POO 12/10/19

NOXIOUS WEEDS

Noxious weed control measures shall be taken in accordance with the Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest Supplement FSM Chapter 2900. Key requirements include: 1) thoroughly wash all equipment prior to entering the National Forest to prevent the spread of noxious weeds; 2) treat noxious weeds along roads and access roads (requiring maintenance) prior to implementation to reduce the threat of inadvertent redistribution; 3) monitor the project area for noxious weeds; 4) treat any noxious weed infestation within the project area that results from project activities for at least a 3-year period following the last activity.

All equipment shall be washed prior to entering the project area to prevent the introduction of noxious weeds into the project area. The operator shall cooperate with the FS to inventory, monitor and control noxious weeds within areas of disturbance until release of all bond monies.

CULTURAL RESOURCE PROTECTION:

Should cultural resources, human remains, items of cultural patrimony, sacred objects, funerary items, or an undocumented site be discovered during project activities, all operations shall stop within a 300-foot radius of the discovery and the operator shall, within 24 hours, notify the District Ranger by phone at 760-932-7070. If the call is made outside of normal business hours, the operator shall leave a detailed message with contact information. The FS will make proper notifications to the appropriate entities (SHPO, Tribes) and a qualified cultural resource specialist will evaluate the find. If the resource is determined to meet eligibility criteria, the FS would propose actions to resolve adverse effects. Such procedures would be in accordance with current applicable laws, regulations, and agreements. No activity within a 300-foot radius of the discovery would resume until a notification is issued in writing by the District Ranger. Should the resource be determined not eligible, no further work may be required, and project activity may resume once written notification has been received.

Archaeological monitoring will occur at pads 2, 7, 8 and 14. The professional archaeologists duties include: obtaining a copy of this report and geo-referenced maps for site protections showing site locations from the Bridgeport Ranger District's archaeologist at eric.dillingham@usda.gov; ensuring that protective flagging between project activities and sensitive archaeological sites is properly in place; briefing the field supervisor and machinery operators regarding the Environmentally Sensitive Areas (archaeological sites) and how the machinery operator is to understand directions to briefly cease work; briefing the operator on the 'Discovery Plan'; and watch initial ground disturbance.

Discovery Plan: The proponent will cease work at the location of unanticipated archaeological resources or impacts, whether or not an archaeological monitor is on location. Notification to the Forest Service will occur within one business day; or immediately, if human remains are discovered. The Forest Service is responsible for discovery consultation (36CFR 800.13 (b)(3)). The Forest Service will contact tribes (depending on the resource type) and the Nevada SHPO with five business days of its initial investigations. Any items previously removed from the discovery location would be inventoried and become part of the consultation effort. The agency will record the resource and determine its eligibility, seeking concurrence from SHPO on eligibility and project effect. If SHPO or tribes do not respond within ten days, the agency will act on its own recommendation whether to allow the project to proceed in the affected project area, depending on resources present and ability to avoid and/or mitigate any adverse effects.

The professional archaeological monitor is not required to obtain an ARPA permit. Permission is granted via the operator's plan-of-operations.

The professional archaeological monitor will take sufficient photographs to document that identified resources were not impacted during monitoring. Within 10 business days, the monitoring archaeological firm will submit a report of their activities to the Bridgeport Ranger District. If impacts or discoveries occur, the discovery plan will ensure that the Forest Service is notified within one business day.

MIGRATORY BIRDS AND WILDLIFE PROTECTION

On January 11, 2001, President Clinton signed an Executive Order for the Conservation of Migratory Birds. This executive order outlines the responsibilities of Federal agencies to protect migratory birds and directs executive departments and agencies to take certain actions to further implement the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. Under the provisions of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, the unauthorized take (death or injury) of migratory birds is a strict liability criminal offense that does not require knowledge or specific intent on the part of the offender. The nesting season for migratory birds is generally May 1

through July 15th. Any take of a migratory bird must be avoided.

In order to avoid possible disturbance to migratory birds that may be nesting in the project area, no work will be done between May 1 and July 15. If work must be performed during this time frame, the operator will ensure that a qualified wildlife biologist conducts a survey for nesting birds prior to conducting any surface disturbing activities. If active nests are located, a protective buffer (the size depending on the habitat requirements of the species) will be determined by the Forest Service based on best available science and placed around the nests to prevent destruction or disturbance to nests. From May 1 through July 15, no ground disturbance will be allowed within an established buffer zone until the birds are no longer actively breeding or rearing young.

If the survey is done by a contractor, a copy of the survey should be provided, and any nesting activity should be reported to the Forest Service prior to any surface disturbance. The start and end dates of the seasonal restriction may be altered due to site-specific information such as elevation and winter weather patterns which would affect breeding chronology or the presence of migratory species.

DRILLING AND HOLE ABANDONMENT MEASURES

All holes drilled for the purpose of mineral exploration shall be plugged and sealed in a manner consistent with state of Nevada regulations and the stricter requirements described below. Project activities must be conducted in a manner that prevents adverse changes in groundwater quality and quantity. Abandonment of drill holes shall ensure the safety of people, livestock, wildlife, and machinery within the project area.

A qualified professional should be at the drill site to record important hydrogeological information such as water table levels, water inflow rates, fracture/fault zones, voids, zones of lost circulation, and other useful information.
In contrast to current Nevada revised regulations NAC 534.4371, which allow screened bentonite chips or uncontaminated soil to be poured down a drill hole to plug it if the hole ends above the water table, all plugging material must be placed by tremie pipe or through the drill rods from the bottom of the hole upward. Abandonment material may be poured into the hole from the surface only if the drop is less than 30 feet.

The cement cap must be placed directly on top of acceptable settled and set-up abandonment material.
Zones of lost circulation below the water table must be evaluated by the on-site qualified professional to ensure proper plugging. The zone must be indicated on the Forest Service Bore Hole Abandonment Report and explain what was done to re-establish circulation or how the zone was isolated with a drill hole plug/packer immediately above the zone during abandonment. Drill rods should never be greased to remedy zones of lost circulation. In the case that circulation is lost and does not return, the drill hole must be plugged from bottom to top in such a way that the plugging medium supports the surface cement plug.

NAC 534.4371 (7) should be followed in plugging lost circulation zones or water-producing zones:
"If there is evidence that water-draining formations (lost circulation), or water-bearing formations of different water quality or hydraulic head were encountered during the original borehole construction and if bentonite chips or bentonite grout is used as the plugging material, the driller must, in addition to the requirements of this section, place neat cement across the water-confining formations so that the plugging fluid penetrates the geologic formation to prevent the vertical movement of water. Any drilling casing or pipe that does not break free and occludes the placement of neat cement across a confining formation, must be perforated so that the plugging fluid penetrates the annular space and the geologic formation in that interval."
NAC 534.4371 (6) should be followed to plug a borehole with casing: "If casing is set in a borehole, the borehole must be completed as a well. . . The borehole must be plugged pursuant to NAC 534.420, or the casing must be removed from the borehole when it is plugged. The upper portion of the borehole may be permanently cased if the annular space between the casing and the walls of the borehole is completely sealed from the bottom of the casing to the surface pursuant to NAC 534.380."

Casing left in the borehole shall not extend above the ground surface.

(If more space is needed to fill out a block of information, use additional sheets and attach form)

WATER RESOURCE PROTECTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

Any stream crossing improvements must first be approved by the FS and completed following spring run-off and during seasonal low flow months.

Road and drill pad construction shall minimize soil and debris side-cast into perennial or ephemeral drainages.
Appropriate sediment barriers (such as certified weed free straw bale or silt fences) shall be installed downhill of drill sites to prevent and minimize movement of soil, when necessary as determined by FS specialists.

Any use of surface or groundwater requires a permit from Nevada Division of Water Resources. It is the operator's responsibility to obtain all necessary permits or permissions.
Water or drilling effluent shall not be allowed to flow uncontrolled from drill sumps. The operator shall be prepared to shut down drilling activities if excessive ground water is encountered during the drilling process and cannot be controlled utilizing all available containment plans or Best Management Practices.
As applicable to this specific project, best management practices for locatable exploration and mining and exploration shall be followed, including the FS National Core BMP's [Nonpoint Source Pollution Control for Water Quality Management on National Forest System Lands: Technical Guide Volume 1. The National Core BMPs, 2012)].

LIVESTOCK PROTECTION

This is an active livestock allotment and as such livestock containment is necessary. Fences and gates shall not be cut or altered without prior FS permission. All damage shall be corrected by the operator immediately upon discovery and the FS shall be notified within 24 hours.

ROAD MAINTENANCE

If plowing snow is necessary to provide safe access to work areas, it shall be done so as to minimize disturbance of the existing road base and eliminate debris side-cast to the extent practicable. A minimum of a two-inch snow floor would be left on roads to minimize soil being cast into drainages and reduce the likelihood of damaging any unevaluated historic road sections.
Appropriate signage shall be placed to notify the public of road blockages and work in the area.
Any and all road maintenance shall be limited to the existing road dimensions to avoid unknown archeological sites that may exist adjacent to roads.
Equipment shall not be driven across cattle guards or bridges that are not capable of supporting the equipment load.

RECLAMATION AND CLOSURE

The District Ranger, or authorized representative, shall be notified when operations are completed and when seasonal and/or final reclamation work will commence.
All project disturbances shall be recontoured and revegetated for reclamation upon completion of the project.
Prior to bond release, the operator shall provide an as-built report to the District Ranger with a map showing final project disturbances, including road construction, Staging areas, drill pads and the locations of each drill hole.

Surface Disturbance and Reclamation Progress Accountability:

The operator shall provide annual documentation by the end of the calendar year, including as-built maps showing specific locations of constructed components, surface disturbances, and areas reclaimed within the exploration/mine project area. The maps shall specify the dates that field measurements were made and shall clearly show the extent of ground disturbances and reclaimed areas. In addition, where a Reclamation Permit for this project has been issued by the Nevada Bureau of Mining Regulation and Reclamation (BMRR), the operator shall provide the FS a copy of the annual report prepared for the BMRR on or before April 15th of each year that documents existing surface disturbance locations, types of surface disturbance, and any completed concurrent reclamation.

(If more space is needed to fill out a block of information, use additional sheets and attach form)

B. Bond. Reclamation of all disturbances connected with this plan of operations is covered by Reclamation Performance **Bond No. 800043931**, dated (mm/dd/yy) **09/10/2019**, signed by **David Thomas, OceanaGold US Holdings Inc.** (Principal) and **Brook T Smith, Atlantic Specialty Insurance Company** (Surety), for the penal sum of **$56,200.00**. This Reclamation Performance Bond is a guarantee of faithful performance with the terms and conditions listed below, and with the reclamation requirements agreed upon in the plan of operations. This Reclamation Performance Bond also extends to and includes any unauthorized activities conducted in connection with this operation.

The bond amount for this Reclamation Performance Bond was based on a bond calculation worksheet. The bond amount may be adjusted during the term of this proposed plan of operations in response to changes in the operations or to changes in the economy. Both the Reclamation Performance Bond and the bond calculation worksheet are attached to and made part of this plan of operations. Acceptable bond securities (subject to change) include:

1. Negotiable Treasury bills and notes which are unconditionally guaranteed as to both principle and interest in an amount equal at their par value to the penal sum of the bond; or
2. Certified or cashier's check, bank draft, Post Office money order, cash, assigned certificate of deposit, assigned savings account, blanket bond, or an irrevocable letter of credit equal to the penal sum of the bond.

VII. TERMS AND CONDITIONS

A. If a bond is required, it must be furnished before approval of the plan of operations.

B. Information provided with this plan marked confidential will be treated in accordance with the agency's laws, rules, and regulations.

C. Approval of this plan does not constitute certification of ownership to any person named herein and/or recognition of the validity of any mining claim named herein.

D. Approval of this plan does not relieve me of my responsibility to comply with other applicable state or federal laws, rules, or regulations.

E. If previously undiscovered cultural resources (historic or prehistoric objects, artifacts, or sites) are exposed as a result of operations, those operations will not proceed until notification is received from the Authorized Officer that provisions for mitigating unforeseen impacts as required by 36 CFR 228.4(e) and 36 CFR 800 have been complied with.

F. This plan of operations has been approved for a period of **1 year from time of initial ground disturbance** or until *(mm/dd/yy)* **NA**. A new or revised plan must be submitted in accordance with 36 CFR part 228, subpart A, if operations are to be continued after that time period.

(If more space is needed to fill out a block of information, use additional sheets and attach form)

VIII. OPERATING PLAN ACCEPTANCE

☐ I/☑ We have reviewed and agreed to comply with all conditions in this plan of operations including the required changes, modifications, special mitigation, and reclamation requirements.

☐ I/☑ We understand that the bond will not be released until the Authorized Officer in charge gives written approval.

Pat Ethell		12/03/19
☐ Operator (or ☑ Authorized Representative) OCEANAGOLD US - GREAT BASIN EXPLORATION MGR		(Date) *(mm/dd/yy)* 12/03/19

IX. OPERATING PLAN APPROVAL

Jan Cutts		District Ranger
(Name)		(Title)
Jan Cutts		12/10/2019
(Authorized Officer)		(Date) *(mm/dd/yy)*

(If more space is needed to fill out a block of information, use additional sheets and attach form)

APPENDIX A

Spill Contingency Plan and Spill Prevention Countermeasure Plan

(If more space is needed to fill out a block of information, use additional sheets and attach form)

Spill Prevention and Maintenance

Objectives and General Information

OceanaGold has developed spill prevention procedures for implementation during the Project. The purpose of these procedures is to prevent or reduce materials that may be considered as pollutants to be discharged to the environment. These procedures will promote the safety and awareness of personnel, eliminate, or reduce the potential of releases (regardless of size), and ensure that mitigation, storage, and disposal procedures are adequate for environmental protection and regulatory compliance.

Specific tasks and procedures for spill prevention and control are as follows:

- The Staging Area will be maintained in a clean and well-organized manner. The Area will be properly equipped so maintenance and cleanup of leaks or spills will occur in a proper and timely manner.
- Information on proper storage, cleanup procedures, and reporting protocols will be posted at a visible and accessible location at all times. Manufacturer's SDS will be made available upon request.
- The Staging Area will satisfy containment requirements such as secondary containment berms and drum containment pans for containment and control of unforeseen leaks and spills.
- Products and materials will not be stored in a manner in the Staging Area or on individual drill sites where the products and materials will be susceptible to meteoric precipitation by use of storage trailers, pallets, tarps, or other appropriate covers.

Equipment Fueling

Designated fueling areas will be located at least 100 feet away from waterways, channels, and drainages. Fueling areas will be located on a level-graded area and will be protected from run on or runoff. During fueling, vehicles will be attended at all times.

Fueling equipment will be equipped with an authorized shut-off nozzle to contain drips and to eliminate accidental overflowing. The practice of "topping off" the fuel tank will not be allowed.

Preventative Maintenance

Good housekeeping practices are designed to minimize amounts of materials stored and the potential release of these products. Listed below are good housekeeping practices to be followed during the exploration Project:

- Only enough products required to do the job at hand will be stored on individual drill sites.
- Materials will be stored in a neat and orderly manner in appropriate containers with approved lids or sealed and enclosed by water resistant covering, as needed.
- Products will be kept in original containers with the original manufacturer's label.
- Manufacturer's recommendations for proper storage, use, and disposal of each product will be followed.
- The Project Manager will inspect the drill sites daily to ensure proper use and disposal of materials on site. Inspection logs will be kept on site and available. Inspection logs will document noticeable problems and outline a timeframe for the correction of problems or issues identified.

Contractors will have vehicle preventative maintenance programs in place to ensure vehicles are utilized under optimum operating parameters and to ensure hoses and fittings are in good condition and leak-free. The operator, mechanic, tool pusher, or other designee is responsible to execute the repairs or

preventative maintenance tasks. These tasks will be documented through the use of vehicle maintenance logs. Equipment in need of repair will not be put into fleet service until repairs are fully completed.

Source Identification

Potential sources of pollutants from drill rigs, service vehicles, and other equipment include oil, hydraulic fluids, fuel, and lubricating grease. Additional sources of pollutants may include drilling fluids (bentonite, polymers, and cement), borehole plugging materials, solvents, trash, and other debris. These pollutants are not expected to come into contact with on-site soils or surface waters; however, BMPs will be employed to prevent potential release of contaminants to the environment.

Non-hazardous project related refuse would be collected in approved trash bins and/or containers and hauled from the site by OceanaGold or their contractors for disposal on a daily basis. The bins and/or containers will be equipped with lids. Debris that may have a hazardous characteristic, residue, or fluids will not be disposed of in these trash bins. To minimize impacts during precipitation events, trash bins will be regularly inspected for leaks and the lids will remain closed except when depositing debris. The trash bins will not contain materials that may attract wildlife (food items, etc.) and will be emptied on a regular basis.

Spill Contingency Plan

Materials and equipment (spill kits) necessary for spill cleanup will be kept in the Staging Area and at each operating area. Equipment and materials will include, but not limited to brooms, dust pans, rags, gloves, goggles, sorbent materials, sand, sawdust, and plastic / metal trash containers specifically designed for this purpose.

Well-maintained equipment will be used to perform the work required during this exploration Project. When practicable, equipment maintenance will be performed off-site. In the event of oil, fuel, and lubricating grease leaks, cleanup will be conducted as soon as possible. If the leak is on compacted soil, an oil-absorbing product, such as Absorb®, may be applied. Once the cleanup product has absorbed the leak, the product will be swept up into watertight drums or bins, labeled, stored, and disposed of according to federal, state, or local regulations. If the leak occurs on uncompacted soil, the contaminated soil will be removed, managed, and disposed of according to federal, state, or local regulations. In either case of compacted and uncompacted soils, soils will be "loosened", and removal of soil will occur to the depth required to capture the contaminated soils and/or materials.

The Spill Contingency Plan and BMPs will be adjusted to include measures that will mitigate reoccurrence and ensure that cleanup procedures are adequate. A description of the spill, cause, cleanup measures, and disposal method will be documented and reported as appropriate.

Spill Response

Quick and correct actions are important to a material spill. To ensure employee safety and protection of the environment, employees will treat spills as if hazardous. Employees will implement the use of SDS as needed. Regardless of size, spills will be reported to the appropriate OceanaGold supervisor.

The following actions will be taken in the event of a material spill:

- Notify the supervisor or Project Manager immediately. The supervisor or Project Manager will oversee the response and cleanup of material releases.
- Use the proper Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).
- Stop the release of material if safe to do so.
- Proceed with containing and controlling the spread of the released material. Use the on-hand supply of erosion control structures and/or create dirt berms, as feasible and necessary. Also utilize the materials and equipment stored on site to control the spill.
- Do not walk on or touch the spilled material.
- Avoid inhalation of gases, fumes, and smoke.
- Never assume that gases or vapors are harmless. Be aware of possible harmful colorless or odorless gases or vapors.
- The OceanaGold Project Manager will oversee the response and cleanup of hazardous materials releases.
- Sweep up dry spills.
- Contain wet spills and remove standing liquids and wet soils. Soils will be removed at a depth that is adequate to remove contaminated material.
- Only a reputable, licensed company will be used to cleanup large spills and dispose of contaminated materials.
- Store contaminated materials in appropriate and approved containers.
- Properly label containers according to federal, state, and local requirements.
- Comply with storage requirements, such as time limits.
- A spill report must be completed and forwarded to the OceanaGold representative within eight hours. Proper regulatory agency notification will then follow.

Spill Reporting

All spills, regardless of size or quantity, must be reported to the OceanaGold representative.
All spills meeting the following criteria must be reported to the appropriate regulatory agency:

- Quantity greater than 25 gallons or 200 pounds released to soil or other surfaces of land.
- Discovered in at least 3 cubic yards of soil during excavation.
- Discovered in or on ground water.

Within 24 hours of an identified spill, the Project Manager, or a designated representative, will notify the following State and Federal agencies as required:

- Nevada Division of Environmental Protection: (888) 331-6337
- United States Forest Service, Bridgeport Ranger District: (760) 932-7070

Specific information to be forwarded to these agencies includes the following:

- Name of employee reporting release.
- Potential threats to public safety.
- Possibilities of release entering waterways, drainages, etc.
- Cleanup procedures implemented for spill remediation.
- Defined follow up procedures to be used to satisfy health, safety, environmental, and regulatory requirements.

(If more space is needed to fill out a block of information, use additional sheets and attach form)

APPENDIX B

Material Safety Data Sheets

(If more space is needed to fill out a block of information, use additional sheets and attach form)

Dimensions: 46.7 Ft. Long x 8.5 ft. Wide x 10 ft. High
Capacity: 21,000 Gallons

		TYPICAL PORTABLE WATER STORAGE TANK	OCEANAGOLD	SPRING PEAK EXPLORATION PROJECT PLAN OF OPERATIONS	Figure 5
				MINERAL COUNTY, NEVADA / AUGUST 15, 2019 / KEVIN KUNKEL	REVISION: 1

46 x 70 = 4,206 sqft = .09 acres

.09 x 21 sites = 2 acres

USDA, Forest Service

PLAN OF OPERATIONS FOR MINING ACTIVITIES ON NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM LANDS

FS-2800-5
OMB NO. 0596-0022

USE OF THIS FORM IS OPTIONAL! **1st TIME USERS SHOULD DIRECT QUESTIONS REGARDING THIS FORM OR REGULATIONS (36 CFR 228A) TO THE FOREST SERVICE DISTRICT OFFICE NEAREST YOUR AREA OF INTEREST.**

Received by: ~~Submitted by:~~	DERidy, USFS Signature	Zone Geologist Title	12/10/19 Date *(mm/dd/yy)*
Plan ~~Received~~ Submitted by:	Rick Ebby Signature	GREAT BASIN EXPLORATION MGR Title	12/03/19 Date *(mm/dd/yy)*

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

A. Name of Mine/Project: **OceanaGold Spring Peak Project**

B. Type of Operation: **Exploration Drilling**
(lode, placer, mill, exploration, development, production, other)

C. Is this a (☒new/☐continuing) operation? (check one). If continuing a previous operation, this plan (☐replaces/☐modifies/☐supplements) a previous plan of operations. (check one)

D. Proposed start-up date *(mm/dd/yy)* of operation: **September 15, 2019 or upon POO approval**

E. Expected total duration of this operation: **One year from implementation of activities.**

F. If seasonal, expected date *(mm/dd/yy)* of annual reclamation/stabilization close out: **December 1, 2019**

G Expected date *(mm/dd/yy)* for completion of all required reclamation: **December 1, 2020**

II. PRINCIPALS

A. Name, address and phone number of operator:
OceanaGold US Holdings Inc.; 3545 Airway Drive, Suite 105
Reno, NV 89511

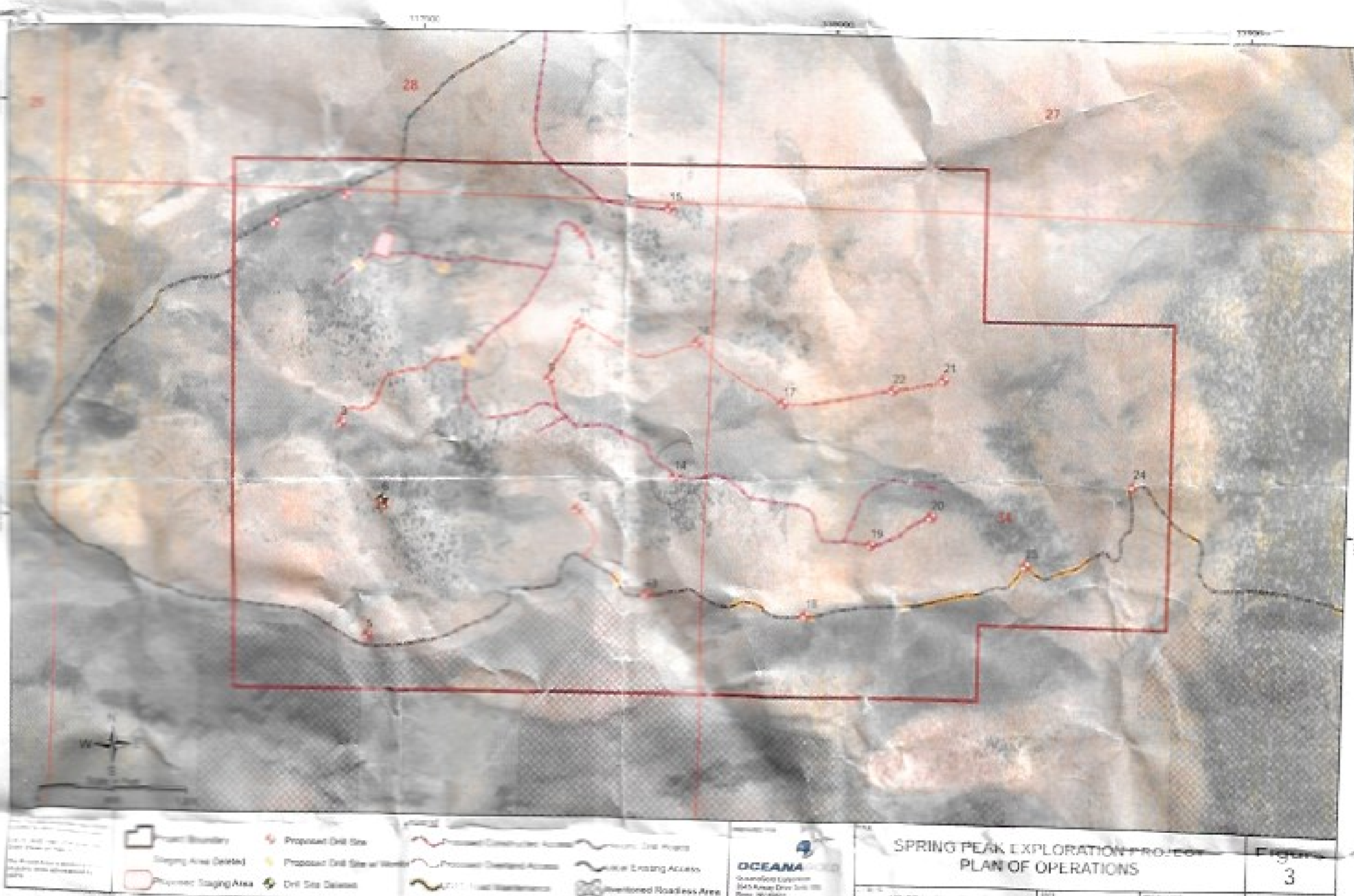
Rick Streiff, Great Basin Exploration Manager (775- 852-5888 office);(+64) 210-370-095 (mobile),
Rick.streiff@oceanagold.com
www.oceanagold.com

B. Name, address, and phone number of authorized field representative (if other than the operator).
Kevin Kunkel; OceanaGold US Holdings Inc.; 3545 Airway Driver, Suite 105;
775-750-5887 (mobile); kevin.kunkel@oceanagold.com

Attach authorization to act on behalf of operator.

C. Name, address and phone number of owners of the claims (if different than the operator):
The Lottie J claims (total number of 53) are owned by Gregory J. Kuzma and Heidi A. Kuzma; P.O. Box 987; Truckee, CA 96160; 775-771-8697

(If more space is needed to fill out a block of information, use additional sheets and attach form)



SPRING PEAK EXPLORATION PROJECT
PLAN OF OPERATIONS

Figure 3

MINERAL COUNTY NEVADA | AUGUST 15, 2019 | KEVIN KUNKEL | REVISION: 1

D. Name, address and phone number of any other lessees, assigns, agents, etc., and briefly describe their involvement with the operation, if applicable:

The right of OceanaGold US Holdings Inc. to conduct exploration on the Lottie J claims is granted under a joint venture agreement with Kinetic Gold (US) and a lease agreement between Kinetic Gold (US) Inc. with Gregory and Heidi Kuzma, owner of the claims. The owners address is P.O. Box 987; Truckee, CA 96160; 775-771-8697

III. PROPERTY OR AREA

Name of claim, if applicable, and the legal land description where the operation will be located.

OceanaGold is requesting that NEPA analysis be carried out only in areas of proposed disturbance, including drill pads and access routes. These areas are contained within the claims listed below. Shapefiles (NAD83, Zone 11N) and a hard copy map showing the claim numbers, along with proposed disturbance, and area for proposed NEPA analysis, are attached. The Project Area is confined to Portions of Sections 27, 28, 33, and 34; T5N, R28E, MDB&M.

List of claims upon which work will be performed					
NMC #		Claim Name	Section(s)	Township	Range
852484		Lottie J 1	33	5 N.	28 E.
852488		Lottie J 5	33	5 N.	28 E.
852489		Lottie J 6	33	5 N.	28 E.
852490		Lottie J 7	33	5 N.	28 E.
852491		Lottie J 8	33	5 N.	28 E.
852493		Lottie J 10	33	5 N.	28 E.
852494		Lottie J 11	33	5 N.	28 E.
852495		Lottie J 12	33	5 N.	28 E.
852496		Lottie J 13	28, 33	5 N.	28 E.
852497		Lottie J 14	28, 33	5 N.	28 E.
852502		Lottie J 19	33, 34	5 N.	28 E.
852503		Lottie J 20	34	5 N.	28 E.
852504		Lottie J 21	33, 34	5 N.	28 E.
852505		Lottie J 22	34	5 N.	28 E.
852506		Lottie J 23	33,34	5 N.	28 E.
852508		Lottie J 25	33, 34	5 N.	28 E.
852509		Lottie J 26	34	5 N	28 E.
852512		Lottie J 29	27, 28, 33, 34	5 N	28 E.
852516		Lottie J 33	34	5 N	28 E.
852517		Lottie J 34	34	5 N	28 E.
852519		Lottie J 36	34	5 N	28 E.

(If more space is needed to fill out a block of information, use additional sheets and attach form)

IV. DESCRIPTION OF THE OPERATION

A. **Access.** Show on a map (USGS quadrangle map or a National Forest map, for example) the claim boundaries, if applicable, and all access needs such as roads and trails, on and off the claim. Specify which Forest Service roads will be used, where maintenance or reconstruction is proposed, and where new construction is necessary. For new construction, include construction specifications such as widths, grades, etc., location and size of culverts, describe maintenance plans, and the type and size of vehicles and equipment that will use the access routes.

General access to the Spring Peak Property from the junction of Route 95 and Route 359 in Hawthorne, Nevada is gained by traveling southwest on Route 359 for 32.5 miles and progressing northwest for approximately 6.1 miles on FS Route 22506, which becomes Route 42058K, which becomes Route 42754K, which becomes Route 42754. Access would leave Route 42754 at the intersection with Route 42758. Travel would proceed westward for approximately 0.8 miles on Route 42758 until the intersection with Route 22536. Travel would proceed for approximately 0.8 miles along Route 22536 into the NW corner of the project as shown on Figure 1. Figure 2 (attached) illustrates the Project Boundary formed from the boundaries of the Lottie J claim group and the major roads in the vicinity of the Spring Peak Project.

Figures 2 and 3 (attached) are maps derived from portions of the Cedar Peak and Mount Hicks, Nevada 7.5' Quadrangles and illustrates the existing drill roads, proposed new road construction, overland travel routes, and drill sites planned by OceanaGold. A total of 4.42 acres of total disturbance is estimated. Unpatented mining claims shown on this map illustrate the mineral rights controlled by Greg and Heidi Kuzma and leased to Kinetic Gold (US) Inc., and joint ventured to OceanaGold US Holdings Inc.

Many of the drill sites are located immediately on or adjacent to existing roads. Existing roads are drivable as is but may require minor improvements including limbing trees, occasional tree removal and leveling for short stretches to provide safe and efficient access routes for equipment. All trees to be limbed or cut will be marked or flagged prior to the scheduled site visit in early June 2019.

Road and drill site construction and improvement will be done with a backhoe, excavator or D-8 sized (or smaller), bulldozer. Approximately 1.0 acres of disturbance will occur due to new road construction. The 23 drill pads will be built on and adjacent to new and existing roads and are estimated to disturb a maximum of 2.22 acres (23 pads at 60 (feet wide) by 70 (feet in length) totaling 196,600 sq. ft or 2.22 acres.

Existing Road Maintenance

Leveling and routine road maintenance may include smoothing ruts, removal of large rocks, filling holes with fill material, grading and re-establishing water bars when necessary. See Figures 2 and 3 and the following table for proposed work at each road segment.

The overall character of the existing roads will not be changed nor will any new disturbance be created from any maintenance activity.

All road maintenance and road improvements of FS system and non-system roads will be coordinated and approved with the FS District office prior to initial surface disturbance. If any portions of non-system roads require maintenance or improvement, the lineal sections will be identified on a map and added to the overall site disturbance calculations. A combination of overland travel and new roads to sites 3, 8, 9, 11, 12, 16, 17, 21, and 22 will need to be constructed as illustrated on Figures 2 and 3. These new access routes will be a maximum of 15 feet wide, including berms and spoils, and the grade will not exceed 10% except for short stretches. The total length of these new constructed roads, as shown on Figure 2, will be approximately 0.48 miles or 2,500 feet. Drill sites will be a maximum of 60' X 70' in area; sumps will be constructed within this area. Typical sump dimensions will be about 15 ft. by 20 ft. by 6 ft. deep; each sump will be capable of holding about 13,400 gallons of produced groundwater and drill cuttings. As shown on the attached drill site layout, as many as 4 sumps would be constructed as needed to contain produced groundwater and drilling effluent and cuttings.

(If more space is needed to fill out a block of information, use additional sheets and attach form)

Road Segment ID	Proposed Repair
1	Repair wash out; re-establish road; reclaim unused portion
2	Minor leveling of road
3	Smooth ruts; minor leveling of road
4	Smooth ruts; minor leveling of road
5	Minor leveling of road
6	Minor leveling of road
7	Re-establish road; reclaim unused portion
8	Minor leveling of road
9	Minor leveling of road
10	Install water bar
11	Minor leveling of road

Culverts are not anticipated to be necessary as no perennial streams will be crossed. Vegetation and top soil will be stockpiled whenever practical in areas where significant digging is required.

Road and drill site construction and improvement will be done with a backhoe, excavator or D-8 sized (or smaller), bulldozer. Disturbance is estimated below.

Drilling will be accomplished with a truck or track mounted core or reverse circulation drill rig. A truck or buggy mounted water truck capable of holding a maximum of 4,000 gallons and other intermediate sized flatbed trucks may be utilized to transport drill rod and other materials to the drill sites or staging area. Pickup trucks will provide access for workers to the sites from nearby existing facilities.
All drill holes will be plugged according to Nevada Administrative Code 534 and USFS standards with onsite drilling equipment. The drill holes will be plugged per this regulation before the drill rig pulls off the drill site so that only one hole will be open at any one time. It is anticipated that one drill hole will be completed from each drill site; however, based on drilling results, up to five drill holes may be completed at some sites. Drill hole depths will range from 1000-1500 feet. Drill hole angles will range from -45 to -90 degrees.

Water for drilling will be hauled onto the project from a private source off USFS lands. Drilling fluid products used during drilling and abandonment operations will be contained and deposited in sumps to ensure environmental protection. If additional sumps are required (as many as 3) to contain produced groundwater, they will be constructed adjacent to existing sumps as shown on the attached site layout diagram. If sump capacity is reached, RC drilling would cease, and wireline core drilling methods would be used to complete the drill holes. Fluids will not be discharged offsite or to the surrounding environment

(If more space is needed to fill out a block of information, use additional sheets and attach form)

B. **Map, Sketch or Drawing.** Show location and layout of the area of operation. Identify any streams, creeks or springs if known. Show the size and kind of all surface disturbances such as trenches, pits, settling ponds, stream channels and run-off diversions, waste dumps, drill pads, timber disposal or clearance, etc. Include sizes, capacities, acreage, amounts, locations, materials involved, etc.

See the attached map for access and drill site locations. Disturbances are summarized below. A schematic drill site layout (Figure 4) is also attached to indicate the relevant positions of the drill rig, support equipment, and sump placement.

Constructed Disturbance:

Drill Sites: 23 x (70 x 60) = 96,600 Ft2 or 2.22 acres

Constructed Access: 2,897 lineal feet at 15 feet wide = 43,455 Ft2 or 1.00 acres.

Overland Disturbance:

Staging Area: 1 x (150 x 150) = 22,500 Ft2 or 0.52 acres

Cross-Country Access: 2,511 lineal feet at 12.0 feet wide = 30,132 Ft2 or 0.69 acres.

Total Disturbance = 192,687 Ft2 or 4.42 acres.

Figures 2 and 3 (attached) illustrates the details of the proposed disturbance activities on topo and imagery base maps. The following table is a list of UTM coordinates of the proposed drill sites.

Drill Site #	UTM E NAD83, 11N	UTM N NAD83, 11N	Proposed number of Holes	Angle	Total Depth (feet)
Staging Area	336900	4235656	-	-	-
1	336616	4235695	1-5	-45 to -90	1000-2000
2	336840	4235606	1-5	-45 to -90	1000-2000
3	336805	4235223	1-5	-45 to -90	1000-2000
4	336813	4235775	1-5	-45 to -90	1000-2000
5	336850	4234697	1-5	-45 to -90	1000-2000
6	Deleted	Deleted	-	-	-
7	337051	4235614	1-5	-45 to -90	1000-2000
8	337105	4235378	1-5	-45 to -90	1000-2000
9	337303	4235338	1-5	-45 to -90	1000-2000
10	337317	4235697	1-5	-45 to -90	1000-2000
11	337377	4235474	1-5	-45 to -90	1000-2000
12	337375	4235022	1-5	-45 to -90	1000-2000
13	337566	4234820	1-5	-45 to -90	1000-2000
14	337622	4235105	1-5	-45 to -90	1000-2000
15	337599	4235756	1-5	-45 to -90	1000-2000
16	337672	4235431	1-5	-45 to -90	1000-2000
17	337880	4235288	1-5	-45 to -90	1000-2000
18	337946	4234777	1-5	-45 to -90	1000-2000
19	338102	4234950	1-5	-45 to -90	1000-2000
20	338247	4235020	1-5	-45 to -90	1000-2000
21	338274	4235349	1-5	-45 to -90	1000-2000
22	338150	4235324	1-5	-45 to -90	1000-2000
23	338476	4234909	1-5	-45 to -90	1000-2000
24	338735	4235108	1-5	-45 to -90	1000-2000

(If more space is needed to fill out a block of information, use additional sheets and attach form)

C. **Project Description.** Describe all aspects of the operation including mining, milling, and exploration methods, materials, equipment, workforce, construction and operation schedule, power requirements, how clearing will be accomplished, topsoil stockpile, waste rock placement, tailings disposal, proposed number of drillholes and depth, depth of proposed suction dredging, and how gravels will be replaced, etc. Calculate production rates of ore. Include justification and calculations for settling pond capacities, and the size of runoff diversion channels.

The purpose of this Plan of Operation is to provide for the construction of drill sites and safe access to the proposed drill sites. Construction of new roads will provide access to some drill sites. Temporary access roads will be constructed for single lane travel with a safe running width of 12 to 15 feet, depending on construction or cross-country use. The actual disturbance width of roads is estimated to range from 12 feet up to 25 feet (includes turn-outs, travel lane, stormwater controls, and cut and fill), depending upon underlying topography, which ranges from flat to >30% slopes.

Construction of temporary access roads will be accomplished in accordance with Best Management Practices (BMPs) established by NDEP and Nevada Division of Conservation Districts (1994) 'Handbook of Best Management Practices', and 'National BMPs for Water Quality Management of National Forest Lands' (2012).

Routine maintenance of new temporary constructed roads and existing roads may be required and will consist of smoothing ruts, removal of large rocks, filling holes with adjacent fill material, grading and re-establishing or building waterbars when necessary.

No mining is proposed by this plan. All power will be provided by on site equipment. As many as 24 drill sites may be constructed with a backhoe, excavator or D-8 sized, or smaller, bulldozer. Drill hole depth will be a maximum of 2,000 feet. Drill crews will consist of 2 to 4-man crews. Two drill shifts will be utilized to operate 24 hours/day to allow the best opportunity to complete drill holes to the planned depth.

To conform to the Bi-State Sage Grouse mitigation measures and the MBTA nesting season, exploration in the area of the Spring Peak Project will be performed intermittently between July 16 and February 28, dependent upon weather and snow conditions and recommendations that may be made by the USFS. Reclamation of drilling disturbance and/or interim stabilization will be completed at the end of each drill season unless additional time is authorized by the USFS.

All drill holes (i.e., boreholes) will be plugged in accordance with NAC 534.4369 through 534.4371 and as described herein. Drill holes will be plugged prior to the drill rig moving from the drill site.

On completion of reclamation activities, an as-built report for all project site disturbances and drill hole abandonment forms for all holes drilled will be provided to the USFS at the termination of each drill season.

No ground-disturbing exploration activities are proposed within the identified adjacent 'Inventoried Roadless Areas'.

All equipment utilized will be pressure washed prior to driving onto the project to reduce the distribution of noxious weed seed.

Where practical, top soil will be stockpiled separately so as to be replaced as the upper, growth layer during reclamation. Any limbs or trees removed will be slashed and set to the side to provide cover for disturbed sites after reclamation so as to encourage growth of vegetation and discourage vehicular travel.

Equipment to be utilized will include drill rigs, water trucks, support trucks and dirt moving equipment. Drillers and geologists will use pickup trucks and/or ATV's for access and will obtain fuel and lodging in Hawthorne.

(If more space is needed to fill out a block of information, use additional sheets and attach form)

D. **Equipment and Vehicles.** Describe that which is proposed for use in your operation (Examples: drill, dozer, wash plant, mill, etc.). Include: sizes, capacity, frequency of use, etc.

One truck or track mounted Reverse Circulation Drill Rig
One truck, track or skid mounted Core Rigs
One D-8 or D-7 sized Bulldozer or smaller
One ATV
One Excavator
One Backhoe
Four Pickup trucks to transport crews, fuel, and other materials
Two 1-ton Trucks (somewhat larger than pickups) may be used to haul various materials and samples to and/or from the project.
One Truck or buggy mounted water truck
One Light Plant

E. **Structures.** Include information about fixed or portable structures or facilities planned for the operation. Show locations on the map. Include such things as living quarters, storage sheds, mill buildings, thickener tanks, fuel storage, powder magazines, pipelines, water diversions, trailers, sanitation facilities including sewage disposal, etc. Include engineering design and geotechnical information for project facilities, justification and calculations for sizing of tanks, pipelines and water diversions, etc.

No permanent structures will be constructed on USFS lands. Temporary storage of water, drill pipe, drilling fluid additives, and other materials will be done in the proposed staging area near drill site 4 or on other constructed drill sites. Only sufficient materials that are anticipated to be necessary to accomplish the objectives of the job will be stored and all materials will be removed within 30 days of completion of drill phases.

Temporary water storage tanks may be used at the staging area to store water for drilling purposes in as many as two (2) polyethylene tanks with as much as 2,000 gallons capacity each for a total of 4,000 gallons capacity when full. Examples of various types are attached as Figure 5.

A portable chemical toilet will be located in the staging area and used by the drill crew while working on the site. The portable toilet will be removed at the end of each drilling season with the rest of the drilling equipment.

V. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION MEASURES (SEE 36 CFR 228.8)

A. **Air Quality.** Describe measures proposed to minimize impacts on air quality such as obtaining a burning permit for slash disposal or dust abatement on roads.

No burning of trash or slash will be done. Core and Reverse Circulation drilling both use water mixed with drilling additives as drill mediums. No significant quantities of dust from drilling will be released because of the use of wet drilling media. Dust from traffic of drill crews and water hauls is not anticipated to be a problem. If a dust problem develops, the roads will be sprayed with water to control fugitive dust emissions.

(If more space is needed to fill out a block of information, use additional sheets and attach form)

B. **Water Quality.** State how applicable state and federal water quality standards will be met. Describe measures or management practices to be used to minimize water quality impacts and meet applicable standards.

1. State whether water is to be used in the operation, and describe the quantity, source, methods and design of diversions, storage, use, disposal, and treatment facilities. Include assumptions for sizing water conveyance or storage facilities.

Water for drilling will be imported from municipal or private sources outside of the Project Area and off USFS lands using rubber-tired water tanker trucks. Water may be stored in the staging area or on constructed drill sites in portable water containers containing as much as 4,000 gallons. Hand laid plastic water lines of 1 inch to 2-inch diameter may be utilized to move water from water trucks or portable water containers to active drill sites. The maximum distance would be from the staging area to drill site #24, which is about 6,500 lineal feet. All water lines will be removed after completion of drill holes. We expect an average daily water usage of 2000-5000 gallons for RC drilling and 10,000-15,000 gallons for Core drilling, and not to exceed 20,000 gallons per day.

2. Describe methods to control erosion and surface water runoff from all disturbed areas, including waste and tailings dumps.

Drilling fluid effluent from the borehole and drilling fluid products used during drilling and abandonment operations will be contained and deposited in sumps to ensure environmental protection. If additional sumps are required (as many as 3) to contain produced groundwater, they will be constructed adjacent to existing sumps as shown on the attached site layout diagram. If sump capacity is reached, RC drilling would cease, and wireline core drilling methods would be used to complete the drill holes. Drilling effluent will not be discharged offsite or to the surrounding environment.

BMPs for erosion and sediment control will be utilized during construction, operation, and reclamation to minimize sedimentation from disturbed areas. BMPs from the 'NDEP Handbook of Best Management Practices' (1994) and 'National BMPs for Water Quality Management of National Forest Lands (2012)' will be implemented to prevent runoff and erosion from the drill site and access roads. Certified weed free straw wattles, hay bales or other similar measures will be employed as needed to prevent runoff and erosion. To facilitate drainage and prevent erosion, all bladed roads will have waterbars constructed as needed.

3. Describe proposed surface water and groundwater quality monitoring, if required, to demonstrate compliance with federal or state water quality standards.

Not Applicable; no surface water present in the Project area.

4. Describe the measures to be used to minimize potential water quality impacts during seasonal closures, or for a temporary cessation of operations.

All fuels, lubricants, chemicals, and drilling fluid products will be removed from the project area at the cessation of construction and/or drilling activities.

Interim erosion control measures may include water bar construction and placement of erosion control barriers as necessary to prevent distribution of silt during periods of project inactivity.

5. If land application is proposed for waste water disposal, the location and operation of the land application system must be described. Also describe how vegetation, soil, and surface and groundwater quality will be protected if land application is used.

Not Applicable

(If more space is needed to fill out a block of information, use additional sheets and attach form)

P00 12/10/19

B. **Solid Wastes.** Describe the quantity and the physical and chemical characteristics of solid waste produced by the operation. Describe how the wastes will be disposed of including location and design of facilities, or treated so as to minimize adverse impacts.

Garbage will be disposed of at an approved off-site landfill facility. Cuttings from drilling will be disposed of in the sumps and buried during reclamation. Drill additives are the same as those that would be used in drilling a water well for domestic use and are NSF certified for use in water wells. MSDS sheets (see Appendice B) will be kept with the drilling equipment. If core drilling is done, all drill mud and cuttings will be collected in sumps. Sumps will be allowed to dry before final burial and recontouring.

A portable chemical toilet will be used by the drill crew while working on the site.

C. **Scenic Values.** Describe protection of scenic values such as screening, slash disposal, or timely reclamation.

Reclamation and/or interim stabilization will follow drilling in a timely fashion and according to USFS stipulations. Slash, sagebrush, and other bushy woody plants will be set aside to be dispersed as cover over disturbed areas after reclamation to facilitate growth of vegetation and inhibit motor vehicle traffic. Other recommendations of the USFS will be followed as applicable.

D. **Fish and Wildlife.** Describe measures to maintain and protect fisheries and wildlife, and their habitat (includes threatened, endangered, and sensitive species) affected by the operations.

Sumps will be bermed and ramped on one end to discourage wildlife from entering sumps and permit escape of wildlife that may accidentally enter a sump. Travel to and from drill sites will be restricted to existing routes and newly constructed routes as described in this Plan and approved by the USFS. Active bird nests will be avoided.

Drilling and surface disturbing activities will not be performed in the Bi-State Sage Grouse Habitat area during nesting seasons. To accommodate the prescribed mitigation measures and the MBTA nesting season, exploration activities in the area of the Spring Peak Project will be performed intermittently between July 16 and February 28, dependent upon snow conditions and recommendations that may be made by the USFS.

E. **Cultural Resources.** Describe measures for protecting known historic and archeological values, or new sites in the project area.

No historic or archeological sites are anticipated to be disturbed by this operation as archeological studies prior to the commencement of work will identify any such sites so that they can be avoided or mitigated. If sites of historic or archeological significance are discovered during the operation, disturbance activity at that site will be immediately terminated and the USFS will be contacted.

G. **Hazardous Substances.**

1. Identify the type and volume of all hazardous materials and toxic substances which will be used or generated in the operations including cyanide, solvents, petroleum products, mill, process and laboratory reagents.

All drill additives are non-toxic, and NSF certified for use in water wells. MSDS sheets will be kept on site for all materials used. Fuel (gasoline and/or diesel) for drill rigs will be transported daily by pickup trucks to the site. No semi-permanent/permanent on-site fuel tanks will be utilized. As much as 100 gallons of fuel may be used per day and will be transported in a fuel tank on the pickup truck utilized for transportation by the drillers.

Included with this narrative is a collection of MSDS sheets for products that may be used in the drilling process.

Contractors will be responsible for being familiar with the Spill Contingency Plan and Spill Prevention Countermeasure Plan and will be monitored for adherence to these plans.

(If more space is needed to fill out a block of information, use additional sheets and attach form)

2. For each material or substance, describe the methods, volume, and frequency of transport (include type of containers and vehicles), procedures for use of materials or substances, methods, volume, and containers for disposal of materials and substances, security (fencing), identification (signing/labeling), or other special operations requirements necessary to conduct the proposed operations.

Quantities of drill additives that are present on the project will be limited to those necessary to do the job. Drill additives are brought to the site and stored in labeled plastic or metal containers that are transported on pickup trucks or other service vehicles. Hole abandonment supplies, (bentonite, cement) are packaged in labeled paper sacks and will also be transported to the drill site. Drilling supplies, such as additives, abandonment materials, drill pipe and other equipment may be temporarily stored on the staging area or constructed drill sites. All drill additives and hole abandonment supplies are NSF certified. MSDS sheets will be kept on site for all materials used.

3. Describe the measures to be taken for release of a reportable quantity of a hazardous material or the release of a toxic substance. This includes plans for spill prevention, containment, notification, and cleanup.

Hazardous materials used during the drilling activities may include diesel fuel, gasoline, hydraulic fluid, and lubricant greases. Diesel fuel or gasoline may be used by the drilling and support equipment. Fuel would be transported in NDOT approved storage tanks on the driller's pickup truck and stored in fuel delivery tanks onboard the drill equipment. A maximum of 100 gallons of fuel would be stored in any single vehicle.

Approximately 20 pounds of lubricant greases would be used and stored on the drill rigs or support vehicles or at the staging area. Containers of petroleum-based products such as diesel, gasoline, grease, and hydraulic fluid, will be stored in a leak proof container (stock tank or plastic swimming pool for example) capable of containing any leaks of the containers which are placed within them. Only water and/or approved non-toxic drilling fluids would be utilized during the drilling process. Contractors will have adequate amounts and types of petroleum adsorbent materials on site prior to beginning drilling operations. In the event that a reportable amount of a hazardous material was spilled, immediate measures would be taken to control the spill and both the NDEP and the USFS would be notified.

(If more space is needed to fill out a block of information, use additional sheets and attach form)

H. **Reclamation.** Describe the annual and final reclamation standards based on the anticipated schedule for construction, operations, and project closure. Include such items as the removal of structures and facilities including bridges and culverts, a revegetation plan, permanent containment of mine tailings, waste, or sludges which pose a threat of a release into the environment, closing ponds and eliminating standing water, a final surface shaping plan, and post operations monitoring and maintenance plans.

The intent of the Plan is to reclaim the Project Area to a beneficial land use, prevent adverse effects to the environment, and reclaim disturbed areas to ensure visual and functional compatibility with surrounding areas. Reclamation will be completed to the standards described in 36 CFR 228.8(g). Constructed drill sites will be recontoured to blend with the surrounding area. The area will then be reseeded with a USFS-approved certified weed-free seed mix at the appropriate time of year and at an application rate for optimum seed sprouting and plant growth. The seeding will be completed using a broadcast method, and then raked. The reclaimed surfaces will be left in a textured or rough condition.

Overland travel routes will be scarified if compaction occurs and then reseeded and scarified. Sumps will be backfilled with excavated material and the surface will be seeded in accordance with the methods described above. Seeded areas will be monitored for stability and revegetation success, during the spring or fall, once per year, for a minimum of three years, until attainment of the revegetation standards established in the *Nevada Guidelines for Successful Revegetation for the NDEP, USFS and USFS* (Instruction Memorandum #NV-13).

In coordination with the USFS, ruts would be filled in, overly compacted routes would be ripped and seeded, and routes that could collect runoff would be water-barred and/or ripped.

During the exploration program, reclamation activities will involve management of drilling procedures to contain cuttings, management of drilling fluids, and keeping worksites clean and safe. Concurrent reclamation of roads and drill sites will be completed to the extent practicable during operations. Final reclamation including recontouring, ripping, and reseeding would be completed within one year from the time of initial ground disturbance. The USFS will be notified before the commencement of final reclamation work. All drill holes (i.e., boreholes) will be plugged in accordance with NAC 534.4369 through 534.4371 and as described herein. Drill holes will be plugged prior to the drill rig moving from the drill site. In the event that no personnel are on site for extended periods of time, all drill holes, including partially completed holes, will be plugged.

(If more space is needed to fill out a block of information, use additional sheets and attach form)

BOND RELEASE CRITERIA

The operator must provide documentation of reclamation work completed before any portion of the bond may be released. Prior to release, a field inspection is required to verify that reclamation has been performed in accordance with the approved reclamation plan and Plan of Operations.

Partial Release – Upon completion of the project, portions of the bond can be released when: 1) earthwork (recontouring, reshaping, ripping, etc.) has been completed and 2) all disturbed areas are stabilized and reseeded. The amount of the bond covering these activities can be released; however, the portion of the bond covering revegetation will be held until revegetation release criteria are met.

Successful Revegetation– The revegetation release criteria for reclaimed sites will be to achieve as close to 100 percent of the perennial plant cover of selected comparison areas as possible. As approved by the agencies, the selected plant communities or reference areas must have a reasonable chance for success on the disturbed areas. The FS may also require specific release standards for individual plant species or vegetative types (grasses, forbs, shrubs, trees). The success of the vegetative growth on a reclaimed site may be evaluated for release no sooner than the third growing season after earthwork, planting, and irrigation (if used) have been completed. Final bond release may be considered at that time. Interim progress of reclamation will be monitored as appropriate by the FS and the operator. Where it has been determined that revegetation success has not been met, the FS and the operator will meet to decide on the best course of actions necessary to meet the reclamation goal. Extenuating circumstances may be considered when evaluating the success of the revegetation effort. If the FS determines that further stabilization or revegetation efforts are needed, the operator and the FS will meet to determine what further steps are necessary. Revegetation standards are established in Nevada Guidelines for Successful Revegetation for the NDEP, the USFS and USDA Forest Service (Instruction Memorandum #NV-13).

Final Bond Release – Total release of the bond can only be approved when all surface structures, equipment, trash, and supplies have been removed; all disturbed areas have been recontoured and reshaped and adequate drainage has been completed; and revegetation has met the release criteria.

PROJECT START-UP, CHANGE OF OPERATIONS, CESSATION OF OPERATIONS, REMOVAL OF STRUCTURES AND EQUIPMENT

The operator shall provide two weeks (14 days) notice to the FS before starting this project. Modifications to the Plan may require additional surveys, reports, and evaluations before they can be implemented.

The operator shall notify the District Ranger within 15 days in writing after an operation is temporarily put on hold or completed. Notification will include the date on which activities for reclamation will begin. Long term (interim) shutdown reclamation measures will be agreed upon. Temporary closure caused by weather conditions does not require notification. In accordance with 36 CFR 228.10 regulations, the operator shall remove within a reasonable time following cessation of operations all structures, equipment and other facilities and clean up the site of operations. Other than seasonally, where operations have ceased temporarily, an operator shall file a statement with the District Ranger which includes: (a) verification of intent to maintain the structures, equipment, and other facilities, (b) the expected reopening date, and (c) an estimate of the extended duration of operations. A statement shall be filed every year in the event operations are not reactivated. The operator shall maintain the operating site, structures, equipment, and other facilities in a neat and safe condition during non-operating periods.

(If more space is needed to fill out a block of information, use additional sheets and attach form)

DEPARTURE FROM THE APPROVED PLAN OF OPERATIONS

Except in the case of an emergency, the operator may not depart from the approved Plan of Operations without a modification approved by the FS.

The operator shall maintain a copy of the Plan of Operations, supplements, and modifications at the permitted operation at all times. It is the Operator's responsibility to convey information from the Plan of Operations (including environmental protection measures and mitigation) to their staff, contractors and others who will be implementing actions approved under this Plan.

Any noncompliance with this Plan of Operations must be reported orally to the FS minerals administrator within 48 hours of the time the operator has knowledge of the circumstances. A written summary shall be provided within 10 days after the oral report is made.

Any changes in the operator's name or address or corporation/partnership/proprietorship name shall be reported within 10 days to the FS Minerals Administrator in writing and must indicate the Plan of Operations number and appropriate changes.

Any changes in operator's representative for this project and/or contact information must be reported within 24 hours to the FS Minerals Administrator for this project.

FIRE PREVENTION AND CONTROL

Per 36 CFR Section 228.11 the operator shall comply with all applicable Federal and State fire laws and regulations and shall take all reasonable measures to prevent and suppress fires on the area of operations and shall require his employees, contractors, and subcontractors to do likewise. The operator is responsible for fire suppression activities within their capabilities and should not risk anyone's safety or exceed their training in wildland fire suppression. The operator shall insure that prevention and suppression actions are in accordance with this POO, and its employees shall comply with a fire plan, including potential evacuation routes, for the duration of the on-site activity.

The operator shall report any fire to 911 or call the nearest dispatch center and notify the nearest Ranger District of the fire location and any action taken.

All internal combustion power equipment used by the operator on the project shall be equipped with an approved spark arrester, that complies with all state and federal fire requirements, as set forth in the publication of the USDA Forest Service, entitled "Spark Arrester Guide". All arresters shall be in satisfactory working condition. The following are exempt from the requirements of this rule: (a) turbine-charged internal combustion engines in which 100% of the exhaust gasses pass through a turbo-charger, (b) engines of passenger vehicles and light trucks equipped with a muffler with baffles, and (c) water pumping equipment used in fighting fire.

All vehicles including each drilling rig, backhoe/loader, water trucks, and pickup trucks shall have at least one (1) size "O" shovel (38-1/2" handle minimum) or larger, and one (1) 5 ABC or larger rated fire extinguisher. If on site, a water truck should be full and available in case of fire. A method for pumping or delivering water in case of fire, e.g. hoses, should be available.

Prior to moving on site, and as directed by the District during the period of operation, the contractor shall contact the nearest District Office to determine the level of fire danger. A minerals administrator will provide the operator with any additional fire precaution procedures as appropriate for the fire danger level.

(If more space is needed to fill out a block of information, use additional sheets and attach form)

USDA, Forest Service

PLAN OF OPERATIONS FOR MINING ACTIVITIES ON NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM LANDS

FS-2800-5
OMB NO. 0596-0022

USE OF THIS FORM IS OPTIONAL! **1st TIME USERS SHOULD DIRECT QUESTIONS REGARDING THIS FORM OR REGULATIONS (36 CFR 228A) TO THE FOREST SERVICE DISTRICT OFFICE NEAREST YOUR AREA OF INTEREST.**

Received by: ~~Submitted by:~~	DERidy, USFS Signature	Zone Geologist Title	12/10/19 Date *(mm/dd/yy)*
Plan ~~Received~~ Submitted by:	Rick Ebby Signature	GREAT BASIN EXPLORATION MGR Title	12/03/19 Date *(mm/dd/yy)*

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

A. Name of Mine/Project: **OceanaGold Spring Peak Project**

B. Type of Operation: **Exploration Drilling**
(lode, placer, mill, exploration, development, production, other)

C. Is this a (☒new/☐continuing) operation? (check one). If continuing a previous operation, this plan (☐replaces/☐modifies/☐supplements) a previous plan of operations. (check one)

D. Proposed start-up date *(mm/dd/yy)* of operation: **September 15, 2019 or upon POO approval**

E. Expected total duration of this operation: **One year from implementation of activities.**

F. If seasonal, expected date *(mm/dd/yy)* of annual reclamation/stabilization close out: **December 1, 2019**

G Expected date *(mm/dd/yy)* for completion of all required reclamation: **December 1, 2020**

II. PRINCIPALS

A. Name, address and phone number of operator:
OceanaGold US Holdings Inc.; 3545 Airway Drive, Suite 105
Reno, NV 89511

Rick Streiff, Great Basin Exploration Manager (775- 852-5888 office);(+64) 210-370-095 (mobile),
Rick.streiff@oceanagold.com
www.oceanagold.com

B. Name, address, and phone number of authorized field representative (if other than the operator).
Kevin Kunkel; OceanaGold US Holdings Inc.; 3545 Airway Driver, Suite 105;
775-750-5887 (mobile); kevin.kunkel@oceanagold.com

Attach authorization to act on behalf of operator.

C. Name, address and phone number of owners of the claims (if different than the operator):
The Lottie J claims (total number of 53) are owned by Gregory J. Kuzma and Heidi A. Kuzma; P.O. Box 987; Truckee, CA 96160; 775-771-8697

(If more space is needed to fill out a block of information, use additional sheets and attach form)

POO 12/10/19

NOXIOUS WEEDS

Noxious weed control measures shall be taken in accordance with the Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest Supplement FSM Chapter 2900. Key requirements include: 1) thoroughly wash all equipment prior to entering the National Forest to prevent the spread of noxious weeds; 2) treat noxious weeds along roads and access roads (requiring maintenance) prior to implementation to reduce the threat of inadvertent redistribution; 3) monitor the project area for noxious weeds; 4) treat any noxious weed infestation within the project area that results from project activities for at least a 3-year period following the last activity.

All equipment shall be washed prior to entering the project area to prevent the introduction of noxious weeds into the project area. The operator shall cooperate with the FS to inventory, monitor and control noxious weeds within areas of disturbance until release of all bond monies.

CULTURAL RESOURCE PROTECTION:

Should cultural resources, human remains, items of cultural patrimony, sacred objects, funerary items, or an undocumented site be discovered during project activities, all operations shall stop within a 300-foot radius of the discovery and the operator shall, within 24 hours, notify the District Ranger by phone at 760-932-7070. If the call is made outside of normal business hours, the operator shall leave a detailed message with contact information. The FS will make proper notifications to the appropriate entities (SHPO, Tribes) and a qualified cultural resource specialist will evaluate the find. If the resource is determined to meet eligibility criteria, the FS would propose actions to resolve adverse effects. Such procedures would be in accordance with current applicable laws, regulations, and agreements. No activity within a 300-foot radius of the discovery would resume until a notification is issued in writing by the District Ranger. Should the resource be determined not eligible, no further work may be required, and project activity may resume once written notification has been received.

Archaeological monitoring will occur at pads 2, 7, 8 and 14. The professional archaeologists duties include: obtaining a copy of this report and geo-referenced maps for site protections showing site locations from the Bridgeport Ranger District's archaeologist at eric.dillingham@usda.gov; ensuring that protective flagging between project activities and sensitive archaeological sites is properly in place; briefing the field supervisor and machinery operators regarding the Environmentally Sensitive Areas (archaeological sites) and how the machinery operator is to understand directions to briefly cease work; briefing the operator on the 'Discovery Plan'; and watch initial ground disturbance.

Discovery Plan: The proponent will cease work at the location of unanticipated archaeological resources or impacts, whether or not an archaeological monitor is on location. Notification to the Forest Service will occur within one business day; or immediately, if human remains are discovered. The Forest Service is responsible for discovery consultation (36CFR 800.13 (b)(3)). The Forest Service will contact tribes (depending on the resource type) and the Nevada SHPO with five business days of its initial investigations. Any items previously removed from the discovery location would be inventoried and become part of the consultation effort. The agency will record the resource and determine its eligibility, seeking concurrence from SHPO on eligibility and project effect. If SHPO or tribes do not respond within ten days, the agency will act on its own recommendation whether to allow the project to proceed in the affected project area, depending on resources present and ability to avoid and/or mitigate any adverse effects.

The professional archaeological monitor is not required to obtain an ARPA permit. Permission is granted via the operator's plan-of-operations.

The professional archaeological monitor will take sufficient photographs to document that identified resources were not impacted during monitoring. Within 10 business days, the monitoring archaeological firm will submit a report of their activities to the Bridgeport Ranger District. If impacts or discoveries occur, the discovery plan will ensure that the Forest Service is notified within one business day.

MIGRATORY BIRDS AND WILDLIFE PROTECTION

On January 11, 2001, President Clinton signed an Executive Order for the Conservation of Migratory Birds. This executive order outlines the responsibilities of Federal agencies to protect migratory birds and directs executive departments and agencies to take certain actions to further implement the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. Under the provisions of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, the unauthorized take (death or injury) of migratory birds is a strict liability criminal offense that does not require knowledge or specific intent on the part of the offender. The nesting season for migratory birds is generally May 1

through July 15th. Any take of a migratory bird must be avoided.

In order to avoid possible disturbance to migratory birds that may be nesting in the project area, no work will be done between May 1 and July 15. If work must be performed during this time frame, the operator will ensure that a qualified wildlife biologist conducts a survey for nesting birds prior to conducting any surface disturbing activities. If active nests are located, a protective buffer (the size depending on the habitat requirements of the species) will be determined by the Forest Service based on best available science and placed around the nests to prevent destruction or disturbance to nests. From May 1 through July 15, no ground disturbance will be allowed within an established buffer zone until the birds are no longer actively breeding or rearing young.

If the survey is done by a contractor, a copy of the survey should be provided, and any nesting activity should be reported to the Forest Service prior to any surface disturbance. The start and end dates of the seasonal restriction may be altered due to site-specific information such as elevation and winter weather patterns which would affect breeding chronology or the presence of migratory species.

DRILLING AND HOLE ABANDONMENT MEASURES

All holes drilled for the purpose of mineral exploration shall be plugged and sealed in a manner consistent with state of Nevada regulations and the stricter requirements described below. Project activities must be conducted in a manner that prevents adverse changes in groundwater quality and quantity. Abandonment of drill holes shall ensure the safety of people, livestock, wildlife, and machinery within the project area.

A qualified professional should be at the drill site to record important hydrogeological information such as water table levels, water inflow rates, fracture/fault zones, voids, zones of lost circulation, and other useful information.
In contrast to current Nevada revised regulations NAC 534.4371, which allow screened bentonite chips or uncontaminated soil to be poured down a drill hole to plug it if the hole ends above the water table, all plugging material must be placed by tremie pipe or through the drill rods from the bottom of the hole upward. Abandonment material may be poured into the hole from the surface only if the drop is less than 30 feet.

The cement cap must be placed directly on top of acceptable settled and set-up abandonment material.
Zones of lost circulation below the water table must be evaluated by the on-site qualified professional to ensure proper plugging. The zone must be indicated on the Forest Service Bore Hole Abandonment Report and explain what was done to re-establish circulation or how the zone was isolated with a drill hole plug/packer immediately above the zone during abandonment. Drill rods should never be greased to remedy zones of lost circulation. In the case that circulation is lost and does not return, the drill hole must be plugged from bottom to top in such a way that the plugging medium supports the surface cement plug.

NAC 534.4371 (7) should be followed in plugging lost circulation zones or water-producing zones:
"If there is evidence that water-draining formations (lost circulation), or water-bearing formations of different water quality or hydraulic head were encountered during the original borehole construction and if bentonite chips or bentonite grout is used as the plugging material, the driller must, in addition to the requirements of this section, place neat cement across the water-confining formations so that the plugging fluid penetrates the geologic formation to prevent the vertical movement of water. Any drilling casing or pipe that does not break free and occludes the placement of neat cement across a confining formation, must be perforated so that the plugging fluid penetrates the annular space and the geologic formation in that interval."
NAC 534.4371 (6) should be followed to plug a borehole with casing: "If casing is set in a borehole, the borehole must be completed as a well. . . The borehole must be plugged pursuant to NAC 534.420, or the casing must be removed from the borehole when it is plugged. The upper portion of the borehole may be permanently cased if the annular space between the casing and the walls of the borehole is completely sealed from the bottom of the casing to the surface pursuant to NAC 534.380."

Casing left in the borehole shall not extend above the ground surface.

(If more space is needed to fill out a block of information, use additional sheets and attach form)

WATER RESOURCE PROTECTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

Any stream crossing improvements must first be approved by the FS and completed following spring run-off and during seasonal low flow months.

Road and drill pad construction shall minimize soil and debris side-cast into perennial or ephemeral drainages.
Appropriate sediment barriers (such as certified weed free straw bale or silt fences) shall be installed downhill of drill sites to prevent and minimize movement of soil, when necessary as determined by FS specialists.

Any use of surface or groundwater requires a permit from Nevada Division of Water Resources. It is the operator's responsibility to obtain all necessary permits or permissions.
Water or drilling effluent shall not be allowed to flow uncontrolled from drill sumps. The operator shall be prepared to shut down drilling activities if excessive ground water is encountered during the drilling process and cannot be controlled utilizing all available containment plans or Best Management Practices.
As applicable to this specific project, best management practices for locatable exploration and mining and exploration shall be followed, including the FS National Core BMP's [Nonpoint Source Pollution Control for Water Quality Management on National Forest System Lands: Technical Guide Volume 1. The National Core BMPs, 2012)].

LIVESTOCK PROTECTION

This is an active livestock allotment and as such livestock containment is necessary. Fences and gates shall not be cut or altered without prior FS permission. All damage shall be corrected by the operator immediately upon discovery and the FS shall be notified within 24 hours.

ROAD MAINTENANCE

If plowing snow is necessary to provide safe access to work areas, it shall be done so as to minimize disturbance of the existing road base and eliminate debris side-cast to the extent practicable. A minimum of a two-inch snow floor would be left on roads to minimize soil being cast into drainages and reduce the likelihood of damaging any unevaluated historic road sections.
Appropriate signage shall be placed to notify the public of road blockages and work in the area.
Any and all road maintenance shall be limited to the existing road dimensions to avoid unknown archeological sites that may exist adjacent to roads.
Equipment shall not be driven across cattle guards or bridges that are not capable of supporting the equipment load.

RECLAMATION AND CLOSURE

The District Ranger, or authorized representative, shall be notified when operations are completed and when seasonal and/or final reclamation work will commence.
All project disturbances shall be recontoured and revegetated for reclamation upon completion of the project.
Prior to bond release, the operator shall provide an as-built report to the District Ranger with a map showing final project disturbances, including road construction, Staging areas, drill pads and the locations of each drill hole.

Surface Disturbance and Reclamation Progress Accountability:

The operator shall provide annual documentation by the end of the calendar year, including as-built maps showing specific locations of constructed components, surface disturbances, and areas reclaimed within the exploration/mine project area. The maps shall specify the dates that field measurements were made and shall clearly show the extent of ground disturbances and reclaimed areas. In addition, where a Reclamation Permit for this project has been issued by the Nevada Bureau of Mining Regulation and Reclamation (BMRR), the operator shall provide the FS a copy of the annual report prepared for the BMRR on or before April 15th of each year that documents existing surface disturbance locations, types of surface disturbance, and any completed concurrent reclamation.

(If more space is needed to fill out a block of information, use additional sheets and attach form)

B. Bond. Reclamation of all disturbances connected with this plan of operations is covered by Reclamation Performance **Bond No. 800043931**, dated (mm/dd/yy) **09/10/2019**, signed by **David Thomas, OceanaGold US Holdings Inc.** (Principal) and **Brook T Smith, Atlantic Specialty Insurance Company** (Surety), for the penal sum of **$56,200.00**. This Reclamation Performance Bond is a guarantee of faithful performance with the terms and conditions listed below, and with the reclamation requirements agreed upon in the plan of operations. This Reclamation Performance Bond also extends to and includes any unauthorized activities conducted in connection with this operation.

The bond amount for this Reclamation Performance Bond was based on a bond calculation worksheet. The bond amount may be adjusted during the term of this proposed plan of operations in response to changes in the operations or to changes in the economy. Both the Reclamation Performance Bond and the bond calculation worksheet are attached to and made part of this plan of operations. Acceptable bond securities (subject to change) include:

1. Negotiable Treasury bills and notes which are unconditionally guaranteed as to both principle and interest in an amount equal at their par value to the penal sum of the bond; or
2. Certified or cashier's check, bank draft, Post Office money order, cash, assigned certificate of deposit, assigned savings account, blanket bond, or an irrevocable letter of credit equal to the penal sum of the bond.

VII. TERMS AND CONDITIONS

A. If a bond is required, it must be furnished before approval of the plan of operations.

B. Information provided with this plan marked confidential will be treated in accordance with the agency's laws, rules, and regulations.

C. Approval of this plan does not constitute certification of ownership to any person named herein and/or recognition of the validity of any mining claim named herein.

D. Approval of this plan does not relieve me of my responsibility to comply with other applicable state or federal laws, rules, or regulations.

E. If previously undiscovered cultural resources (historic or prehistoric objects, artifacts, or sites) are exposed as a result of operations, those operations will not proceed until notification is received from the Authorized Officer that provisions for mitigating unforeseen impacts as required by 36 CFR 228.4(e) and 36 CFR 800 have been complied with.

F. This plan of operations has been approved for a period of **1 year from time of initial ground disturbance** or until *(mm/dd/yy)* **NA**. A new or revised plan must be submitted in accordance with 36 CFR part 228, subpart A, if operations are to be continued after that time period.

(If more space is needed to fill out a block of information, use additional sheets and attach form)

VIII. OPERATING PLAN ACCEPTANCE

☐ I/☑ We have reviewed and agreed to comply with all conditions in this plan of operations including the required changes, modifications, special mitigation, and reclamation requirements.

☐ I/☑ We understand that the bond will not be released until the Authorized Officer in charge gives written approval.

Pat Ethell		12/03/19
☐ Operator (or ☑ Authorized Representative) OCEANAGOLD US - GREAT BASIN EXPLORATION MGR		(Date) *(mm/dd/yy)* 12/03/19

IX. OPERATING PLAN APPROVAL

Jan Cutts		District Ranger
(Name)		(Title)
Jan Cutts		12/10/2019
(Authorized Officer)		(Date) *(mm/dd/yy)*

(If more space is needed to fill out a block of information, use additional sheets and attach form)

APPENDIX A

Spill Contingency Plan and Spill Prevention Countermeasure Plan

(If more space is needed to fill out a block of information, use additional sheets and attach form)

Spill Prevention and Maintenance

Objectives and General Information

OceanaGold has developed spill prevention procedures for implementation during the Project. The purpose of these procedures is to prevent or reduce materials that may be considered as pollutants to be discharged to the environment. These procedures will promote the safety and awareness of personnel, eliminate, or reduce the potential of releases (regardless of size), and ensure that mitigation, storage, and disposal procedures are adequate for environmental protection and regulatory compliance.

Specific tasks and procedures for spill prevention and control are as follows:

- The Staging Area will be maintained in a clean and well-organized manner. The Area will be properly equipped so maintenance and cleanup of leaks or spills will occur in a proper and timely manner.
- Information on proper storage, cleanup procedures, and reporting protocols will be posted at a visible and accessible location at all times. Manufacturer's SDS will be made available upon request.
- The Staging Area will satisfy containment requirements such as secondary containment berms and drum containment pans for containment and control of unforeseen leaks and spills.
- Products and materials will not be stored in a manner in the Staging Area or on individual drill sites where the products and materials will be susceptible to meteoric precipitation by use of storage trailers, pallets, tarps, or other appropriate covers.

Equipment Fueling

Designated fueling areas will be located at least 100 feet away from waterways, channels, and drainages. Fueling areas will be located on a level-graded area and will be protected from run on or runoff. During fueling, vehicles will be attended at all times.

Fueling equipment will be equipped with an authorized shut-off nozzle to contain drips and to eliminate accidental overflowing. The practice of "topping off" the fuel tank will not be allowed.

Preventative Maintenance

Good housekeeping practices are designed to minimize amounts of materials stored and the potential release of these products. Listed below are good housekeeping practices to be followed during the exploration Project:

- Only enough products required to do the job at hand will be stored on individual drill sites.
- Materials will be stored in a neat and orderly manner in appropriate containers with approved lids or sealed and enclosed by water resistant covering, as needed.
- Products will be kept in original containers with the original manufacturer's label.
- Manufacturer's recommendations for proper storage, use, and disposal of each product will be followed.
- The Project Manager will inspect the drill sites daily to ensure proper use and disposal of materials on site. Inspection logs will be kept on site and available. Inspection logs will document noticeable problems and outline a timeframe for the correction of problems or issues identified.

Contractors will have vehicle preventative maintenance programs in place to ensure vehicles are utilized under optimum operating parameters and to ensure hoses and fittings are in good condition and leak-free. The operator, mechanic, tool pusher, or other designee is responsible to execute the repairs or

preventative maintenance tasks. These tasks will be documented through the use of vehicle maintenance logs. Equipment in need of repair will not be put into fleet service until repairs are fully completed.

Source Identification

Potential sources of pollutants from drill rigs, service vehicles, and other equipment include oil, hydraulic fluids, fuel, and lubricating grease. Additional sources of pollutants may include drilling fluids (bentonite, polymers, and cement), borehole plugging materials, solvents, trash, and other debris. These pollutants are not expected to come into contact with on-site soils or surface waters; however, BMPs will be employed to prevent potential release of contaminants to the environment.

Non-hazardous project related refuse would be collected in approved trash bins and/or containers and hauled from the site by OceanaGold or their contractors for disposal on a daily basis. The bins and/or containers will be equipped with lids. Debris that may have a hazardous characteristic, residue, or fluids will not be disposed of in these trash bins. To minimize impacts during precipitation events, trash bins will be regularly inspected for leaks and the lids will remain closed except when depositing debris. The trash bins will not contain materials that may attract wildlife (food items, etc.) and will be emptied on a regular basis.

Spill Contingency Plan

Materials and equipment (spill kits) necessary for spill cleanup will be kept in the Staging Area and at each operating area. Equipment and materials will include, but not limited to brooms, dust pans, rags, gloves, goggles, sorbent materials, sand, sawdust, and plastic / metal trash containers specifically designed for this purpose.

Well-maintained equipment will be used to perform the work required during this exploration Project. When practicable, equipment maintenance will be performed off-site. In the event of oil, fuel, and lubricating grease leaks, cleanup will be conducted as soon as possible. If the leak is on compacted soil, an oil-absorbing product, such as Absorb®, may be applied. Once the cleanup product has absorbed the leak, the product will be swept up into watertight drums or bins, labeled, stored, and disposed of according to federal, state, or local regulations. If the leak occurs on uncompacted soil, the contaminated soil will be removed, managed, and disposed of according to federal, state, or local regulations. In either case of compacted and uncompacted soils, soils will be "loosened", and removal of soil will occur to the depth required to capture the contaminated soils and/or materials.

The Spill Contingency Plan and BMPs will be adjusted to include measures that will mitigate reoccurrence and ensure that cleanup procedures are adequate. A description of the spill, cause, cleanup measures, and disposal method will be documented and reported as appropriate.

Spill Response

Quick and correct actions are important to a material spill. To ensure employee safety and protection of the environment, employees will treat spills as if hazardous. Employees will implement the use of SDS as needed. Regardless of size, spills will be reported to the appropriate OceanaGold supervisor.

The following actions will be taken in the event of a material spill:

- Notify the supervisor or Project Manager immediately. The supervisor or Project Manager will oversee the response and cleanup of material releases.
- Use the proper Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).
- Stop the release of material if safe to do so.
- Proceed with containing and controlling the spread of the released material. Use the on-hand supply of erosion control structures and/or create dirt berms, as feasible and necessary. Also utilize the materials and equipment stored on site to control the spill.
- Do not walk on or touch the spilled material.
- Avoid inhalation of gases, fumes, and smoke.
- Never assume that gases or vapors are harmless. Be aware of possible harmful colorless or odorless gases or vapors.
- The OceanaGold Project Manager will oversee the response and cleanup of hazardous materials releases.
- Sweep up dry spills.
- Contain wet spills and remove standing liquids and wet soils. Soils will be removed at a depth that is adequate to remove contaminated material.
- Only a reputable, licensed company will be used to cleanup large spills and dispose of contaminated materials.
- Store contaminated materials in appropriate and approved containers.
- Properly label containers according to federal, state, and local requirements.
- Comply with storage requirements, such as time limits.
- A spill report must be completed and forwarded to the OceanaGold representative within eight hours. Proper regulatory agency notification will then follow.

Spill Reporting

All spills, regardless of size or quantity, must be reported to the OceanaGold representative.
All spills meeting the following criteria must be reported to the appropriate regulatory agency:

- Quantity greater than 25 gallons or 200 pounds released to soil or other surfaces of land.
- Discovered in at least 3 cubic yards of soil during excavation.
- Discovered in or on ground water.

Within 24 hours of an identified spill, the Project Manager, or a designated representative, will notify the following State and Federal agencies as required:

- Nevada Division of Environmental Protection: (888) 331-6337
- United States Forest Service, Bridgeport Ranger District: (760) 932-7070

Specific information to be forwarded to these agencies includes the following:

- Name of employee reporting release.
- Potential threats to public safety.
- Possibilities of release entering waterways, drainages, etc.
- Cleanup procedures implemented for spill remediation.
- Defined follow up procedures to be used to satisfy health, safety, environmental, and regulatory requirements.

(If more space is needed to fill out a block of information, use additional sheets and attach form)

APPENDIX B

Material Safety Data Sheets

(If more space is needed to fill out a block of information, use additional sheets and attach form)

Dimensions: 46.7 Ft. Long x 8.5 ft. Wide x 10 ft. High
Capacity: 21,000 Gallons

		TYPICAL PORTABLE WATER STORAGE TANK	OCEANAGOLD	SPRING PEAK EXPLORATION PROJECT PLAN OF OPERATIONS	Figure 5
				MINERAL COUNTY, NEVADA / AUGUST 15, 2019 / KEVIN KUNKEL	REVISION: 1

46 x 70 = 4,206 sqft = .09 acres

.09 x 21 sites = 2 acres