but may not be limited to, plans to stabilize, as defined at NAC 445A.379, all applicable components of the fluid management system and applicable lands disturbed by the Project.
 - K. The Permittee shall remit an annual review and services fee in accordance with NAC 445A, as applicable, starting July 1 after the effective date of this Permit and every year thereafter until the Permit is terminated or the Project has received final closure certification from the Division.
 - L. The Permittee shall not dispose of or treat Petroleum-Contaminated Soil (PCS) on the Project site without first obtaining from the Division approval of a PCS Management Plan.
 - M. When performing dust suppression activities, the Permittee shall use Best Management Practices (BMPs) 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: None Required
- II. General Project 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. Analytical results from the sumps or (other outfall type) identified in Part I.D.1, reported on Nevada Division of Environmental Protection (NDEP) Form 0190 or equivalent;
 - b. Photographs identified in Part I.D.3, labeled with date and sump ID;
 - c. A location map showing outfalls, discharge endpoints, and surface water inflow points, as identified in Parts I.D.1, I.D.3, and I.D.4;
 - d. Outfall flow monitoring, total Project flow monitoring, flow distance, and all other non-analytical monitoring results identified in Parts I.D.1, I.D.2, I.D.3, and I.D.4, reported in tabular format, as appropriate;
 - e. A notice of new discharges in accordance with NAC 445A.258 for any outfalls not identified in Part I.C. or in previous quarterly reports; and
 - f. A record of releases, and the remedial actions taken, on NDEP Form 0490 or equivalent.

Facilities which have not initiated permitted activities must submit a quarterly report identifying the status of the Project. Subsequent to any noncompliance or any Project expansion which may lead to an increased discharge rate or frequency, the Division may require an accelerated monitoring frequency. If the Permittee monitors any parameter at a location designated herein more frequently than required by this Permit, using methods that comply with the requirements in Part II.E., the results of such monitoring shall be included in the quarterly monitoring report.

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

- b. A brief summary of site operations, including construction and expansion activities and major problems with the fluid management system;
 - c. 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;
 - d. An updated version of the Project monitoring and sampling procedures and protocols, as applicable;
 - e. A graph of total Project daily surface discharge flows versus time. The graph shall display either a five-year history previous to the date of submittal or the history since initial Permit issuance, whichever is shorter; and
 - f. Maps showing pH values, and antimony, arsenic, chloride, iron, sulfate, and total dissolved solids (TDS) concentrations (as applicable at all fluid sampling points.) These maps shall display either a five-year history previous to the date of submittal or the history since initial Permit issuance, whichever is shorter, with the data from the last year highlighted. Display only one parameter per map , and indicate which values are from which sumps (or other type of outfall) versus discharges to surface water or stream channels. 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. Discharges are not releases unless they violate applicable regulations or Permit requirements.
- a. A release of any quantity of hazardous substance, as defined at NAC 445A.3454, to surface water, or that threatens a vulnerable resource, as defined at NAC 445A.3459, must be reported to the Division as soon as practicable after knowledge of the release, and after the Permittee notifies any emergency response agencies, if required, and initiates any action required to prevent or abate any imminent danger to the environment or the health or safety of persons. An oral report shall be made by telephone to (888) 331-6337 , and a written report shall be provided within 10 days in accordance with Part II.B.4.b.
 - b. A release of a hazardous substance in a quantity equal to or greater than that which is required to be reported to the National Response Center pursuant to 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 302 must be reported as required by NAC 445A.3473 and Part II.B.3.a.
 - c. A release of a non-petroleum hazardous substance not subject to Parts II.B.3.a. or II.B.3.b., released to soil or other surfaces of land, and the total quantity is equal to or exceeds 500 gallons or 4,000 pounds, or that is discovered in or on groundwater in any quantity, shall be reported to the Division no later than 5:00 P.M. of the first working day after knowledge of the release. The release shall be reported through the online reporting system available at <http://www.ndep.nv.gov> or an oral report

shall be made by telephone to (888) 331-6337. A written report shall be provided within 10 days in accordance with Part II.B.4.b. Smaller releases, with total quantity greater than 25 gallons or 200 pounds and less than 500 gallons or 4,000 pounds, released to soil or other surfaces of land, or discovered in at least 3 cubic yards of soil, shall be reported quarterly on NDEP Form 0390 or equivalent..

- d. Petroleum Products and Coolants: If a release is subject to Parts II.B.3.a. or II.B.3.b., report as specified in Part II.B.3.a. Otherwise, if a release of any quantity is discovered on or in groundwater, or if the total quantity is equal to or greater than 100 gallons released to soil or other surfaces of land, report as specified in Part II.B.3.c. Smaller releases, with total quantity greater than 25 gallons but less than 100 gallons, released to soil or other surfaces of land, or if discovered in at least 3 cubic yards of soil, shall be reported quarterly on NDEP Form 0390 or equivalent.
4. The Permittee shall report to the Administrator any noncompliance with the Permit, including any exceedances or deviations from Part I.G.
- a. Each such event shall be reported orally by telephone to (775) 687-9400, not later than 5:00 P.M. of the next regular work day from the time the Permittee has knowledge of the circumstances. This report shall include the following:
 - i. Name, address, and telephone number of the owner or operator;
 - ii. Name, address, and telephone number of the Project;
 - 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 Project; 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 180 days before the Permit expires, pursuant to NAC 445A.241.
2. 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. The same information shall be submitted in the same timeframe with any application for a Permit transfer, in addition to the information required at NAC 445A.263, subsection 4(e). An application for a new Permit, Permit renewal, or a Permit modification that requires public notice shall include current Permit contact information described in paragraphs (a) through (d) of subsection 2 of NAC 445A.394.
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 Permit applications, 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, 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 components, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated by this Permit; and
4. Sample or monitor for any substance or parameter at any location for the purposes of assuring Permit and regulatory compliance.

E. Sampling and Analysis Requirements

1. Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity.
2. For each measurement or sample taken pursuant to the conditions of this Permit, the Permittee shall record the following information:
 - a. The exact place, date, and time of the inspection, observation, measurement, or sampling; and
 - b. The person(s) who inspected, observed, measured, or sampled.
3. Samples must be taken, preserved, and labeled according to Division approved methods.
4. Standard environmental monitoring chain of custody procedures must be followed.
5. Samples shall be analyzed by a laboratory certified or approved by the State of Nevada, as applicable for the method(s) being performed. The Permittee must identify in all required reports the certified and approved laboratories used to perform the analyses, laboratory reference numbers, and sample dates, and for the electronic version of each report only, 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 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, uranium, Profile R, and Surface Water Profile parameters. Laboratories shall report the lowest reasonable PQL based on in-house method detection limit studies. Samples shall be analyzed by methods listed in 40 CFR Part 136 Table 1B, as applicable, by a laboratory certified for that method by the State of Nevada – Bureau of Safe Drinking Water Laboratory Certification Program. Samples for Profile I metals shall be filtered, digested, and analyzed for the dissolved fraction; samples for Surface Water Profile parameters shall be analyzed in accordance with NAC 445A.1236 and other applicable surface water regulations; 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. In accordance with NAC 445A.258, 445A.261, and 445A.263, any planned Project expansion, production increase, or modification that would result in a new or increased discharge, must be reported to the Division by submittal of an application for a new Permit. A change that is in conformance with the existing Permit, or that qualifies as

- a minor modification pursuant to NAC 445A.263, subsection 4, must be reported to the Division by submittal of a written notice of the changes. An application for a new Permit must comply with NAC 445A.228 through 445A.263, as applicable. The expansion, production increase, or modification shall not commence, nor shall a change to the Permit be effective, until a new Permit or written Division approval is obtained.
2. Prior to the commencement of discharge at any location within the State outside of the Project area which is owned or operated by the Permittee but not identified and characterized in a previously submitted Permit application, the Permittee shall submit to the Division an application for a new Permit which identifies the locations of the proposed outfalls, and characterizes the potential for the discharge to release pollutants and degrade waters of the State. The discharge shall not commence until the new Permit is issued and effective.
 3. The Permittee shall notify the Division in writing at least 5 days before commencing the discharge authorized by this Permit of the intent to begin active operation of the Project.
 4. The Permittee shall obtain a written determination from the Administrator of any planned modification of the Project as to whether it is considered a minor modification of the Permit or a change that requires a new Permit.
 5. If a toxic effluent standard or prohibition is established under NAC 445A for a toxic pollutant that is present in the discharge and such standard or prohibition is more stringent than any limitation for such pollutant in this Permit, this Permit shall be revised or modified in accordance with the toxic effluent standard or prohibition and the Permittee so notified.

Prepared by: Allie Thibault

Date: 22 April 2025

Revision 00: Permit Renewal and boiler plate updates