NEVADA DIVISION OF
ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION

A division of the
Nevada Department of Conservation & Natural Resources

STATE OF NEVADA
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FACTSHEET
(pursuant to NAC 445A.236)

Permittee Name: CITY OF WINNEMUCCA

90 WEST FOURTH STREET
WINNEMUCCA, NV 89445

Permit Number: NS0040037

Permit Type: GROUNDWATER DISCHARGE

Designation: GROUNDWATER

New/Existing: EXISTING

Location: WINNEMUCCA SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT, HUMBOLDT
7325 JUNGO ROAD, WINNEMUCCA, NV 89445
LATITUDE: 40.961944, LONGITUDE: -117.8225
TOWNSHIP: 36N, RANGE: 37E, SECTION: 28

Outfall / Well Num	Outfall / Well Name	Location Type	Well Log Num	Latitude	Longitude	Receiving Water
001	INFLUENT	Internal Outfall		40.96416110	-117.818305	NOT APPLICABLE
002	EFFLUENT	External Outfall		40.96401930	-117.819056	GROUNDWATER
003	RECLAIMED WATER SUPPLY	External Outfall		40.96394710	-117.819673	GROUNDWATER

Permit History/Description of Proposed Action
The Permittee, City of Winnemucca, has applied for the renewal of Permit NS0040037 for the Winnemucca Sewage Treatment Plant (WSTP), at 7325 Jungo Road, within Humboldt County, Nevada. The Permittee proposes to continue discharging secondary-treated, denitrified wastewater to rapid infiltration basins (RIBs) located south of the treatment plant.

This permit was first issued on October 1, 1999. The most recent permit was issued on March 14, 2017, and expired on March 13, 2022; the permit has been administratively continued since.

Facility Overview
The WSTP's treatment system is made up of the following - an influent pump station, headworks, the bioreactor, the clarifier, and five RIBs. Solids are taken to a local landfill for disposal. The previous lagoon treatment system is pending decommissioning, via proper abandonment actions, pending submittal and approval abandonment plans to the Division.

Raw wastewater travels through the city collection system, being collected by the influent pump station, then flowing into a convergence interceptor. The combined flow enters the wet well where any items that can damage the centrifugal pumps are separated from the raw wastewater. Next, the raw wastewater is pumped to the WSTP's headworks.

The influent undergoes preliminary treatment, in one of two screening channels, where solids are removed using two mixing blades to prevent damage to the grit slurry pump. Grit is removed from the raw wastewater to keep it from taking up volumetric space in the anoxic zone or selector zones.

Raw wastewater is thoroughly mixed with return activated sludge (RAS) in the selector zones, allowing microorganisms to consume the readily biodegradable chemical oxygen demand, which includes soluble organic matter. The mixture enters the anoxic zone where nitrified compounds also enter the zone from the aeration zone. The nitrified compounds are consumed by microorganisms for the oxygen attached to the compounds. Oxygen is used for respiration by microorganisms with nitrogen gas being released as a by-product. This reaction reduces the nitrogen content in the bioreactor and in the treated effluent. From the anoxic zone, the mixed sludge enters the aeration zone. The addition of oxygen to the solution changes the mixed sludge to mixed liquor. Oxygen allows microorganisms to respirate and consume the ammonia bearing compounds into nitrates and further into nitrites. The bioreactor is for primary treatment.

The mixed liquor goes from the bioreactor to the clarifiers. The flow into the clarifier is reduced to help settle the sludge from the mixed liquor. The treated effluent finds its way to the weirs. The water overflows the weirs to enter a channel to discharge the treated effluent to one of the five RIBs, which are rotated to prevent overloading. The collected sludge is returned to the bioreactor as RAS, or the Sludge Holding Tanks, as waste activated sludge (WAS).

WAS and scum are collected by the sludge holding tanks from the clarifiers. On a selected schedule, pumps push the sludge into aspirators and collect material. The addition of air to the mixing supplies dissolved oxygen (DO) allowing microorganisms to breathe. The microorganisms can continue consuming the sludge to control odors. After the sludge is held for a couple of weeks, the solids' handling process is done. The sludge is mixed with a polymer as it is fed into a flash mixer to form flocculant (floc). The floc is moved through a screw press to remove any excess water forming a solid. The solid is collected and hauled to the landfill for disposal.

Outfall Summary
Outfall 001 - This internal outfall is for measuring and monitoring incoming wastewater entering the WSTP.

Outfall 002 - This external outfall is for measuring and monitoring the treated effluent being discharged from the WSTP into the RIBs.

Outfall 003 - This external outfall is for measuring proposed future reuse. Construction has not been completed.

Facility Upgrades since last issued permit
Construction of the Nevada Company Workforce Hub sewer lift station was completed, along with installation of a sewer main connection to serve the new ETT I Travel Center.

Solids Handling
Sludge is mixed with a polymer and formed into flocculant. A screw press is used to remove any water causing the flocculant to form into a solid. The solids are collected and hauled to the local landfill for disposal.

Effluent Management and Reuse
The secondary-treated effluent is discharged into one of the five RIBs, located south of the WSTP, where it can percolate into the groundwater. There is currently no reuse.

Design Flow (and basis) and Measurement & Current Capacity
The WSTP was designed for a 1.5 million gallons per day (Mgal/d) and a daily maximum of 2.4 Mgal/d.

The WSTP was permitted for a 30-day average flow of 1.4 Mgal/d, with an average of 0.65 Mgal/d reported, along with a permitted daily maximum flow rate of 2.4 Mgal/d, with a reported average of 0.75 Mgal/d.

Based on the flow rates reported, the WSTP is at approximately 39% capacity.

Pretreatment Program
The WSTP 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
WSTP's O&M Manual was last reviewed and approved on February 26, 2021. The Technical, Compliance, and Enforcement Branch of the Bureau of Water Pollution Control requires O&M Manuals to be updated every ten (10) years, with an updated O&M Manual due on February 26, 2031.

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 WSTP discharges secondary-treated, denitrified wastewater to the RIBs.

The following reported averages were taken from January 2020 to December 2025 reporting period:

Abbreviations:
CBOD5 – Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand, 5-day
TSS – Total Suspended Solids
mg/L – Milligrams per Liter
Mgal/d – Million Gallons per Day
S.U. – Standard Units

Outfall 001 (Influent):
CBOD5: 197 mg/L (reviewers note this shall be deleted - calculated from 1232.227 lbs/day / 0.75 Mgal/d x 8.34)
Flow Rate: 0.75 Mgal/d
TSS: 282 mg/L

Outfall 002 (Effluent):
CBOD5: 3.34 mg/L
Nitrogen: 6.46 mg/L
pH: 7.93 S.U.
TSS: 7.49 mg/L

Outfall 003 (Reclaimed Water Supply): Not Constructed

The average percentage rate of removal for BOD5 was 98%, while the average percentage rate of removal for TSS was approximately 97%.

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 wastewater treatment plants are Nitrogen and pH along potential inorganic chemicals and analytes.

Receiving Water
The receiving water is groundwater of the State. Depth to groundwater at the current discharge location averages eight to eighteen feet below ground surface.

Compliance History
The facility has been in compliance with the exception of some parameter overages (total nitrogen had three reported overages during the past five years reviewed) and episodic non-reporting.

Proposed Effluent Limitations

The facility will be limited and monitored as outlined in the tables below.

WWTP Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 001 (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	Daily Maximum	<= 2.4 Million Gallons per Day (Mgal/d)		Raw Sewage Influent	001	Continuous	METER
Flow rate	30 Day Average[2]	<= 1.5 Million Gallons per Day (Mgal/d)		Raw Sewage Influent	001	Continuous	METER
BOD, carbonaceous, 05 day, 20 C[1]	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Raw Sewage Influent	001	Monthly	COMPOS
BOD, carbonaceous, 05 day, 20 C[1]	Monthly Average[2]		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Raw Sewage Influent	001	Monthly	COMPOS [2]
Solids, total suspended[1]	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Raw Sewage Influent	001	Monthly	COMPOS
Solids, total suspended[1]	Monthly Average[2]		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Raw Sewage Influent	001	Monthly	COMPOS [2]

Notes (WWTP Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Sampling should be conducted concurrently when the effluent is sampled (Outfall 002) to determine the actual removal rates achieved for Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand, 5-Day (CBOD5) and Total Suspended Solids (TSS).
2. To be calculated.

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

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
BOD, carbonaceous, 05 day, 20 C[1]	Daily Maximum		<= 40 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Monthly	DISCRT
BOD, carbonaceous, 05 day, 20 C[1]	Monthly Average		<= 25 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Monthly	DISCRT[2]
Nitrogen, total	Daily Maximum		<= 10 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Monthly	DISCRT
pH, maximum	Daily Maximum		<= 9.0 Standard Units (SU)	Effluent Gross	002	Monthly	DISCRT
pH, minimum	Daily Minimum		>= 6.0 Standard Units (SU)	Effluent Gross	002	Monthly	DISCRT
Solids, total suspended[1]	Daily Maximum		<= 45 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Monthly	DISCRT
Solids, total suspended[1]	Monthly Average		<= 30 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Monthly	DISCRT[2]
BOD, carb-5 day, 20 deg C, percent removal	Monthly Average Minimum		>= 85 Percent (%)	Effluent Gross	002	Monthly	CALCTD
Solids, suspended percent removal	Monthly Average Minimum		>= 85 Percent (%)	Effluent Gross	002	Monthly	CALCTD

Notes (WWTP Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Sampling should be conducted concurrently when the influent is sampled (Outfall 001) to determine the actual removal rates achieved for Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand, 5-Day (CBOD5) and Total Suspended Solids (TSS).
2. To be calculated.

WWTP Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 002 (Effluent-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 CaCO3) [1]	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Alkalinity, total (as CaCO3)[1]	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Aluminum, dissolved (as Al)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Antimony, dissolved (as Sb)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Arsenic, dissolved (as As)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Barium, dissolved (as Ba)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Beryllium, dissolved (as Be)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Cadmium, dissolved (as Cd)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Calcium, dissolved (as Ca)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Chloride (as Cl)[1]	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Chromium, dissolved (as Cr)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
			M&R				

WWTP Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 002 (Effluent-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	002	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Fluoride, total (as F) [1]	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Iron, dissolved (as Fe)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Lead, dissolved (as Pb)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Magnesium, dissolved (as Mg)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Manganese, dissolved (as Mn)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Mercury, dissolved (as Hg)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Nitrite plus nitrate total 1 det. (as N)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Potassium, dissolved (as K)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Selenium, dissolved [as Se]	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Silver, dissolved (as Ag)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
			M&R				

WWTP Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 002 (Effluent-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	002	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Sulfate, total (as SO4)[1]	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Thallium, dissolved (as Tl)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Solids, total dissolved	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Uranium, natural, total[1]	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Cyanide, weak acid, dissociable[1]	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Zinc, dissolved (as Zn)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT

Notes (WWTP Discharge Limitations Table):

1. To be analyzed to the dissolved fraction whether it is stated as total, dissolved, or with no designator.

Re-use Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 003 (Reclaimed Water Supply-External Outfall) To Be Reported Monthly

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Flow, total	Monthly Total	M&R Million Gallons (Mgal)		Effluent Gross	003	Continuous	METER

Summary of Changes From Previous Permit
Updated coordinates of influent and effluent outfalls to reflect actual locations:

Outfall 001 Influent: Lat. 40.9641611 N, Long. -117.8183050 W

Outfall 002 Effluent: Lat. 40.9640193 N, Long. -117.8190560 W

Outfall 003 Reclaimed Water: Lat. 40.9639471 N, Long. -117.8196730 W

Under Outfall 001 (Influent), To Be Reported Monthly, the following parameters were added, changed or deleted:

DELETED: BOD, carbonaceous, 05-day, 20 C, with a “Monthly Maximum” Base.

ADDED – BOD, carbonaceous, 05-day, 20 C, with a “Daily Maximum” Base, a “M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)” Concentration, a “Raw Sewage Influent” Monitoring Location, a “001” Sample Location, a “Monthly” Measurement Frequency, and a “Compos” Sample Type.

ADDED – BOD, carbonaceous, 05-day, 20 C, with a “Monthly Average” Base, a “M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)” Concentration, a “Raw Sewage Influent” Monitoring Location, a “001” Sample Location, a “Monthly” Measurement Frequency, and a “Compos” Sample Type.

ADDED - Footnote 2.

2. To be calculated.

CHANGED: Solids, total suspended, with a “Monthly Maximum” Base was revised to a “Daily Maximum” Base, all other discharging limitations and monitoring requirements remain the same.

Under Outfall 002 (Effluent), To Be Reported Monthly, the following revisions, additions, or deletions were made:

CHANGED: BOD, carbonaceous, 05-day, 20 C, with a “Monthly Maximum” Base was revised to a “Daily Maximum” Base, along with updating the limit from a "45 Milligram per Liter (mg/L)" Concentration to a "40 Milligram per Liter (mg/L)" Concentration, the other monitoring requirements remained the same.

CHANGED: BOD, carbonaceous, 05-day, 20 C, with a “Monthly Average” Base was revised from a "30 Milligram per Liter (mg/L)" Concentration to a "25 Milligram per Liter (mg/L)" Concentration, the other monitoring requirements remained the same.

CHANGED: Solids, total suspended, with a “Monthly Maximum” Base was revised to a “Daily Maximum” Base, along with changing the limit from a “90 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)” Concentration to a “45 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)” Concentration as the higher concentration limit of 90 mg/L is only applicable to waste stabilization pond treatment systems based on EPA secondary treatment requirements state-specific

adjusted TSS requirements.

CHANGED: pH, maximum, with a “Monthly Maximum” Base, to a “Daily Maximum” Base, long with changing the sample type from a “Discrt” to a “Grab” Sample, with all other discharge limitations and monitoring requirements remain the same.

CHANGED: pH, minimum, with a “Monthly Minimum” Base, to a “Daily Minimum” Base, along with changing the sample type from a “Discrt” to a “Grab” Sample, with all other discharge limitations and monitoring requirements remain the same.

ADDED: BOD, carb-5 day, 20 deg C, percent removal, with a “Monthly Average Minimum” Base, an “>=85 Percent (%)” Concentration, an “Effluent Gross’ Monitoring Location, a “002” Sample Location, a “Monthly” Measurement Frequency, and “Calctd” Sample Type.

ADDED: Solids, suspended percent removal, with a “Monthly Average Minimum” Base, an “>=85 Percent (%)” Concentration, an “Effluent Gross" Monitoring Location, a “002” Sample Location, a “Monthly” Measurement Frequency, and “Calctd” Sample Type.

ADDED - Footnote 2.

2. To be calculated.

ADDED – Outfall 002 (Effluent), with a “Once During the Permit Term” reporting requirement along with the following parameters.

ADDED – Profile 1 - Analytes of concern, with a “Daily Maximum” Base, a “M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)” Concentration, a “Effluent Gross” Monitoring Location, a “002” Sample Location, a “Monthly” Measurement Frequency, and a “Discrt” Sample Type.

ADDED - Footnote 1.

1. To be analyzed to the dissolved fraction.

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 CBOD5 as a 30-day average of 25 mg/L and a 7-day average of 40 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 CBOD5 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 CBOD5 and TSS.

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

CBOD5: Monthly average limit: <= 25 mg/L; Daily maximum limit: <= 40 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:

CBOD5 Percent removal: >= 85 percent.

TSS: Percent removal: >= 85 percent.

Limits Based on Facility's Design Criteria Review:

30-day average flow rate for influent is limited to: <=1.5 Mgal/d

Daily maximum flow rate for influent is limited to: <=2.4 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 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 pollutants of concern 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 cyanide and uranium 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 CBOD5 and TSS are included to assess the treatment performance of the WSTP. A monthly sampling frequency for CBOD5 and TSS is sufficient for determining compliance with the applicable effluent limitations. Percent removal requirements for CBOD5 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 CBOD5, TSS, and pH are typically required to be monitored by all wastewater treatment facilities. Limits are based on EPA's Secondary Treatment standards and used to assess the performance of the POTWs.

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 new antidegradation rule is not applicable. There are currently no specific water quality standards that have been formally adopted by the State for groundwater, however, data reviewed during the renewal process does not indicate the potential for degradation of the groundwater from the treated wastewater discharged within the compliance limits of the proposed permit

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 discharges from 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 both the WSTP and the associated RIBs.

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 supply (PWS) well.

Schedule of Compliance:

SOC – Schedule of Compliance Table

There are no Schedule of Compliance items

Deliverable Schedule:

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

Item #	Description	Interval	First Scheduled Due Date
1	Quarterly DMRs	Quarterly	10/28/2026
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. **7/29/2026,** a period of 30 days following the date of the public notice. The comment period can be extended at the discretion of the Administrator.

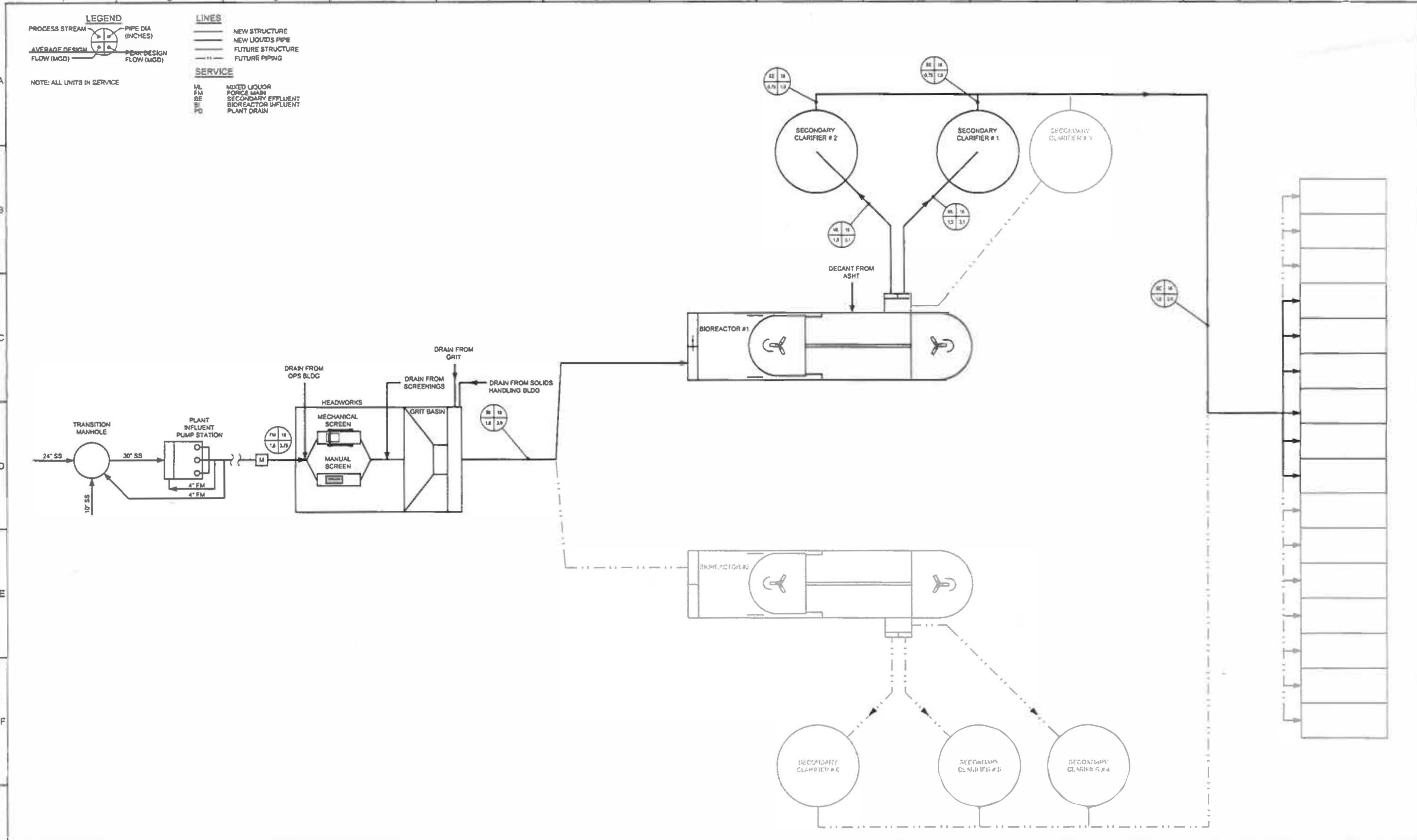
A public hearing on the proposed determination can be requested by the applicant, any affected State, any affected interstate agency, the Regional Administrator of EPA Region IX or any interested agency, person or group of persons. The request must be filed within the comment period and must indicate 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: **6/23/2026**
Title: **Staff II Engineer**


LEGEND
PROCESS STREAM
PIPE DIA (INCHES)
AVERAGE DESIGN FLOW (MGD)
PEAK DESIGN FLOW (MGD)
NOTE: ALL UNITS IN SERVICE
LINES
NEW STRUCTURE
NEW LIQUIDS PIPE
FUTURE STRUCTURE
FUTURE PIPING
SERVICE
ML MIXED LIQUOR
FM FORCE MAIN
SE SECONDARY EFFLUENT
BI BIOREACTOR INFLUENT
PD PLANT DRAIN
SECONDARY CLARIFIER # 2
SECONDARY CLARIFIER # 1
SECONDARY CLARIFIER # 3
DECANT FROM ASHT
BIOREACTOR #1
BIOREACTOR #2
DRAIN FROM GRIT
DRAIN FROM OPS BLDG
DRAIN FROM SCREENINGS
DRAIN FROM SOLIDS HANDLING BLDG
HEADWORKS
MECHANICAL SCREEN
MANUAL SCREEN
GRIT BASIN
TRANSITION MANHOLE
PLANT INFLUENT PUMP STATION
24" SS
30" SS
10" SS
4" FM
4" FM
SECONDARY CLARIFIER # 6
SECONDARY CLARIFIER # 5
SECONDARY CLARIFIER # 4

REV	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	DESIGNED PRC DRAWN ARE CHECKED KWL DATE NOVEMBER 2015

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER - STATE OF NEVADA — KEVIN W. LOVE — Exp. 12-31-15 — CIVIL

90% SUBMITTAL

carollo

CITY OF WINNEMUCCA, NEVADA

WASTEWATER TREATMENT AND EFFLUENT DISPOSAL FACILITIES PROJECT

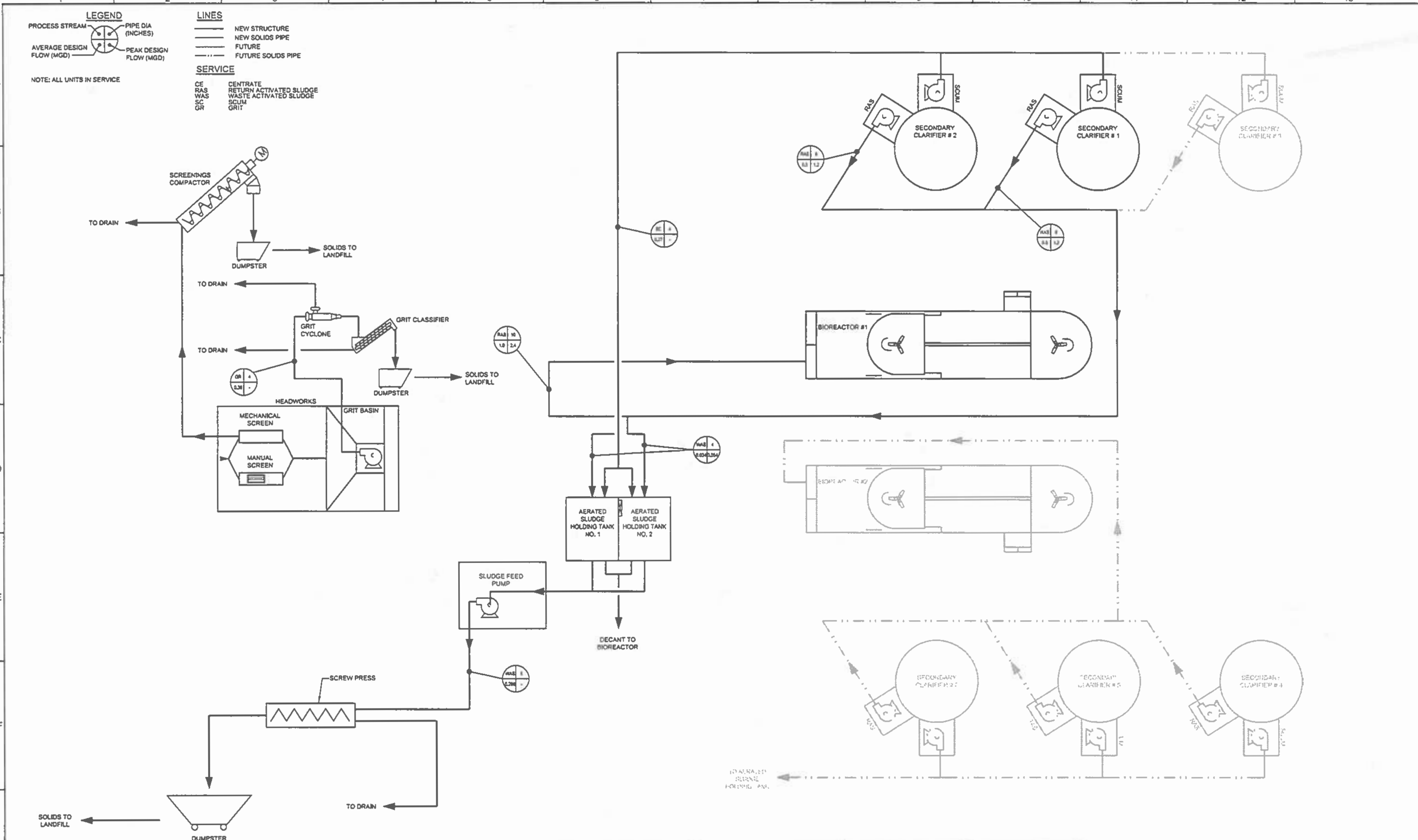
GENERAL

LIQUIDS FLOW SCHEMATIC

VERIFY SCALES
BAR IS ONE INCH ON ORIGINAL DRAWING
0 1"
IF NOT ONE INCH ON THIS SHEET, ADJUST SCALES ACCORDINGLY

JOB NO. 9303B10
DRAWING NO. 00G06
SHEET NO. 6 OF 183

PROJECT NO. 9303B10 FILE NAME: 9303B10_00G06.dgn


LEGEND
PROCESS STREAM
PIPE DIA (INCHES)
AVERAGE DESIGN FLOW (MGD)
PEAK DESIGN FLOW (MGD)
NOTE: ALL UNITS IN SERVICE
LINES
NEW STRUCTURE
NEW SOLIDS PIPE
FUTURE
FUTURE SOLIDS PIPE
SERVICE
CE CENTRATE
RAS RETURN ACTIVATED SLUDGE
WAS WASTE ACTIVATED SLUDGE
SC SCUM
GR GRIT
SCREENINGS COMPACTOR
TO DRAIN
DUMPSTER
SOLIDS TO LANDFILL
GRIT CYCLONE
GRIT CLASSIFIER
HEADWORKS
MECHANICAL SCREEN
MANUAL SCREEN
GRIT BASIN
SECONDARY CLARIFIER # 2
SECONDARY CLARIFIER # 1
SCUM
RAS
BIOREACTOR #1
AERATED SLUDGE HOLDING TANK NO. 1
AERATED SLUDGE HOLDING TANK NO. 2
SLUDGE FEED PUMP
DECANT TO BIOREACTOR
SCREW PRESS

REV	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION

DESIGNED PRC
DRAWN ARE
CHECKED KWL
DATE NOVEMBER 2015

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER - STATE OF NEVADA
KEVIN W. LOVE
Exp: 12-31-15
CIVIL
No. 18224

90% SUBMITTAL

carollo

WINNEMUCCA PROUD OF IT

CITY OF WINNEMUCCA, NEVADA
WASTEWATER TREATMENT AND EFFLUENT DISPOSAL FACILITIES PROJECT
GENERAL
SOLIDS FLOW SCHEMATIC

VERIFY SCALES
BAR IS ONE INCH ON ORIGINAL DRAWING
0 1"
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JOB NO. 9303B10
DRAWING NO. 00G07
SHEET NO. 7 OF 183

PROJECT NO. 9303B10 FILE NAME: 9303B10_00G07.dgn