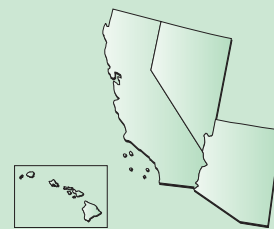




Toxics Release Inventory 2007 Nevada Report



U.S. EPA Region 9: California, Arizona, Nevada, Hawaii, the Pacific Islands, and Tribal Nations

Nevada's Releases

In Nevada, 133 facilities reported a total of 222 million pounds of toxic chemical releases to EPA's Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) for 2007. Nevada's total reported on-site and off-site releases increased 2.1% or 4.5 million pounds, when compared to 2006 data. However, the three-year comparison shows an overall decrease in releases reported for Nevada, driven by a decrease in land releases.

Total Releases for Reporting Years 2005 – 2007

Year	Air	Water	On-Site Land	Underground Injection	Off-Site
2005	1,963,910	110,556	321,817,294	6	1,331,240
2006	1,561,778	191,653	214,170,699	4	1,430,673
2007	1,439,784	144	217,547,857	0	2,847,441

Facilities with Largest Chemical Releases

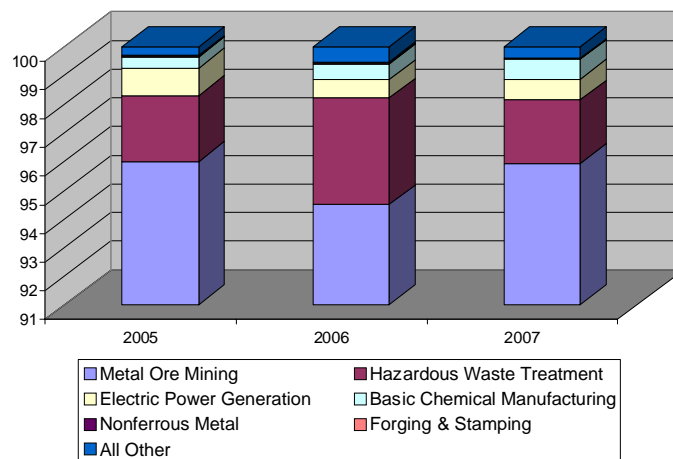
Gold mining facilities accounted for nine of the top 10 total reported releases in 2007. US Ecology Inc., a hazardous waste transfer reported the eighth highest releases.

	Facility Name	City	Total Releases
1	Barrick Goldstrike Mines Inc.	Elko	47,930,024
2	Newmont Mining Corp-Twin Creeks Mine	Golconda	46,863,508
3	Ruby Hill Mine	Eureka	33,053,693
4	Newmont Mining Corp-Carlin South Area	Carlin	27,617,289
5	Newmont Mining Corp-Lone Tree Mine	Valmy	16,624,201
6	Robinson Nevada Mining Co	Ruth	14,796,794
7	Newmont Mining Corp-Copper Canyon Facility	Battle Mountain	11,953,099
8	US Ecology Nevada Inc.	Beatty	3,437,368
9	Cortez Gold Mines	Crescent Valley	3,059,160
10	Smoky Valley Common Operation	Round Mountain	2,440,231

Industry Breakdown

Metal mining facilities account for 96% of Nevada's Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) chemical releases, including 98% of the releases to land. Mining land releases and off-site disposal drove Nevada's 4.5 million pound increase.

Total Releases: Nevada Industry Sectors



Releases to the Environment

Land: Overall on-site land releases increased 3.4 million pounds (1.6%) from 2006. Gold mines reported the largest increases and decreases in land releases. **Largest Increases:** Ruby Hill Mine reported a 32.8 million pound increase, up from 242 thousand pounds. Robinson Nevada and Bald Mountain Mines reported increases of 3.9 million and 1.8 million respectively. **Largest Decreases:** Newmont Mining Corporation (Newmont)-Twin Creeks Mine, 10 million pounds. Newmont-Lone Tree and Newmont-Copper Canyon mines reported decreases of 8.0 million and 5.9 million pounds, respectively.

Air: Air releases decreased 7.8% (122 thousand pounds) from 2006 to 2007. RR Donnelly, a commercial gravure printing facility in Reno, drove the air release numbers with a 118 thousand pound

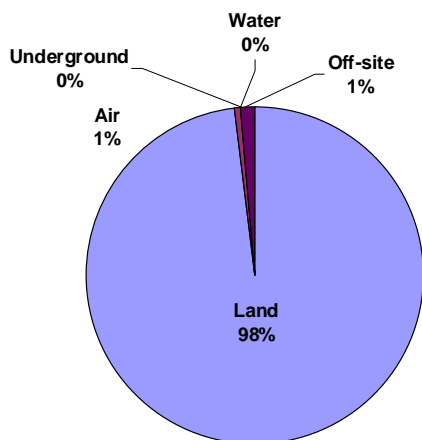
(23.6%) decrease. The largest increase in air releases was reported by Newmont-Carlin South Area gold mine, a 32 thousand pound (51.2%) increase from 2006.

Water: Reported water releases decreased 192 thousand pounds from 2006, a 99.9% change. The decrease was due almost entirely to one gold mine, Newmont-Lone Tree Mine, which reported a 191 thousand pound decrease.

Underground Injection: No facilities reported underground injection releases in 2007, down from 4 pounds in 2006.

Off-Site Releases (Transfers and Disposal): Nevada's off-site releases nearly doubled in 2007, an increase of 1.4 million pounds. The largest increase was reported by 21st Century Environmental Management, Inc., a hazardous waste treatment and disposal facility, at 1.2 million pounds. Chemical manufacturer Pioneer Americas LLC reported a 100% decrease in off-site releases, from 27 thousand pounds in 2006 to zero pounds in 2007.

2007 Nevada Releases to Environment



PBT Chemical Releases

Releases of Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic (PBT) chemicals are in pounds. Dioxin and dioxin-like compounds data are in grams not in Toxicity Equivalence (TEQ).

Nevada facilities reported 61 million pounds of total on-site and off-site releases of PBT chemicals, an increase of 1.7 million pounds (2.9%) from 2006.

Robinson Nevada Mining was the top releaser of PBTs in 2007, reporting 14.4 million pounds released; an increase of 3.9 million (37%). Ruby Hill Mine reported the largest increase of PBT releases from 2006 to 2007, from 242 thousand to 7.8 million pounds. Newmont-Copper Canyon Facility reported the largest decrease of PBT releases, from 17 to 11 million pounds.

In determining release quantities for metal compounds, facilities only consider the primary metal portion of the compound. For instance, a facility reporting lead compounds only reports the lead portion of the lead compounds released. The PBT chemicals are ranked by 2007 total releases.

Chemical	Total On-Site and Off-Site Releases		Percent Change
	2006	2007	
Lead & Lead Compounds	54,969,607	54,950,602	-0.03%
Mercury & Mercury Compounds	4,325,134	6,095,127	41%
Chlordane	4,885	3,581	-27%
Trifluralin	2,841	2,023	-29%
Polychlorinated Biphenyls	682	584	-14%
Polycyclic Aromatic Compounds	43	64	50%
Dioxin And Dioxin-like Compounds (grams)	6.38	6.26	-2%
Benzo(G,H,I)Perylene	0.5	0.4	-23%
Hexachlorobenzene	703	0.00	-100%
Heptachlor	22	—	-100%
Toxaphene	0.01	—	-100%

Lead and Lead Compounds Releases

Almost 55 million pounds of lead and lead compound releases were reported in 2007. The metal mining industry accounted for 99% of the total releases.

Largest Increases: Ruby Hill Mine (7.1 million pounds), Robinson Nevada Mining (3.9 million pounds), Bald Mountain Mine (1.8 million pounds), and Newmont-Carlin South Area (1.3 million pounds).

Largest Decreases: Newmont-Copper Canyon Facility (5.9 million pounds), Newmont-Twin Creeks Mine (3.9 million pounds), and Coeur Rochester (3.6 million pounds).

Mercury and Mercury Compounds

Total releases for mercury and mercury compounds increased 41% from 2006, from 4.3 to 6.1 million pounds. This increase was largely a result of increases to land releases by mining facilities.

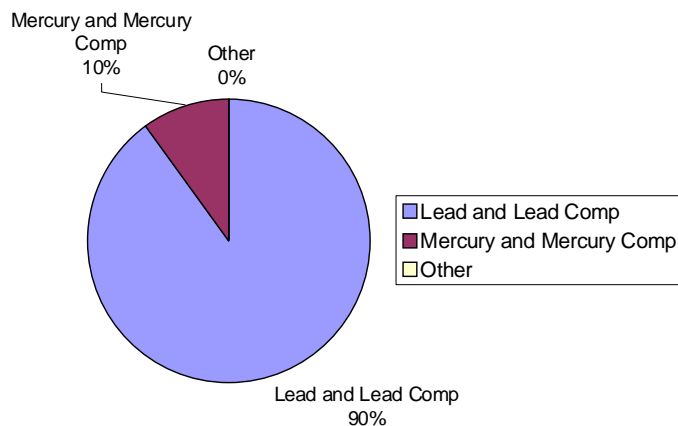
Land: Land releases, primarily from metal mining facilities, account for 99% of total mercury releases in Nevada. **Largest Increases:** Newmont-Carlin North Area (693 thousand pounds), Newmont-Twin Creeks Mine (480 thousand pounds), Ruby Hill Mine (395 thousand pounds), and Newmont-Carlin South Area (205 thousand pounds). **Largest Decreases:** Newmont-Lone Tree Mine (50 thousand pounds).

Air: The top mercury releases to air were reported by Barrick Goldstrike Mines, Inc (740 pounds); Newmont-Twin Creeks (659 pounds); Newmont-Lone Tree Mine (630 pounds), Newmont-Carlin South Area (545 pounds); Cortez Gold Mines (264 pounds); and Newmont-Carlin North Area (166 pounds). **Largest Air Increases:** Newmont-Carlin South Area (196 pounds); Newmont-Carlin North Area (146 pounds), Barrick Goldstrike Mines, Inc. (115 pounds) and Cortez Goldmines (103 pounds). **Largest Air Decreases:** Marigold Mining Co (903 pounds) and Kennecott Rawhide Mining Co. (290 pounds)

Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) and Polycyclic Aromatic Compounds (PACs)

Reported releases of PCBs decreased 14.4%, from 682 to 584 pounds. U.S. Ecology Nevada, Inc., a hazardous waste facility, was the only facility to report PCB releases, and is responsible for the 98 pound reduction. PAC releases increased 50% (21 pounds). Asphalt plant Semmaterials, L.P.-Las Vegas reported a 42 pound increase.

Total PBT Releases



Facilities with Largest PBT Releases

The top ten facilities in Nevada for total on-site and off-site releases of PBT chemicals are:

	Facility Name	City	Total Releases
1	Robinson Nevada Mining Co	Ruth	14,392,044
2	Newmont Mining Corp-Copper Canyon Facility	Battle Mountain	11,017,408
3	Barrick Goldstrike Mines Inc.	Elko	7,908,304
4	Ruby Hill Mine	Eureka	7,750,533
5	Newmont Mining Corp-Carlin South Area	Carlin	5,295,949
6	Cortez Gold Mines	Crescent Valley	2,872,380
7	Newmont Mining Corp-Twin Creeks Mine	Golconda	2,451,043
8	Bald Mountain Mine	Elko	2,184,028
9	Coeur Rochester Inc. (silver mining)	Lovelock	2,012,499
10	Smoky Valley Common Operation (gold mining)	Round Mountain	1,811,309