

FACTSHEET
(pursuant to NAC 445A.236)

Permittee Name: CITY OF WEST WENDOVER

101 SOUTH HWY 93A
WEST WENDOVER, NV 89883

Permit Number: NS0010019

Permit Type: GROUNDWATER DISCHARGE

Designation: GROUNDWATER

New/Existing: EXISTING

Location: WEST WENDOVER WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT, ELKO
101 SOUTH ALT. HIGHWAY 93 A, WEST WENDOVER, NV 89883
LATITUDE: 40.726167, LONGITUDE: -114.060917
TOWNSHIP: T33N, RANGE: R70E, SECTION: S16

Outfall / Well Num	Outfall / Well Name	Location Type	Well Log Num	Latitude	Longitude	Receiving Water
001	EFFLUENT-FOR USE AT APPROVED REUSE SITES	External Outfall		40.72616670	-114.060916	GROUNDWATER
002	INFLUENT	Internal Outfall		40.72616670	-114.060916	NOT APPLICABLE

Permit History/Description of Proposed Action

The Permittee, City of West Wendover, has applied for the renewal of Permit NS0010019 for the West Wendover Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP), located south of the City of West Wendover, at 101 South Alternate Highway 93 A, in Elko County. The Permittee proposes to continue discharging tertiary-treated, denitrified Category "B" bacteriological quality, per Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) 445A.276, reclaimed water to the Toana Vista Golf Course (permit NS2016510) for irrigation.

This permit was first issued November 1, 2001. The most recent permit was issued on May 1, 2013, and expired on April 30, 2018; the permit has been administratively continued since.

Facility Overview

The West Wendover WWTP is located south of the City of West Wendover, at 101 South Alternate Highway 93 A, in Elko County. The WWTP utilizes membrane bioreactor (MBR) technology and receives domestic sewage, including commercial wastewater, from the residents in West Wendover, Nevada. The WWTP services a customer base of approximately 5,000 residents, several casinos, and light commercial businesses (e.g., restaurants, motels, convenience stores).

The WWTP is made up of headworks, anoxic basins, aeration basins, membrane bioreactors, ultraviolet (UV) disinfection, and storage ponds with a pipeline distribution system to the Toana Vista Golf Course.

Wastewater is conveyed to the WWTP by gravity flow and one lift station. Flow enters the WWTP through the headworks utilizing a flume with an Ultrasonic flow meter, a step screen where debris is mechanically removed, and an aerated grit removal chamber. The influent next goes through two fine-screen filters with 1-2 mm screens to remove as much of the solids as possible prior to entering the basins for secondary treatment. Any waste material is sent to the dumpster for disposal at the local landfill.

Screened influent is pumped to three anoxic basins where denitrification occurs. The anoxic basins use on-off aeration to denitrify. The influent next flows through two aeration basins which operate in parallel. Fine bubble diffusers have been installed in the basins to help increase oxygen transfer efficiency. Blowers supply air for the treatment plant, to help the basins to maintain a dissolved oxygen level of approximately 2.0 mg/L. The Mixed Liquor Suspended Solids (MLSS) concentration is generally about 3,000 mg/L. Aeration basin waste activated sludge (WAS) is pumped to an aerobic digester. The digester sludge is dewatered, through the use of two screw presses, and dropped in a bin for disposal.

After passing through the aeration basins, the effluent stream is split in four and the effluent goes through the MBRs for additional treatment. The MBRs reverse flow every 12 minutes for 30 seconds to keep the membranes in optimal working condition.

After the effluent leaves the MBRs, it is routed through three UV disinfection units to kill any remaining pathogens. The treated effluent is then conveyed to three storage ponds, where it is held until summer, when it is pumped to either sand filters or a 5-micron disk filter. The filter effluent is then disinfected with hypochlorite before being pumped, via a pipeline, to the Toana Vista Golf Course (permit NS2016510) for irrigation.

The Reclaimed Water Management Plan (RWMP - formerly known as an Effluent Management Plan) has been requested under Toana Vista Golf Course's permit and has not been received as of the date of this permit.

Outfall Summary

Outfall 001 - This external outfall is for monitoring the treated effluent being discharged to the storage ponds. The reclaimed water is metered by the Toana Vista Golf Course (permit NS2016510).

Outfall 002 - This external outfall is for measuring and monitoring of the incoming domestic sewage entering the West Wendover WWTP.

Facility Upgrades since last issued permit

There have been no facility upgrades since the last issued permit.

Solids Handling

The digester sludge is dewatered, through the use of two screw presses, and dropped in a bin for disposal at the local landfill.

Effluent Management and Reuse

The Category B bacteriological quality, per NAC 445A.276, reclaimed water is discharged into the storage ponds and piped for reuse to the Toana Vista Golf Course.

Design Flow (and basis) and Measurement & Current Capacity

The WWTP was originally permitted with an average 30-day flow rate of 1.75 million gallons per day (Mgal/d).

The average daily maximum flow rate reported for Outfall 002 (Influent) was 0.56 Mgal/d. The permitted daily maximum flow rate for Outfall 002 is limited to 2.19 Mgal/d. There were no reported exceedances of either limit.

Based on the flow rates reported, the WWTP is at approximately 26% capacity.

Pretreatment Program

The facility does not meet the federal Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA's) guidelines requiring them to have a pretreatment program.

Operations & Maintenance (O&M) Manual status

The West Wendover WWTP's Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Manual was approved in 2012. The Technical, Compliance, and Enforcement Branch of the Bureau of Water Pollution Control require O&M Manuals to be updated every ten (10) years, with an updated O&M Manual due on December 1, 2026.

Effluent Characterization

Nevada State Network Discharge Monitoring Report (NetDMR) data, as reported from January 2020 to December 2025, was reviewed as part of this permit renewal process.

The West Wendover WWTP discharges tertiary treated, denitrified, and disinfected reclaimed water treated to a Category B bacteriological quality level based on NAC 445A.276; therefore, the reclaimed water should meet, at a minimum, a daily maximum fecal coliform of 23 colony forming units (CFU) / 100 mL and a 30-day geometric mean of 2.2 CFU / 100 mL. The long-term average for the daily maximum fecal coliform reported was non-detected. There were no exceedances reported during the period reviewed. The following reported averages were taken from January 2020 to December 2025 reporting period:

Abbreviations:

BOD5 - Biochemical Oxygen Demand, 5-day

TDS - Total Dissolved Solids

Mgal/d - Million Gallons per Day

S.U. - Standard Units

ug/L - Micrograms per Liter

Outfall 001 (Effluent):

BOD5: 2.02 mg/L

Flow Rate: 0.56 Mgal/d

Nitrogen, total: 6.82 mg/L

pH: 7.52 S.U.

TSS: 10 mg/L with 58 non-detect levels (monthly over the past 5 years)

Outfall 002 (Reuse):

Flow Rate: 0.56 Mgal/d

Pollutants of Concern

Pollutants of concern are any pollutants or parameters that are believed to be present in the discharge and could affect or alter the physical, chemical, or biological condition of the receiving water. Common pollutants of concern for treated effluent are BOD5, Chloride, pH, along with potential inorganic chemicals and analytes, with common pollutants of concern for reclaimed water being Fecal Coliform (general) and Nitrogen.

Receiving Water

The receiving water for the discharge is groundwater of the State. Available information suggests that this groundwater is shallow and of poor quality due to high Total Dissolved Solids (TDS). West Wendover is located on alkali/mud flats (i.e., moderate to high soil salt content), which were created by evaporation of Ancient Lake Bonneville (i.e., now Bonneville Salt Flats). Municipal water for West Wendover is pumped from approximately 25 miles away from several municipal wells and a developed spring.

Compliance History

The WWTP had complied during the period reviewed (January 2020 through December 2025).

Proposed Effluent Limitations

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

WWTP Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 001 (Effluent For Use Approved Reuse Sites-External Outfall) To Be Reported Monthly

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	Base	Quantity	Concentration	Monitoring Loc	Sample Loc	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
BOD, 5-day ^[1]	Daily Maximum		<= 45 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Monthly	DISCRT
BOD, 5-day ^[1]	Monthly Average		<= 30 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Monthly	DISCRT
Coliform, fecal general	Daily Maximum		<= 23 Colony Forming Units per 100ml T (CFU/100mL) ^[2]	Effluent Gross	001	Twice Per Month	GRAB
Coliform, fecal general	30 Day Geometric Mean		<= 2.2 Colony Forming Units per 100ml T (CFU/100mL) ^[2]	Effluent Gross	001	Twice Per Month	GRAB
Nitrogen, total	Daily Maximum		<= 10 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Monthly	DISCRT
pH, maximum	Daily Maximum		<= 9.0 Standard Units (SU)	Effluent Gross	001	Monthly	DISCRT
pH, minimum	Daily Minimum		>= 6.0 Standard Units (SU)	Effluent Gross	001	Monthly	DISCRT
Solids, total suspended ^[1]	Daily Maximum		<= 45 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Monthly	DISCRT
Solids, total suspended ^[1]	Monthly Average		<= 30 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Monthly	DISCRT
BOD, 5-day, percent removal	Monthly Average Minimum		>= 85 Percent (%)	Effluent Gross	001	Monthly	CALCTD
Solids, suspended percent removal	Monthly Average Minimum		>= 85 Percent (%)	Effluent Gross	001	Monthly	CALCTD

Notes (WWTP Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Sampling should be done concurrently with the influent (Outfall 002) sampling to determine actual removal rates achieved for Biochemical Oxygen Demand, 5-day (BOD5) and Total Suspended Solids (TSS).
2. CFU/100mL or MPN/100mL.

WWTP Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 001 (Effluent For Use At Approved Reuse Sites-External Outfall) To Be Reported Once During The Permit Term

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	Base	Quantity	Concentration	Monitoring Loc	Sample Loc	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Alkalinity, bicarbonate (as CaCO ₃)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Alkalinity, total (as CaCO ₃)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Aluminum, dissolved (as Al)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Antimony, dissolved (as Sb)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Arsenic, dissolved (as As)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Barium, dissolved (as Ba)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Beryllium, dissolved (as Be)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Cadmium, dissolved (as Cd)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Calcium, dissolved (as Ca)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Chloride (as Cl) ^[1]	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Chromium, dissolved (as Cr)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
			M&R				

WWTP Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 001 (Effluent For Use At Approved Reuse Sites-External Outfall) To Be Reported Once During The Permit Term

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

WWTP Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 001 (Effluent For Use At Approved Reuse Sites-External Outfall) To Be Reported Once During The Permit Term

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	Base	Quantity	Concentration	Monitoring Loc	Sample Loc	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Sodium, dissolved (as Na)	Daily Maximum		Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Sulfate, total (as SO ₄)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Thallium, dissolved (as Tl)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Solids, total dissolved	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Uranium, natural, total ^[1]	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Cyanide, weak acid, dissociable	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Zinc, dissolved (as Zn)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT

Notes (WWTP Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Samples must be collected and analyzed for the dissolved fraction.

WWTP Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 002 (Influent - Internal Outfall) To Be Reported Monthly

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	Base	Quantity	Concentration	Monitoring Loc	Sample Loc	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Flow rate	30 Day Average	<= 1.75 Million Gallons per Day (Mgal/d)		Raw Sewage Influent	002	Continuous	METER
Flow rate	Daily Maximum	<= 2.19 Million Gallons per Day (Mgal/d)		Raw Sewage Influent	002	Continuous	METER
BOD, 5-day ^[1]	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Raw Sewage Influent	002	Monthly	DISCRT
BOD, 5-day ^[1]	Monthly Average		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Raw Sewage Influent	002	Monthly	DISCRT
Solids, total suspended ^[1]	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Raw Sewage Influent	002	Monthly	DISCRT
Solids, total suspended ^[1]	Monthly Average		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Raw Sewage Influent	002	Monthly	DISCRT

Notes (WWTP Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Sampling should be done concurrently with the effluent (Outfall 001) to determine actual removal rates achieved for Biochemical Oxygen Demand, 5-day (BOD5) and Total Suspended Solids (TSS).

Summary of Changes From Previous Permit

Under Outfall 001 (Effluent), To be Reported Monthly, the following additions or changes were made:

CHANGED – All parameter sample types from a “Grab” Sample Type to a “Discret” Sample Type. This includes BOD5, pH, Nitrogen, and TSS.

CHANGED – BOD, 5-day, with a “Value” Base to a “Daily Maximum” Base, with the remaining monitoring requirement being unchanged from the previous permit, except for the sample type (see above).

ADDED – BOD, 5-day, with a “Monthly Average” Base, a “<=30 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)” Concentration, a “Prior to Reuse” Monitoring Location, a “001” Sample Location, a “Monthly” Measurement Requirement, and a “Discret” Sample Type.

CHANGED – pH, maximum, with a “Maximum” Base to a “Daily Maximum” Base.

CHANGED – pH, minimum, with a “Minimum” Base to a “Daily Minimum” Base.

CHANGED – Solids, total suspended, with a “Value” Base to a “Daily Maximum” Base, with the remaining monitoring requirement being unchanged from the previous permit, apart from the sample type (see above).

ADDED – Solids, total suspended, with a “Monthly Average” Base, a “≤30 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)” Concentration, a “Prior to Reuse” Monitoring Location, a “001” Sample Location, a “Monthly” Measurement Requirement, and a “Discret” Sample Type.

ADDED – Footnotes 1 and 2.

1. Sampling should be done concurrently with the influent (Outfall 002) sampling to determine actual removal rates achieved for Biochemical Oxygen Demand, 5-day (BOD5) and Total Suspended Solids (TSS).

2. CFU/100mL or MPN/100mL.

ADDED - Outfall 001 (Effluent) To Be Reported Once During the Permit Term along with the following parameters:

ADDED - Profile 1 list parameters, with a "Daily Maximum" Base, a "M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)" Concentration, an "Effluent Gross" Monitoring Location, a "001" Sample Location, a "Once per Permit Term" Measurement Frequency, and a "Discret" Sample Type.

ADDED – Footnote 1.

1. Samples must be collected and analyzed for the dissolved fraction.

Under Outfall 002 (Influent) To Be Reported Monthly, the following parameters were added:

ADDED - BOD, 5-day, with a "Daily Maximum" Base, an "M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)" Concentration, a "Raw Sewage Influent" Monitoring Location, a "002" Sample Location, a "Monthly" Measurement Frequency, and a "Discret" Sample Type.

ADDED - BOD, 5-day, with a "Monthly Average" Base, an "M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)" Concentration, a "Raw Sewage Influent" Monitoring Location, a "002" Sample Location, a "Monthly" Measurement Frequency, and a "Discret" Sample Type.

ADDED – Solids, total suspended, with a "Daily Maximum" Base, an "M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)" Concentration, a "Raw Sewage Influent" Monitoring Location, a "002" Sample Location, a "Monthly" Measurement Frequency, and a "Discret" Sample Type.

ADDED - Solids, total suspended, with a "Monthly Average" Base, an "M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)" Concentration, a "Raw Sewage Influent" Monitoring Location, a "002" Sample Location, a "Monthly" Measurement Frequency, and a "Discret" Sample Type.

ADDED - Footnote 2.

2. Sampling should be done concurrently with the effluent (Outfall 001) sampling to determine actual removal rates achieved for Biochemical Oxygen Demand, 5-day (BOD5) and Total Suspended Solids (TSS).

Under the SOC – Schedule of Compliance Table

ADDED – Item 1.

1. The Permittee shall submit two copies (one hard copy and one electronic copy) of an updated Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Manual for review and approval by the Division. The O&M Manual shall follow Division's guidance document, WTS-2 Minimum Information Required for an Operation and Maintenance Manual and be prepared and wet stamped by a licensed, qualified Nevada engineer (P.E.).

Due: December 1, 2026.

Technology Based Effluent Limitations

Technology based effluent limitations (TBELs) are required as promulgated by the United States (U.S.) EPA for Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs). The following limits are based on secondary treatment standards as allowed by the Code of Federal Regulation (CFR) Title 40, Section 133, and which has been adopted by the State of Nevada. U.S. EPA published federal secondary treatment standards at 40 CFR 133 based on an evaluation of performance data for POTWs practicing a combination of physical and biological treatment. Performance is measured by monitoring biodegradable organics, suspended solids in the effluent, and ensuring pH remains within regulatory limits. Federal secondary treatment standards are defined under 40 CFR 133 for maximum BOD₅ as a 30-day average of 30 mg/L and a 7-day average of 45 mg/L and for maximum TSS as a 30-day average of 30 mg/L and a 7-day average of 45 mg/L. In addition to describing the minimum levels of effluent quality attainable by secondary treatment, 40 CFR 133.102 states that the 30-day average percent removal of BOD₅ and TSS shall not be less than 85%. The Division has adopted these standards for discharges from treatment facilities and has applied the same 7-day average thresholds as daily maximum effluent limits for BOD₅ and TSS.

The following performance standards for POTWs with secondary treatment standards have been included in the permit:

BOD₅: Monthly average limit: ≤ 30 mg/L; Daily maximum limit: ≤ 45 mg/L.

TSS: Monthly average limit: ≤ 30 mg/L; Daily maximum limit: ≤ 45 mg/L.

pH: Daily Maximum: ≤ 9.0 Standard Units

pH: Daily Minimum ≥ 6.0 Standard Units

Limits Based on Secondary Treatment Standards:

BOD₅ Percent removal: ≥ 85 percent.

TSS: Percent removal: ≥ 85 percent.

Limits Based on the Facility's Design Criteria Review:

The permitted 30-day average flow rate for the influent is: 1.75 Mgal/d.

The permitted daily maximum flow rate for the influent is: 2.19 Mgal/d

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 limits are not applicable to this permit.

Basis for Effluent Limitations

There are currently no specific water quality standards that have been formally adopted by the State for groundwater. However, the Division has the discretion to implement effluent limitations outside water quality standards per Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) 445A.243, which states, *"In establishing an effluent limitation to carry out the policy of this State set forth in Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) 445A.305, consideration must be given to, but is not limited by the following: ... (2) the need for standards that*

specify by chemical, physical, biological or other characteristics the extent to which pollution by various substances will not be tolerated."

The requirement to monitor the effluent for Profile 1 analytes once per permit term is included to evaluate the quality of the effluent and determine whether the effluent has potential to impact the receiving water. Although uranium and cyanide are not expected to be present in the effluent, the permit requires the Permittee to sample these constituents once per term because they are included in the pollutants of concern list and have not been previously tested.

The constituents listed have been vetted by the Division and have been included in groundwater discharge permits for many years as a means of regulating groundwater quality. Per NRS 445A.490, "No permit may be issued which authorizes any discharge or injection of fluids through a well into any waters of the State: ... (3) which would result in the degradation of existing or potential underground sources of drinking water."

Influent and Effluent Monitoring Requirements:

Monthly influent and effluent monitoring for BOD5 and TSS are included to assess the treatment performance of the West Wendover WWTP. A monthly sampling frequency for BOD5 and TSS is sufficient for determining compliance with the applicable effluent limitations. Percent removal requirements for BOD5 and TSS are established in the permit as monthly average minimums of 85%, based on secondary treatment standards.

Some wastewater treatment processes can increase or decrease wastewater pH; therefore, monthly monitoring for pH is included in assessing compliance with effluent limits of 6.0 S.U. as a daily minimum and 9.0 S.U. as a daily maximum.

Monitoring is required to ensure that the treatment plant capacity is not exceeded, to assess the level of treatment being provided, and to monitor groundwater quality. Treatment plant parameters for BOD5, TSS, total nitrogen and pH are typically required to be monitored by all wastewater treatment facilities. Limits are based on Secondary Treatment standards and used to assess the performance of the publicly owned treatment works.

The requirement to sample fecal coliform is for protection of human health and the environment.

Anti-backsliding

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

Antidegradation

The Division has developed an antidegradation regulation that is applied on a statewide basis, and which meets the statutory requirements of Nevada's water pollution control law found at 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 this permit is for discharges to groundwater, and not surface water, the antidegradation rule is not applicable.

Special Conditions

There are no Special Approvals / Conditions applicable to this permit.

SA – Special Approvals / Conditions Table

There are no Special Approval / Condition items

Discharges From Future Outfalls/ Planned Facility Changes

There are no planned future outfalls or facility changes.

Corrective Action Sites

There are no active Bureau of Corrective Actions (BCA) remediation sites within a one-mile radius of the West Wendover WWTP.

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 public water system (PWS) well.

Schedule of Compliance:

SOC – Schedule of Compliance Table

Item #	Description	Due Date
1	The Permittee shall submit two copies (one hard copy and one electronic copy) of an updated Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Manual for review and approval by the Division. The O&M Manual shall follow Division's guidance document, <i>WTS-2 Minimum Information Required for an Operation and Maintenance Manual</i> , and be prepared and wet stamped by a licensed, qualified Nevada engineer (P.E.).	2/1/2027

Deliverable Schedule:

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

Item #	Description	Interval	First Scheduled Due Date
1	Quarterly Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs)	Quarterly	1/28/2027
2	Once during the Permit Term DMRs	Once during the permit term	7/28/2031

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. **10/5/2026**, a period of 30 days following the date of the public notice. The comment period can be extended at the discretion of the Administrator.

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

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

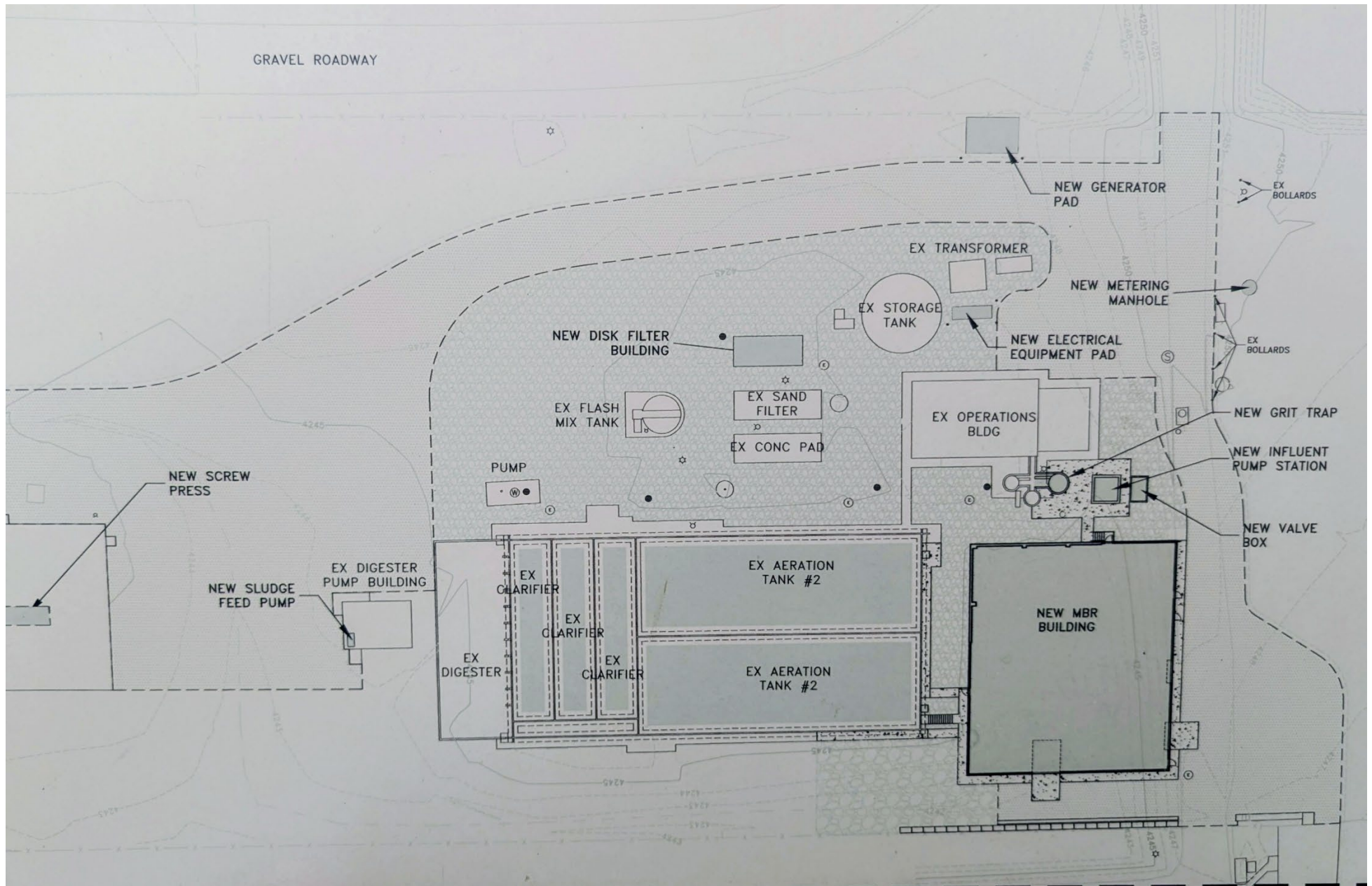
Proposed Determination:

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

Prepared by: **Melissa Hanson**

Date: **8/28/2026**

Title: **Staff II Engineer**



Site Layout

FLOW SCHEMATIC LEGEND:

A-AVERAGE DAILY FLOW (ADF); MGD, VELOCITY: FPS
 B-PEAK DAILY FLOW (PDF); MGD, VELOCITY: FPS
 C-MAX. FUTURE PEAK FLOW; MGD, VELOCITY: FPS
 D-EXISTING PIPE DIAMETER
 E-PROPOSED PIPE DIAMETER

Q = 2 MGD (AVERAGE DAILY FLOW)
 Qp = 4 MGD (PEAK FLOW)
 Qf = 6 MGD (FUTURE PEAK HOURLY FLOW)

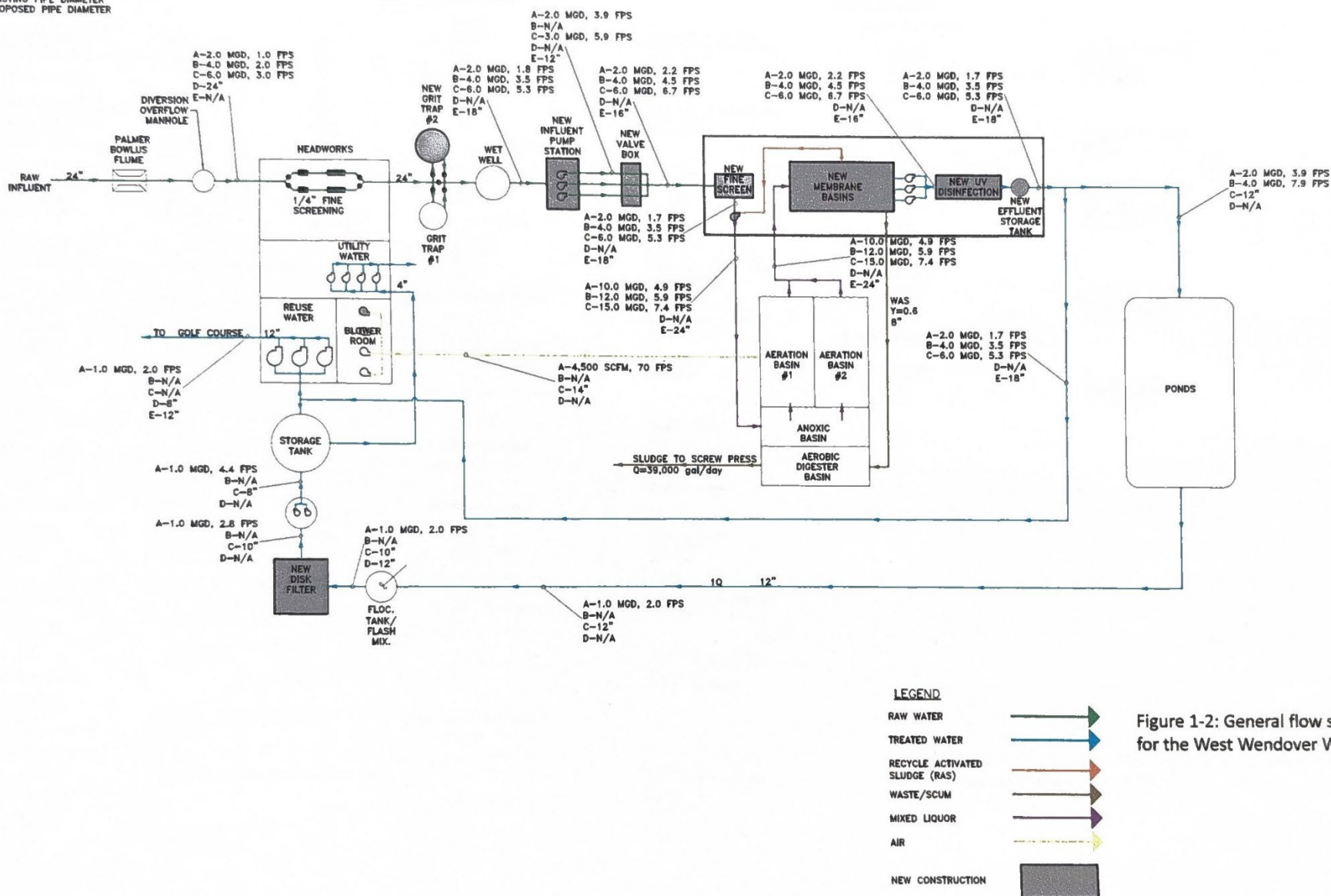
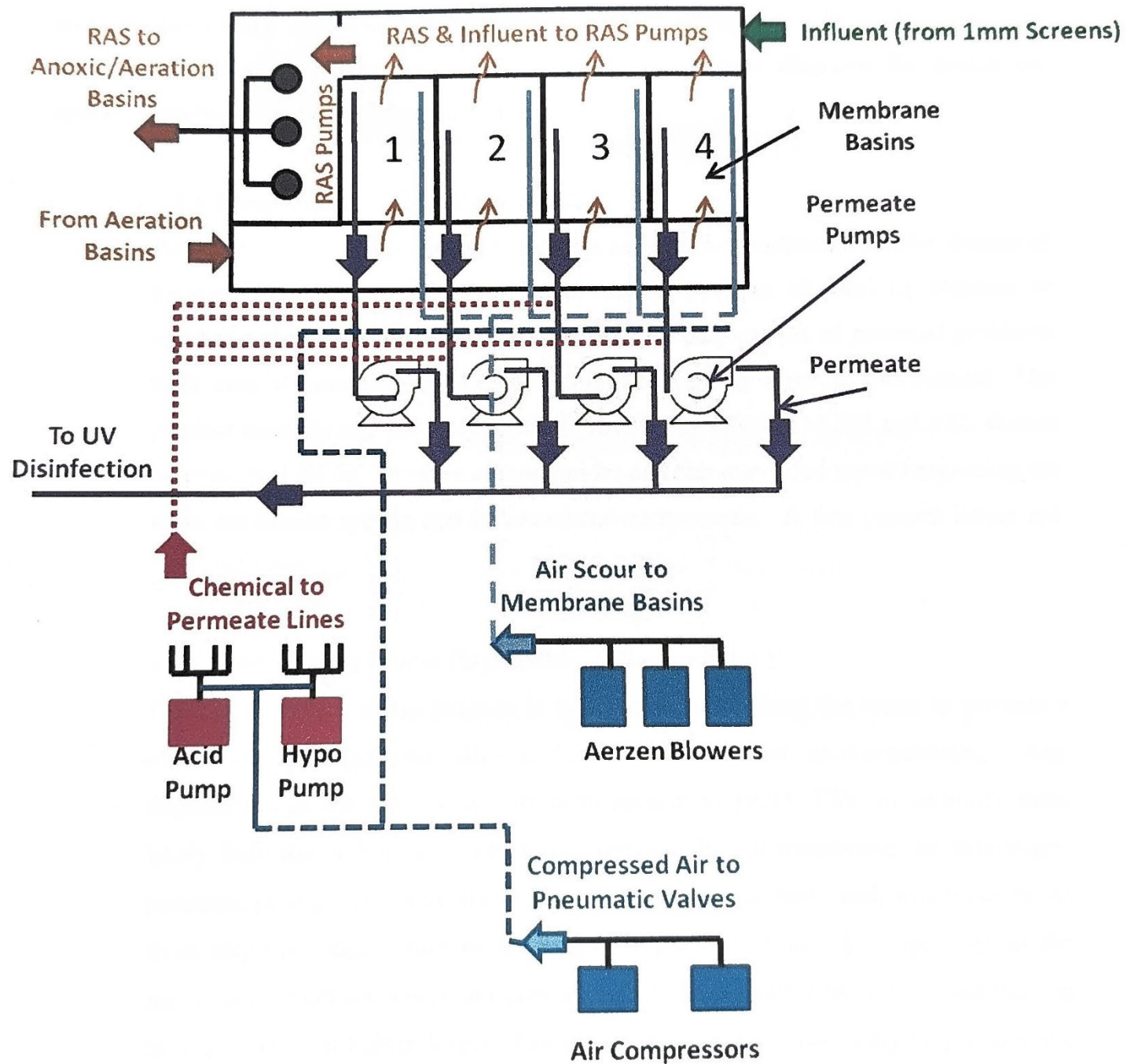


Figure 1-2: General flow schematic for the West Wendover WRF.

Flow Schematic



Membrane Filtration Process Schematic