NEVADA DIVISION OF
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

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Nevada Department of Conservation & Natural Resources

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Addendum to the *Reasonable Potential Analysis Results – South Railroad Mine* White Paper

Introduction
The Nevada Division of Environmental Protection (NDEP) issued a white paper titled *Reasonable Potential Analysis Results – South Railroad Mine* dated August 26, 2026. This document gave a brief overview of the steps taken, and the subsequent conclusion, to the reasonable potential analysis (RPA) that was conducted to determine what pollutants will cause, have the reasonable potential to cause, or contribute to an excursion above the developed interim baseline values (IBVs). This document is to discuss updates to the white paper.

Addendum
The RPA that was conducted indicated that chloride and total dissolved solids (TDS) would not cause, have the reasonable potential to cause, or contribute to an excursion above the IBVs. However, as there is currently no discharge from the proposed facility, the RPA used data collected from two (2) onsite groundwater monitoring wells that is considered representative of the quality of groundwater to be intercepted and discharged to an unnamed tributary of Dixie Creek.
The RPA did not consider that the proposed treatment process at the South Railroad mine may increase concentrations of chloride and TDS due to chemical additions throughout the process. The projected effluent concentrations, from the proposed treatment process, for chloride is 47 mg/L and TDS is 264 mg/L. The developed IBVs for chloride and TDS are 23 mg/L and 239 mg/L, respectively. The proposed effluent concentrations exceed the IBVs indicating that the proposed discharge activity will result in degradation of water quality.

Conclusion
It is for this reason that NDEP considers chloride and TDS to have the reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an excursion above the IBVs and includes daily maximum limits of 23 mg/L and 239 mg/L for chloride and TDS, respectively.