NEVADA DIVISION OF
ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION

A division of the
Nevada Department of Conservation & Natural Resources

STATE OF NEVADA
Joe Lombardo, *Governor*
Vinson Guthreau, *Director*
Jennifer L. Carr, *Administrator*

901 S. Stewart Street, Suite 4001
Carson City, Nevada 89701
p: 775-687-4670 f: 775-687-5856
ndep.nv.gov

FACTSHEET
(pursuant to NAC 445A.236)

Permittee Name: NV ENERGY

6226 W SAHARA AVE M/S 30
LAS VEGAS, NV 89146

Permit Number: NS2001517

Permit Type: GROUNDWATER DISCHARGE

Designation: GROUNDWATER

New/Existing: EXISTING

Location: NV ENERGY - CHUCK LENZIE STATION, CLARK
13605 CHUCK LENZIE COURT, LAS VEGAS, NV 89165
LATITUDE: 36.383367, LONGITUDE: -114.921736
TOWNSHIP: 18 S, RANGE: 63 E, SECTION: 15

Outfall / Well Num	Outfall / Well Name	Location Type	Well Log Num	Latitude	Longitude	Receiving Water
001	EVAPORATION POND 1	External Outfall		36.388167	-114.921648	GROUNDWATER
002	EVAPORATION POND 2	External Outfall		36.388193	-114.923395	GROUNDWATER
LD1	POND 1 LEAK DETECTION	Internal Outfall		36.388195	-114.922571	GROUNDWATER
LD2	POND 2 LEAK DETECTION	Internal Outfall		36.387303	-114.924053	GROUNDWATER
SUM	SUM OF EVAPORATION POND 1 AND EVAPORATION POND 2	Internal Outfall		36.388193	-114.921648	GROUNDWATER

Permit History/Description of Proposed Action
The Permittee, NV Energy, has applied for the renewal of Permit NS2001517 for the Chuck Lenzie Generating Station (Chuck Lenzie GS), at 13605 Chuck Lenzie Court, in Las Vegas, within Clark County, Nevada. The Permittee proposes to continue discharging process wastewater to two double-lined evaporation ponds located onsite.

This permit was first issued May 6, 2002. The most recent permit was issued on July 1, 2021, and expired on June 30, 2026; the permit has been administratively continued since.

Facility Overview
The NV Energy Chuck Lenzie GS is a natural gas-fired combined-cycle power plant located on approximately 100 acres in Clark County, Nevada, about 20 miles north of Las Vegas, west of Interstate 15 and south of U.S. Highway 93. The facility is designed to meet both base-load and peak-load electrical demands and provides approximately 1,170 megawatts (MW) of net generating capacity.

The Chuck Lenzie GS commenced operation in 2006. It utilizes a dry cooling system consisting of a

six-story-high air-cooled condenser with approximately 100 large-diameter fans used to condense steam for reuse in the power cycle, reducing water consumption compared to traditional wet-cooling systems. The facility is part of a larger NV Energy generating complex with a combined capacity of approximately 2,250 MW, including the adjacent Harry Allen and Silverhawk GSs.

The Chuck Lenzie GS consists of four General Electric (GE) Frame 7 combustion turbine generators (CTGs), four heat recovery steam generators (HRSGs), two steam turbine generators (STGs), two auxiliary 44-million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr) boilers, a diesel emergency generator, a diesel fire pump, and associated auxiliary and support systems. The plant is configured into two combined-cycle power blocks: Block 1, which includes CTGs 1 and 2, and Block 2, which includes CTGs 3 and 4. The CTGs are designed for continuous operation, 24 hours per day, 7 days per week, year-round.

Each CTG converts thermal energy produced by the combustion of natural gas into mechanical energy to drive the electrical generator and turbine compressor. Combustion turbine inlet air is processed through inlet air filters, chilling systems, and ductwork before entering the turbine. Exhaust gas from each CTG flows through internally insulated ductwork to an HRSG. Each HRSG is equipped with duct burners that allow supplemental natural gas firing to increase steam production during periods of elevated electrical demand. Steam generated in the HRSG is routed to an STG for additional electrical power generation.

The HRSGs transfer heat from the CTG exhaust gas to boiler feedwater and are designed to accommodate the full exhaust gas flow and temperature range of the turbines. After passing through the HRSGs, flue gases exit to the atmosphere through an emissions control system that includes an oxidation catalyst for carbon monoxide (CO) and volatile organic compound (VOC) reduction and selective catalytic reduction (SCR) for nitrogen oxide (Nox) control.

Thermal cycle heat rejection is provided by an air-cooled condenser (ACC) and a condensate receiver tank. Air removal from the ACC is achieved using mechanical vacuum pumps or steam jet air ejectors. The ACC and its auxiliary systems are designed to accept steam turbine bypass flows during unit startup. Additional heat rejection for auxiliary systems is provided by closed-cycle auxiliary cooling water heat exchangers.

Water supply for cooling, boiler feedwater preparation, potable water, fire protection, and other facility needs is provided by two on-site water supply wells. Domestic wastewater is disposed of through two non-permitted on-site septic systems. All process-related wastewater is directed to two double-lined evaporation ponds located north of the main plant facilities.

Wastewater sources routed to the evaporation ponds include cooling tower blowdown, reverse osmosis (RO) system reject water, well startup flush water, water treatment regeneration waste streams, and miscellaneous process wastewater (including sumps, floor drains, washdown water, and oil-water separator effluent). Seasonal variations in cooling tower blowdown and RO system flows influence discharge volumes.

Process water is recycled extensively prior to discharge, resulting in high total dissolved solids (TDS) concentrations in the evaporation ponds, typically around 41,000 milligrams per liter (mg/L), with a design basis of 50,000 mg/L. The TDS consists primarily of sodium, chloride, and sulfate ions. Either lined evaporation pond may operate as a surge or equalization basin.

The two evaporation ponds have a combined surface area of approximately 10 acres. Outfall 001 (Evaporation Pond #1) corresponds to the north (lower) pond and Outfall 002 (Evaporation Pond #2) corresponds to the south (upper) pond. Water depth in each pond is typically maintained at approximately six feet, providing three feet of freeboard. The ponds are constructed with double high density polyethylene (HDPE) liners, an 80-mil outer liner and a 40-mil bottom liner, and are equipped with leak detection and soil moisture monitoring systems. The ponds are sized to contain continuous discharge from plant operations, small volumes of service water, incidental stormwater, and well flush water while solar evaporation reduces stored volumes. The solids accumulation capacity of the ponds range from 15 to 30 years before cleanout is required. Each pond is independently operable, allowing maintenance or cleaning without interrupting wastewater containment.

The Permittee is also authorized to transfer water between evaporation ponds at the Chuck Lenzie GS's evaporation ponds to either the Harry Allen GS's evaporation ponds (permit NS0094000) or the Silverhawk GS's evaporation ponds (permit NS2003501). This permit does not allow the transfer of brine water.

The Chuck Lenzie GS's Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Manual was last reviewed and approved on October 25, 2021. The Technical, Compliance, and Enforcement Branch of the Bureau of Water Pollution Control requires O&M Manuals to be updated every ten (10) years, with an updated O&M Manual due on October 24, 2031.

Outfall Summary
Outfall 001 - This external outfall is for measuring and monitoring the process wastewater discharged to Evaporation Pond 1.

Outfall 002 - This external outfall is for measuring and monitoring the process wastewater discharged to Evaporation Pond 2.

Outfall LD1-A: This internal outfall is for measuring any leakage from Evaporation Pond 1.

Outfall LD2-A: This internal outfall is for measuring any leakage from Evaporation Pond 2.

Outfall SUM: This SUM outfall is for measuring of the total flow rate into both Outfalls 001 and 002.

Effluent Characterization
Nevada State Network Discharge Monitoring Report (NetDMR) data, as reported from January 2021 to December 2025, was reviewed as part of this permit renewal process. The Chuck Lenzie Generation Station discharges it's process wastewater to two lined evaporation ponds.

The following reported averages were taken from January 2021 to December 2025 reporting period:

Abbreviations:
TDS – Total Dissolved Solids
TPH – Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons
mg/L – Milligrams per Liter
Mgal/d – Million Gallons per Day
S.U. – Standard Units

Outfall 001 (Evaporation Pond 1):
Flow Rate: 0.02 Mgal/d
Freeboard: 19.02 Feet
Antimony: 0.02 mg/L*
Arsenic: 0.12 mg/L
Copper: 0.02 mg/L*
Mercury: 0.13 mg/L*
Oil and grease: 3.05 mg/L*
pH: 7.83 S.U.
Selenium: 0.07 mg/L
TDS: 157,433 mg/L
Thallium: 0.01 mg/L
TPH: 3.36 mg/L
Zinc: 0.03 mg/L

Outfall 002 (Evaporation Pond 2)
Flow Rate: 0.03 Mgal/d
Freeboard: 10.60 Feet

Antimony: 0.02 mg/L*
Arsenic: 0.07 mg/L
Copper: 0.03 mg/L
Nickel: 0.06 mg/L
Oil and grease: 11.64 mg/L
pH: 7.54 S.U.
Selenium: 0.04 mg/L
TDS: 135,733 mg/L
TPH: 3.8 mg/L
Zinc: 0.09 mg/L*

Outfall LD1-A (Pond 1 Leak Detection):
Flow Rate: No discharge

Outfall LD2-A (Pond 2 Leak Detection):
Flow Rate: No discharge

Outfall SUM (for Outfalls 001 and 002):
Flow Rate: 0.053 Mgal/d

*With most of the reported periods being below detection.

For Outfall 001, the following parameters were below detection during the period reviewed – Beryllium, Cadmium, Lead, Mercury, and Silver.

For Outfall 002, the following parameters were below detection during the period reviewed – Beryllium, Cadmium, Chromium, Lead, Mercury, Silver, and Thallium.

Pollutants of Concern
Pollutants of concern are any pollutants or parameters that are believed to be present in the discharge and could affect or alter the physical, chemical, or biological condition of the receiving water. Common pollutants of concern for process wastewater are Oil & grease, Specific conductance, TDS, TPH, and Profile 1 analytes.

Receiving Water
The double-lined evaporation ponds are designed to prevent any discharges; however, should a catastrophic failure occur, the receiving water would be groundwater of the State. The groundwater table is approximately 550 feet below ground surface (bgs).

Compliance History
The facility was in compliance during the period reviewed (January 2021 through December 2025).

Proposed Effluent Limitations
The discharge shall be limited and monitored by the Permittee as specified below:

Zero Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location Sum (Sum Of Evaporation Pond 1 And Evaporation Pond 2) To Be Reported Monthly

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Flow rate[1]	Daily Maximum	<= 0.123 Million Gallons per Day (Mgal/d)		Effluent Gross	SUM	Monthly	METER
Flow rate	30 Day Average	M&R Million Gallons per Day (Mgal/d)		Effluent Gross	SUM	Monthly	METER

Notes (Zero Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Measured flow shall be a flow that is discharged into the pond from any source.

NS OTHER - Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location Ld1 (Pond 1 Leak Detection) To Be Reported Monthly

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Flow rate	Daily Maximum	<= 2500 Gallons per Day (gal/d) [1]		See Footnote[2]	LD1	Continuous	METER

Notes (NS OTHER - Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Based on 500 gallons per acre per day for a 5-acre pond.
2. Report flow pumped from leak detection sump for North Pond (Pond 001)

NS OTHER - Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location Ld2 (Pond 2 Leak Detection) To Be Reported Monthly

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Flow rate	Daily Maximum	<= 2500 Gallons per Day (gal/d) [1]		See Footnote[2]	LD2	Continuous	CALCTD

Notes (NS OTHER - Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Based on 500 gallons per acre per day for a 5-acre pond.
2. Report flow pumped from leak detection sump for South Pond (Pond 002)

Ponds / Rapid Infiltration Basins for Sample Location 001 (Evaporation Pond 1) To Be Reported Monthly

	Discharge Limitations			Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Flow rate[2]	Daily Maximum	M&R Million Gallons per Day (Mgal/d)		Effluent Gross	001	Daily When Discharging	ESTIMA[1]
Flow rate[2]	30 Day Average	M&R Million Gallons per Day (Mgal/d)		Effluent Gross	001	Daily When Discharging	ESTIMA[1]
Freeboard	Daily Minimum		>= 2 Feet (ft)	Internal Monitoring Point	001	Monthly	VISUAL

Notes (Ponds / Rapid Infiltration Basins):

1. Estimation based on the flow meter.
2. Measured flow shall be a flow that is discharged into the pond from any source.

Ponds / Rapid Infiltration Basins for Sample Location 001 (Evaporation Pond 1) To Be Reported Quarterly[1]

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Quarterly	DISCRT
Oil & grease	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Quarterly	DISCRT
pH, maximum	Daily Maximum		M&R Standard Units (SU)	Effluent Gross	001	Quarterly	DISCRT
pH, minimum	Daily Minimum		M&R Standard Units (SU)	Effluent Gross	001	Quarterly	DISCRT
Solids, total dissolved	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Quarterly	DISCRT
Specific conductance	Daily Maximum		M&R Conductance-Micromhos per cm (uS/cm)	Effluent Gross	001	Quarterly	DISCRT

Notes (Ponds / Rapid Infiltration Basins):

1. Samples shall be monitored in pond at a point distal to the inlet.

Ponds / Rapid Infiltration Basins for Sample Location 001 (Evaporation Pond 1) To Be Reported Annually[2]

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Alkalinity, bicarbonate (as CaCO3)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Annual	DISCRT
Alkalinity, total (as CaCO3)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Annual	DISCRT
Aluminum, dissolved (as Al)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Annual	DISCRT
Antimony, dissolved (as Sb)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Annual	DISCRT
Arsenic, dissolved (as As)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Annual	DISCRT
Barium, dissolved (as Ba)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Annual	DISCRT
Beryllium, dissolved (as Be)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Annual	DISCRT
Cadmium, dissolved (as Cd)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Annual	DISCRT
Calcium, dissolved (as Ca)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Annual	DISCRT
Chloride (as Cl)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Annual	DISCRT
Chromium, dissolved (as Cr)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Annual	DISCRT
			M&R				

Ponds / Rapid Infiltration Basins for Sample Location 001 (Evaporation Pond 1) To Be Reported Annually[2]

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Copper, dissolved (as Cu)	Daily Maximum		Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Annual	DISCRT
Fluoride, total (as F)[1]	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Annual	DISCRT
Iron, dissolved (as Fe)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Annual	DISCRT
Lead, dissolved (as Pb)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Annual	DISCRT
Magnesium, dissolved (as Mg)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Annual	DISCRT
Manganese, dissolved (as Mn)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Annual	DISCRT
Mercury, dissolved (as Hg)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Annual	DISCRT
Nitrite plus nitrate total 1 det. (as N)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Annual	DISCRT
Nitrogen, total	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Annual	DISCRT
Potassium, dissolved (as K)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Annual	DISCRT
Selenium, dissolved [as Se]	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Annual	DISCRT
			M&R				

Ponds / Rapid Infiltration Basins for Sample Location 001 (Evaporation Pond 1) To Be Reported Annually[2]

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Silver, dissolved (as Ag)	Daily Maximum		Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Annual	DISCRT
Sodium, dissolved (as Na)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Annual	DISCRT
Sulfate, total (as SO4)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Annual	DISCRT
Thallium, dissolved (as Tl)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Annual	DISCRT
Uranium, natural, total	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Annual	DISCRT
Cyanide, weak acid, dissociable	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Annual	DISCRT
Zinc, dissolved (as Zn)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Annual	DISCRT

Notes (Ponds / Rapid Infiltration Basins):

1. Sampling and analysis shall be conducted on the dissolved fraction.
2. Samples shall be monitored in pond at a point distal to the inlet.

Ponds / Rapid Infiltration Basins for Sample Location 002 (Evaporation Pond 2) To Be Reported Monthly

	Discharge Limitations			Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Flow rate[2]	Daily Maximum	M&R Million Gallons per Day (Mgal/d)		Effluent Gross	002	Daily When Discharging	ESTIMA[1]
Flow rate[2]	30 Day Average	M&R Million Gallons per Day (Mgal/d)		Effluent Gross	002	Daily When Discharging	ESTIMA[1]
Freeboard	Daily Minimum		>= 2 Feet (ft)	Internal Monitoring Point	002	Monthly	VISUAL

Notes (Ponds / Rapid Infiltration Basins):

1. Estimation based on the flow meter.
2. Measured flow shall be a flow that is discharged into the pond from any source.

Ponds / Rapid Infiltration Basins for Sample Location 002 (Evaporation Pond 2) To Be Reported Quarterly[1]

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Quarterly	DISCRT
Oil & grease	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Quarterly	DISCRT
pH, maximum	Daily Maximum		M&R Standard Units (SU)	Effluent Gross	002	Quarterly	DISCRT
pH, minimum	Daily Minimum		M&R Standard Units (SU)	Effluent Gross	002	Quarterly	DISCRT
Solids, total dissolved	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Quarterly	DISCRT
Specific conductance	Daily Maximum		M&R Conductance-Micromhos per cm (uS/cm)	Effluent Gross	002	Quarterly	DISCRT

Notes (Ponds / Rapid Infiltration Basins):

1. Samples shall be monitored in pond at a point distal to the inlet.

Ponds / Rapid Infiltration Basins for Sample Location 002 (Evaporation Pond 2) To Be Reported Annually[2]

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Alkalinity, bicarbonate (as CaCO3)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Annual	DISCRT
Alkalinity, total (as CaCO3)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Annual	DISCRT
Aluminum, dissolved (as Al)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Annual	DISCRT
Antimony, dissolved (as Sb)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Annual	DISCRT
Arsenic, dissolved (as As)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Annual	DISCRT
Barium, dissolved (as Ba)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Annual	DISCRT
Beryllium, dissolved (as Be)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Annual	DISCRT
Cadmium, dissolved (as Cd)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Annual	DISCRT
Calcium, dissolved (as Ca)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Annual	DISCRT
Chloride (as Cl)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Annual	DISCRT
Chromium, dissolved (as Cr)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Annual	DISCRT
			M&R				

Ponds / Rapid Infiltration Basins for Sample Location 002 (Evaporation Pond 2) To Be Reported Annually[2]

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Copper, dissolved (as Cu)	Daily Maximum		Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Annual	DISCRT
Fluoride, total (as F)[1]	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Annual	DISCRT
Iron, dissolved (as Fe)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Annual	DISCRT
Lead, dissolved (as Pb)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Annual	DISCRT
Magnesium, dissolved (as Mg)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Annual	DISCRT
Manganese, dissolved (as Mn)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Annual	DISCRT
Mercury, dissolved (as Hg)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Annual	DISCRT
Nitrite plus nitrate total 1 det. (as N)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Annual	DISCRT
Nitrogen, total	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Annual	DISCRT
Potassium, dissolved (as K)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Annual	DISCRT
Selenium, dissolved [as Se]	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Annual	DISCRT
			M&R				

Ponds / Rapid Infiltration Basins for Sample Location 002 (Evaporation Pond 2) To Be Reported Annually[2]

	Discharge Limitations			Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Silver, dissolved (as Ag)	Daily Maximum		Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Annual	DISCRT
Sodium, dissolved (as Na)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Annual	DISCRT
Sulfate, total (as SO4)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Annual	DISCRT
Thallium, dissolved (as Tl)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Annual	DISCRT
Uranium, natural, total	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Annual	DISCRT
Cyanide, weak acid, dissociable	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Annual	DISCRT
Zinc, dissolved (as Zn)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Annual	DISCRT

Notes (Ponds / Rapid Infiltration Basins):

1. Sampling and analysis shall be conducted on the dissolved fraction.
2. Samples shall be monitored in pond at a point distal to the inlet.

Summary of Changes From Previous Permit
Under Outfalls 001 and 002, To Be Reported Quarterly, the following changes were made:

CHANGED – pH, maximum, with a Daily Maximum" Base, from a "M&R Standard Units (S.U)" to a "<=9.5 Standard Units (S.U)" Concentration. The remaining monitoring requirements were unchanged from the previous permit.

CHANGED – pH, minimum, with a "Daily Minimum" Base, from a "M&R Standard Units (S.U.)" Concentration, to a ">=6.5 Standard Units (S.U.)" Concentration. The remaining monitoring requirements were unchanged from the previous permit.

ADDED – Reservoir Storage, with an "Average" Base, a "M&R Millon Gallons (Mgal)" Quantity Unit, an "Effluent Gross" Monitoring Location, a "001/002" Sample Location (based on specific outfall), a "Twice per Month" Measurement Frequency, and a "Calctd" Sample Type. This parameter was added to be consistent

with current Division reporting requirements for process wastewater evaporation ponds.

ADDED - Specific conductance, with a "Daily Maximum" Base, a "M&R Conductance-Micromhos per cm (uS/cm)" Concentration, an "Effluent Gross" Monitoring Location, a "001/002" Sample Location (depending on specific outfall), a "Quarterly" Measurement Frequency, and "Discrt" Sample Type.

ADDED - Footnote 1.

1. Samples shall be monitored in pond at a point distal to the inlet.

Under Outfalls 001 and 002, To Be Reported Annually, the following changes were made:

CHANGED – Heavy Metals, with a “Daily Maximum” Base, to a “Profile 1 Dissolved” Parameter list, with a “Daily Maximum” Base, a “M&R Milligrams per Liter” Concentration, an “Effluent Gross” Monitoring Location, a “001/002” Sample Location (based on specific outfall), an “Annual” Measurement Frequency, and a “Discrt” Sample Type. This was updated based on current Division reporting requirements.

ADDED – Footnotes 1 and 2.
1. Sampling and analysis shall be conducted on the dissolved fraction.

2. Samples shall be monitored in pond at a point distal to the inlet.

Under SOC – Schedule of Compliance Table the following item was deleted:

CHANGED – Item 1. O&M Manual submittal requirement statement.

From:

The Permittee shall submit two copies,a hard copy and an electronic copy, of a revised Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Manual for Division review and approval. The O&M shall be signed by a Nevada registered Professional Engineer, or C.E.M. If there are no changes to the existing O&M Manual, the Permittee shall submit a letter stating so.

To:

The Permittee shall submit two copies (one hard copy and one electronic copy) of an updated Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Manual for review and approval by the Division. The O&M Manual shall follow Division’s guidance document, *WTS-2 Minimum Information Required for an Operation and Maintenance Manual,*to be prepared by a licensed Nevada professional engineer (P.E.) or a Certified Environmental Manager (CEM).

Due date: October 24, 2031

Technology Based Effluent Limitations
Technology based effluent limitations are not applicable to this permit.

Water Quality Based Effluent Limitations
Water quality based effluent limitations are not applicable to this permit.

Proposed Water Quality Based Effluent Limits (monthly/weekly/daily)
Water quality based effluent limitations are not applicable to this permit.

Basis for Effluent Limitations
There are currently no specific water quality standards that have been formally adopted by the State for groundwater. However, the Division has the discretion to implement effluent limitations outside water quality standards per Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) 445A.243, which states, “In establishing an effluent limitation to carry out the policy of this State set forth in Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) 445A.305,

consideration must be given to, but is not limited by, the following: …(2) the need for standards that specify by chemical, physical, biological or other characteristics the extent to which pollution by various substances will not be tolerated." The constituents listed in the parameters of concern have been vetted by the Division and have been included in groundwater discharge permits for many years as a means of regulating groundwater quality. Per NRS 445A.490, *"No permit may be issued which authorizes any discharge or injection of fluids through a well into any waters of the State: (3) which would result in the degradation of existing or potential underground sources of drinking water."*

The requirement to monitor the effluent for Profile 1 Dissolved analytes annually has been maintained to continue to evaluate the quality of the effluent and determine whether the effluent has potential to impact the receiving water.

Leak Detection Systems: based on information received from the Permittee, the leak detection system operates continuously by removing any leaked volume and recirculating it back into the receiving pond. The Permittee will continue to sample the pond contents to comply with the quarterly and annual sampling requirements.

Freeboard: The Division requires that a visual confirmation of the amount of freeboard (in feet) be done to deter any overtopping issues.

Oil & grease: The requirement to sample oil & grease has been maintained due to its ability to cause system damage, may have toxic heavy metals and benzene (which is of concern if there is a failure or leak and the wastewater reaches the groundwater).

The requirement to sample pH has been maintained, with a standard unit (S.U.) limit variation of 6.50 S.U. to 9.50 S.U., which can eliminate, or sharply reduce, hazardous acid handling at the plant. The use of advanced high-performance anti-scalants and polymer-based crystal modifiers allow cooling water systems to safely operate at those higher limits, without inducing calcium carbonate precipitation also.

Specific conductance: Is the general measure of a material's, or solution's, ability to conduct electricity, adjusted or normalized to a specific standard temperature. While specific conductance itself isn't directly a pollutant, it can be a useful indicator of potential water pollution or contamination. High specific conductance in the groundwater surrounding the Chuck Lenzie GS can indicate the presence of dissolved minerals and ions, which can be detrimental to aquatic ecosystems and make the water unsuitable for human consumption or other uses.

TDS: The requirement to sample for TDS has been maintained for human health and environment. High levels of TDS can cause gastrointestinal distress, sodium overload (for individuals with high blood pressure or medical restricted low-sodium diets), and degrade drinking water. Environmental issues include crop damage and affected plant growth due to soil salinization. A 10,000 mg/L limit for nonprocess cooling water in a power generating station marks the operational boundary between brackish water and saline water. A 10,000 mg/L TDS limit for nonprocess cooling water in a power generating station marks the operational boundary between brackish water and saline water.

TPH: The proposed permit retains the requirement to sample TPH which is a mixture of chemicals found in crude oil and petroleum products like gasoline, diesel, and motor oil.

Anti-backsliding

None of the proposed permit limits were changed to a less restrictive limit compared to those in the previous permit.

Antidegradation

The Division has developed an antidegradation regulation that is applied on a statewide basis, and which meets the statutory requirements of Nevada's water pollution control law found at Nevada Revised Statute (NRS) 445A.520 and NRS 445A.565, with Nevada's anti-degradation regulations found at Nevada

Administrative Code (NAC) 445A.303 through NAC 445A.3049, and is consistent with the federal antidegradation policy found at Title 40 in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) § 131.12. The objective of the Division's antidegradation regulation is to prevent degradation of Nevada's surface waters and maintain the unique attributes and special characteristics and water quality associated with high-quality waters.

As this permit is for discharges to evaporation ponds, and not surface water, the new antidegradation rule is not applicable.

Special Conditions
See the Special Approvals / Conditions Table below:

SA – Special Approvals / Conditions Table

Item #	Description
1	The Permittee is authorized to transfer water between evaporation ponds at the Chuck Lenzie Generating Station and evaporation ponds at the Harry Allen Generating Station. This permit does not authorize the transfer of water from, or to, a pond used for brine discharges at the Harry Allen Generating Station.
2	The Permittee is authorized to transfer water between evaporation ponds at the Chuck Lenzie Generating Station and ponds at the Silverhawk Generating Station. This permit does not authorize the transfer of water from, or to, a pond used for brine discharges at the Silverhawk Generating Station.

Discharges From Future Outfalls/ Planned Facility Changes
There are no planned future outfalls or facility changes applicable to this permit.

Corrective Action Sites
There is one active Bureau of Corrective Actions (BCA) remediation site within a one-mile radius of the generating station, being Site H-001472, for a diesel spill into soil. Due to it being a surface contamination only, it is not believed that the groundwater is impacted, or that he contamination extends offsite; therefore, BCA does not have any concerns with the renewal of this permit.

Wellhead Protection Program
The Chuck Lenzie Generating Station (PWS NV0002533) owns the closest public water system (PWS) wells (W01 and W04) located approximately 300 feet and 500 feet, northwest of the two holding ponds. The holding ponds are within the 1000-foot radius Drinking Water Protection Areas (DWPAs) of the two wells. These DWPAs represent the 2-year capture zones of the wells. The depth to groundwater is 430 feet at the wells. The wells are screened in a confined limestone aquifer. The top of the screen at W01 is 537 feet below ground surface (bgs). The top of the screen at W04 is 900 feet bgs. The sanitary seal at W01 is from ground surface to 52 feet bgs. At W04, the sanitary seal is from ground surface to 50 feet bgs, and another seal extends from 740 to 840 feet bgs, just above the top of the screen. Public Water Systems (PWSs) are located west, south and east of the permit discharge point. The groundwater flow direction is generally toward the east near the discharge point. The closest PWS well, outside of the Chuck Lenzie facility, is the Lhoist North American (PWS 0001000) well (W01). This well is located approximately 4,800 feet east and down gradient of the permit facility. PWS wells will probably not be affected by the permitted discharge based on the distances from the discharge point, the depth to groundwater, the confined nature of the aquifer and the construction of the lined ponds.

Schedule of Compliance:

SOC – Schedule of Compliance Table

Item #	Description	Due Date
1	The Permittee shall submit two copies (one hard copy and one electronic copy) of an updated Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Manual for review and approval by the Division. The O&M Manual shall follow Division's guidance document, *WTS-2 Minimum Information Required for an Operation and Maintenance Manual*, to be prepared by a licensed Nevada professional engineer (P.E.) or a Certified Environmental Manage (CEM).	10/24/2031

Deliverable Schedule:

DLV– Deliverable Schedule for Reports, Plans, and Other Submittals

Item #	Description	Interval	First Scheduled Due Date
1	Quarterly DMRs	Quarterly	4/28/2027
2	Annual DMRs	Annually	1/28/2028

Procedures for Public Comment:

The Notice of the Division's intent to issue a permit authorizing the facility to discharge to groundwater of the State of Nevada subject to the conditions contained within the permit, is being mailed to interested persons on our mailing list and will be posted on our website at https://ndep.nv.gov/posts. Anyone wishing to comment on the proposed permit can do so in writing until 5:00 P.M. **12/5/2026,** a period of 30 days following the date of the public notice. The comment period can be extended at the discretion of the Administrator.

A public hearing on the proposed determination can be requested by the applicant, any affected State, any affected interstate agency, the Regional Administrator of EPA Region IX or any interested agency, person or group of persons. The request must be filed within the comment period and must indicate the interest of the person filing the request and the reasons why a hearing is warranted. Any public hearing determined by the Administrator to be held must be conducted in the geographical area of the proposed discharge or any other area the Administrator determined to be appropriate. All public hearings must be conducted in accordance with NAC 445A.238.

The final determination of the Administrator may be appealed to the State Environmental Commission pursuant to NRS 445A.605.

Proposed Determination:

The Division has made the tentative determination to issue/re-issue the proposed 5-year permit.

Prepared by: **Melissa Hanson**
Date: **10/29/2026**
Title: **Staff II Engineer**

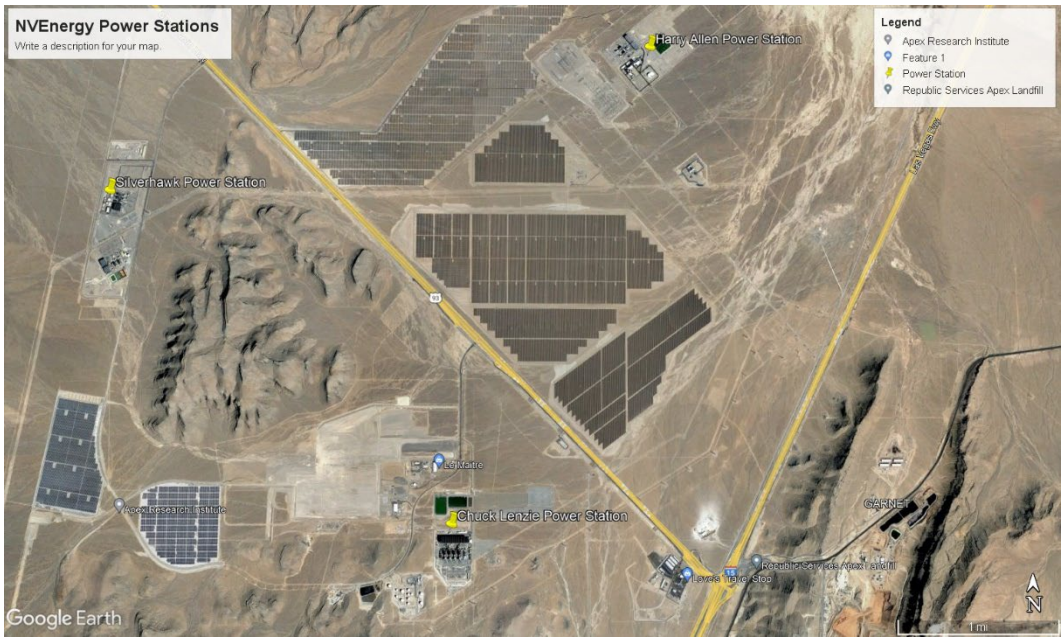


Photo #1: NV Energy Plants Aerial.



Photo #2: NV Energy-Chuck Lenzie Close Up.