



FACTSHEET
(pursuant to NAC 445A.236)

Permittee Name: SOUTHERN NEVADA WATER AUTHORITY

1001 S VALLEY VIEW BLVD
LAS VEGAS, NV 89153

Permit Number: NS2026517

Permit Type: GROUNDWATER DISCHARGE

Designation: GROUNDWATER

New/Existing: NEW

Location: HORIZON LATERAL - FAYLE PUMPING STATION, CLARK
4995 DEAN MARTIN DRIVE, LAS VEGAS, NV 89118
LATITUDE: 36.09833160, LONGITUDE: -115.184510
TOWNSHIP: 21, RANGE: 31, SECTION: 29

Outfall / Well Num	Outfall / Well Name	Location Type	Well Log Num	Latitude	Longitude	Receiving Water
001	E1	External Outfall		36.09903305	-115.182007	GROUNDWATER
002	E2	External Outfall		36.09841079	-115.181551	GROUNDWATER

Permit History/Description of Proposed Action

This is a new permit. The applicant, Southern Nevada Water Authority (SNWA), has applied for a new individual working in waterways permit for the "Horizon Lateral - Fayle Pumping Station" project. The project is located on Clark County Assessor's Parcel number 162-29-101-049 in Las Vegas, Clark County. The applicant is proposing to operate heavy equipment (rolling stock) within the Tropicana Wash to upgrade critical infrastructure at the existing Fayle 2420 pumping station. Best Management Practices (BMPs) shall be utilized to prevent erosion and degradation of waters of the State.

Facility Overview

SNWA is proposing to operate heavy equipment (rolling stock) within the Tropicana Wash to upgrade critical infrastructure at the existing Fayle 2420 pumping station.

Outfall Summary

Outfall E1 is the working in waters area E1 as delineated on the map submitted by the applicant. Outfall E2 is the working in waters area E2 as delineated on the map submitted by the applicant.

Effluent Characterization

No discharge is planned, this permit authorizes operating heavy equipment (rolling stock) within waters of the State.

Pollutants of Concern

Pollutants of concern are any pollutants or parameters that are believed to be present due to construction activities and could affect or alter the physical, chemical, or biological condition of the receiving water. Common pollutants of concern for this project are total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH), caused by accidental TPH discharge from equipment operating in and around the ephemeral streams and Turbidity, due to construction activities causing potential plume events.

Receiving Water

Groundwater of the state via the Tropicana Wash.

Compliance History

This is a new permit.

Proposed Effluent Limitations

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

Zero Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 001 (E1) To Be Reported Quarterly^[5]

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
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milliliters per Liter (mL/L)	See Footnote ^[2]	001	Instantaneous ^[2]	DISCRT
Turbidity	Daily Maximum		<= 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote ^[3]	001	Instantaneous ^[4]	GRAB ^[3]

Notes (Zero 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 Approvals / Conditions Table item #9.
2. 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.
3. 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.
4. Continuously monitor turbidity visually when active work is occurring in a wash 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.
5. If no discharge occurs, please use no data indicator (NODI) code "C" when reporting to NetDMR.

Zero Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 002 (E2) To Be Reported Quarterly^[5]

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
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milliliters per Liter (mL/L)	See Footnote ^[2]	002	Instantaneous ^[2]	DISCRT
Turbidity	Daily Maximum		<= 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote ^[3]	002	Instantaneous ^[4]	GRAB ^[3]

Notes (Zero 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 Approvals / Conditions Table item #9.
2. 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.
3. 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.
4. Continuously monitor turbidity visually when active work is occurring in a wash 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.
5. If no discharge occurs, please use no data indicator (NODI) code "C" when reporting to NetDMR.

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.

Basis for Effluent Limitations

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).

The 50 NTU value is consistent with the limitations for turbidity established in temporary discharge permits issued by the Division that authorize the operation of heavy equipment and work in waters of the State. Total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) are required to be under the Bureau of Corrective Actions action level of 1.0 mg/L in any discharges to the groundwater. TPH are limited to 1.0 mg/L per the State action level for remediation projects, and therefore will be sampled for in the event of a spill.

Permit requirements are included to ensure protection of human health and waters of the State. Daily visual inspection of equipment and BMPs is required so the Permittee can identify and correct potential pollution before discharge to a water of the State and for the protection of the environment.

Anti-backsliding

To prevent backsliding, effluent limitations in a reissued permit are required to be as stringent as those in the previous permit. As this is a new permit, anti-backsliding is not applicable.

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 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.

There are no discharges of effluent authorized by this permit; however, operation of heavy equipment is considered a point source. Since the discharge is going to a waterbody that is considered an “effluent-dominated water”, the antidegradation review is not required and, therefore, each parameter defaults to Tier 1 protection. However, data reviewed during the renewal process does not indicate the potential for degradation of the receiving water body from the effluent discharged within the compliance limits of the proposed permit.

Special Conditions

This permit is for working in waterways, the Special Conditions are to protect the waterways where work will be performed.

SA – Special Approvals / Conditions Table

Item #	Description
1	Spill containment equipment shall be readily available for use as needed.
2	All equipment shall be inspected for leaks daily prior to use and periodically throughout the day.
3	The Permittee bears the responsibility to ensure that the requirements of this permit are fully satisfied.
4	Any heavy equipment to be used in the work area must be steam cleaned at least once before work in the water bodies commences.
5	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.
6	Presumption of Possession and Compliance: Copies of this permit and any subsequent modifications shall be maintained at the permitted project site at all times.
7	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.
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	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.
10	All equipment fueling, and storage of fuels, shall be located off site and at least 100 feet way from any water of the State. If the Permittee is unable to satisfy this requirement due to equipment logistics, then a spill prevention, control and countermeasure plan, including secondary containment measures, must be submitted to the Division for approval.
11	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, following the regulation by ISO 7027:2:2019 and follow specific criteria listed by the USEPA 180:2 method and 2130 B standard method. 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

Item #	Description
	and recorded. BMPs must be reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work.
12	Section C.2 of the permit is not applicable, the Permittee shall operate in accordance with an approved BMP Plan.
13	If no discharge occurs, please use no data indicator (NODI) code "C" when reporting to NetDMR.
14	Section B of the permit is not applicable.

Discharges From Future Outfalls/ Planned Facility Changes

No changes are planned.

Corrective Action Sites

There are three (3) active Bureau of Corrective Actions (BCA) sites within a one-mile radius of the project with two (2) active gasoline spills (8-000204 and 8-000015) and one (1) active Jet Fuel/ Av Gas spill undergoing remediation. Work within the dry channels is not anticipated to have any adverse effects on site cleanup activities.

Wellhead Protection Program

The outfalls are not located within a Wellhead Protection Area, which represents an approximate 10-year capture zone of a well, or within a Drinking Water Protection Area, which is defined by a 3,000-foot radius around a PWS well.

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. The plan shall be prepared by a Nevada registered Professional Engineer or Certified Environmental Manager. The BMP must be approved by the Division prior to the commencement of any construction activities.	12/1/2026

Deliverable Schedule:

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

Item #	Description	Interval	First Scheduled Due Date
1	Quarterly Discharge Monitoring Reports	Quarterly	10/28/2026

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. **8/3/2026**, 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: **Aaron Park**

Date: **7/2/2026**

Title: **Staff II, Associate Engineer**