



FACTSHEET
(pursuant to NAC 445A.236)

Permittee Name: SOLV ENERGY, LLC

16680 W BERNARDO DR
SAN DIEGO, CA 92127

Permit Number: NS2026506

Permit Type: GROUNDWATER DISCHARGE

Designation: GROUNDWATER

New/Existing: NEW

Location: LIBRA SOLAR, MINERAL
CLOSEST ENTRANCE FROM THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF THE SITE AT
THE TEMPORARY LAYDOWN YARD LOCATION. EAST WALKER ROAD,
LANTANA RANCH, YERINGTON, NV 89447
LATITUDE: 38.857061, LONGITUDE: -118.981522
TOWNSHIP: 12 N, RANGE: 27 E, SECTION: 15

Outfall / Well Num	Outfall / Well Name	Location Type	Well Log Num	Latitude	Longitude	Receiving Water
001	WORKING IN WATERS 1	External Outfall		38.881222	-119.134111	HIGH DITCH
002	WORKING IN WATERS 2	External Outfall		38.880861	-119.129111	EPHEMERAL TRIBUTARY TO EAST WALKER RIVER
003	WORKING IN WATERS 3	External Outfall		38.868089	-118.985825	EPHEMERAL TRIBUTARY TO EAST WALKER RIVER
004	WORKING IN WATERS 4	External Outfall		38.876111	-118.989136	EPHEMERAL TRIBUTARY TO EAST WALKER RIVER
005	WORKING IN WATERS 5	External Outfall		38.885756	-118.992203	EPHEMERAL TRIBUTARY TO EAST WALKER RIVER
006	WORKING IN WATERS 6	External Outfall		38.894325	-118.994172	EPHEMERAL TRIBUTARY TO EAST WALKER RIVER
007	WORKING IN WATERS 7	External Outfall		38.897936	-118.988628	EPHEMERAL TRIBUTARY TO EAST WALKER RIVER
008	WORKING IN WATERS 8	External Outfall		38.899294	-118.973108	EPHEMERAL TRIBUTARY TO EAST WALKER RIVER
009	WORKING IN WATERS 9	External Outfall		38.896367	-118.966597	EPHEMERAL TRIBUTARY TO EAST WALKER RIVER
010	WORKING IN WATERS 10	External Outfall		38.869681	-118.960944	EPHEMERAL TRIBUTARY TO EAST WALKER RIVER
011	WORKING IN WATERS 11	External Outfall		38.864231	-118.929267	EPHEMERAL TRIBUTARY TO EAST WALKER RIVER
012	WORKING IN WATERS 12	External Outfall		38.855783	-118.926289	EPHEMERAL TRIBUTARY TO EAST WALKER RIVER
013	WORKING IN WATERS 13	External Outfall		38.863975	-118.983514	EPHEMERAL TRIBUTARY TO EAST WALKER RIVER
014	WORKING IN WATERS CULVERT	External Outfall		38.881080	-119.141877	NELSON DITCH
015	DUST CONTROL	External Outfall		38.881497	-118.963961	GROUNDWATER

Permit History/Description of Proposed Action

This is a new permit. The Permittee, SOLV Energy, has applied for a new individual Working in Waterways permit for the Libra Solar project. The Permittee is proposing to operate heavy equipment (rolling stock) within the Nelson Ditch, High Ditch and unnamed ephemeral tributaries to the East Walker River and discharge private well water to waters of the State (groundwater) for dust control for the construction, operation, and decommission of a 700-megawatt (MW) alternating current solar photovoltaic power generating facility and 700-MW battery storage system.

Best Management Practices (BMPs) shall be utilized to prevent erosion and degradation of waters of the State.

Facility Overview

SOLV Energy, is constructing a 700-MW alternating current solar photovoltaic power generating facility and 700-MW battery storage system. The access road and project are located on vacant public land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, between Mason Valley and the Walker River Indian Reservation, in Mineral and Lyon Counties. Construction will cross the High Ditch and three (3) unnamed ephemeral tributaries to the East Walker River. Temporary impacts to waterways will occur as a result of construction related activities at work areas and access roads. Impacts will consist of clearing vegetation and overland travel.

Outfall Summary

Outfall 001 is the bed and banks of the High Ditch.

Outfall 002 is the bed and banks of the unnamed ephemeral tributary to the East Walker River.

Outfall 003 is the bed and banks of the unnamed ephemeral tributary to the East Walker River.

Outfall 004 is the bed and banks of the unnamed ephemeral tributary to the East Walker River.

Outfall 005 is the bed and banks of the unnamed ephemeral tributary to the East Walker River.

Outfall 006 is the bed and banks of the unnamed ephemeral tributary to the East Walker River.

Outfall 007 is the bed and banks of the unnamed ephemeral tributary to the East Walker River.

Outfall 008 is the bed and banks of the unnamed ephemeral tributary to the East Walker River.

Outfall 009 is the bed and banks of the unnamed ephemeral tributary to the East Walker River.

Outfall 010 is the bed and banks of the unnamed ephemeral tributary to the East Walker River.

Outfall 011 is the bed and banks of the unnamed ephemeral tributary to the East Walker River.

Outfall 012 is the bed and banks of the unnamed ephemeral tributary to the East Walker River.

Outfall 013 is the bed and banks of the unnamed ephemeral tributary to the East Walker River.

Outfall 014 is the bed and banks of the Nelson Ditch.

Outfall 015 is the area where water from the Mason well may be discharged for dust control (entire project area).

Effluent Characterization

SOLV Energy has proposed to use water supplied by a private well (Mason well) located in the unincorporated community of Mason, Nevada for dust suppression. A water sample from the well was provided to the Division. The sample was analyzed for various constituents by Western Environmental Testing Laboratory. No constituents of concern were noted in the sample report dated September 4, 2025.

Pollutants of Concern

Pollutants of concern are any pollutant, or parameters, that are believed to be, or have the potential to be, present and could affect or alter the physical, chemical, or biological conditions of the receiving water and include Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) and turbidity. Monitoring and sampling is required to ensure protection of Waters of the State.

Receiving Water

Groundwater of the State underlying the project site, including twelve (12) unnamed ephemeral tributaries to the East Walker River (subject channels), the Nelson Ditch and the High Ditch. Review of available information indicates that the subject channels flow or pool only in direct response to precipitation (e.g., rain or snow fall) and are not waters of the US. Review of Google Earth aerial photography from typically wet periods (1/2020 and 2/2020) did not reveal the presence of surface water anywhere within the review area. When flowing the subject channels discharge to the East Walker River approximately 9-miles to the east. USGS has mapped the subject channels (2018) as ephemeral. There is no information available to indicate that the subject channels flow more than in direct response to precipitation (e.g., seasonally when the groundwater table is elevated or when snowpack melts). These data support the conclusions that the subject channels are ephemeral, and that water discharged on site would not reach any water of the US.

Compliance History

This is a new permit.

Proposed Effluent Limitations

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

NS OTHER - Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 001 (Working In Waters 1) To Be Reported Quarterly

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	Base	Quantity	Concentration	Monitoring Loc	Sample Loc	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Area inspection visual	Value	M&R Pass=0 Fail=1 (pass/fail)		See Footnote ^[1]	001	Daily	VISUAL
Turbidity	Daily Maximum		<= 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote ^[2]	001	Continuous ^[4]	METER
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	See Footnote ^[3]	001	Continuous	DISCRT

Notes (NS OTHER - Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Observe and report the condition of BMPs. If functioning properly, report "0". If malfunctioning or not installed report "1". Please see special approval item #13.
2. If a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately, and grab samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at a location that is 200 feet downstream, and a location that is 100 feet upstream of the work area. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at 200 feet downstream minus the value at 100 feet upstream. The width and depth of the plume must be estimated at that time and recorded. BMPs must be reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work. This limit is to be applied to the net increase in turbidity.
3. Sample the affected water in the event of a visible sheen, or equipment leak within 100 feet of the active project work areas, resulting in a spill in or near the waterway. Report to NDEP immediately. This limit applies to each spill event.
4. Continuously monitor turbidity visually when active work is occurring in a channel with water. If a visual sediment plume occurs that originates from the work area, sample at the outfall using a handheld turbidimeter or other field instrument: record all values in a water quality logbook, and report maximum daily values for each outfall. Please also see special approval item #14 for instructions on calibrating a turbidimeter.

NS OTHER - Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 002 (Working In Waters 2) To Be Reported Quarterly

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	Base	Quantity	Concentration	Monitoring Loc	Sample Loc	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Area inspection visual	Value	M&R Pass=0 Fail=1 (pass/fail)		See Footnote ^[1]	002	Daily	VISUAL
Turbidity	Daily Maximum		<= 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote ^[2]	002	Continuous ^[4]	METER
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	See Footnote ^[3]	002	Continuous	DISCRT

Notes (NS OTHER - Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Observe and report the condition of BMPs. If functioning properly, report "0". If malfunctioning or not installed report "1". Please see special approval item #13.
2. If a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately, and grab samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at a location that is 200 feet downstream, and a location that is 100 feet upstream of the work area. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at 200 feet downstream minus the value at 100 feet upstream. The width and depth of the plume must be estimated at that time and recorded. BMPs must be reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work. This limit is to be applied to the net increase in turbidity.
3. Sample the affected water in the event of a visible sheen, or equipment leak within 100 feet of the active project work areas, resulting in a spill in or near the waterway. Report to NDEP immediately. This limit applies to each spill event.
4. Continuously monitor turbidity visually when active work is occurring in a channel with water. If a visual sediment plume occurs that originates from the work area, sample at the outfall using a handheld turbidimeter or other field instrument: record all values in a water quality logbook, and report maximum daily values for each outfall. Please also see special approval item #14 for instructions on calibrating a turbidimeter.

NS OTHER - Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 003 (Working In Waters 3) To Be Reported Quarterly

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	Base	Quantity	Concentration	Monitoring Loc	Sample Loc	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Area inspection visual	Value	M&R Pass=0 Fail=1 (pass/fail)		See Footnote ^[1]	003	Daily	VISUAL
Turbidity	Daily Maximum		<= 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote ^[2]	003	Continuous ^[4]	METER
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	See Footnote ^[3]	003	Continuous	DISCRT

Notes (NS OTHER - Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Observe and report the condition of BMPs. If functioning properly, report "0". If malfunctioning or not installed report "1". Please see special approval item #13.
2. If a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately, and grab samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at a location that is 200 feet downstream, and a location that is 100 feet upstream of the work area. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at 200 feet downstream minus the value at 100 feet upstream. The width and depth of the plume must be estimated at that time and recorded. BMPs must be reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work. This limit is to be applied to the net increase in turbidity.
3. Sample the affected water in the event of a visible sheen, or equipment leak within 100 feet of the active project work areas, resulting in a spill in or near the waterway. Report to NDEP immediately. This limit applies to each spill event.
4. Continuously monitor turbidity visually when active work is occurring in a channel with water. If a visual sediment plume occurs that originates from the work area, sample at the outfall using a handheld turbidimeter or other field instrument: record all values in a water quality logbook, and report maximum daily values for each outfall. Please also see special approval item #14 for instructions on calibrating a turbidimeter.

NS OTHER - Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 004 (Working In Waters 4) To Be Reported Quarterly

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	Base	Quantity	Concentration	Monitoring Loc	Sample Loc	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Area inspection visual	Value	M&R Pass=0 Fail=1 (pass/fail)		See Footnote ^[1]	004	Daily	VISUAL
Turbidity	Daily Maximum		<= 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote ^[2]	004	Continuous ^[4]	METER
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	See Footnote ^[3]	004	Continuous	DISCRT

Notes (NS OTHER - Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Observe and report the condition of BMPs. If functioning properly, report "0". If malfunctioning or not installed report "1". Please see special approval item #13.
2. If a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately, and grab samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at a location that is 200 feet downstream, and a location that is 100 feet upstream of the work area. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at 200 feet downstream minus the value at 100 feet upstream. The width and depth of the plume must be estimated at that time and recorded. BMPs must be reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work. This limit is to be applied to the net increase in turbidity.
3. Sample the affected water in the event of a visible sheen, or equipment leak within 100 feet of the active project work areas, resulting in a spill in or near the waterway. Report to NDEP immediately. This limit applies to each spill event.
4. Continuously monitor turbidity visually when active work is occurring in a channel with water. If a visual sediment plume occurs that originates from the work area, sample at the outfall using a handheld turbidimeter or other field instrument: record all values in a water quality logbook, and report maximum daily values for each outfall. Please also see special approval item #14 for instructions on calibrating a turbidimeter.

NS OTHER - Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 005 (Working In Waters 5) To Be Reported Quarterly

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	Base	Quantity	Concentration	Monitoring Loc	Sample Loc	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Area inspection visual	Value	M&R Pass=0 Fail=1 (pass/fail)		See Footnote ^[1]	005	Daily	VISUAL
Turbidity	Daily Maximum		<= 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote ^[2]	005	Continuous ^[4]	METER
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	See Footnote ^[3]	005	Continuous	DISCRT

Notes (NS OTHER - Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Observe and report the condition of BMPs. If functioning properly, report "0". If malfunctioning or not installed report "1". Please see special approval item #13.
2. If a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately, and grab samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at a location that is 200 feet downstream, and a location that is 100 feet upstream of the work area. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at 200 feet downstream minus the value at 100 feet upstream. The width and depth of the plume must be estimated at that time and recorded. BMPs must be reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work. This limit is to be applied to the net increase in turbidity.
3. Sample the affected water in the event of a visible sheen, or equipment leak within 100 feet of the active project work areas, resulting in a spill in or near the waterway. Report to NDEP immediately. This limit applies to each spill event.
4. Continuously monitor turbidity visually when active work is occurring in a channel with water. If a visual sediment plume occurs that originates from the work area, sample at the outfall using a handheld turbidimeter or other field instrument: record all values in a water quality logbook, and report maximum daily values for each outfall. Please also see special approval item #14 for instructions on calibrating a turbidimeter.

NS OTHER - Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 006 (Working In Waters 6) To Be Reported Quarterly

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	Base	Quantity	Concentration	Monitoring Loc	Sample Loc	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Area inspection visual	Value	M&R Pass=0 Fail=1 (pass/fail)		See Footnote ^[1]	006	Daily	VISUAL
Turbidity	Daily Maximum		<= 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote ^[2]	006	Continuous ^[4]	METER
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	See Footnote ^[3]	006	Continuous	DISCRT

Notes (NS OTHER - Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Observe and report the condition of BMPs. If functioning properly, report "0". If malfunctioning or not installed report "1". Please see special approval item #13.
2. If a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately, and grab samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at a location that is 200 feet downstream, and a location that is 100 feet upstream of the work area. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at 200 feet downstream minus the value at 100 feet upstream. The width and depth of the plume must be estimated at that time and recorded. BMPs must be reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work. This limit is to be applied to the net increase in turbidity.
3. Sample the affected water in the event of a visible sheen, or equipment leak within 100 feet of the active project work areas, resulting in a spill in or near the waterway. Report to NDEP immediately. This limit applies to each spill event.
4. Continuously monitor turbidity visually when active work is occurring in a channel with water. If a visual sediment plume occurs that originates from the work area, sample at the outfall using a handheld turbidimeter or other field instrument: record all values in a water quality logbook, and report maximum daily values for each outfall. Please also see special approval item #14 for instructions on calibrating a turbidimeter.

NS OTHER - Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 007 (Working In Waters 7) To Be Reported Quarterly

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	Base	Quantity	Concentration	Monitoring Loc	Sample Loc	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Area inspection visual	Value	M&R Pass=0 Fail=1 (pass/fail)		See Footnote ^[1]	007	Daily	VISUAL
Turbidity	Daily Maximum		<= 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote ^[2]	007	Continuous ^[4]	METER
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	See Footnote ^[3]	007	Continuous	DISCRT

Notes (NS OTHER - Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Observe and report the condition of BMPs. If functioning properly, report "0". If malfunctioning or not installed report "1". Please see special approval item #13.
2. If a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately, and grab samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at a location that is 200 feet downstream, and a location that is 100 feet upstream of the work area. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at 200 feet downstream minus the value at 100 feet upstream. The width and depth of the plume must be estimated at that time and recorded. BMPs must be reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work. This limit is to be applied to the net increase in turbidity.
3. Sample the affected water in the event of a visible sheen, or equipment leak within 100 feet of the active project work areas, resulting in a spill in or near the waterway. Report to NDEP immediately. This limit applies to each spill event.
4. Continuously monitor turbidity visually when active work is occurring in a channel with water. If a visual sediment plume occurs that originates from the work area, sample at the outfall using a handheld turbidimeter or other field instrument: record all values in a water quality logbook, and report maximum daily values for each outfall. Please also see special approval item #14 for instructions on calibrating a turbidimeter.

NS OTHER - Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 008 (Working In Waters 8) To Be Reported Quarterly

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	Base	Quantity	Concentration	Monitoring Loc	Sample Loc	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Area inspection visual	Value	M&R Pass=0 Fail=1 (pass/fail)		See Footnote ^[1]	008	Daily	VISUAL
Turbidity	Daily Maximum		<= 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote ^[2]	008	Continuous ^[4]	METER
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	See Footnote ^[3]	008	Continuous	DISCRT

Notes (NS OTHER - Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Observe and report the condition of BMPs. If functioning properly, report "0". If malfunctioning or not installed report "1". Please see special approval item #13.
2. If a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately, and grab samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at a location that is 200 feet downstream, and a location that is 100 feet upstream of the work area. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at 200 feet downstream minus the value at 100 feet upstream. The width and depth of the plume must be estimated at that time and recorded. BMPs must be reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work. This limit is to be applied to the net increase in turbidity.
3. Sample the affected water in the event of a visible sheen, or equipment leak within 100 feet of the active project work areas, resulting in a spill in or near the waterway. Report to NDEP immediately. This limit applies to each spill event.
4. Continuously monitor turbidity visually when active work is occurring in a channel with water. If a visual sediment plume occurs that originates from the work area, sample at the outfall using a handheld turbidimeter or other field instrument: record all values in a water quality logbook, and report maximum daily values for each outfall. Please also see special approval item #14 for instructions on calibrating a turbidimeter.

NS OTHER - Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 009 (Working In Waters 9) To Be Reported Quarterly

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	Base	Quantity	Concentration	Monitoring Loc	Sample Loc	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Area inspection visual	Value	M&R Pass=0 Fail=1 (pass/fail)		See Footnote ^[1]	009	Daily	VISUAL
Turbidity	Daily Maximum		<= 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote ^[2]	009	Continuous ^[4]	METER
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	See Footnote ^[3]	009	Continuous	DISCRT

Notes (NS OTHER - Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Observe and report the condition of BMPs. If functioning properly, report "0". If malfunctioning or not installed report "1". Please see special approval item #13.
2. If a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately, and grab samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at a location that is 200 feet downstream, and a location that is 100 feet upstream of the work area. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at 200 feet downstream minus the value at 100 feet upstream. The width and depth of the plume must be estimated at that time and recorded. BMPs must be reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work. This limit is to be applied to the net increase in turbidity.
3. Sample the affected water in the event of a visible sheen, or equipment leak within 100 feet of the active project work areas, resulting in a spill in or near the waterway. Report to NDEP immediately. This limit applies to each spill event.
4. Continuously monitor turbidity visually when active work is occurring in a channel with water. If a visual sediment plume occurs that originates from the work area, sample at the outfall using a handheld turbidimeter or other field instrument: record all values in a water quality logbook, and report maximum daily values for each outfall. Please also see special approval item #14 for instructions on calibrating a turbidimeter.

NS OTHER - Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 010 (Working In Waters 10) To Be Reported Quarterly

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	Base	Quantity	Concentration	Monitoring Loc	Sample Loc	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Area inspection visual	Value	M&R Pass=0 Fail=1 (pass/fail)		See Footnote ^[1]	010	Daily	VISUAL
Turbidity	Daily Maximum		<= 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote ^[2]	010	Continuous ^[4]	METER
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	See Footnote ^[3]	010	Continuous	DISCRT

Notes (NS OTHER - Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Observe and report the condition of BMPs. If functioning properly, report "0". If malfunctioning or not installed report "1". Please see special approval item #13.
2. If a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately, and grab samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at a location that is 200 feet downstream, and a location that is 100 feet upstream of the work area. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at 200 feet downstream minus the value at 100 feet upstream. The width and depth of the plume must be estimated at that time and recorded. BMPs must be reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work. This limit is to be applied to the net increase in turbidity.
3. Sample the affected water in the event of a visible sheen, or equipment leak within 100 feet of the active project work areas, resulting in a spill in or near the waterway. Report to NDEP immediately. This limit applies to each spill event.
4. Continuously monitor turbidity visually when active work is occurring in a channel with water. If a visual sediment plume occurs that originates from the work area, sample at the outfall using a handheld turbidimeter or other field instrument: record all values in a water quality logbook, and report maximum daily values for each outfall. Please also see special approval item #14 for instructions on calibrating a turbidimeter.

NS OTHER - Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 011 (Working In Waters 11) To Be Reported Quarterly

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	Base	Quantity	Concentration	Monitoring Loc	Sample Loc	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Area inspection visual	Value	M&R Pass=0 Fail=1 (pass/fail)		See Footnote ^[1]	011	Daily	VISUAL
Turbidity	Daily Maximum		<= 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote ^[2]	011	Continuous ^[4]	METER
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	See Footnote ^[3]	011	Continuous	DISCRT

Notes (NS OTHER - Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Observe and report the condition of BMPs. If functioning properly, report "0". If malfunctioning or not installed report "1". Please see special approval item #13.
2. If a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately, and grab samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at a location that is 200 feet downstream, and a location that is 100 feet upstream of the work area. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at 200 feet downstream minus the value at 100 feet upstream. The width and depth of the plume must be estimated at that time and recorded. BMPs must be reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work. This limit is to be applied to the net increase in turbidity.
3. Sample the affected water in the event of a visible sheen, or equipment leak within 100 feet of the active project work areas, resulting in a spill in or near the waterway. Report to NDEP immediately. This limit applies to each spill event.
4. Continuously monitor turbidity visually when active work is occurring in a channel with water. If a visual sediment plume occurs that originates from the work area, sample at the outfall using a handheld turbidimeter or other field instrument: record all values in a water quality logbook, and report maximum daily values for each outfall. Please also see special approval item #14 for instructions on calibrating a turbidimeter.

NS OTHER - Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 012 (Working In Waters 12) To Be Reported Quarterly

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	Base	Quantity	Concentration	Monitoring Loc	Sample Loc	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Area inspection visual	Value	M&R Pass=0 Fail=1 (pass/fail)		See Footnote ^[1]	012	Daily	VISUAL
Turbidity	Daily Maximum		<= 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote ^[2]	012	Continuous ^[4]	METER
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	See Footnote ^[3]	012	Continuous	DISCRT

Notes (NS OTHER - Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Observe and report the condition of BMPs. If functioning properly, report "0". If malfunctioning or not installed report "1". Please see special approval item #13.
2. If a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately, and grab samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at a location that is 200 feet downstream, and a location that is 100 feet upstream of the work area. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at 200 feet downstream minus the value at 100 feet upstream. The width and depth of the plume must be estimated at that time and recorded. BMPs must be reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work. This limit is to be applied to the net increase in turbidity.
3. Sample the affected water in the event of a visible sheen, or equipment leak within 100 feet of the active project work areas, resulting in a spill in or near the waterway. Report to NDEP immediately. This limit applies to each spill event.
4. Continuously monitor turbidity visually when active work is occurring in a channel with water. If a visual sediment plume occurs that originates from the work area, sample at the outfall using a handheld turbidimeter or other field instrument: record all values in a water quality logbook, and report maximum daily values for each outfall. Please also see special approval item #14 for instructions on calibrating a turbidimeter.

NS OTHER - Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 013 (Working In Waters 13) To Be Reported Quarterly

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	Base	Quantity	Concentration	Monitoring Loc	Sample Loc	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Area inspection visual	Value	M&R Pass=0 Fail=1 (pass/fail)		See Footnote ^[1]	013	Daily	VISUAL
Turbidity	Daily Maximum		<= 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote ^[2]	013	Continuous ^[4]	METER
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	See Footnote ^[3]	013	Continuous	DISCRT

Notes (NS OTHER - Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Observe and report the condition of BMPs. If functioning properly, report "0". If malfunctioning or not installed report "1". Please see special approval item #13.
2. If a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately, and grab samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at a location that is 200 feet downstream, and a location that is 100 feet upstream of the work area. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at 200 feet downstream minus the value at 100 feet upstream. The width and depth of the plume must be estimated at that time and recorded. BMPs must be reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work. This limit is to be applied to the net increase in turbidity.
3. Sample the affected water in the event of a visible sheen, or equipment leak within 100 feet of the active project work areas, resulting in a spill in or near the waterway. Report to NDEP immediately. This limit applies to each spill event.
4. Continuously monitor turbidity visually when active work is occurring in a channel with water. If a visual sediment plume occurs that originates from the work area, sample at the outfall using a handheld turbidimeter or other field instrument: record all values in a water quality logbook, and report maximum daily values for each outfall. Please also see special approval item #14 for instructions on calibrating a turbidimeter.

NS OTHER - Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 014 (Working In Waters Culvert) To Be Reported Quarterly

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	Base	Quantity	Concentration	Monitoring Loc	Sample Loc	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Area inspection visual	Value	M&R Pass=0 Fail=1 (pass/fail)		See Footnote ^[1]	014	Daily	VISUAL
Turbidity	Daily Maximum		<= 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote ^[2]	014	Continuous ^[4]	METER
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	See Footnote ^[3]	014	Continuous	DISCRT

Notes (NS OTHER - Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Observe and report the condition of BMPs. If functioning properly, report "0". If malfunctioning or not installed report "1". Please see special approval item #13.
2. If a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately, and grab samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at a location that is 200 feet downstream, and a location that is 100 feet upstream of the work area. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at 200 feet downstream minus the value at 100 feet upstream. The width and depth of the plume must be estimated at that time and recorded. BMPs must be reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work. This limit is to be applied to the net increase in turbidity.
3. Sample the affected water in the event of a visible sheen, or equipment leak within 100 feet of the active project work areas, resulting in a spill in or near the waterway. Report to NDEP immediately. This limit applies to each spill event.
4. Continuously monitor turbidity visually when active work is occurring in a channel with water. If a visual sediment plume occurs that originates from the work area, sample at the outfall using a handheld turbidimeter or other field instrument: record all values in a water quality logbook, and report maximum daily values for each outfall. Please also see special approval item #14 for instructions on calibrating a turbidimeter.

NS OTHER - Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 015 (Dust Control) To Be Reported Quarterly

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	Base	Quantity	Concentration	Monitoring Loc	Sample Loc	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Flow rate	Daily Maximum	≤ 0.50 Million Gallons per Day (Mgal/d)		Internal Monitoring Point	015	Daily When Discharging	METER
Flow rate	30 Day Average	≤ 0.49 Million Gallons per Day (Mgal/d)		Internal Monitoring Point	015	Daily When Discharging	METER

Summary of Changes From Previous Permit

N/A, this is a new permit.

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.

Rationale for Permit Requirements

For Outfalls 001- 005 the Division has established the monitoring requirements in above tables to ensure that waters of the State are not degraded as a result of project activities. Quarterly reporting is adequate based on the nature of the proposed work and local atmospheric conditions (arid).

Anti-backsliding

N/A, this is a new 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 NRS 445A.520 and NRS 445A.565 and is consistent with the federal antidegradation policy found at 40 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 there are no discharges authorized under this permit, other than potable water, the new antidegradation rule is not applicable.

Special Conditions

The Special Conditions listed below are to protect the waters where work will be performed onsite and downstream.

SA – Special Approvals / Conditions Table

Item #	Description
1	All heavy equipment to be used in the work area must be steam cleaned at least once before work in the water bodies commences.
2	All equipment shall be inspected for leaks daily prior to use and periodically throughout the day.
3	Sample the affected water in the event of a visible sheen, or equipment leak within 100 feet of the active project work areas, resulting in a spill in or near the waterway. Report to NDEP immediately.
4	All equipment fueling and storage of fuels shall be located offsite and at least 100 feet away from any channel.
5	Spill containment equipment shall be readily available for use as needed.
6	No work or stockpiling will be done with an approaching storm, during a precipitation event and BMP's will be in place prior to a storm event.
7	Concrete washout shall not be performed in or near the waterbody or other channels. Incidental stormwater shall be managed with appropriate BMPs to ensure that other permit requirements are met at all times during project activities and construction period.
8	Best Management Practices (BMPs) shall be applied and precautions shall be taken to prevent and control releases of debris, sediment, any transport of sediments, and to prevent and control turbidity in the waterbody during construction activities.
9	If a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately, and grab samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at a location that is 200 feet downstream, and a location that is 100 feet upstream of the work area. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at 200 feet downstream minus the value at 100 feet upstream. The width and depth of the plume must be estimated at that time and recorded. BMPs must be reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work.
10	Water Quality Standards: There shall be no discharge of substances that would cause a violation of water quality standards of the State of Nevada.
11	Presumption of Possession and Compliance: Copies of this permit and any subsequent modifications shall be maintained at the permitted project site at all times.
12	The Permittee bears the responsibility to ensure that the requirements of this permit are fully satisfied.
13	Other BMPs may include but are not limited to construction fences, trackout devices, vegetation protection, and other BMPs as consistent with applicable BMP manuals and handbooks. If at any time the current BMPs are not effective, consultation with the Division is required prior to work resuming.
14	Turbidity meter / instruments, when applicable, must be calibrated to a range of 150 NTU; meter calibrations must be performed daily, prior to first sample collection of the day, in the event of a turbidity plume event.

Discharges From Future Outfalls/ Planned Facility Changes

No planned changes at this time.

Corrective Action Sites

There are no Bureau of Corrective Actions sites within one (1) mile of the proposed project.

Wellhead Protection Program

The Outfall is located next to a Public Water Supply (PWS) well placing the outfall 005 in the Drinking Water Protection Area, which is defined by a 3,000-foot radius around a PWS well and in a Wellhead Protection Area (WHPA), which represents an approximate 10-year capture zone of a well. The well is located in an unconfined aquifer at a depth of 220 feet. The recent chemical history of the well reports that the well has been having detections of di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate and arsenic.

Schedule of Compliance:

SOC – Schedule of Compliance Table

Item #	Description	Due Date
1	The Permittee shall submit two (2) copies (one (1) electronic and one (1) hard copy) of a BMP plan for review and approval by the Division.	4/1/2026

Deliverable Schedule:

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

Item #	Description	Interval	First Scheduled Due Date
1	Quarterly Discharge Monitoring Reports	Quarterly	4/28/2026
2	Annual Report	Annually	1/28/2027

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. **12/29/2025**, 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: **Aaron Park**

Date: **11/25/2025**

Title: **Staff II, Associate Engineer**