FACTSHEET
(pursuant to NAC 445A.236)

Permittee Name: GRANITE CONSTRUCTION

1900 GLENDALE AVE
SPARKS, NV 89431

Permit Number: NV0024263

Permit Type: MANUFACTURING, COMMERCIAL, MINING AND SILVICULTURAL FACILITY THAT DISCHARGES NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER

Designation: MINOR NPDES

New/Existing: NEW

Location: RTC ARLINGTON BRIDGE RECONSTRUCTION, WASHOE
2 S ARLINGTON AVE, RENO, NV 89501
LATITUDE: 39.52428170, LONGITUDE: -119.81623410
TOWNSHIP: T19N, RANGE: R19E, SECTION: S11N

Outfall / Well Num	Outfall / Well Name	Location Type	Well Log Num	Latitude	Longitude	Receiving Water
001	WIWN	Internal Outfall		39.524630	-119.816662	GROUNDWATER
002	WIWS	Internal Outfall		39.523664	-119.816247	GROUNDWATER
003	UM	Receiving Water - Ambient		39.523948	-119.818676	TRUCKEE RIVER
004	DM	Receiving Water - Ambient		39.524515	-119.815056	TRUCKEE RIVER
005	DT	Receiving Water - Ambient		39.524474	-119.815263	TRUCKEE RIVER

Permit History/Description of Proposed Action
This is a new permit. The Permittee, Granite Construction, has applied for a new National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) to operate heavy equipment (rolling stock), work in and discharge intercepted groundwater to Waters of the U.S. (Truckee River), for the Regional Transportation Commission's (RTC) Arlington Bridge Reconstruction Project. The Permittee is proposing to remove and replace the existing Arlington Street Bridge within the Truckee River. The Permittee is proposing to pump groundwater to settling tanks for treatment before discharge to the Truckee River at a rate not to exceed 1.44 million gallons per day (MGD), using dewatering wells and surface pumps. All pumps will be connected to a pipe routing the treated groundwater to a single discharge location.

Facility Overview
The RTC Arlington Bridge Reconstruction site laydown yard is located along Stevenson Street between 1st and 2nd street. The active construction site is located along Arlington Avenue, between 2nd Street and Island Avenue, and in and around the Truckee River at Wingfield Park (Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) 445A.1686), on approximately 1.5 acres of public land managed by the City of Reno (Wingfield Park and Arlington Avenue) and Nevada State Lands (Truckee River, bed and banks). The site includes the north and south bridges at Wingfield Park.

Outfall Summary
Outfall 001 is the dewatered working in waters in the North area of the Truckee River.

Outfall 002 is the dewatered working in waters in the South area of the Truckee River.

Outfall 003 is the upstream monitoring area of the Truckee River. Background samples to be taken at this location.

Outfall 004 is the downstream monitoring area of the Truckee River.

Outfall 005 is for the discharge of treated near-surface groundwater to the Truckee River via dewatering wells and surface diesel pumps. All pumps will be connected to a pipe routing the groundwater to a single discharge location.

Effluent Characterization
This is a new permit. Although the discharge has not yet commenced, the discharge will consist of intercepted groundwater. Groundwater samples, which are expected to be representative of the quality of the effluent to be discharged, were collected and submitted with the application. Most of the groundwater constituents, with the exception of dissolved Iron (2.6 mg/L), meet the water quality standards (WQS) in NAC 445A.1686 and NAC 445A.1236 for the beneficial uses: watering of livestock, irrigation, aquatic life, recreation involving contact with the water, recreation not involving contact with the water, municipal or domestic supply, industrial supply, and propagation of wildlife.

The RTC Arlington Bridge Reconstruction project site is downgradient to and outside of the PCE (Tetrachloroethylene) plume zone documented by the Central Truckee Meadows Remediation District (CTMRD). The proposed permit requires a limit of 5 ug/L for PCE concentrations in the dewatering discharge to be reported on a quarterly basis to characterize the effluent and ensure protection of waters of the U.S. and State.

The dewatering activity associated with the bridge construction has the potential to temporarily elevate total Iron and turbidity.

Pollutants of Concern
Pollutants of concern are any pollutant or parameters that are believed to be present in the discharge and could affect or alter the physical, chemical, or biological conditions of the receiving water. Based on the nature of dewatering activities and groundwater quality data submitted with the application, pollutants of concern include nitrogen, PCE, sulfate, total dissolved solids, TSS, turbidity, and iron. Monitoring and sampling for these parameters are required to determine compliance with the applicable effluent limitations and ensure protection of waters of the State. See the Reasonable Potential Analysis, the Basis for Effluent Limitations, and the Water Quality Based Effluent Limitations sections for further information.

Receiving Water
The receiving water is the Truckee River, see NAC 445A.1686 Truckee Region: Truckee River at East McCarran.

Applicable Water Quality Standards/Beneficial Uses
The water quality standards (WQSs) for the nearest downstream control point, "Truckee River at East McCarran" (NAC 445A.1686) apply. WQSs for the Truckee River from Idlewild to the East McCarran Boulevard Bridge includes beneficial uses for watering of livestock, irrigation, aquatic life, recreation involving contact with the water, recreation not involving contact with the water, municipal or domestic supply, industrial supply, and propagation of wildlife. Additional WQSs applicable to this section of the Truckee River include ammonia and toxic materials (NAC 445A.118 and NAC 445A.1236). Furthermore, water quality narrative standards applicable to all surface waters (NAC 445A.121) apply.

303 (d) Listing Status
According to Nevada's 2020-2022 Water Quality Integrated Report, the beryllium criterion to protect the municipal or domestic supply beneficial use is not being met within the Truckee River at East McCarran segment. The temperature criteria to protect the aquatic life beneficial use are not being met within this

segment of the Truckee River. Additionally, the downstream segment, the Truckee River at Lockwood Bridge, is impaired by turbidity.

TMDL
Per Section 303(d)(1)(c), of the Clean Water Act (CWA), states are required to develop Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) for those waters which the effluent limitations are not stringent enough to implement any WQS applicable to such waters. The Truckee River TMDLs do not apply to the Truckee River at East McCarran segment.

Waste Load Allocation
This is a new project, the Truckee River TMDL was established in 1994. No Waste Load Allocation was assigned to this project in the TMDL.

Compliance History
This is a new permit.

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

Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 001 (Working In Waters N) To Be Reported Monthly

	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	Continuous	VISUAL
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milliliters per Liter (mL/L)	See Footnote[2]	001	Continuous	DISCRT
Turbidity	Daily Maximum		<= 10 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote[3]	001	Continuous	METER[4]

Notes (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 #10.
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 the outfall shall be sampled using a handheld turbidimeter or other field instrument. Samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at upstream and downstream monitoring locations. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at downstream monitoring location minus the value at the upstream monitoring location. 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. Monitor turbidity visually continuously 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.

Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 002 (Working In Waters S) To Be Reported Monthly

	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	Continuous	VISUAL
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	See Footnote[2]	002	Continuous	DISCRT
Turbidity	Daily Maximum		<= 10 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote[3]	002	Continuous	METER[4]

Notes (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 #10.
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 the outfall shall be sampled using a handheld turbidimeter or other field instrument. Samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at upstream and downstream monitoring locations. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at downstream monitoring location minus the value at the upstream monitoring location. 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. Monitor turbidity visually continuously 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.

Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 003 (Upstream Monitoring - Ambient) To Be Reported Monthly[1]

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Turbidity	Daily Maximum		M&R Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	Instream Monitoring	003	Continuous[2]	METER
Temperature, water deg. centigrade	Daily Maximum		M&R Degrees Centigrade (deg C)	Instream Monitoring	003	Daily When Discharging	METER

Notes (Discharge Limitations Table):

1. This outfall location varies in sync with the construction activity location. Approximately 200 feet upstream of the active construction area.
2. If a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately and the outfall shall be sampled using a handheld turbidimeter or other field instrument. Samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at upstream and downstream monitoring locations. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at downstream monitoring location minus the value at the upstream monitoring location. 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.

Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 004 (Downstream Monitoring - Ambient) To Be Reported Monthly[1]

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Turbidity	Daily Maximum		<= 10 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	Instream Monitoring	004	Continuous[2]	METER

Notes (Discharge Limitations Table):

1. This outfall location varies in sync with the construction activity location. Approximately 200 feet downstream of the active construction area.
2. If a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately and the outfall shall be sampled using a handheld turbidimeter or other field instrument. Samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at upstream and downstream monitoring locations. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at downstream monitoring location minus the value at the upstream monitoring location. 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.

Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 005 (Discharge Of Groundwater- Ambient) To Be Reported Monthly

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Flow rate	Daily Maximum	<= 1.44 Million Gallons per Day (Mgal/d)		See Footnote[1]	005	Daily When Discharging	METER
Flow rate	30 Day Average	M&R Million Gallons per Day (Mgal/d)		See Footnote[1]	005	Daily When Discharging	METER
Temperature, water deg. centigrade	Daily Maximum	M&R Degrees Centigrade (deg C)		See Footnote[1]	005	Daily When Discharging	METER

Notes (Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Sample after treatment and before discharge to Truckee River.

Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 005 (Discharge Of Groundwater - Ambient) To Be Reported Quarterly[3]

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Iron, total recoverable	Daily Maximum		<= 1000 Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	005	Quarterly	DISCRT
Alkalinity, total (as CaCO3)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	005	Quarterly	DISCRT
Beryllium, dissolved (as Be)	Daily Maximum		<= 0 Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	005	Quarterly	DISCRT
Boron, total (as B)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	005	Quarterly	DISCRT
Calcium, total (as Ca)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	005	Quarterly	DISCRT
Chloride (as Cl)	Daily Maximum		<= 10 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	005	Quarterly	DISCRT
Copper, dissolved (as Cu)	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	005	Quarterly	DISCRT
Lead, dissolved (as Pb)	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	005	Quarterly	DISCRT
Magnesium, total (as Mg)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	005	Quarterly	DISCRT
Nickel, total recoverable	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	005	Quarterly	DISCRT
Nitrogen, ammonia total (as N)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross (Supplementary)	005	Quarterly[1]	DISCRT
			M&R				

Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 005 (Discharge Of Groundwater - Ambient) To Be Reported Quarterly[3]

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Nitrogen, nitrate total (as N)	Daily Maximum		Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	005	Quarterly	DISCRT
Nitrogen, nitrite total (as N)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	005	Quarterly	DISCRT
Nitrogen, total	Daily Maximum	M&R Pounds per Day (lb/d)	M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	005	Quarterly	DISCRT
Nitrogen, ammonia total (as N)	Daily Maximum		M&R Ratio (Ratio)	Effluent Gross	005	Quarterly	CALCTD
Nitrogen, ammonia total (as N)	30 Day Average		M&R Ratio (Ratio)	Effluent Gross	005	Quarterly	CALCTD
pH, minimum	Daily Minimum		M&R Standard Units (SU)	Effluent Gross	005	Quarterly[1]	DISCRT
pH, maximum	Daily Maximum		M&R Standard Units (SU)	Effluent Gross	005	Quarterly[1]	DISCRT
Temperature, water deg. centigrade	Daily Maximum		M&R Degrees Centigrade (deg C)	Effluent Gross	005	Quarterly[1]	METER
Phosphate, ortho (as P)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	005	Quarterly	DISCRT
Phosphorus, total (as P)	Annual Average	M&R Pounds per Day (lb/d)	<= 0.05 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	005	Quarterly	DISCRT
Sodium adsorption ratio	Daily Maximum		M&R Ratio (Ratio)	Effluent Gross	005	Quarterly	DISCRT
Solids, total dissolved	Annual Average	M&R Pounds per Day (lb/d)	<= 120 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	005	Quarterly	DISCRT
Sulfate (as S)	Daily Maximum		<= 8 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	005	Quarterly	DISCRT
			<= 5				

Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 005 (Discharge Of Groundwater - Ambient) To Be Reported Quarterly[3]

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Tetrachloroethylene	Daily Maximum		Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	005	Quarterly	DISCRT
Trihalomethane, tot.	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	005	Quarterly	DISCRT
Zinc, dissolved (as Zn)	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	005	Quarterly	DISCRT

Notes (Discharge Limitations Table):

1. The ammonia effluent limit is dependent on pH and temperature. The receiving water and effluent must be tested for pH and temperature at the same time the effluent ammonia samples are taken.
3. Sample after treatment and before discharge to Truckee River.

Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 005 (Discharge Of Groundwater - Ambient) To Be Reported Once During The Permit Term[1][2]

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Antimony, total recoverable	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	005	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Arsenic, total recoverable	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	005	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Barium, total recoverable	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	005	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Cadmium, dissolved (as Cd)	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	005	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Chromium, total recoverable	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	005	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Chromium, Hexavalent [As CR] (Chromium (VI))	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	005	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Chromium, Trivalent [As CR] (Chromium (III))	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	005	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Cyanide, total (as CN)	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	005	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Fluoride, total (as F)	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	005	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Manganese, total recoverable	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	005	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Mercury, dissolved (as Hg)	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	005	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
			M&R				

Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 005 (Discharge Of Groundwater - Ambient) To Be Reported Once During The Permit Term[1][2]

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Molybdenum, total recoverable	Daily Maximum		Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	005	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Selenium, total recoverable	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	005	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Silver, total (as Ag)	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	005	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Sulfide, total (as S)	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	005	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Thallium, total recoverable	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	005	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Acrolein	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	005	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Aldrin	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	005	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
.alpha.-Endosulfan	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	005	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
.beta.-Endosulfan	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	005	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Benzene	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	005	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl) ether	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	005	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
			M&R				

Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 005 (Discharge Of Groundwater - Ambient) To Be Reported Once During The Permit Term[1][2]

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Chlordane (tech mix. and metabolites)	Daily Maximum		Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	005	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Vinyl Chloride (Chloroethylene (Vinyl))	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	005	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
4,4-DDT	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	005	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Di-n-butyl phthalate	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	005	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
1,2-Dichlorobenzene (O-Dichlorobenzene)	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	005	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
1,3-Dichlorobenzene (M-Dichlorobenzene)	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	005	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
1,4-Dichlorobenzene (P-Dichlorobenzene)	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	005	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
1,2-Dichloroethane	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	005	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
1,1-Dichloroethylene	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	005	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
2,4-Dichlorophenol	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	005	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Dieldrin	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	005	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
			M&R				

Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 005 (Discharge Of Groundwater - Ambient) To Be Reported Once During The Permit Term[1][2]

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	Daily Maximum		Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	005	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Diethyl phthalate	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	005	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Dimethyl phthalate	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	005	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
2-Methyl-4,6-Dinitrophenol (4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol)	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	005	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
2,4-Dinitrophenol (Dinitrophenols)	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	005	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Endrin	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	005	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Ethylbenzene	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	005	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Fluoranthene (Fluoranthene (Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbon))	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	005	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Heptachlor	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	005	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Heptachlor epoxide	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	005	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	005	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
			M&R				

Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 005 (Discharge Of Groundwater - Ambient) To Be Reported Once During The Permit Term[1][2]

	Discharge Limitations			Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Isophorone	Daily Maximum		Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	005	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
.gamma.-BHC	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	005	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Chlorobenzene	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	005	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Nitrobenzene	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	005	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Pentachlorophenol	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	005	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Phenol	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	005	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
PCB-1016	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	005	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
PCB-1221	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	005	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
PCB-1232	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	005	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
PCB-1242	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	005	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
PCB-1248	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	005	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
			M&R				

Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 005 (Discharge Of Groundwater - Ambient) To Be Reported Once During The Permit Term[1][2]

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
PCB-1254	Daily Maximum		Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	005	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
PCB-1260	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	005	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Carbon Tetrachloride (Tetrachloromethane (Carbon Tetrachloride))	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	005	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Toluene	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	005	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Toxaphene	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	005	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	005	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Trichloroethylene	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	005	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT

Notes (Discharge Limitations Table):

1. The Permittee shall sample the discharge for these constituents within the first quarter of permit issuance.
2. Sample after treatment and before discharge to Truckee River.

Summary of Changes From Previous Permit
This is a new permit.

Technology Based Effluent Limitations
Technology based effluent limitations are not applicable.

Water Quality Based Effluent Limitations
Water quality based effluent limitations include those under NAC 445A.1686 and NAC 445A.1236.

The proposed permit establishes effluent limits for total Iron in accordance with the WQSs for toxic materials applicable to designated waters at NAC 445A.1236.

Reasonable Potential Analysis (RPA)

Section 301(b)(1)(c) of the CWA requires effluent limitations necessary to meet WQSs, and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulation (CFR) section 122.44(d) requires permits to include conditions that are necessary to achieve WQSs established under Section 303 of the CWA, including state narrative criteria for water quality. Federal regulations at 40 CFR section 122.44(d)(1)(i) state, "Limitations must control all pollutants or pollutant parameters (either conventional, nonconventional, or toxic pollutants) which the Director determines are or may be discharged at a level that will cause, have the reasonable potential to cause, or contribute to an excursion above any State water quality standard, including State narrative criteria for water quality." The process to determine whether a Water Quality Based Effluent Limit (WQBEL) is required as described in 40 CFR 122.44(d)(1)(i) is referred to as a reasonable potential analysis, or RPA. Furthermore, NAC 445A.243 requires the Division to consider the establishment of effluent limitations necessary to meet WQSs.

For conducting the RPA, the Division used a mass balanced approach to determine the expected critical downstream receiving water concentration using steady state modeling. The Division determined critical effluent pollutant concentrations using statistics recommended in EPA's Technical Support Document (TSD) for Water Quality Based Toxics Control for statistically calculating the projected maximum effluent concentration (i.e., Table 31 of the TSD using the 99 percent probability basis and 99 percent confidence interval). For purposes of the RPA, the critical receiving water flow was assumed to be zero (i.e., no dilution); therefore, the critical effluent pollutant concentrations were compared with the most restrictive water quality criteria in NAC 445A.1236 and NAC 445A.1686 to determine if the discharge has reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an excursion above a state WQS. The RPA was based on data collected on October 22, 2024. NAC 445A.1236 lists water quality criteria for seven metals that vary as a function of hardness. The lower the hardness, the lower the water quality criteria. The metals with hardness dependent criteria include chromium (III), cadmium, copper, lead, nickel, silver, and zinc. The Bureau of Water Quality Planning recommends calculating a 10th percentile receiving water hardness value, to determine water quality criteria for hardness dependent metals, that are sufficiently protective of aquatic life. Based on eight hardness samples collected upstream from the facility's discharge point at a water quality station located at Idlewild Park from 2016 to 2020, the 10th percentile hardness value is 34 mg/L. Therefore, the Division has used the 10th percentile value of 34 mg/L to calculate the applicable water quality criteria for hardness dependent metals listed at NAC 445A.1236. Default dissolved total metal translators have been used to convert water quality criteria for applicable inorganic constituents from dissolved to total recoverable. Unit conversions have been used to convert milligrams per liter to micrograms per liter when applicable.

Based on the RPA, the discharge exhibits reasonable potential to cause, or contribute to, instream excursion above the applicable water quality criteria for iron for Outfall 005. See attachment A for a summary of the RPA findings.

Proposed Water Quality Based Effluent Limits (monthly/weekly/daily)
Per NAC 445A.1686, dissolved oxygen (DO), total suspended solids (TSS), color, E. coli, fecal coliform, and biological oxygen demand (BOD) are required to be sampled for. The groundwater discharge from this construction site will be treated before continuous discharge to the Truckee River; therefore, sampling the discharge for DO and BOD is irrelevant in this instance. TSS and turbidity are also not required to be sampled as groundwater typically has low suspended solids and the proposed treatment method (sand filter) will reduce/eliminate these constituents. Turbidity will be sampled when triggered by a visible turbidity plume in association with the Working in Waters outfalls. Color is also not required to be sampled for as groundwater is normally clear and colorless. Furthermore, since there are no sources of fecal coliform or *E. coli* in the waste stream, sampling of these constituents is not required.

The following parameters are limited in accordance with the Nevada WQBEL standards as listed in NAC 445A.1686:
pH: The proposed permit establishes effluent limits for pH in accordance with the requirement to maintain existing higher quality (RMHQ).
Total phosphorus (as P): The proposed permit establishes effluent limits for total phosphorus (as P) in accordance with the aquatic and contact beneficial uses.
Orthophosphate: The proposed permit establishes effluent sampling requirements for orthophosphate in

accordance with the aquatic and contact beneficial uses.
Total nitrogen (as N): The proposed permit establishes effluent limits for total nitrogen (as N) in accordance with the RMHQ.
Nitrate (as N): The proposed permit establishes effluent limits for nitrate (as N) in accordance with the aquatic beneficial uses.
Nitrite (as N): The proposed permit establishes effluent limits for nitrite (as N) in accordance with the aquatic beneficial uses.
Total Ammonia (as N): The proposed permit establishes effluent sampling requirements for total ammonia (as N) in accordance with the aquatic beneficial uses as well as water quality criteria specified in NAC 445A.118.
TDS: The proposed permit establishes effluent limits for TDS in accordance with the municipal beneficial use.
Alkalinity (as CaCO3): The proposed permit establishes effluent sampling requirements for alkalinity (as CaCO3) in accordance with the aquatic beneficial uses.
Chloride: The proposed permit establishes effluent sampling requirements for chloride in accordance with the municipal beneficial uses.
Sulfate: The proposed permit establishes effluent sampling requirements for sulfate in accordance with the municipal beneficial uses.
Sodium Adsorption Ratio: The proposed permit establishes effluent sampling requirements for the sodium adsorption ratio in accordance with the irrigation beneficial uses.
Toxic Materials: The proposed permit establishes effluent limits for toxic materials in accordance with the applicable recreation involving contact with the water, municipal or domestic supply, aquatic life, irrigation, and/or, watering of livestock beneficial uses.
The effluent limits for Iron are based on the 96-hour average applicable water quality criterion in NAC 445A.1236.

Basis for Effluent Limitations
Permit requirements are included to ensure protection of human health and waters of the U.S. Daily visual inspection of equipment and best management practices (BMPs) is required so the Permittee can identify and correct potential pollution before discharge to a water of the U.S. and for the protection of the environment.
All the limits and monitoring schedules are set to be consistent with typical working in waters activities for similar construction activities.
Upstream and downstream sampling locations for Turbidity are set based on the WQS of 10 NTU for beneficial use.
Total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) monitoring and reporting and all related BMPs apply in the event of accidental spill or discharge of fuel in the general construction area.
TPH are required to be under the Bureau of Corrective Actions action level of 1.0mg/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 monthly.

Total Iron is required to be under the water quality standards (WQS) in NAC 445A.1236 of 1000 µg/L.

The project site is downgradient to and outside of the PCE plume zone documented by the Central Truckee Meadows Remediation District (CTMRD). The proposed permit requires a limit of 5 ug/L for PCE concentrations in the dewatering discharge to be reported on a quarterly basis to characterize the effluent and ensure protection of waters of the U.S. and State.

Anti-backsliding
Sections 303(d)(4) and 402(o) of the CWA and the federal regulations of 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 122.44(l) prohibit backsliding and require effluent limitations in a reissued permit to be as stringent as those in the previous permit. As this is a new permit, 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 CFR Section 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. This objective is achieved through the implementation of procedures to ensure that waters are protected from regulated activities that have the potential to degrade the water quality. The regulation uses four (4) tiers of antidegradation protection. Tier 1 protects water quality for beneficial uses of the water on a parameter-by-parameter basis. Tier 2 protects high-quality waters where data show the water quality is better than levels needed to protect beneficial uses (on a parameter-by-parameter basis). Tier 2.5 and Tier 3 protect water quality and the special characteristics of waterbodies designated with the beneficial use of "extraordinary, ecological, aesthetic or recreational value" (NAC 445A.122). The Division will conduct an antidegradation review only when a permit application is submitted for a new or expanding point source discharge to a surface water or for a new or altered zone of mixing.

As the proposed discharge is considered a new point source, an antidegradation review was conducted. It was determined that the Truckee River merits Tier 2 protection. As such, WQBEL have been set according to WQSs needed to protect the designated beneficial uses of the waterbody, unless RMHQs existed for any parameters in which case the RMHQs have been used. If the RPA determined there was no potential to cause, or contribute to, an excursion above any State water quality standard, the beneficial use / RMHQ limit was waived.

Special Conditions

This permit is for discharge of groundwater to surface water and working in waterways, Special Conditions are to protect the waterway (Truckee River) where work will be performed.
Special conditions and approvals are as stipulated below:

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	All equipment fueling and storage of fuels shall be located off site and at least 100 feet away from any water of the State.
5	Any heavy equipment to be used in the work area must be steam cleaned at least once before work in the water bodies commences.
6	No work or stockpiling will be done with an approaching storm or during a precipitation event and BMP's will be in place prior to a storm event.
7	Presumption of Possession and Compliance: Copies of this permit and any subsequent modifications shall be maintained at the permitted project site at all times.
8	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.
9	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.
10	Other BMPs may include but are not limited to construction fences, track out 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.
11	If a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately and samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at outfall 004 and outfall 003. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at outfall 004 minus the value at outfall 003. The width and depth of the plume must be estimated at that time and recorded. BMPs must be

Item #	Description
	reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work.
12	Turbidity meter/instruments, when applicable, must be calibrated to a range of 150 NTU; meter calibrations must be performed daily, prior to the first sample collection of the day, in the event of a turbidity plume event. If the effluent turbidity is measured at a level greater or equal to 100 NTU greater than the turbidity measured at the corresponding instream monitoring point (Sample Location 003) the Permittee shall cease operations and reevaluate the best management practices (BMPs) to mitigate turbidity prior to recommencing construction activates.
13	Section C.2.1. of the permit is not applicable, the Permittee shall operate in accordance with an approved BMP Plan.

Discharges From Future Outfalls/ Planned Facility Changes
No changes are planned at this time.

Corrective Action Sites
There are one hundred and fifty-seven (157) closed Bureau of Corrective Actions remediation sites and five (5) open sites located within a one (1) mile radius of the proposed project. The five (5) open sites include (Site 729, heating oil), (Site 757, heating oil), (Site 821, TPH), (Site 981, heating oil), and (Site 1431, heating oil).

The Central Truckee Meadows Remediation District (CTMRD) manages the PCE plume under the approved Remediation Management Plan (RMP) within Reno.

It is not anticipated that the discharge of treated intercepted groundwater for the construction of this project would have any effect on any of these sites.

Wellhead Protection Program
There is a Public Water Supply (PWS) well located approximately 2700 feet to the Northeast of Outfall 002 placing the well in a Drinking Water Protection Area, which is defined by a 3,000-foot radius around a PWS well. There is another PWS well located to the northeast of the outfalls. The outfalls are not located in a Wellhead Protection Area (WHPA), which represents an approximate 10-year capture zone of a well. The wells are drilled within an unconfined aquifer at a depth of 753 feet. The well has a static water level depth of 42.38 feet and the screen depth is 133 feet. The well is at minimal risk based on the distance and depth.

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.	8/1/2025

Deliverable Schedule:

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

Item #	Description	Interval	First Scheduled Due Date
1	Quarterly Discharge Monitoring Reports	Quarterly	7/28/2025
2	Once per permit term Discharge Monitoring Report	Once during the permit term	10/28/2025

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. **5/16/2025,** 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 Permittee, 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 to 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: **4/15/2025**
Title: **Staff II, Associate Engineer**

Summary of Reasonable Potential Analysis

Parameter	Units	No. of Effluent Samples	Critical Effluent Concentration	Most Stringent Criterion	Criterion Basis	Does RP Exist?
Metals (Total Recoverable), Cyanide and Phenols						
FALSE	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
FALSE	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
Barium, Total Recoverable	ug/L	1	1.1	2,000	Municipal or Domestic	No
FALSE	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
FALSE	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
FALSE	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
FALSE	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
FALSE	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
FALSE	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
Iron, Total Recoverable	ug/L	1	34,311.9	1,000	Chronic Aquatic Life	**Yes**
FALSE	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
FALSE	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
FALSE	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
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FALSE	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
Volatile Organic Compounds						
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Acid-Extractable Compounds						
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Pesticides/PCBs/Dioxins						
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FALSE	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
FALSE	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
FALSE	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
FALSE	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
FALSE	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
FALSE	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
FALSE	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
FALSE	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
FALSE	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
FALSE	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
FALSE	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
FALSE	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
FALSE	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
FALSE	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
FALSE	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
FALSE	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
FALSE	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
FALSE	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
FALSE	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
PCBs	ug/L	1	0	0	Municipal or Domestic	No
FALSE	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
FALSE	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
Other Pollutants						
FALSE	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
FALSE	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
FALSE	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
Chloride	mg/L	1	80.50	10	RMHQ	**Yes**
FALSE	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
FALSE	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
Nitrate, Total (as N)	mg/L	1	0.00	No Criteria		No
Nitrite, Total (as N)	mg/L	1	0.00	No Criteria		No
FALSE	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
Phosphorus, Total (as P)	mg/L	1	3.30	0.05	RMHQ	**Yes**
FALSE	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
Sulfate	mg/L	1	108.21	8	RMHQ	**Yes**
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	1	1,253.70	90	RMHQ	**Yes**
FALSE	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A

FALSE	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A