

STATE OF NEVADA

Department of Conservation and Natural Resources
Division of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Mining Regulation and Reclamation

Water Pollution Control Permit

Permittee: **Coeur Rochester, Inc.
Rochester Mining Project
P.O. Box 1057
Lovelock, NV 89419**

Permit Number: **NEV0050037**
Review Type/Year/Revision: **Renewal 2026, 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 **Rochester Mining Project**, in accordance with the limitations, requirements and other conditions set forth in this Permit. The Permittee is authorized to beneficiate up to **32,000,000 tons** of ore per year.

The facility is located in Pershing County, within portions of Sections 2-5, 8-11, 13-17, 21-29, 31-35 of Township 28 North (T28N), Range 34 East (R34E); and Section 5 of T27N, R34E, Mount Diablo Baseline and Meridian, in the south-central portion of the Humboldt Range approximately 28 miles northeast of the town of Lovelock.

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 **18 July 1985**, 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 **22 July 2026**, and shall remain in effect until **01 July 2030**, unless modified, suspended, or revoked.

Signed this 7th day of **July 2026**

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 reviewed and approved by the Division the Permittee shall:

1. Construct, operate, and close the facility in accordance with those plans;
2. Contain within the fluid management system all process fluids including all meteoric waters which enter the system as a result of the 25-year, 24-hour storm event; and
3. Not release or discharge any process or non-process contaminants from the fluid management system.

B. Schedule of Compliance:

1. Prior to the commencement of mining at the Packard Pit, as indicated in the 2018 Major Modification, the Permittee shall submit, for Division review and approval, a geochemical characterization report that analyzes samples collected from the anticipated mined materials in accordance with the most recent version of the Divisions guidance document titled "*Waste Rock, Overburden, and Ore Characterization and Evaluation.*"
2. By January 19, 2027 (180 days after permit effective date), CRI shall submit to the Division, for review and approval, documentation demonstrating the complete removal of contamination within five feet of the raw water line from the disturbed historical landfill, proper disposal of impacted materials, and results of confirmatory sampling, consistent with the findings of the August 2025 Historical Landfill Characterization Report.
3. Within one year of anticipated closure of any site component or facility, the Permittee shall present and submit all closure plans and associated sampling protocol for Division review and approval prior to enacting any work in a submitted and/or approved FPPC.

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. HLP Stages I, II, III, IV, V, and VI their liner systems, leak detection systems, and groundwater and underdrain recovery systems (where applicable);
2. North Barren Pond (a.k.a. mixing or storage pond) and South Barren Pond, their liner systems, and leak detection systems;
3. East Pregnant Pond and its single liner system
4. The Stage III Contingency Pond, Barren Solution Tank, and Pregnant Solution Tank;
5. Stage IV leak detection sump overflow pond;
6. Stage V Contingency Pond and leak detection sump;
7. Stage V Barren Tank, Pregnant Tank, and secondary containment sump;
8. Stage V Groundwater Underdrain Pond;

9. Stage VI Concrete Barren and Pregnant Tanks, their associated double lined and leak detected sump, and Stage VI Contingency Pond and leak detection sumps;
10. Reagent storage tanks, including, but not limited to, cyanide tanks and caustic solution tanks, mixing areas, and associated secondary containments;
11. Transfer pipes, valves, pumps, sumps, and ditches used in conveyance, control or detection of process fluids between process components;
12. Process buildings (internal and external) including, but not limited to, all tanks, basins, sumps, pumps, and piping necessary to interconnect the components, as well as associated secondary containments;
13. Groundwater remediation systems including, but not limited to, pump-back wells, catch basins, and French drains;
14. Test evaporation cell and leak detection sumps; and
15. Up to 171 injection wells for high pressure and gravity solution application on the Stage IV HLP.

D. Monitoring Requirements:

| <u>Identification</u> | <u>Parameter</u> | <u>Frequency</u> |
|--|--|---|
| 1. <u>Production Wells:</u> PW-1B, PW-2B, and PW-4A | Profile I ⁽¹⁾ & Uranium ⁽⁴⁾ , water and collar elevation (ft amsl) | Quarterly (when in use) |
| 2. <u>Stage I HLP</u> Drain down pipe leakage flow (boot sleeve) | Average daily flow (gpd); Profile I ⁽¹⁾ & Uranium ⁽⁴⁾ | Quarterly; Quarterly |
| 3. <u>Heap Leach Pad Underdrains:</u> <i>Stage I & II Underdrains</i> South American Canyon (SAC), Catch Basin East (CBE), Catch Basin West (CBW), Stage II (ST-II) <i>Stage IV Underdrain Lines</i> UDL-1 UDL-2, UDL-3 <i>Stage V GW Underdrain</i> SVGU | Average daily flow (gpd); Profile I ⁽¹⁾ & Uranium ⁽⁴⁾ | Quarterly average of weekly measurements ⁽⁷⁾ ; Quarterly |

| <u>Identification</u> | <u>Parameter</u> | <u>Frequency</u> |
|--|--|--|
| <p>4. <u>Heap Leach Pad Leak Detection:</u></p> <p><i>Stage IV Leak Detection</i> LDL-1A, LDL-1B, LDL-2, LDL-3, LDL-4, LDL-5, LDL-6, LDL-7, LDL-8</p> <p><i>Stage VI Leak Detection</i> S6LD-1 (North) , S6LD-2, S6LD-3, S6LD-4 (South)</p> | <p>Average daily flow (gpd);</p> <p>Profile I⁽¹⁾ & Uranium⁽⁴⁾</p> | <p>Quarterly average of weekly measurements ⁽⁷⁾;</p> <p>Quarterly</p> |
| <p>5. <u>Stage V Process Component Monitoring System</u></p> <p>SV-PCMS</p> | <p>Average daily flow (gpd);</p> <p>Profile I⁽¹⁾ & Uranium⁽⁴⁾</p> | <p>Quarterly average of weekly measurements ⁽⁷⁾;</p> <p>Quarterly</p> |
| <p>6. <u>Stage I HLP Pregnant Solution at N. Dike Sump (P-I)</u></p> | <p>Piezometric head (ft above the liner);</p> <p>Average daily flow (gpd)</p> | <p>Quarterly;</p> <p>Quarterly average of weekly measurements ⁽⁷⁾</p> |
| <p>7. <u>Dike Sumps</u></p> <p>Stage II (S2DS), Stage IV (S4DS)</p> | <p>Solution depth (ft)</p> | <p>Quarterly average of weekly measurements⁽⁷⁾</p> |
| <p>8. <u>Injection Wells</u></p> <p>Stage IV Injection Wells (S4IW)</p> | <p>Number of wells in operation during the quarter, total solution application rate (weekly average - gpm)</p> | <p>Weekly</p> |
| <p>9. <u>Catch Basins:</u></p> <p>Catch Basin Central (CBC), Catch Basin North (CBN)</p> | <p>Average daily accumulation (gpd);</p> <p>Profile I⁽¹⁾ & Uranium⁽⁴⁾</p> | <p>Quarterly average of weekly measurements;</p> <p>Quarterly</p> |

| <u>Identification</u> | <u>Parameter</u> | <u>Frequency</u> |
|--|---|--|
| <p>10. <u>Single-Lined Ponds</u></p> <p>Stage IV Leak Detection Sump Overflow Pond (S4OP) [7,850 gal effective capacity]</p> <p>East Pregnant Pond (EPP) [2.6 million gal effective capacity]</p> | <p>Profile I⁽¹⁾ & Uranium⁽⁴⁾; Fluid depth (ft);</p> | <p>Quarterly; Quarterly average of weekly measurements;</p> |
| <p>11. <u>Fresh Water Ponds</u></p> <p>West Preg Pond</p> | <p>Profile I⁽¹⁾ & Uranium⁽⁴⁾</p> | <p>Annually</p> |
| <p>12. <u>Process pond leak detection and recovery system sumps: (ID) [sump capacity]</u></p> <p>Stage III Contingency Pond (S3C) [2,603 gal] Test Evap Cell (TEC) [140 gal] North Barren Upper (NB-U) [26 gal] South Barren Upper (SB-UL) [1,187 gal] Stage V Contingency Pond (SVC) [3,112 gal] Stage V Pregnant and Barren Tanks Leak Detection Sump (SVPBS) [935 gal] Stage VI Contingency Pond North (S6CN-LD) [655 gal] Stage VI Contingency Pond South (S6CS-LD) [655 gal] Stage VI Tank Sump - Barren (S6TS-B) Stage VI Tank Sump - Pregnant (S6TS-P)</p> | <p>Average daily accumulation (gpd); Profile I⁽¹⁾ & Uranium⁽⁴⁾</p> | <p>Quarterly average of weekly measurements ⁽⁷⁾; Quarterly</p> |

| <u>Identification</u> | <u>Parameter</u> | <u>Frequency</u> |
|--|---|--|
| <p>13. <u>Process solutions:</u></p> <p>Stage I HLP Pregnant (PI), Barren at Barren Sump (B-BS), Stage V Barren (BV), Stage II HLP Pregnant (PII), Stage III HLP Pregnant (PIII), Stage IV HLP Pregnant (PIV), Stage V Pregnant Tank (PV), Stage VI Barren Tank (BVI) Stage VI Pregnant Tank (PVI)</p> | <p>Profile I⁽¹⁾ & Uranium⁽⁴⁾</p> <p>TPH⁽⁸⁾</p> | <p>Quarterly</p> <p>Semi-annually (1st and 3rd quarters) (for any pad that receives wash bay solids)</p> |
| <p>14. <u>Mined Material:</u></p> <p>Waste Rock (WR);</p> <p>Leach Pad Ore (LPO); Stockpiled Ore (SO)</p> | <p>MWMP⁽⁹⁾-Profile I⁽¹⁾ & Uranium⁽⁴⁾ and NMSP⁽¹⁰⁾⁽¹¹⁾;</p> <p>NMSP⁽¹⁰⁾⁽¹¹⁾</p> | <p>Quarterly</p> <p>Quarterly</p> |
| <p>15. <u>Monitoring Wells:</u></p> <p><i>Stage I HLP</i></p> <p>MW-30, MW-30R, MW-33, MW-37, MW-40A, MW-40B, MW-41A, MW-41B</p> <p><i>Stage II & III HLP</i></p> <p>MW-45, WI-1, WI-2, WI-14, WI-15</p> <p><i>Stage IV HLP</i></p> <p>MW-25, MW-26, MW-44, MW-55A, MW-55B, WI-27</p> <p><i>Limerick Canyon</i></p> <p>CR11-5R, CR16-1, MW-56, MW-57</p> <p><i>Rochester Process</i></p> <p>TB-1R, TB-3, TB-7, TB-8, TB-9, WI-19, WI-24, MW-35</p> <p><i>Black Rock Fault</i></p> <p>MW-47, MW-48</p> | <p>Profile I⁽¹⁾ & Uranium⁽⁴⁾, water and well collar elevations (ft amsl)</p> | <p>Quarterly</p> |

| <u>Identification</u> | <u>Parameter</u> | <u>Frequency</u> |
|--|---|---|
| <p>16. <u>Pump-back Wells</u></p> <p><i>Stage I HLP North</i></p> <p>WI-16, WI-17R, WI-29R, MW-50R</p> <p><i>Stage I HLP North, Alluvial</i></p> <p>MW-51, MW-52A, MW-52B, MW-53A, MW-53B, MW-54</p> | <p>Average daily volume pumped (gpd);</p> <p>Profile I⁽¹⁾ & Uranium⁽⁴⁾, water and well collar elevation (ft amsl)</p> | <p>Quarterly average of weekly measurements (when pumped);</p> <p>Quarterly</p> |
| <p>17. <u>PCS Shipped Offsite</u></p> | <p>PCS volume shipped offsite (cubic yards)</p> | <p>Quarterly, when removed</p> |
| <p>18. <u>Springs:</u></p> <p>American Canyon Spring (ACS), South American Canyon Spring (SACS), Lower American Canyon Spring (LACS), Limerick Canyon Spring 4 (LS4), McCarty Spring (MCS), Weaver Spring 3 (WS3)</p> | <p>Profile I⁽¹⁾ & Uranium⁽⁴⁾</p> | <p>Quarterly (if flowing)</p> |

| <u>Identification</u> | <u>Parameter</u> | <u>Frequency</u> |
|--|--|--|
| <p>19. <u>Pit Lake Monitoring</u></p> <p>Rochester Pit;</p> <p>General Monitoring – each pit lake;</p> <p>Water Column Monitoring⁽¹⁴⁾ – each pit lake;</p> <p>Surface Samples⁽¹⁶⁾ – each pit lake;</p> <p>Depth Samples⁽¹⁷⁾ – each pit lake that is >25 feet deep or has an outflow to groundwater</p> | <p>Presence of Water⁽¹³⁾;</p> <p>Photograph, lake surface elevation (ft amsl), maximum lake depth (ft), lake area (acres);</p> <p>Continuous field temperature (°F)⁽¹⁵⁾ and specific conductance (µS/cm)⁽¹⁵⁾ with depth (ft);</p> <p>Field pH (SU)⁽¹⁵⁾, field Eh (mV)⁽¹⁵⁾;</p> <p>Profile III⁽¹⁸⁾;</p> <p>Field pH (SU)⁽¹⁵⁾, field Eh (mV)⁽¹⁵⁾, depth below surface (ft);</p> <p>Profile I⁽¹⁾ & Uranium⁽⁴⁾, depth below surface (ft)</p> | <p>Quarterly;</p> <p>Monthly;</p> <p>Monthly;</p> <p>Monthly;</p> <p>Quarterly;</p> <p>Monthly;</p> <p>Quarterly</p> |

| <u>Identification</u> | <u>Parameter</u> | <u>Frequency</u> |
|--|---|---|
| <p>20. <u>Waste Rock Storage Facilities</u></p> <p>East RDS, West RDS, South RDS, North RDS, Charlie RDS, and Packard RDS;</p> <p>In Pit RDS's in Rochester Pit</p> <p>Each seep that is flowing</p> | <p>Physical stability, presence of water⁽¹⁹⁾; On-site LECO testing results;</p> <p>LECO validation testing⁽²⁰⁾</p> <p>Physical stability, presence of water⁽¹⁹⁾, amount of PAG placed, PAG placement location, amendments added by type and quantity</p> <p>Profile I⁽¹⁾ & Uranium⁽⁴⁾, photograph, field pH⁽¹⁵⁾ (SU), field specific conductance⁽¹⁵⁾ (µS/cm)</p> | <p>Quarterly</p> <p>Monthly</p> <p>Quarterly</p> <p>Semi-Annually, when flowing (Q2 and Q4)</p> |
| <p>21. <u>Weather Stations:</u></p> <p>Rochester Mine Meteorological Station (Ambient Conditions)</p> | <p>Ambient temperature, (min/max), relative humidity (%), wind speed (mph), wind direction (azimuth degree), total precipitation (inches), solar irradiance (W/m²), and SWE (inches)</p> | <p>Daily</p> |

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; ANP/AGP = Acid Neutralizing Potential:Acid Generation Potential ratio; ASTM = American Society for Testing and Materials; CaCO₃ = 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; ft = feet; 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; 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; TPH-E = total petroleum hydrocarbons (extractable); VOCs = volatile organic compounds; WAD = weak acid dissociable; WRMP = Waste Rock Management Plan; * = 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; W/m² = wats per meter squared;

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 the Profile I⁽¹⁾, Uranium, and Profile R⁽⁵⁾ is required in the subsequent quarter.
- (5) Profile R:

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

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

- (6) If the sample location is known to have a TDS greater than 1,000 mg/L, gross alpha must be analyzed using an appropriate method, e.g. EPA 00-02, EPA 900.0. Additionally, if the reported gross alpha activity is less than or equal to 15 pCi/L and the uncertainty of the adjusted gross alpha analysis is greater than or equal to 15 pCi/L is acceptable (e.g. 36 ± 21 pCi/L would be acceptable since the low range is at 15 pCi/L). Please utilize the appropriate method to minimize the uncertainty. See Profile R analyte list on the Division’s website for additional information.
- (7) 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) For any heap-leach pad onto which vehicle wash bay solids have been placed for leaching. Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) analyzed by a Nevada-certified laboratory using EPA Method 8015 Modified. If any gasoline-range petroleum is suspected, or if the source-type is unknown, both TPH-P (purgeable) and TPH-E (extractable) are required. Otherwise, only TPH-E is required.
- (9) 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).
- (10) 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.
- (11) When static testing⁽¹⁰⁾ characterization of Mined Materials shows the potential for acid generation as set forth in the current version of the Division guidance document “Waste Rock, Overburden, and Ore Characterization and Evaluation,” the Permittee

shall notify the Division in writing within 10 days of receipt of the sample result, and either:

- a. Initiate kinetic testing⁽¹²⁾ 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.

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) 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, 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⁽¹⁾ metals shall be filtered, digested, and analyzed for the dissolved fraction; samples requiring Uranium⁽⁴⁾ and Profile III⁽¹⁸⁾ analysis shall be unfiltered, digested (as applicable) and analyzed for total recoverable concentrations during weeks 0, 1, 2, 4, 8, 12, 16, and 20; 4-week extracts thereafter (i.e., week 24, 28, 32, etc.) shall be analyzed by a Nevada-certified analytical laboratory for Profile I⁽¹⁾, Uranium⁽⁴⁾, and Profile III⁽¹⁸⁾ parameters, 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⁾, a 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. 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.

- (13) 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.
- (14) A continuous temperature-conductivity profile shall be completed for the entire water column at the deepest location in each pit lake.
- (15) 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.
- (16) The surface samples must be collected less than 10 feet below the surface of the pit lake.
- (17) 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 whereas the quarterly depth samples from all other layers are analyzed for Profile I⁽¹⁾ constituents). If the lake is unstratified and between 25 and 50 feet deep, collect one depth sample from the lower half of the water column. If the lake is unstratified and greater than 50 feet deep, collect two depth samples consisting of an intermediate sample from the middle third of the water column and a deep sample from the lower third of the water column. If the lake is less than 25 feet deep but includes an outflow to groundwater (i.e., it is a hydrologic flow-through pit lake), collect a quarterly Profile I⁽¹⁾ surface sample in addition to the quarterly Profile III⁽¹⁸⁾ surface sample.
- (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) Provide a visual evaluation of each waste rock storage facility for physical stability (e.g., stable, unstable, or slope failure), presence of water and seepage. If visibly unstable, or slope failure, describe. 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.
- (20) Validation testing of on-site LECO results shall be a certified lab confirmation of one LECO total sulfur and one LECO pyritic sulfur on a sample split from material sampled and tested on site for the same parameters and then compared to on-site test results. If more than three consecutive validation tests, or more than five tests in a 12-month period, show a variance of greater than 25% between on-site and laboratory testing, the permittee must submit to the Division a written explanation and work plan to address this variance.

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 of flow exceeding 45 gallons per day averaged over the quarter in the sump identified in Part I.D.2.
- 2. The daily accumulation of flow exceeding 15 gallons per day averaged over the year in the sump identified in Part I.D.2.
- 3. The daily accumulation or flow exceeding 150 gallons per day averaged over the quarter in the leak detection sumps identified in Parts I.D.4, I.D.6, and I.D.12.
- 4. The daily accumulation or flow exceeding 50 gallons per day averaged over the year in the leak detection sumps identified in Parts I.D.4, I.D.6, and I.D.12.
- 5. Failure to meet a Schedule of Compliance date or requirement.
- 6. All analytical samples shall be analyzed as mentioned in the Footnotes or Section II.E, as applicable.
- 7. The storage of process solution in a single-lined pond for more than 20 consecutive days for any single event.

8. HLP heights, as measured vertically from the top of the synthetic liner for any point on the pad, shall not exceed the maximum permitted elevation of 330 feet for the Stage II or 400 feet for the Stage III, Stage IV, Stage V, and Stage VI HLPs. On the Stage IV HLP, this is inclusive of the height of any metallurgical test cell.
9. The cumulative solution application rate to the Stage II HLP shall not exceed the permitted 1,500 gpm. Additionally, the solution application rate *per unit area*, averaged over the entire area of application, shall not exceed 0.005 gallons per minute per square foot (gpm/ft²).
10. The cumulative solution application rate to the Stage III HLP shall not exceed the permitted 8,300 gpm. Additionally, the solution application rate *per unit area*, averaged over the entire area of application, shall not exceed 0.005 gpm/ft².
11. The cumulative solution application rate to the Stage IV HLP by all methods combined, inclusive of test cells, shall not exceed the permitted 9,000 gpm. The cumulative application rate in all active injection wells on Stage IV shall not exceed 3,000 gpm. Additionally, the solution surface application rate *per unit area*, averaged over the entire area of application, inclusive of test cells, shall not exceed 0.005 gpm/ft².
12. The cumulative solution application rate to the Stage V HLP shall not exceed the permitted 7,000 gpm. Additionally, the solution application rate *per unit area*, averaged over the entire area of application, shall not exceed 0.005 gpm/ft².
13. The cumulative solution application rate to the Stage VI HLP shall not exceed the permitted 13,750 gpm. Additionally, the solution application rate *per unit area*, averaged over the entire area of application shall not exceed 0.005 gpm/ft².
14. The combined solution application rate, by all methods, to Stage II, III, IV, V, and VI HLPs, shall be managed such that the total drawdown reporting to their associated process buildings does not exceed 13,750 gpm.
15. No metallurgical test cell will be constructed on the Stage IV HLP within 50 feet of any edge. No metallurgical test cell will exceed a height of 15 feet above the test cell liner. No chemicals are permitted to be added to the metallurgical test cells not already approved for use on the Stage IV HLP without written approval from the Division.
16. Except for meteoric events, fluid (including freshwater) shall not be applied anywhere on the Stage I HLP, or to the source area of the process leakage to UDL-3 on the Stage IV HLP, unless specifically approved in writing by the Division. Spraying application of fresh water for dust control to the Stage I HLP area undergoing spent ore offload was authorized by the Division in May of 2024.
17. The hydraulic head on the liner system at the Stage I North Dike Sump shall not exceed 2.5 feet as indicated by direct measurement at the Sump.
18. Operation of the Stage II bypass shall be limited to 65 percent of pump capacity, defined by the setting of the variable frequency drive controller, when running both pumps simultaneously.
19. Failure to maintain the pit water pH between 6.5 and 8.5 standard units.

20. Failure to maintain the test evaporation cell in good operating condition, in accordance with the latest version of the operating plan, to support accurate data gathering.
21. Waste rock shall be managed in accordance with the most recent Division approved Waste Rock Management Plan.
22. Stage IV high pressure and gravity injection well requirements:
 - a. Wells shall be located not less than 100 feet from the side slope of the HLP.
 - b. Wells shall be spaced at least 120 feet apart.
 - c. The bottom of all wells shall be at least 50 feet above the HLP liner.
 - d. The flow rate at each well shall be controlled to prevent overflow of solution at the well head.
 - e. Injection operations shall be managed to prevent surface expression of any solution and ensure pad stability.
 - f. No injection wells may be located within 200 feet of the “No Leach Zones” or directly over “Interlift Liner” areas.
 - g. No two adjacent wells will be injected at the same time.
 - h. Barren solution shall not be applied to the surface of an area under active injection.
 - i. No solution will be injected into any injection wells within 100 feet of a metallurgical test cell.
23. In the event that all outlet pipes for the Stage III HLP become obstructed or otherwise inoperable, the application of solution to the Stage III HLP shall be terminated immediately and closure of the pad initiated. Once closure of the pad is initiated, solution depth upstream of the cutoff wall shall not exceed 1 foot.
24. Except as otherwise allowed by this Permit, a minimum 2-foot freeboard shall be maintained in all ponds.
25. The Stage VI contingency pond shall maintain a minimum 3-foot freeboard.
26. Vehicle wash bay solids of mine ore grade may be placed on Stage II, Stage III, Stage IV, Stage V, or Stage VI HLPs, subject to the following requirements:
 - a. The semi-annual analysis of draindown samples from any HLP with wash bay solids include Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons Extractable (TPH-E);
 - b. Solids shall be free of detectable TPH gasoline;
 - c. Solids shall be subjected to a hazardous waste determination prior to placement on any HLP. Determinations must be performed pursuant to 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 262.11 using operator knowledge and/or applicable analytical testing methods described in EPA publication SW-846. Operator knowledge must be adequately described and sufficient to justify the determination. Solids determined to be hazardous waste shall not be placed on any HLP.

27. Maximum operating fluid level of the Stage IV Dike Sump shall be at least 27 feet below the dike crest.
28. Sub-pit 2 and 3 shall be backfilled to a minimum elevation of 5,725 and 5,925 feet amsl, respectively. PAG material placed in the open pit shall be above a minimum elevation of 6,250 feet amsl.
29. The solution elevation in the Stage VI Tank Sump - Barren (S6TS-B) and Stage VI Tank Sump - Pregnant (S6TS-P) shall not exceed 16 feet.
30. Solution accumulating in the Stage VI Tank Sump – Barren (S6TS-B) and Stage VI Tank Sump – Pregnant (S6TS-P), as identified in Part I.D.4, exceeding 150 gallons per day averaged over the quarter or exceeding 50 gallons per day averaged over the year in the leak detection standpipe that can be clearly demonstrated to be of meteoric origin only will not be considered a Permit exceedance.

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.20, shall be maintained on site and shall be submitted to the Division upon request, with each Permit renewal application, and pursuant to Parts II.B.1 and II.B.2, as applicable, in a Division-approved electronic format.
- I. The Permittee shall inspect all control devices, systems, and facilities weekly, and during (when possible) and after major storm events. These inspections are performed to detect evidence of:
 1. Deterioration, malfunction, or improper operation of control or monitoring systems;
 2. Sudden changes in the data from any monitoring device;
 3. The presence of liquids in leak detection systems; and
 4. Severe erosion or other signs of deterioration in dikes, diversions, closure covers, or other containment devices.
- J. Prior to initiating permanent closure activities at the facility, or at any process component or other source within the facility, the Permittee shall submit and obtain approval from the Division, in writing, of a final plan for permanent closure.
- K. The Permittee shall remit an annual review and services fee in accordance with NAC 445A.232 starting July 1 after the effective date of this Permit and every year thereafter until the Permit is terminated or the facility has received final closure certification from the Division.
- L. The Permittee shall not dispose of or treat Petroleum-Contaminated Soil (PCS) on the mine site without first obtaining from the Division approval of a PCS Management Plan.
- 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.

N. Continuing Investigations:

1. Updated Groundwater Flow Model: The Permittee shall submit to the Division for review and approval an updated groundwater flow model with any application to renew and/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. Updated Pit Lake Study: The Permittee shall submit to the Division for review and approval an updated pit lake study with any application to renew and/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. Updated Waste Rock Management Plan: 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.
 4. Updated Final Plan for Permanent Closure: The Permittee shall submit with each Permit renewal a comprehensive, site-wide FPPC update, which shall include, but not be limited to:
 - a. Update of the Water Balance Model used for heap draindown predictions,
 - b. Monitoring data for Stage I pad draindown including a summary and proposed final draindown design criteria report, and
 - c. Monitoring data from ongoing evaporation cell tests, or other investigations related to closure, for the purpose of providing data for future designs of final heap draindown management components during closure. All data gathering applicable to the FPPC shall continue until termination is approved by the Division.
 - d. Updates to address changes in operations and facilities since the last approved revision of the FPPC, and any planned expansion or facilities referenced in the Permit renewal application.

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, or 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.

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 underdrains, leak detection sumps, ports, and recovery systems identified in Parts I.D.2, I.D.3, I.D.4, I.D.5, I.D.6, I.D.7, I.D.10, and I.D.12, reported on Nevada Division of Environmental Protection (NDEP) Form 0590 or equivalent;
 - b. Analytical results of the fluids collected from monitoring locations identified in Parts I.D.1, I.D.2, I.D.3, I.D.4, I.D.5, I.D.9, I.D.10, I.D.11, I.D.12, I.D.13, I.D.14, I.D.15, I.D.16, I.D.18, and I.D.19 (as applicable) reported on NDEP Form 0190 (as appropriate) or equivalent;
 - c. Water and collar elevations and analytical results of the fluids collected from wells identified in Parts I.D.1, I.D.1,5 and I.D.16, reported on NDEP Form 0190 or equivalent;
 - d. Pump-back volume from wells identified in Part I.D.16, a statement confirming maintenance of well evacuation, and the process component to which fluid has been pumped;
 - e. Depth of solution for monitoring locations identified in Part I.D.7;
 - f. Analytical results and test parameters of the MWMP-Profile I and Uranium, and NMSP testing for the materials identified in Part I.D.14, reported on NDEP Form 0190 and NDEP Form 0620 as appropriate, or equivalent;

- g. 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;
- h. 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);
- i. Analytical results for the pit lakes identified in Part I.D.18, reported on NDEP Form 0290 and NDEP Form 0190 or equivalent, as applicable;
- j. Other monitoring results for the pit lakes and waste rock disposal sites identified in Part I.D.19 and I.D.20;
- k. Injection well operational data identified in Part I.D.8;
- l. Report of in-pit backfill activity including the following:
 - i. Weekly records of backfill tonnage placed:
 - (1) Total in-pit
 - (2) In-pit PAG site
 - (3) In-pit below 6,250 ft amsl
 - ii. Weekly records of tons of lime and limestone amendment added.
 - iii. Results of all LECO and Sobek analyses carried out on site.
 - iv. Monthly certified lab confirmations of one LECO total sulfur and LECO pyritic sulfur on a sample split from material sampled and tested on site for the same (for comparison of site results to lab results).
 - v. Monthly certified lab confirmation of ANP/AGP from same split for validation of 0.23 percent total sulfur and 0.05 percent total sulfur criteria.
- m. A record of PCS volumes identified in I.D.17; and
- n. A record of releases, and the remedial actions taken in accordance with the approved Emergency Response Plan on NDEP Form 0490 or equivalent.

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

2. The Permittee shall submit an annual report, in a Division-approved electronic format, by February 28th of each year, for the preceding calendar year, which contains the following:
 - a. Submit the following items to the Regulation Branch:
 - i. A synopsis of releases on NDEP Form 0390 or equivalent;
 - ii. A brief summary of site operations, including the number of tons of ore placed on heaps during the year, construction, expansion, and closure activities and major problems with the fluid management system;

- iii. A table of total monthly precipitation amounts and other weather data, as applicable, recorded in accordance with Part I.D.20 and Part I.H, reported for either a five-year history previous to the date of submittal;
 - iv. An updated version of the facility monitoring and sampling procedures and protocols, as applicable;
 - v. Provide any changes to monitoring locations in the past year as mentioned in Part II.C.5.
 - vi. A summary, by quantity, of vehicle wash bay solids placed on individual HLPs;
 - vii. A summary of the location, quantity of ore, and status of every metallurgical test cell on the Stage IV HLP.
 - viii. Graphs of French drain, leak detection, underdrain system and recovery drain flow rates, piezometric heads on Stage I North Dike Sump, pH, total dissolved solids (TDS), sulfate, chloride, nitrate + nitrite (as N), WAD cyanide, arsenic, and mercury concentrations (as applicable), versus time for all fluid sampling points. For the pit lake and wells in the Black Ridge Fault (MW-45 thru MW-48), cadmium and thallium are also to be included. 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;
 - ix. Stage I HLP annual remediation report including a summary of remedial actions taken, results obtained, an evaluation of remedial performance, and a proposed work plan and schedule for any appropriate additional actions; and
- 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 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. The Permittee shall continue to operate the test evapotranspiration cell and all data generated shall be used to update the FPPC prior to Permit renewal.
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, 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, Profile III, Uranium (total), and Profile R 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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Revision 00: Permit renewal with BP updates