



DECEMBER 2015

ICMC INITIAL CERTIFICATION
SUMMARY AUDIT REPORT

Emigrant Mine, Nevada, USA

REPORT

Submitted to:

International Cyanide Management Institute (ICMI)
1400 I Street NW-Suite 550
Washington, DC 20005
United States of America

AND

Newmont Mining Corporation
Emigrant Operations
1655 Mountain City Highway
Elko, NV 89801
United States of America

Submitted by:

Golder Associates Inc.
4730 N. Oracle, Suite 210
Tucson, AZ 85705 USA

Project Number: 1411567.4

Distribution:

ICMI – 1 pdf
Emigrant Mine – 1 pdf





Table of Contents

1.0 SUMMARY AUDIT REPORT FOR GOLD MINING OPERATIONS 1

2.0 LOCATION DETAIL AND DESCRIPTION OF OPERATION 2

 2.1 Mine Location 2

 2.2 Background 3

3.0 SUMMARY AUDIT REPORT 4

 3.1 Auditors Findings 4

 Name of Other Auditors 4

 Dates of Audit 4

PRINCIPLE 1 – PRODUCTION 5

 Encourage Responsible Cyanide Manufacturing by Purchasing from Manufacturers that Operate in a Safe and Environmentally Protective Manner 5

PRINCIPLE 2 – TRANSPORTATION 6

 Protect Communities and the Environment during Cyanide Transport 6

PRINCIPLE 3 – HANDLING AND STORAGE 8

 Protect Workers and the Environment during Cyanide Handling and Storage 8

PRINCIPLE 4 – OPERATIONS 10

 Manage Cyanide Process Solutions and Waste Streams to Protect Human Health and the Environment 10

PRINCIPLE 5 – DECOMMISSIONING 18

 Protect Communities and the Environment from Cyanide through Development and Implementation of Decommissioning Plans for Cyanide Facilities 18

PRINCIPLE 6 – WORKER SAFETY 20

 Protect Workers’ Health and Safety from Exposure to Cyanide 20

PRINCIPLE 7 – EMERGENCY RESPONSE 24

 Protect Communities and the Environment through the Development of Emergency Response Strategies and Capabilities 24

PRINCIPLE 8 – TRAINING 29

 Train Workers and Emergency Response Personnel to Manage Cyanide in a Safe and Environmentally Protective Manner 29

PRINCIPLE 9 – DIALOGUE 32

 Engage in Public Consultation and Disclosure 32



1.0 SUMMARY AUDIT REPORT FOR GOLD MINING OPERATIONS

Name of Mine: Emigrant Mine
Name of Mine Owner: Newmont Mining Corporation
Name of Mine Operator: Emigrant Mine
Name of Responsible Manager: Mr. Tom Kerr
Senior Regional Vice President
North America Operations
Address: Newmont Mining Corporation
Emigrant Operations
1655 Mountain City Highway
Elko, NV 89801
State/Province: Nevada
Country: United States
Telephone: +1 775 778 4243
Fax: + 1 775 778 2513
E-Mail: Tom.Kerr@Newmont.com



2.0 LOCATION DETAIL AND DESCRIPTION OF OPERATION

2.1 Mine Location

The Emigrant Mine (Emigrant) is located in southwest Elko County, Nevada, approximately 12 miles south of the Town of Carlin and approximately 35 miles west of Elko. Emigrant is located on the eastern slopes of the Piñon Range in Dixie Creek Basin and processing facilities are located at elevations ranging from approximately 5,700 to 6,600 feet above mean sea level.



Figure 1: Regional Location Map

Emigrant Mine
Name of Facility

Karl Decker
Signature of Lead Auditor

December 4, 2015
Date



2.2 Background

Emigrant consists of a single multi-phase open pit mine, a three-phase heap leach pad, a process building with a carbon-in-column (CIC) plant for extraction of gold and associated metals, a pregnant solution tank, two pregnant solution process ponds, a stormwater pond, solution collection and conveyance channels, a surface waste rock storage facility, an in-pit waste rock storage facility, diversion channels, and support facilities. The mine has an operating life of approximately 14 years and will disturb portions of an approximately 1,418 acre-area.

Run of mine ore is mined and hauled from the open pit and placed on the heap leach pad. As mining progresses, the need to crush the ore prior to placement on the leach pad may or may not be required. As the ore is hauled from the open pit, it may be mixed with cement or agglomeration aid (polymer) for agglomeration, and lime for pH control. Some ores will not need to be mixed depending on their composition.

A dilute sodium cyanide solution is applied to the ore on the heap leach pad through a system of pipes and drip emitters. This process solution dissolves the gold in the ore. The gold bearing solution, now called pregnant solution, is conveyed through solution collection pipes located at the base of the pad which outlet at the solution collection sump. From this location, pregnant solution may be conveyed directly to the plant, to the pregnant solution tank, or either of two pregnant solution ponds.

Solution collected in the tank or ponds is recovered and pumped to the CIC circuit to remove the gold from the solution and adsorb it to the activated carbon. The carbon is trucked offsite to the refinery, located at the Newmont Carlin Mine, to be stripped of the gold, regenerated and then returned to the process. The carbon is re-activated in a kiln and the recovered gold dore' is sent off site for further processing.

Once the process solution has passed through the CIC circuit it is called barren solution because it no longer contains high quantities of gold. The barren solution is fortified with sodium cyanide and returned to the leach pad to repeat the leaching process.



3.0 SUMMARY AUDIT REPORT

3.1 Auditors Findings

Emigrant is: [X] in full compliance with The International Cyanide Management Code
[] in substantial compliance with
[] not in compliance with
Audit Company: Golder Associates Inc.
Audit Team Leader: Kent Johnejack, Lead Auditor and Gold Mining Technical Specialist
Email: kjohnejack@golder.com

Name of Other Auditors

Table with 2 columns: Name, Position and Signature. Rows include Ivon Aguinaga and Sophie Wheeler.

Dates of Audit

The Initial Certification Audit was undertaken within four days from June 8 to 11, 2015.

I attest that I meet the criteria for knowledge, experience and conflict of interest for Code Verification Audit Team Leader, established by the International Cyanide Management Institute and that all members of the audit team meet the applicable criteria established by the International Cyanide Management Institute for Code Verification Auditors.

I attest that this Summary Audit Report accurately describes the findings of the verification audit. I further attest that the verification audit was conducted in a professional manner in accordance with the International Cyanide Management Code Verification Protocol for Cyanide Gold Mine Operations and using standard and accepted practices for health, safety and environmental audits.

Emigrant Mine Name of Facility: [Signature] Signature of Lead Auditor; December 4, 2015 Date

Emigrant Mine Name of Facility: [Signature] Signature of Lead Auditor; December 4, 2015 Date





PRINCIPLE 1 – PRODUCTION

Encourage Responsible Cyanide Manufacturing by Purchasing from Manufacturers that Operate in a Safe and Environmentally Protective Manner

Standard of Practice 1.1: Purchase cyanide from manufacturers employing appropriate practices and procedures to limit exposure of their workforce to cyanide, and to prevent releases of cyanide to the environment

in full compliance with

Emigrant is

in substantial compliance with

Standard of Practice 1.1

not in compliance with

Summarize the basis for this finding:

Emigrant is in FULL COMPLIANCE with Standard of Practice 1.1, requiring the operation purchase cyanide from manufacturers employing appropriate practices and procedures to limit exposure of their workforce to cyanide and to prevent releases of cyanide to the environment.

Emigrant has committed to only purchase cyanide from a producer which is compliant with the Code (Cyanco). Provisions to the contract between Newmont and Cyanco state that Cyanco shall remain a signatory to the Code and comply with the Code’s Production and Transportation Principles and Standards of Practice during the duration of the contract. Emigrant only purchases cyanide that is manufactured at Cyanco’s production facility located in Winnemucca, Nevada, and does not use any independent distributors. Cyanco’s production facility was re-certified under the Code on July 12, 2013.

Emigrant Mine
Name of Facility

Signature of Lead Auditor

December 4, 2015
Date



PRINCIPLE 2 – TRANSPORTATION

Protect Communities and the Environment during Cyanide Transport

Standard of Practice 2.1: Establish clear lines of responsibility for safety, security, release prevention, training and emergency response in written agreements with producers, distributors and transporters.

[X] in full compliance with

Emigrant is

[] in substantial compliance with

Standard of Practice 2.1

[] not in compliance with

Summarize the basis for this finding:

Emigrant is in FULL COMPLIANCE with Standard of Practice 2.1, requiring that the operation establish clear lines of responsibility for safety, security, release prevention, training and emergency response in written agreements with producers, distributors and transporters.

Newmont has a sodium cyanide supply contract with Cyanco, which specifies that the operation takes ownership of the cyanide at the time of delivery. Cyanco is by contract solely responsible for the production and transport of sodium cyanide to the delivery point at Emigrant. Cyanco is a signatory producer to the Code and subcontracts TransWood for transportation of the cyanide to Emigrant. TransWood is a signatory to the Code and was re-certified as fully compliant with the Code on July 12, 2013. Provisions to the contract between Newmont and Cyanco establish clear lines of responsibility for safety, security release prevention, training and emergency response for Cyanco. In addition, the Cyanco and TransWood audit certification reports indicate the designated responsibilities for Cyanco and TransWood.

Standard of Practice 2.2: Require that cyanide transporters implement appropriate emergency response plans and capabilities and employ adequate measures for cyanide management

[X] in full compliance with

Emigrant is

[] in substantial compliance with

Standard of Practice 2.2

[] not in compliance with

Summarize the basis for this finding:

Emigrant is in FULL COMPLIANCE with Standard of Practice 2.2, requiring that cyanide transporters implement appropriate emergency response plans and capabilities and employ adequate measures for cyanide management.

Cyanco is by contract solely responsible for the production and transport of cyanide to the delivery point at Emigrant. Cyanco is a signatory producer to the Code and subcontracts TransWood for transportation of cyanide to Emigrant. TransWood is a signatory to the Code and was recertified as fully compliant with the Code



ICMC INITIAL CERTIFICATION SUMMARY AUDIT REPORT

on July 12, 2013. Bills of lading were reviewed to verify that the cyanide delivered to Emigrant was produced by Cyanco and transported by TransWood. The auditors reviewed bills of lading for cyanide shipments for 2012, 2013 and 2015 to verify compliance.

Emigrant Mine
Name of Facility


Signature of Lead Auditor

December 4, 2015
Date

December 2015
Project No. 1411567.4



PRINCIPLE 3 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Protect Workers and the Environment during Cyanide Handling and Storage

Standard of Practice 3.1: Design and construct unloading, storage and mixing facilities consistent with sound, accepted engineering practices, quality control/quality assurance procedures, spill prevention and spill containment measures.

in full compliance with

Emigrant is

in substantial compliance with

Standard of Storage Practice 3.1

not in compliance with

Summarize the basis for this finding:

Emigrant is in FULL COMPLIANCE with Standard of Practice 3.1, requiring that cyanide handling and storage facilities are designed and constructed consistent with sound, accepted engineering practices, quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) procedures, spill prevention and spill containment measures.

Emigrant receives liquid cyanide by tanker truck. The Emigrant unloading and storage facilities consist of an offloading pad and two storage tanks within a single secondary containment. The offload and storage facilities were designed and constructed according to sound engineering practices and were approved by the Nevada Department of Environmental Protection via a Water Pollution Control Permit.

The offload and storage area is located away from people and surface water. The only office at the plant is a small operator trailer for the staff of one or two operators. Given the arid climate in Nevada, there are no perennial water bodies in the vicinity of the mine.

The liquid cyanide is unloaded on a concrete pad to prevent seepage to the subsurface. This pad drains to the concrete secondary containment for the storage tanks, where a sump is equipped with a pump and level sensor to automatically return solutions, whether cyanide or rainfall, to the barren tank. The auditors observed the concrete pad and secondary containment to be in excellent condition.

Emigrant has installed ultrasonic level indicators and high level alarms to prevent the overfilling of the two cyanide storage tanks. The auditors visually verified on the control room screen that the level indicators were functioning.

The cyanide storage tanks are located outside in the open air and within the fenced plant area, which in turn is within the fenced mine area with 24-hour security. The two cyanide storage tanks are located apart from foods, animal feeds, strong oxidizers and explosives. An adjacent (but separate) secondary containment contains an antiscalant tank with its own sump and piping system.

Emigrant Mine
Name of Facility

Signature of Lead Auditor

December 4, 2015
Date





ICMC INITIAL CERTIFICATION SUMMARY AUDIT REPORT

Standard of Practice 3.2: Operate unloading storage and mixing facilities using inspections, preventative maintenance and contingency plans to prevent or contain releases and control and respond to worker exposures.

in full compliance with

Emigrant is

in substantial compliance with

Standard of Practice 3.2

not in compliance with

Summarize the basis for this finding:

Emigrant is in FULL COMPLIANCE with Standard of Practice 3.2 requiring that cyanide handling and storage facilities are operated using inspections, preventive maintenance and contingency plans to prevent or contain releases and control and respond to worker exposures.

Cyanide is delivered to Emigrant as a liquid in tanker trucks; mixing is not required. The liquid is transferred from the tanker to the storage tanks and there are no empty cyanide containers that require disposal. Moreover, handling of containers and stacking of boxes are inapplicable. Even though mixing is not required, Emigrant has written procedures for cleaning up spills.

Emigrant has developed and implemented a cyanide unloading procedure that covers the responsibilities for the driver and plant operator. Also, Emigrant has a copy of Cyanco's Cyanide Sodium Delivery Procedure. The required personal protective equipment (PPE) consists of a chemical suit, rubber hard-toe boots, gloves, face shield, and chemical goggles. The auditors observed that the specified PPE was used and that the plant operator carried a radio and watched the driver during connections and disconnections.

Emigrant Mine
Name of Facility


Signature of Lead Auditor

December 4, 2015
Date



PRINCIPLE 4 – OPERATIONS

Manage Cyanide Process Solutions and Waste Streams to Protect Human Health and the Environment

Standard of Practice 4.1: Implement management and operating systems designed to protect human health and the environment including contingency planning and inspection and preventative maintenance procedures.

in full compliance with

Emigrant is

in substantial compliance with

Standard of Practice 4.1

not in compliance with

Summarize the basis for this finding:

Emigrant is in FULL COMPLIANCE with Standard of Practice 4.1, requiring that the operation implement management and operating systems designed to protect human health and the environment including contingency planning and inspection and preventive maintenance procedures.

Emigrant has implemented cyanide management and operating systems to protect human health and the environment. Emigrant is certified under ISO 14001 for environmental management and the Newmont corporate Health, Safety, and Loss Prevention program is consistent with OSHAS 18001. Emigrant has developed design documents, fluid management plans, permits, and procedures that describe the practices necessary for the safe and environmentally sound operation of the facility, including the specific measures needed for compliance with the Code and regulatory requirements.

Emigrant has implemented a management of change procedure developed by Newmont at the corporate level. The procedure is accompanied by a form that must be signed off by supervisors, department heads, and managers depending on the risk rating, including safety and environmental staff. Emigrant has not undertaken any changes or modifications that would trigger use of the management of change process since operations began in 2013.

Emigrant has developed contingency plans via their Fluid Management Plan and Temporary Closure Plan, a requirement of the Water Pollution Control Permit issued by the Nevada Department of Environmental Protection. The Fluid Management Plan covers the operation’s water management strategies for process facilities including any upset, malfunction or failure of the management fluid system. The Temporary Closure Plan includes contingency procedures for temporary or seasonal closure due to economic conditions, failure of leaching facilities, labor disputes, litigation, regulatory actions, supply issues, and Acts of God (e.g., earthquakes, floods).



ICMC INITIAL CERTIFICATION SUMMARY AUDIT REPORT

Emigrant inspects the cyanide facilities on an established round, shift, monthly, annual, and random basis, which is sufficient to assure and document that they are functioning within design parameters. Inspections include cyanide tanks/columns, secondary containments, pipelines, pumps, valves, and leak detection sumps. Emigrant evaluated the integrity of the cyanide storage tank annually via ultrasonic measurements of the wall thickness. The stormwater diversions are inspected in accordance with Emigrant's Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan. Emigrant documented these inspections using hard copy and electronic forms which include the name of the inspector, date, and deficiencies (if any). Corrective actions are tracked either on the forms, in the SAP software, or in the Cintellate software. The inspection frequency was per round (i.e., 2 hours), shift, day, month, year, and random depending on the facility being inspected and the department conducting the inspections. Regulators also conduct annual and/or random compliance inspections. The auditors reviewed completed inspection forms to verify compliance.

Emigrant has implemented a preventative maintenance program to ensure equipment and devices function for safe cyanide management. Emigrant manages planned (proactive) maintenance and corrective (reactive) maintenance with the SAP software. The auditors verified that maintenance activities are carried out by review of maintenance histories for randomly selected pieces of equipment related to cyanide management, as well as reviewing examples of completed work orders.

Emigrant has one emergency generator with 1750 kilowatt capacity located adjacent to the plant. The auditors observed these generators and reviewed monthly start-up tests, as well as maintenance forms and generator log sheets to verify compliance.

Standard of Practice 4.2: Introduce management and operating systems to minimize cyanide use, thereby limiting concentrations of cyanide in mill tailings.

in full compliance with

Emigrant is

in substantial compliance with

Standard of Practice 4.2

not in compliance with

Summarize the basis for this finding:

Emigrant is in FULL COMPLIANCE with Standard of Practice 4.2, requiring that the operation limits the use of cyanide to that optimal for economic recovery of gold so that the waste tailings material has as low a cyanide concentration as practical.

Not applicable because Emigrant does not have a mill or generate tailings.

Emigrant Mine
Name of Facility


Signature of Lead Auditor

December 4, 2015
Date

December 2015
Project No. 1411567.4





Standard of Practice 4.3: Implement a comprehensive water management programme to protect against unintentional releases.

in full compliance with

Emigrant is

in substantial compliance with

Standard of Practice 4.3

not in compliance with

Summarize the basis for this finding:

Emigrant is in FULL COMPLIANCE with Standard of Practice 4.3, requiring the operation to implement a comprehensive water management program to protect against unintentional releases.

Emigrant developed a comprehensive, probabilistic water balance using GoldSim for the heap leach pad and process ponds. The model is comprehensive in that it covers the life of mine, both process ponds, and the stormwater pond. The model is probabilistic in that it relies on stochastic distributions for key input parameters, produced stochastic output distributions, and evaluated two scenarios: (1) average year precipitation plus 100-year, 24-hour storm; and (2) wet year precipitation. The model includes the appropriate input parameters with reasonable values. A 100-year 24-hour storm of 2.87 inches is considered, as well as an 8-hour power outage.

Emigrant monitors its ponds to prevent overtopping in accordance with the Fluid Management Plan and written procedures for pond level control and power outages. Emigrant inspects the ponds daily and inspects the run-on diversions in accordance with its Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan. The auditors reviewed a spreadsheet of daily pond levels, as well as annual stormwater reports, to verify compliance.

The ponds were designed with 3 feet of freeboard. The pad and ponds are operated to convey pregnant solution to the pregnant tank and then to the plant, bypassing the process ponds to the extent possible except for a low level of water needed as liner ballast. The stormwater pond is kept dry except in wet periods. The auditors reviewed time series graphs that showed water levels in the process ponds were well below the maximum operating level for over the last year. The auditors also reviewed a spreadsheet that showed the stormwater pond had not received any process solution in 2015.

Emigrant measures precipitation at the Emigrant Springs meteorological station located west of the heap leach facility. The auditors reviewed a spreadsheet of daily precipitation data from 2015 to verify compliance. Emigrant inputs the actual precipitation data into an operational water balance (i.e., an Excel spreadsheet) with a monthly time step to manage operating water levels and volumes, thereby adjusting operating practices on an ongoing basis.



ICMC INITIAL CERTIFICATION SUMMARY AUDIT REPORT

Standard of Practice 4.4: Implement measures to protect birds, other wildlife and livestock from adverse effects of cyanide process solutions.

in full compliance with

Emigrant is

in substantial compliance with

Standard of Practice 4.4

not in compliance with

Summarize the basis for this finding:

Emigrant is in FULL COMPLIANCE with Standard of Practice 4.4, requiring the operation implement measures to protect birds, other wildlife and livestock from adverse effects of cyanide process solutions.

Emigrant has implemented measures to control bird, wildlife, and livestock access to open waters. The pad and ponds are connected via pipelines, rather than open channels, to eliminate open water during conveyance. The stormwater pond is kept dry except in wet conditions to reduce the potential to attract wildlife and birds. Emigrant has installed an 8-foot high chain link fence, with a tighter weave at the bottom, around the plant and ponds. In addition, there is a standard barbed wire fence around the property to prevent livestock access.

Emigrant has maintained WAD cyanide concentrations in the process ponds below 50 mg/L in the 6 months preceding the site visit. The auditors reviewed a data from the internal laboratory, as well as data from an external laboratory, to verify that the maximum concentration of WAD cyanide was approximately 10 to 15 mg/L during that time period.

Emigrant has not experienced cyanide-related wildlife mortality in the 6 months preceding the site visit. The auditors reviewed the most recent compliance report submitted to the Nevada Department of Wildlife that was available at the time of the site visit to verify compliance.

Newmont has developed a regional procedure for control of ponding on leach pads that applies to all Nevada operations. Emigrant conducts shift inspections to implement the procedure. To verify compliance, the auditors reviewed a tracking spreadsheet for 2015 that showed no ponding except on five occasions where an emitter was relocated or pinched off. The auditors did not observe puddles or ponding at the time of the site visit. Based on observations during the site visit, Emigrant uses only drip irrigation on the leach pad, which avoids the potential for overspray.

Standard of Practice 4.5: Implement measures to protect fish and wildlife from direct or indirect discharges of cyanide process solutions to surface water.

in full compliance with

Emigrant is

in substantial compliance with

Standard of Practice 4.5

not in compliance with

Emigrant Mine
Name of Facility

Signature of Lead Auditor

December 4, 2015
Date



Summarize the basis for this finding:

Emigrant is in FULL COMPLIANCE with Standard of Practice 4.5, requiring the operation implement measures to protect fish and wildlife from direct or indirect discharges of cyanide process solutions to surface water.

Emigrant does not have any direct or indirect discharge of cyanide solutions to surface waters. Emigrant operates with zero discharge of process solutions. Emigrant monitors for cyanide downstream of the cyanide facilities in an intermittent stream. Analytical data from 2013 to 2015 showed that WAD cyanide concentrations are <0.010 mg/L (i.e., below laboratory detection limit). This value is below the 0.022 mg/L free cyanide threshold (assuming that all WAD cyanide exists as free cyanide).

Standard of Practice 4.6: Implement measures designed to manage seepage from cyanide facilities to protect the beneficial uses of groundwater.

in full compliance with

Emigrant is

in substantial compliance with

Standard of Practice 4.6

not in compliance with

Summarize the basis for this finding:

Emigrant is in FULL COMPLIANCE with Standard of Practice 4.6, requiring the operation implement measures designed to manage seepage from cyanide facilities to protect the beneficial uses of groundwater.

Emigrant has implemented measures to protect groundwater below and downgradient of the operation. The heap leach pad is geomembrane lined and includes a double-lined solution collection sump with leakage collection and recovery system (LCRS). The leach pad base comprised of a low permeability soil layer overlain by 80-mill textured high-density polyethylene (HDPE) liner. The two process ponds and stormwater pond are also double-lined, each with their own LCRS. The plant building is constructed of a reinforced concrete slab with stemwalls for secondary containment. The piping between the pad, plant, and ponds is all contained with HDPE lined ditches as secondary containment.

The Nevada Groundwater Standard for WAD cyanide is 0.2 mg/L for Primary and Secondary Drinking Water Standards. Review of the Emigrant groundwater monitoring data at compliance points downgradient of the cyanide facilities indicates no detectable WAD cyanide (<0.010 mg/L) from 2012 to 2015. The operation is, therefore, protective of the designated beneficial use of groundwater.



ICMC INITIAL CERTIFICATION SUMMARY AUDIT REPORT

Standard of Practice 4.7: Provide spill prevention or containment measures for process tanks and pipelines.

in full compliance with

Emigrant is

in substantial compliance with

Standard of Practice 4.7

not in compliance with

Summarize the basis for this finding:

Emigrant is in FULL COMPLIANCE with Standard of Practice 4.7 requiring that the operation provide spill prevention or containment measures for process tanks and pipelines.

Emigrant has provided secondary containment measures for the cyanide storage tanks, process columns, barren tank, and pregnant tank. The process ponds act as tertiary containment for the CIC building. The two reagent grade cyanide storage tanks are installed within a single secondary containment of reinforced concrete with a sump. The tank bases were constructed of solid concrete. The process columns and barren tank are located within the CIC building which was built with a reinforced concrete floor, curbed walls, inward sloping ramps at the doors, and three sumps to return solutions to the process circuit. The barren tank is built on a solid concrete pad as part of the building foundation. The CIC building also has flow through capability to the process ponds at two locations where lined secondary containment channels for pipelines connect the plant to the process ponds. The pregnant solution tank is located adjacent to the process ponds with an HDPE liner that is integrated into the pond liner. The base is ring beam with an interior HDPE liner over compacted clean sand.

The secondary containments are designed with sufficient volume to contain spills and precipitation. The auditors reviewed calculations that confirmed this. The secondary containment for the pregnant tank is integral with the second process pond; therefore the capacity of the pond greatly exceeds the tank volume. Similarly, the process columns and barren tank have two separate gravity overflow connections to process ponds; therefore, the capacity of the ponds greatly exceeds the volume of a single column or the barren tank.

There are no cyanide-related tanks or vessels without secondary containment and all water within containment, whether precipitation or process solutions, is returned to the process circuit.

Emigrant has laid out the plant, ponds, and pad in a compact arrangement such that there are no long runs of piping. Most of the piping is within the lined footprint of the heap leach pad. The short runs of piping between the pad and ponds, as well as between the plant and ponds, are all contained with HDPE lined ditches as secondary containment. Moreover, this compact arrangement avoids any ephemeral washes and there is no need for special protection measures for surface water.

Emigrant has constructed the pipelines of stainless steel, carbon steel, and HDPE, all of which are compatible with cyanide and high pH.

Emigrant Mine
Name of Facility

Signature of Lead Auditor

December 4, 2015
Date



ICMC INITIAL CERTIFICATION SUMMARY AUDIT REPORT

Standard of Practice 4.8: Implement quality control/quality assurance procedures to confirm that cyanide facilities are constructed according to accepted engineering standards and specifications.

in full compliance with

Emigrant is

in substantial compliance with

Standard of Practice 4.8

not in compliance with

Summarize the basis for this finding:

Emigrant is in FULL COMPLIANCE with Standard of Practice 4.8 requiring that operations implement QA/QC procedures to confirm that cyanide facilities are constructed according to accepted engineering standards and specifications.

Emigrant implemented quality assurance and quality control (QA/QC) program that included the heap leach pad, process ponds, plant (including offload and storage area), pipelines, and diversion channels. These reports included inspection, testing, photographs, field observation records, and as-built drawings. The QA/QC program addressed the suitability of materials and adequacy of construction. The record of construction reports for the heap leach pad include borrow source evaluation, geotechnical laboratory testing, field testing for compaction and permeability, concrete testing, and HDPE liner testing. The plant documents include foundation and concrete testing, as well as welding, metal fabrication, and painting for the tanks and plant pipelines. Emigrant has implemented review and approval process by qualified staff for their construction projects. The record of construction reports for all phases of the heap leach pad were stamped by a Nevada-registered professional engineer, as was the foundation and concrete work for the plant. The overall plant construction was signed off by a civil/structural engineer, a mechanical/piping engineer, and an electrical/instrumentation engineer. The auditors reviewed the record of construction reports, manuals, field forms, and sign-off reports to verify compliance.

Emigrant has retained the QA/QC documentation in a library managed by the environmental department, as well as electronically on the internal Newmont "Prospector" website. The auditors observed both the physical and electronic repositories to verify compliance.

Standard of Practice 4.9: Implement monitoring programs to evaluate the effects of cyanide use on wildlife, surface and groundwater quality.

in full compliance with

Emigrant is

in substantial compliance with

Standard of Practice 4.9

not in compliance with

Summarize the basis for this finding:

Emigrant Mine
Name of Facility

Signature of Lead Auditor

December 4, 2015
Date



ICMC INITIAL CERTIFICATION SUMMARY AUDIT REPORT

Emigrant is in FULL COMPLIANCE with Standard of Practice 4.9 requiring that operations implement monitoring programs to evaluate the effects of cyanide use on wildlife, surface and groundwater quality.

Emigrant has developed procedures for water sampling and monitoring, as well as procedures related to wildlife mortality monitoring and reporting. The water sampling and monitoring procedures were developed and are updated periodically by samplers with 20 years of experience, and reviewed by senior environmental managers with backgrounds in hydrology/geology and environmental engineering. Emigrant documents sampling conditions that may impact sample quality in the field log book. Emigrant monitors for cyanide in groundwater at monitoring wells downgradient of cyanide facilities. The operation also monitors for cyanide in an intermittent stream (below Emigrant Spring) downgradient from the cyanide facilities.

Emigrant inspects for wildlife mortalities on a shift basis (i.e., day shift and night shift) at ponds and the heap leach pads. Mortalities are reported according to a standard operating procedure that includes specific procedures for cases where there is a suspicion that the death was cyanide-related. Emigrant submits quarterly wildlife mortality reports to the Nevada Department of Wildlife.

Emigrant monitors surface water in an intermittent stream downgradient of the mine on a quarterly frequency. Emigrant also monitors groundwater on a quarterly frequency. Emigrant monitors wildlife on a shift basis (i.e., twice per day). These frequencies are adequate to characterize the media being monitored.

The auditors reviewed examples of field logs and chain of custody, water analytical data, and monitoring procedures to verify compliance.

Emigrant Mine
Name of Facility


Signature of Lead Auditor

December 4, 2015
Date

December 2015
Project No. 1411567.4



PRINCIPLE 5 – DECOMMISSIONING

Protect Communities and the Environment from Cyanide through Development and Implementation of Decommissioning Plans for Cyanide Facilities

Standard of Practice 5.1: Plan and implement procedures for effective decommissioning of cyanide facilities to protect human health, wildlife and livestock.

[X] in full compliance with

Emigrant is

[] in substantial compliance with

Standard of Practice 5.1

[] not in compliance with

Summarize the basis for this finding:

Emigrant is in FULL COMPLIANCE with Standard of Practice 5.1 requiring that the site plan and implement procedures for effective decommissioning of cyanide facilities to protect human health, wildlife and livestock.

Emigrant has prepared reclamation plans and tentative permanent closure plans for Emigrant Mine in accordance with Nevada Division of Environmental Protection and US Bureau of Land Management regulations. These plans include the appropriate cyanide facilities: the heap leach pad, process ponds, stormwater pond, and plant. Newmont has also prepared a standard operating procedure for closure of cyanide facilities that contains additional details on removal of residual cyanide solutions, triple-rinsing materials that have contacted cyanide, and disposal of cyanide-contaminated materials. Emigrant has prepared separate Gantt charts showing the reclamation schedule, including demolition activities and conversion of the ponds to evaporation cells. Regulations require that Emigrant update the reclamation and closure plans at least every 3 years. The plan is less than 3 years old and has not required updating.

Standard of Practice 5.2: Establish an assurance mechanism capable of fully funding cyanide related decommissioning activities.

[X] in full compliance with

Emigrant is

[] in substantial compliance with

Standard of Practice 5.2

[] not in compliance with

Summarize the basis for this finding:

Emigrant is in FULL COMPLIANCE with the Standard of Practice 5.2 requiring that the site establish an assurance mechanism capable of fully funding cyanide related decommissioning activities.

Emigrant has prepared reclamation cost estimates for the Emigrant mine using a state-wide "Standardized Reclamation Cost Estimator", which is validated and verified by the Nevada Department of Environmental Protection and the US Bureau of Land Management. The basis for the third party unit costs in the standardized



ICMC INITIAL CERTIFICATION SUMMARY AUDIT REPORT

spreadsheet are federal Bacon-Davis wage rates and local equipment rental rates. The spreadsheet assumes add-on percentages for third party administration, engineering design, contingency, insurance, performance bond, contractor profit, and agency indirect costs.

The most recent reclamation cost for Emigrant is dated April 2013. The estimate includes the applicable cyanide facilities as well as other non-cyanide facilities. The total estimated cost for decommissioning activities at Emigrant is less than the total amount for all reclamation activities that was most recently approved by the Nevada Department of Environmental Protection in April 2014. Therefore, the operation has established a financial mechanism approved by the applicable jurisdiction that covers the estimated costs for cyanide-related decommissioning activities.

The Nevada Department of Environmental Protection and US Bureau of Land Management require that reclamation plans and cost estimates be updated every 3 years or more often if there are significant changes to the facilities. Newmont personnel stated that they would update the estimates if there is a change or amendment to a cyanide facility, closure or mine plan expansion. The cost estimate is less than 3 years old and has not required updating.

Emigrant Mine
Name of Facility


Signature of Lead Auditor

December 4, 2015
Date

December 2015
Project No. 1411567.4



PRINCIPLE 6 – WORKER SAFETY

Protect Workers’ Health and Safety from Exposure to Cyanide

Standard of Practice 6.1: Identify potential cyanide exposure scenarios and take measures as necessary to eliminated, reduce and control them.

in full compliance with

Emigrant is

in substantial compliance with

Standard of Practice 6.1

not in compliance with

Summarize the basis for this finding:

Emigrant is in FULL COMPLIANCE with Standard of Practice 6.1 requiring that the site identify potential cyanide exposure scenarios and take measures as necessary to eliminate, reduce and control them.

Emigrant has developed written procedures and plans that describe the management and operation of the cyanide facilities. These plans and procedures cover the safe operation of the entire cyanide management. The plans and procedures have been developed for cyanide offloading, storage, the CIC process activities related to cyanide, heap leach facilities, entry into confined spaces, equipment decontamination and the operations of the process pond and the stormwater pond. The procedures detail task specific PPE requirements, as applicable, and the required procedures to follow to appropriately conduct the cyanide related tasks.

Pre-work inspections prior to cyanide offloading are completed. In addition, daily operational and safety inspections of all cyanide facilities and activities are conducted.

Emigrant uses the Newmont corporate procedure for management of change. The purpose of this procedure is to ensure that new or modified projects, processes, materials, equipment or organization are evaluated and controlled before being implemented. The proposed change is evaluated using a risk assessment and classified as moderate, high, or extreme. Controls are assigned to specific staff with target completion dates. The change is then approved using the Management of Change Form. The form is signed by the area manager and depending on the change classification a variety of other managers. For high or extreme changes, the approvers include the safety and environmental managers. The approved change is communicated to workers and training is provided, if necessary, prior to the change implementation. No cyanide related change/modification has occurred at Emigrant since 2013, when mining began. The auditors verified that these Management of Change procedures will be implemented in future cyanide changes/modifications by interview with Emigrant personnel.

Emigrant conducts safety meetings to provide information to employees as well as to solicit input from employees on worker safety issues related to cyanide. Emigrant also solicits input from employees on worker safety issues through their continuous safety improvement program and daily workplace inspections. The

Emigrant Mine
Name of Facility

Signature of Lead Auditor

December 4, 2015
Date





auditors reviewed meeting records, a list of suggestions/concerns from the continuous safety improvement program, and examples of completed daily workplace inspections to verify compliance.

Standard of Practice 6.2: Operate and monitor cyanide facilities to protect worker health and safety and periodically evaluate the effectiveness of health and safety measures.

in full compliance with

Emigrant is

in substantial compliance with

Standard of Practice 6.2

not in compliance with

Summarize the basis for this finding:

Emigrant is in FULL COMPLIANCE with Standard of Practice 6.2 requiring that the site operate and monitor cyanide facilities to protect worker health and safety and periodically evaluate the effectiveness of health and safety measures.

Emigrant monitors and maintains the proper pH to prevent the formation of hydrogen cyanide gas (HCN) as recommended in their procedures (between 9.5 and 10.5). Fixed HCN monitors are installed in areas of potential exposure to cyanide including the cyanide storage tank, the pregnant solution box, the initial carbon column, and the final carbon column. These areas have been confirmed as appropriate by a HCN survey conducted using portable HCN meters in November 2014. The fixed HCN monitors are outfitted with visible and audible alarms. Two alarm levels have been established for the HCN monitors: a low-level visible alarm at 4.0 ppm and a high-level audible alarm at 10 ppm. Low-level alarms require notification and investigation and high-level alarms require evacuation. Emigrant maintains, tests, and calibrates the pH meters, fixed HCN meters, and portable HCN meters on a regular basis as recommended by the manufacturer.

Emigrant has posted warning signs at the doors and entryways to the CIC building and in the cyanide offloading area indicating that cyanide solutions may be present, that eating, drinking and smoking are prohibited, and hydrogen cyanide alarms are set at red washing lights (for notification/investigation) and audible alarm (for evacuation).

Showers, low-pressure eye wash stations, and non-acidic sodium bicarbonate fire extinguishers are located at strategic locations throughout the operation and are maintained, inspected and tested on a regular basis. Showers and eyewash stations were operational with sufficient volume and adequate pressure.

Signs are provided in all areas where cyanide is used, including the offloading area and process tanks. Pipes carrying cyanide are marked and the direction of flow is indicated with arrows on the pipe. Overall, the auditors judged the number, types, and locations of labelling to be acceptable.

Emigrant Mine
Name of Facility

Signature of Lead Auditor

December 4, 2015
Date





ICMC INITIAL CERTIFICATION SUMMARY AUDIT REPORT

Emigrant makes the Material Data Safety Sheets (MSDS) in English available to all staff via the mine intranet. In addition, cyanide first aid procedures are located with the cyanide antidote kit. Also, MSDS are located at the offloading area. The MSDS and first aid procedures are in English, the language of the local workforce.

Emigrant has implemented procedures that require incidents and accidents (including cyanide incidents) be investigated and evaluated to determine if its programs and procedures to protect worker health and safety and to respond to cyanide exposures are adequate or if changes are necessary. Emigrant staff stated that no cyanide exposure incidents have occurred since mining began in 2013, and therefore there are no examples of completed investigations for cyanide exposures. In lieu of cyanide exposure incidents, the auditors reviewed an example of completed incident investigation for a non-cyanide release to verify that procedures have been implemented as needed.

Verification was conducted by the review of pH values recorded at the cyanide areas; calibration records of the fixed and portable HCN monitors and the pH meters; inspections records of the emergency safety showers, eyewash stations and fire extinguishers; completed incident investigation report; as well as by visual observation during the site visit.

Standard of Practice 6.3: Develop and implement emergency response plans and procedures to respond to worker exposure to cyanide.

in full compliance with

Emigrant is

in substantial compliance with

Standard of Practice 6.3

not in compliance with

Summarize the basis for this finding:

Emigrant is in FULL COMPLIANCE with Standard of Practice 6.3 which requires that the site develop and implement emergency response plans and procedures to respond to worker exposure to cyanide.

Emigrant provides the necessary equipment for response to cyanide exposure and the communication means to coordinate their use. Emigrant provides water via the eyewash stations and showers located throughout the mine. Emigrant also has cyanide antidote kits (amyl nitrite and oxygen). In addition, Emigrant has three licensed ambulances (located one located at the Rain Mine building and the other two at the Carlin Mine). The auditors observed these items during the site visit. Emigrant has a radio system for use during emergencies. Staff have a radio and/or have access to landlines.

Cyanide antidote kits are inspected monthly by personnel from the Health, Safety, and Loss Prevention (HSLP) Department. The showers and eye wash stations are inspected daily and the licensed ambulances are inspected weekly. The auditors confirmed that all antidote kits are stored at the correct temperature (temperature is checked on a regular basis) and that the antidotes have not expired.

Emigrant Mine
Name of Facility

Signature of Lead Auditor

December 4, 2015
Date



ICMC INITIAL CERTIFICATION SUMMARY AUDIT REPORT

Emigrant has a well written Emergency Response Plan (ERP) and a Cyanide Medical Emergency Procedure detailing how to respond to emergencies including cyanide exposure. These documents apply to the Carlin Operations that include both Emigrant and Carlin.

Emigrant has emergency equipment and personnel to respond to cyanide emergencies including trained Emergency Medical Technicians (EMTs), First Responders, licensed ambulances, two fire trucks and two HazMat trailers (as part of the Carlin Operations). The auditors inspected the emergency equipment during the site visit.

The ERP describes how to dispatch one of ambulances or the use of air evacuation (Summit Air) to transport exposed workers to off-site medical facilities. The auditors reviewed the plan and related procedures.

Emigrant has a formalized arrangement with the Northeastern Nevada Regional Hospital in Elko (letter dated March 14, 2012) for cyanide exposure treatment, if needed. This formalized arrangement has been confirmed in July 2014 as part of the renewal process for the Agreement to Operate Basic Life Support, granted to the operation by the State of Nevada, Division of Public and Behavioral Health, Emergency Medical Systems.

Emigrant has conducted two mock drills within the last year. The scenarios included both exposure and release. The auditors reviewed the mock drill reports as well as supporting documentation to verify that the corrective actions for the deficiencies identified during these drills have been implemented.



PRINCIPLE 7 – EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Protect Communities and the Environment through the Development of Emergency Response Strategies and Capabilities

Standard of Practice 7.1: Prepare detailed emergency response plans for potential cyanide releases.

[X] in full compliance with

Emigrant is

[] in substantial compliance with

Standard of Practice 7.1

[] not in compliance with

Summarize the basis for this finding:

Emigrant is in FULL COMPLIANCE with Standard of Practice 7.1 which requires that the site prepare detailed emergency response plans for potential cyanide releases.

Emigrant has developed plans and procedures that address emergency response to potential accidental releases of cyanide. Emigrant plans contain procedures for potential scenarios such as: 1) cyanide intoxication; 2) accidents during cyanide transportation; 3) releases during offloading; 4) release of cyanide during fires and explosions; 5) pipe, valve or tank ruptures; 6) overtopping of ponds; 7) electrical power outages and pump failures; 8) uncontrolled seepage; 9) failure of the heap leach facilities; 10) cyanide spill control and clean-up; and 11) emergency evacuation. The procedures address specific response actions for clearing site personnel from the area of exposure; use of cyanide antidotes and first aid measures for cyanide exposure; decontamination procedures; control of releases at their source and containment; as well as the assessment, mitigation and future prevention of releases. Verification was by review of these documents and interview with safety and process personnel.

Standard of Practice 7.2: Involve site personnel and stakeholders in the planning process.

[X] in full compliance with

Emigrant is

[] in substantial compliance with

Standard of Practice 7.2

[] not in compliance with

Summarize the basis for this finding:

Emigrant is in FULL COMPLIANCE with Standard of Practice 7.2 which requires that the site involve site personnel and stakeholders in the planning process.

Emigrant staff are involved in cyanide emergency response planning via safety meetings, training sessions and mock drills. Stakeholders and local response agencies (e.g., local hospital, the Elko County ambulance and Summit Air) are involved in cyanide emergency response planning via meetings related to the Elko County Local Emergency Planning Commission (LEPC), community breakfast meetings, and others.



ICMC INITIAL CERTIFICATION SUMMARY AUDIT REPORT

Worker input in developing and evaluating health and safety procedures is via direct communication between supervisors and operators and during daily meetings and training sessions. In addition, process staff and the Mine Emergency Response Team (MERT) have participated in the cyanide-related mock drill conducted in December 2014 and June 2015.

Newmont is a signatory to a Mutual Aid Agreement that is organized by the Elko County LEPC. Representatives from Emigrant attend LEPC quarterly meetings and the MERT provides HazMat and fire-fighting assistance to the County. The LEPC membership includes representatives from all state and county emergency response bodies as well as other non-government members including Elko County Fire Department, Elko County Fire Protection, City of Elko, Carlin City, City of Elko Police, Elko County Sheriff, County Commissioners, County Ambulance Services including Access Air Ambulance, Summit Air, Nevada State Highway Patrol, Bureau of Land Management Range Fires, Red Cross, Regional Crisis Intervention, and mining companies Newmont Mining Corporation and Barrick Gold.

Newmont has participated in both table top drills and full scale drills organized by LEPC, the most recent of which was a drill involving all LEPC members (including the Elko County ambulance and Summit Air) with a scenario of an earthquake in Elko that included train derailment behind Elko Jail with a hazardous material leak.

Emigrant (as part of the Carlin Operations) has a formalized arrangement with the Northeastern Nevada Regional Hospital in Elko (letter dated March 14, 2012) for cyanide exposure treatment, if needed. This formalized arrangement has been confirmed in July 2014 as part of the renewal process for the Agreement to Operate Basic Life Support, granted to the operation by the State of Nevada, Division of Public and Behavioral Health, Emergency Medical Systems.

The use of cyanide at the facility and emergency response has also been discussed during community breakfast meetings held by Newmont and attended by members of the local communities. These meetings have also included talks given by Cyanco in February 2015 and by Carlin in October 2014.

Standard of Practice 7.3: Designate appropriate personnel and commit necessary equipment and resources for emergency response.

in full compliance with

Emigrant is

in substantial compliance with

Standard of Practice 7.3

not in compliance with

Summarize the basis for this finding:

Emigrant is in FULL COMPLIANCE with Standard of Practice 7.3 which requires that the site designate appropriate personnel and commit necessary equipment and resources for emergency response.

Emigrant Mine
Name of Facility

Signature of Lead Auditor

December 4, 2015
Date



ICMC INITIAL CERTIFICATION SUMMARY AUDIT REPORT

Emigrant has committed in their ERP and procedures the necessary emergency response and first aid equipment to manage cyanide incidents at the operation and to coordinate transportation to the local hospital for further treatment if necessary. The ERP describes the roles and responsibilities for the emergency response coordinators.

Emigrant has identified its MERT and emergency coordinators, and has an updated list of them including their name and contact information in the Carlin Surface Mine Rescue Contact Sheet (that includes Carlin's and Emigrant's MERT members). The Emergency HazMat Trailer Inventory and the different equipment inspection checklists list the locations of the emergency response vehicles and equipment. All emergency vehicles and HazMat trailers are inspected weekly or every time they are used for training purposes. The cyanide antidotes including the oxygen are inspected monthly. Self-contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) units are tested annually. The auditors reviewed completed response equipment inspection forms to verify compliance.

Emigrant has confirmed in different ways that the outside entities included in the ERP are aware of their involvement. Emigrant has not designated a role for offsite responders in planning or response to cyanide emergencies except for the Northeastern Nevada Regional Hospital in Elko, the local ambulance and the Summit Air ambulance. Emigrant (as part of the Carlin Operations) has a formalized arrangement with the Northeastern Nevada Regional Hospital in Elko (letter dated March 14, 2012) for cyanide exposure treatment, if needed. This formalized arrangement has been confirmed in July 2014 as part of the renewal process for the Agreement to Operate Basic Life Support, granted to the operation by the State of Nevada, Division of Public and Behavioral Health, Emergency Medical Systems.

The ERP includes the Sheriff Dispatch contact number to contact Summit Air as well as the air ambulance landing requirements and coordinates. In January 2015, Emigrant had to evacuate an employee to the hospital via a Summit Air ambulance. During this event, Emigrant has tested the response of the hospital and Summit Air ambulance.

Standard of Practice 7.4: Develop procedures for internal and external emergency notification and reporting.

in full compliance with

Emigrant is

in substantial compliance with

Standard of Practice 7.4

not in compliance with

Summarize the basis for this finding:

Emigrant is in FULL COMPLIANCE with Standard of Practice 7.4 which requires that the site develop procedures for internal and external emergency notification and reporting.

Emigrant Mine
Name of Facility

Signature of Lead Auditor

December 4, 2015
Date



ICMC INITIAL CERTIFICATION SUMMARY AUDIT REPORT

The ERP includes procedures for notifying management, regulatory agencies, outside response providers (i.e. the hospital, the ambulance and Summit Air), the media, and the communities. The Emergency Contact Call Checklist and the document called Section 8 Resources contain the contact information for the mine management, local hospital, ambulance, regulatory agencies, Summit Air, other mining companies, the sheriff dispatch, the county commissioners, and others.

Standard of Practice 7.5: Incorporate in response plans and remediation measures monitoring elements that account for the additional hazards of using cyanide treatment chemicals.

in full compliance with

Emigrant is

in substantial compliance with

Standard of Practice 7.5

not in compliance with

Summarize the basis for this finding:

Emigrant is in FULL COMPLIANCE with Standard of Practice 7.5 which requires that the site incorporate in response plans and remediation measures monitoring elements that account for the additional hazards of using cyanide treatment chemicals.

Emigrant has written procedures to contain, recover and clean up liquid cyanide spills. These procedures are described in the ERP in the Cyanide Spill Response and Cleanup Procedure. These documents require that containment structures such as berms or dikes or other immediate measures will be taken to stop the release until the necessary equipment and personnel can be mobilized to clean up the release. Cyanide releases will be disposed of on the heap leach pad or as indicated by the Environmental Department. Spilled cyanide solution within the CIC building will be returned to the process circuit from the floor sumps. The ERP requires the monitoring of the affected area after cleaning. The ERP describes what final cyanide concentration will be allowed in residual soil as evidence that the release has been completely cleaned up. The Cyanide Spill Response and Cleanup procedure details on exactly how to accomplish this soil monitoring (e.g., grid methodology).

The Water Sampling and Monitoring Standard Operating Procedure details water sampling procedures including sampler duties, field quality control, field data, collection and preservation of samples, chain of custody procedures, well sampling equipment and data management. Spill remediation plans and sampling strategies must be submitted to the Nevada Department of Environmental Protection for approval.

The ERP and the Cyanide Spill Response and Cleanup Procedure state that “no chemicals such as hypochlorite, ferrous and hydrogen peroxide will be used to detox a cyanide spill”.

Emigrant Mine
Name of Facility

Signature of Lead Auditor

December 4, 2015
Date



ICMC INITIAL CERTIFICATION SUMMARY AUDIT REPORT

The water supply well is located downgradient of the cyanide facilities. In the event of an incident that could affect the water supply, Emigrant would only use bottled drinking water.

Standard of Practice 7.6: Periodically evaluate response procedures and capabilities and revise them as needed.

in full compliance with

Emigrant is

in substantial compliance with

Standard of Practice 7.6

not in compliance with

Summarize the basis for this finding:

Emigrant is in FULL COMPLIANCE with Standard of Practice 7.6, which requires that the site periodically evaluate response procedures and capabilities and revise them as needed.

Emigrant evaluates and updates its ERP on a regular basis, and following mock drills and actual incidents as needed. Emigrant conducts mock emergency drills based on likely cyanide release/exposure scenarios to test the response procedure, and incorporates lessons learned from the drills into its response planning. Mock drills are conducted on a regular basis. The auditors reviewed documentation related to the cyanide-related mock drills conducted by Emigrant, as well as the current version of the ERP (dated December 2014) to verify compliance.

Emigrant Mine
Name of Facility


Signature of Lead Auditor

December 4, 2015
Date



PRINCIPLE 8 – TRAINING

Train Workers and Emergency Response Personnel to Manage Cyanide in a Safe and Environmentally Protective Manner

Standard of Practice 8.1: Train workers to understand the hazards associated with cyanide use.

[X] in full compliance with

Emigrant is

[] in substantial compliance with

Standard of Practice 8.1

[] not in compliance with

Summarize the basis for this finding:

Emigrant is in FULL COMPLIANCE with Standard of Practice 8.1 which requires that the site train workers to understand the hazards associated with cyanide use.

All Emigrant Process staff are trained in cyanide hazard recognition as part of their Mine Safety and Health Administration New Hire Training and site specific training. Staff assigned to the plant or heap leach facility, where cyanide is an integral part of the operation, are also trained on the safe use and handling of cyanide through a "process access training module". Visitors receive an information handbook that mentions the possible presence of cyanide in ponds and facilities; however, visitors are always escorted by Emigrant staff to ensure their safety.

Cyanide hazard recognition refresher training is conducted annually. Cyanide recognition is also covered periodically at the monthly safety meetings.

Newmont maintains records of employee safety training including training on cyanide subjects. These are in the form of both Mine Safety and Health Administration annual refresher training and safety meeting sign in sheets as well as an Excel spreadsheet detailing which employees and when they received the cyanide general awareness training. The auditors interviewed operators to confirm they had received annual refresher training.

The auditors reviewed the training records for a number of employees (selected at random) including some who were working at the mine at the time of the audit. All training records were found to be correct. The auditors also interviewed a number of employees and a contractor and found that both the employees and the contractor had a very high level of understanding of the hazards involved with working with the cyanide.

Standard of Practice 8.2: Train appropriate personnel to operate the facility according to systems and procedures that protect human health, the community and the environment.

[X] in full compliance with

Emigrant is

[] in substantial compliance with

Standard of Practice 8.2

[] not in compliance with



Summarize the basis for this finding:

Emigrant is in FULL COMPLIANCE with Standard of Practice 8.2 which requires that the site train appropriate personnel to operate the facility according to systems and procedures that protect human health, the community and the environment.

Employees assigned to specific areas where cyanide is an integral part of the operation, such as unloading, processing, and maintenance activities, are trained on the safe use and handling of cyanide following the Eastern Nevada Process Operations Technicians System and Hourly Progression System. Training methods use on the job training, the process procedures and instruction on the proper use of the equipment. The employee is required to take a competency knowledge check, involving a detailed written and oral examination, prior to being signed off on an individual task. Additionally, there is supervisor observation of workers with the supervisor through 'Safety Interactions'. A record is maintained demonstrating the level of training the employee has received. Training is provided by qualified supervisors with years of experience.

All new employees are required to attend the 'Cyanide Safety New Hire' class as part of the New Hire Employee Training. Employees who work in areas where cyanide is used are trained on cyanide safety and are required to pass a written and oral examination before working in the area.

Emigrant's employees are trained annually on hazards associated with cyanide. Cyanide safety annual refresher training is given through the on line process access training module individually or as a group. Additionally, training includes weekly safety meetings that periodically include instruction and training on cyanide safety.

Newmont maintains records on training for each employee throughout the entire period of their employment. The auditors reviewed the complete training records for a number of members of staff. The auditors also interviewed offload observer and one contractor working in the processing plant.

Practice 8.3: Train appropriate workers and personnel to respond to worker exposures and environmental releases of cyanide.

in full compliance with

Emigrant is in substantial compliance with **Standard of Practice 8.3**

not in compliance with

Summarize the basis for this finding:

Emigrant is in FULL COMPLIANCE with Standard of Practice 8.3 which requires that the site train appropriate workers and personnel to respond to exposures and environmental releases of cyanide.



ICMC INITIAL CERTIFICATION SUMMARY AUDIT REPORT

Employees assigned to a specific area where cyanide is an integral part of the process such as unloading, mill operations, and maintenance are trained on the safe use and handling of cyanide. The auditors reviewed training records to verify compliance.

All employees working with cyanide receive training on elements of the ERP including first aid procedures and locations of emergency response equipment. All employees working with cyanide are trained to be first responders and this training is part of the annual cyanide refresher training. The cyanide safety presentation includes locations where cyanide is used, how to find the MSDS, goes through the details, emergency response procedures and resources, the Mayday procedures, cyanide exposure symptoms, and first aid treatment.

Representatives from Newmont's MERT attend meetings at the Elko County LEPC. This enables the operation to make off-site emergency responders, familiar with those elements of the ERP related to cyanide.

Emigrant staff receives annual refresher training that includes training on cyanide hazards and safety measures.

Emigrant has conducted two mock drills involving cyanide exposures and releases. Staff from the MERT also took part in a county wide mock drill organized by the LEPC.

Training records are retained documenting the employee training on cyanide use and safety. The auditors reviewed these records to verify compliance.

Emigrant Mine
Name of Facility


Signature of Lead Auditor

December 4, 2015
Date

December 2015
Project No. 1411567.4



PRINCIPLE 9 – DIALOGUE

Engage in Public Consultation and Disclosure

Standard of Practice 9.1: Provide stakeholders the opportunity to communicate issues of concern.

[X] in full compliance with

Emigrant is

[] in substantial compliance with

Standard of Practice 9.1

[] not in compliance with

Summarize the basis for this finding:

Emigrant is in FULL COMPLIANCE with Standard of Practice 9.1 which requires that the site provide stakeholders the opportunity to communicate issues of concern.

Stakeholders and the public may contact Emigrant via advertised phone numbers and e-mail addresses. Newmont hosts community breakfasts, mine tours, and open houses. Public meetings are held when required for new or renewing permits. Newmont maintains an issues register to ensure stakeholder and public concerns are tracked and received responses.

Standard of Practice 9.2: Initiate dialogue describing cyanide management procedures and responsively address identified concerns.

[X] in full compliance with

Emigrant is

[] in substantial compliance with

Standard of Practice 9.2

[] not in compliance with

Summarize the basis for this finding:

Emigrant is in FULL COMPLIANCE with Standard of Practice 9.2 which requires that the site initiate dialogue describing cyanide management procedures and actively address identified concerns.

Newmont hosts community breakfasts, mine tours, and open houses where cyanide-related information is disseminated orally and via handouts and presentations. Public meetings are held when required for new or renewing permits. Newmont also distributes cyanide-related information via its series of articles "Newmont Notes" in the Elko newspaper and via the "Beyond the Mine" website (http://www.beyondthemine.com).

Standard of Practice 9.3: Make appropriate operational and environmental information regarding cyanide available to stakeholders.

[X] in full compliance with

Emigrant is

[] in substantial compliance with

Standard of Practice 9.3

[] not in compliance with

Summarize the basis for this finding:

Emigrant Mine
Name of Facility

[Signature]
Signature of Lead Auditor

December 4, 2015
Date





ICMC INITIAL CERTIFICATION SUMMARY AUDIT REPORT

Emigrant is in FULL COMPLIANCE with Standard of Practice 9.3 which requires that the site make appropriate operational and environmental information regarding cyanide available to stakeholders.

Newmont has developed handouts, presentations, and videos that have been distributed to the public and stakeholders via meetings, tours, workshops, community breakfasts, and a website. Fact sheets associated with permits are available from the Nevada Department of Environmental Protection. The majority of the local population is literate; nonetheless, Newmont distributes a video on how gold is produced that provides information visually and orally. Information is also presented orally during tours and meetings.

Emigrant makes information publically available on cyanide releases or exposure incidents through its quarterly and annual reports that are sent to the Nevada Department of Environmental Protection. This information is publically available. No spills or releases of cyanide have occurred at Emigrant. Any hospitalizations would be reported to Mining Safety and Health Administration and made publically available. No hospitalizations have occurred.

Emigrant Mine
Name of Facility


Signature of Lead Auditor

December 4, 2015
Date

December 2015
Project No. 1411567.4



Report Signature Page

GOLDER ASSOCIATES INC.

Kent R. Johnejack, PE, CEA
Lead Auditor and Gold Mining Technical Specialist

Ivon Aguinaga
Gold Mining Technical Specialist

Sophie Wheeler
Third Auditor

Date: December 4, 2015

KJ/IA/SW/rt

x:\tucson\projects\14proj\1411567 newmont phx recert\ph4\final\emigrant sar_rpt to icmi_rf1_20151204.docx

Emigrant Mine
Name of Facility

Signature of Lead Auditor

December 4, 2015
Date

December 2015
Project No. 1411567.3



At Golder Associates we strive to be the most respected global group of companies specialising in ground engineering and environmental services. Employee owned since our formation in 1960, we have created a unique culture with pride in ownership, resulting in long-term organisational stability. Golder professionals take the time to build an understanding of client needs and of the specific environments in which they operate. We continue to expand our technical capabilities and have experienced steady growth with employees now operating from offices located throughout Africa, Asia, Australasia, Europe, North America and South America.

Africa	+ 27 11 254 4800
Asia	+ 852 2562 3658
Australasia	+ 61 3 8862 3500
Europe	+ 356 21 42 30 20
North America	+ 1 800 275 3281
South America	+ 55 21 3095 9500

solutions@golder.com
www.golder.com

Golder Associates Inc.
4730 N. Oracle, Suite 210
Tucson, AZ 85705
Tel: (520) 888-8818
Fax: (520) 888-8817



Engineering Earth's Development, Preserving Earth's Integrity

Golder, Golder Associates and the GA globe design are trademarks of Golder Associates Corporation