

NEVADA DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

FACT SHEET (pursuant to NAC 445A.856)

Permittee: City of North Las Vegas
Permit Project: North Las Vegas Aquifer Recharge
Permit Action: Permit Renewal 2013
Permit Number: UNEV90001

A. Description of Discharge

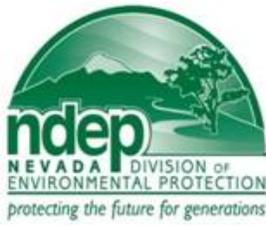
Location: Five (5) injection wells are located in the Las Vegas Valley, Clark County, Nevada in Section 12, T20S; R60E and Sections 6, 17, 18, 20, T20S; R61E, MDB&M.

Characteristics: All injectate is treated Colorado River water provided by the Southern Nevada Water System (SNWS). Injectate has a TDS concentration of approximately 550 mg/l and meets all other drinking water standards.

B. Synopsis

2013 Update: The NLV ASR project has not operated for the last 5 years, however the city has requested to keep the permit active in case they need to recharge. The city has requested to decrease the number of permitted injection wells from six to five, dropping the Robinson well from the permit and use this well for production purposes only. Data collected through other UIC permits has shown perchlorate values in the SNWS distribution water has dropped significantly over the last 15 years.

Original fact sheet summary: The City of North Las Vegas has submitted an application to renew their existing aquifer recharge Underground Injection Control permit. The City intends to continue the injection and storage of surplus SNWS water during the fall-winter period for extraction during the summer season. Water will be injected into the principal aquifer through six, reduced from nine, existing production/injection wells located in the western portion of the city. SNWS water quality will be monitored monthly during the injection period and the produced ground water quality will be monitored monthly during the production cycle. Please refer to Attachment A for a description of the permitted injection wells and their injection/production status.



Perchlorate has been detected in the SNWS distribution water at approximately 10 ppb. A MCL does not exist currently for this constituent. California has established a limit at 18 ppb, however, Nevada has not accepted this concentration as an enforceable limit. Perchlorate will be monitored at both injection and production points and the permit will be modified when an enforceable limit is established.

C. **Receiving Water Characteristics:**

The receiving water meets all drinking water quality standards and has a TDS concentration of approximately 300 mg/l.

D. **Procedures for Public Comment**

The Notice of the Division's intent to renew a permit authorizing the facility to discharge to the ground water of the State of Nevada is being sent to the *Las Vegas Review-Journal* for publication.

The notice is being mailed to interested persons on our mailing list (see Attachment B). Anyone wishing to comment on the proposed permit can do so in writing for a period of 30 days following the date of the public notice. The comment period can be extended at the discretion of the Administrator. All written comments received during the comment period will be retained and considered in the final determination.

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.

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 determines to be appropriate. All public hearings will be conducted in accordance with NAC 445A.877.

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

E. **Proposed Determination**

The Division has made the tentative determination to renew the proposed permit.



F. **Proposed Effluent Limitations and Special Conditions**

Perchlorate will be monitored due to its regional presence in the Lake Mead area. All standard inorganic and a few organic parameters with drinking water standards will be monitored during injection and during production to determine if any changes are occurring in the aquifer.

G. **Rationale for Permit Requirements**

The rationale for permit requirements is to verify the injectate does not adversely affect the existing hydrologic regime.

Prepared by: Russ Land

Date: July 8, 2003

Updated: October 2013