



**FACTSHEET**  
**(pursuant to NAC 445A.236)**

**Permittee Name:** NPS LAKE MEAD  
601 NEVADA WAY  
BOULDER CITY, NV 89005

**Permit Number:** NS0050013

**Permit Type:** GROUNDWATER DISCHARGE

**Designation:** GROUNDWATER

**New/Existing:** EXISTING

**Location:** NPS - COTTONWOOD COVE WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEM, CLARK  
SOUTH OF COTTONWOOD COVE ROAD, SEARCHLIGHT, NV 89046  
LATITUDE: 35.483611, LONGITUDE: -114.691389  
TOWNSHIP: 28 S, RANGE: 65 E, SECTION: 26

Outfall / Well Num	Outfall / Well Name	Location Type	Well Log Num	Latitude	Longitude	Receiving Water
001	INFLUENT METER (MAIN LIFT STATION)	Internal Outfall		35.492222	-114.686111	GROUNDWATER
004	RAPID INFILTRATION BASINS	External Outfall		35.483611	-114.689722	GROUNDWATER
005	MONITORING WELL	Monitoring Well		35.483056	-114.688889	GROUNDWATER
006	SECONDARY TREATMENT POND 3	Internal Outfall		35.483611	-114.691389	GROUNDWATER

**Permit History/Description of Proposed Action**

The Permittee, U. S. National Park Service, has applied for the renewal of permit NS0050013 for the Cottonwood Cove Wastewater Treatment System (CCWTS), located approximately 14 miles east of Searchlight, south of Cottonwood Cove Road, in Cottonwood Cove, being within Clark County, Nevada. The Permittee proposes to continue to discharge secondary treated wastewater to groundwater of the State.

This permit was first issued on August 30, 1994. The most recent permit was issued on December 19, 2013, and expired on December 18, 2018; the permit has been administratively continued since.

**Facility Overview**

The CCWTS is a wastewater treatment system that serves the small community and recreation area of Cottonwood Cove, which is composed of residential, commercial, and recreational connections. The treatment plant is designed to receive and treat a 30-day average flow of 0.051 million gallons per day (MGD) and a daily maximum flow of 0.097 MGD. CCWTS includes a force main system, one lift station, two aerated 0.78-acre asphalt lined primary treatment ponds which are operated in parallel (Ponds 1 and 2), a 1.42-acre asphalt lined secondary treatment pond (Pond 3), and two 2.8-acre rapid infiltration basins (Ponds 4 and 5). One monitoring well is located downgradient of the two rapid infiltration basins (RIBs).

The wastewater flows to the CCWTS via gravity and one lift station from the marina. The lift station consists of a wet well, an emergency overflow tank, and two vacuum pumps which convey wastewater to the

CCWTS through a force main. Wastewater enters the CCWTS through a diversion manhole where flow can be isolated between Primary Ponds 1 and 2. Currently, Ponds 1 and 2 are receiving flow in parallel. The ponds are asphalt lined to prevent wastewater from impacting groundwater. Ponds 1 and 2 each have a surface tornado aerator to supplement the dissolved oxygen at night. The CCTWS can also receive septage through a receiving station equipped with an aerated stabilization pond as needed. This facility only accepts domestic sewage.

The CCWTS is equipped with a pretreatment system designed to receive hauled vault/portable toilet waste although it is currently not in use. The pretreatment system includes a concrete lined receiving basin, an auger screw press, and an aeration unit. The CCWTS' headworks include an auger screen for debris removal, and a pontoon float aspirating aerator for pretreatment of the high strength waste, which is metered into the primary ponds through an adjustable slide gate by the operator. CCTWS owns and operates two vacuum trucks for servicing pit toilets at remote campgrounds and rest areas located on both sides of Lakes Mead and Mohave (Nevada and Arizona). Based on a study done by the U.S. National Park Service, pit (vault) toilet waste has high levels of BOD5 (Biochemical Oxygen Demand, 5-day) of up to 20,000 mg/L. To avoid pond upset (septicity), the pit (vault) toilet waste is screened, preaerated, and equalized during periodic toilet servicing events. These same trucks also service the fish cleaning stations where the solid fish waste is hauled instead to a local landfill (e.g. Boulder City) for burial. Park staff have previously indicated that the solid fish waste, except for decant (effluent) is not treated in the ponds, as it is high strength and odorous.

Treated effluent is discharged from Pond 3 into two RIBs, being further identified as Ponds 4 and 5. These RIBs were designed in series for the groundwater discharge of secondary treated effluent.

## **Outfall Summary**

Outfall 001 – This internal outfall is located at the main lift station.

Outfall 002 – This internal outfall has been removed at the request of the Permittee and no longer reported.

Outfall 003 – This sum outfall has been removed and the permitted discharge flow rates transferred to Outfall 001.

Outfall 004 – This external outfall is for the RIBs where the treated effluent is released to either percolate into the basin or evaporate.

Outfall 005 - This outfall is for the monitoring well located downgradient from the RIBs.

Outfall 006 - This outfall is for the discharge into the secondary treatment pond (Pond 3).

## **Facility Upgrades since last issued permit**

The facility had the following improvements done - removal of exposed drop inlet pipe (300 feet) and associated concrete supports, installation of new drop inlet pipe and concrete supports, asphalt lining was added to each of the three ponds, along with a leak detection system composed of leak detection manholes, leak detection piping, and staff gages.

## **Solids Handling**

Solids are only removed when the pond is re-lined, during which time the solids are taken to the local landfill.

## **Effluent Management and Reuse**

Effluent is released into rapid infiltration ponds either to evaporate or percolate into the ground. There is no reuse associated with this permit.

## **Design Flow (and basis) and Measurement & Current Capacity**

The long-term average discharge (effluent) flow rate for Outfall 003 was 0.032 million gallons per day (MGD). The daily maximum discharge flow rate was based on the 0.097 MGD.

### **Pretreatment Program**

The facility does not meet the federal Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA's) guidelines requiring them to have a pretreatment program. But, due to pit (vault) toilet waste at the marina having high levels of BOD5 (up to 20,000 mg/l), and to eliminate potential pond septicity, the CCWTS is equipped with a pretreatment system designed to receive hauled vault/portable toilet waste. The pretreatment system includes a concrete lined receiving basin, an auger screw press, and an aeration unit. The CCWTS' headworks include an auger screen for debris removal, and a pontoon float aspirating aerator for pretreatment of the high strength waste, which is metered into the primary ponds through an adjustable slide gate by the operator.

### **Operations & Maintenance (O&M) Manual status**

The CCWTS' Operation and Maintenance Manual (O&M Manual) has not been received, reviewed, nor approved by the Division. The Technical, Compliance, and Enforcement Branch of the Bureau of Water Pollution Control requires O&M Manuals be updated every two (2) permit cycles which equates to every ten (10) years. The O&M Manual is within 90 days of the permit issuance date.

### **Effluent Characterization**

Nevada State Network Discharge Monitoring Report (NetDMR) data, as reported from October 2019 to September 2024, was reviewed as part of this permit renewal process. The CCWTS treats sanitary sewage from the surrounding area and then releases the treated reclaimed water into RIBs for percolation and evaporation. The long-term average discharge flow rate for Outfall 003, being the sum total of Outfalls 001 and 002, was 0.032 million gallons per day (MGD). The daily maximum discharge flow rate for Outfall 001 is limited to 0.097 MGD. There were no reported exceedances of this limit. The following reclaimed water averages were taken from the October 2019 to September 2024 reporting period:

Outfall 004 had no discharge reported during the 5-year period reviewed for this permit renewal.

Outfall 005 had the following averaged levels of concentration reported during the 5-year period reviewed for this permit renewal.

Chloride: 195.74 mg/L

Nitrogen, Total: 0.74 mg/L

Total Dissolved Solids (TDS): 956.53 mg/L

### **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. Pollutants of concern for the groundwater are Chloride, Nitrogen, pH, and Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), along with potential inorganic chemicals and metals (Profile 1 contaminants).

### **Receiving Water**

The receiving water is groundwater of the State. Depth to groundwater in the area is 160 feet below ground surface. No adverse effects are expected with discharge of this wastewater.

### **Compliance History**

The facility has been in compliance with the exception of submitting their O&M Manual.

### **Proposed Effluent Limitations**

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

## WWTP Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 001 (Influent Meter) To Be Reported Monthly<sup>[1]</sup>

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	Base	Quantity	Concentration	Monitoring Loc	Sample Loc	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Flow rate	Daily Maximum	<= 0.097 Million Gallons per Day (Mgal/d)		Raw Sewage Influent	001	Continuous	METER
Flow rate	30 Day Average	<= 0.051 Million Gallons per Day (Mgal/d)		Raw Sewage Influent	001	Continuous	METER

### Notes (WWTP Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Measure and report the total flow to the treatment ponds from the main lift station each month.

**Groundwater Monitoring Wells Table for Sample Location 005 (Downgradient Monitoring Well)  
To Be Reported Quarterly<sup>[1]</sup>**

Parameter	Discharge Limitations			Monitoring Requirements			
	Base	Quantity	Concentration	Monitoring Loc	Sample Loc	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Chloride (as Cl)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Groundwater	005	Quarterly	DISCRT
Depth to water level ft below landsurface <sup>[2]</sup>	Daily Minimum	M&R Feet (ft)		Groundwater	005	Quarterly	VISUAL
Nitrogen, total	Daily Maximum		<= 10.0 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Groundwater	005	Quarterly	DISCRT
pH	Value		M&R Standard Units (SU)	Groundwater	005	Quarterly	DISCRT
Solids, total dissolved	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Groundwater	005	Quarterly	DISCRT
Water level relative to mean sea level <sup>[3]</sup>	Daily Maximum	M&R Feet (ft)		Groundwater	005	Quarterly	CALCTD

Notes (Groundwater Monitoring Wells Table):

1. If the monitoring well is found to be dry during the reporting period, report as "Dry" on the DMR for this outfall.
2. Groundwater elevation.
3. Static water level.

**Ponds / Rapid Infiltration Basins for Sample Location 004 (Rapid Infiltration Basins) To Be Reported Monthly**

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	Base	Quantity	Concentration	Monitoring Loc	Sample Loc	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Freeboard	Daily Minimum	>= 3.0 Feet (ft)		Effluent Gross	004	Twice Per Month	VISUAL
Liner Leakage Rate <sup>[1]</sup>	Daily Maximum	<= 500 Gallons per Acre per Day (gal/acre/d)		Effluent Gross	004	Twice Per Month	METER
Reservoir storage	Average	M&R Million Gallons (Mgal)		Effluent Gross	004	Twice Per Month	CALCTD

Notes (Ponds / Rapid Infiltration Basins):

1. The volume of fluid removed from the leak detection system (gal/acre/day). See Section B.PB.5.5 of the permit for further information.

### Ponds / Rapid Infiltration Basins for Sample Location 004 (Rapid Infiltration Basins) To Be Reported Quarterly<sup>[1]</sup>

Parameter	Discharge Limitations			Monitoring Requirements			
	Base	Quantity	Concentration	Monitoring Loc	Sample Loc	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
BOD, carbonaceous, 05 day, 20 C	Daily Maximum		<= 60 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	004	Quarterly	DISCRT
BOD, carbonaceous, 05 day, 20 C	Quarterly Average		<= 40 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	004	Quarterly	DISCRT
Nitrogen, total	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	004	Quarterly	DISCRT
pH, maximum	Daily Maximum <sup>[2]</sup>		<= 9.0 Standard Units (SU)	Effluent Gross	004	Quarterly	DISCRT
pH, minimum	Daily Minimum <sup>[2]</sup>		>= 6.0 Standard Units (SU)	Effluent Gross	004	Quarterly	DISCRT
Solids, total suspended	Daily Maximum		<= 135 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	004	Quarterly	DISCRT
Solids, total suspended	Quarterly Average		<= 90 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	004	Quarterly	DISCRT

#### Notes (Ponds / Rapid Infiltration Basins):

1. If no discharge takes place from this outfall during the reporting period, enter the NODI Code "C" on the DMR for this outfall.
2. If fewer than two samples are taken during the monitoring period, enter the single result as both the minimum and maximum value.

**Ponds / Rapid Infiltration Basins for Sample Location 004 (Rapid Infiltration Basins) To Be Reported Once During The Permit Term<sup>[1]</sup>**

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	Base	Quantity	Concentration	Monitoring Loc	Sample Loc	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Alkalinity, bicarbonate (as CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	004	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Alkalinity, total (as CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	004	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Aluminum, total (as Al)	Daily Maximum		<= 0.2 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	004	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Antimony, total (as Sb)	Daily Maximum		<= 0.006 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	004	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Arsenic, total (as As)	Daily Maximum		<= 0.01 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	004	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Barium, total (as Ba)	Daily Maximum		<= 2 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	004	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Beryllium, total (as Be)	Daily Maximum		<= 0.004 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	004	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Cadmium, total (as Cd)	Daily Maximum		<= 0.005 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	004	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Calcium, total (as Ca)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	004	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Chloride (as Cl)	Daily Maximum		<= 400 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	004	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Chromium, total (as Cr)	Daily Maximum		<= 0.1 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	004	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
			<= 1				



**Ponds / Rapid Infiltration Basins for Sample Location 004 (Rapid Infiltration Basins) To Be Reported Once During The Permit Term<sup>[1]</sup>**

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	Base	Quantity	Concentration	Monitoring Loc	Sample Loc	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Copper, total (as Cu)	Daily Maximum		Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	004	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Fluoride, total (as F)	Daily Maximum		<= 4 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	004	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Iron, total (as Fe)	Daily Maximum		<= 0.6 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	004	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Lead, total (as Pb)	Daily Maximum		<= 0.015 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	004	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Magnesium, total (as Mg)	Daily Maximum		<= 150 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	004	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Manganese, total (as Mn)	Daily Maximum		<= 0.1 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	004	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Mercury, total (as Hg)	Daily Maximum		<= 0.002 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	004	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Nitrite plus nitrate total 1 det. (as N)	Daily Maximum		<= 10 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	004	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Nitrogen, total	Daily Maximum		<= 10 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	004	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
pH, maximum	Daily Maximum		<= 8.5 Standard Units (SU)	Effluent Gross	004	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
pH, minimum	Daily Minimum		>= 6.5 Standard Units (SU)	Effluent Gross	004	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Potassium, total (as K)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	004	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT

**Ponds / Rapid Infiltration Basins for Sample Location 004 (Rapid Infiltration Basins) To Be Reported Once During The Permit Term<sup>[1]</sup>**

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	Base	Quantity	Concentration	Monitoring Loc	Sample Loc	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Selenium, total (as Se)	Daily Maximum		<= 0.05 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	004	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Silver, total (as Ag)	Daily Maximum		<= 0.1 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	004	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Sodium, total (as Na)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	004	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Sulfate, total (as SO <sub>4</sub> )	Daily Maximum		<= 500 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	004	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Thallium, total (as Tl)	Daily Maximum		<= 0.002 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	004	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Solids, total dissolved	Daily Maximum		<= 1000 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	004	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Uranium, natural, total	Daily Maximum		<= 0.01 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	004	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Cyanide, weak acid, dissociable	Daily Maximum		<= 0.2 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	004	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Zinc, total (as Zn)	Daily Maximum		<= 5 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	004	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT

Notes (Ponds / Rapid Infiltration Basins):

1. Analysis is for the dissolved fraction.

**Summary of Changes From Previous Permit**

Coordinates for Outfall 002 was updated to reflect actual location being 35.483611, -114.691389.

An additional reporting period, being once a permit term, was added to Outfall 004 (Effluent) with Profile 1 Pollutants of Concern added to the Wastewater Treatment Plant Table for this outfall.

The "Water level to relative to mean sea level" parameter was added to the Monitoring Well Table for Outfall 005 with a quarterly reporting schedule, with a "Daily Maximum" base, "M&R Feet" discharge limitation, a "Monitoring Well" location, a "Quarterly" measurement frequency, and a "Calctd" Sample Type.

The "pH" parameter was added to the Monitoring Well Table, with a "Value" base, a "M&R Standard Units" concentrations, "Monitoring Well" location, a "Quarterly" frequency, "Discrt" Sample Type.

Technology Based Effluent Limitations were updated based on the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) secondary treatment standards.

The Basis for Effluent Limitations was added to provide an expanded explanation of the EPA's secondary treatment standards, and associated monitoring requirements based on parameter, being for CBOD, TSS and the Profile 1 Pollutant.

For Outfall 004, the following parameters were added for a monthly reporting schedule under the Ponds/ Rapid Infiltration Basins for Sample Location 004 (Rapid Infiltration Basins).

Freeboard Parameter, "7-day Minimum" base, "Greater than or equal to 3.0 feet" quantity, "Effluent Gross" monitoring location, "Twice a month" measurement frequency, and "Visual" sample type.

Liner Leakage Rate parameter, "Daily Maximum" base, "Less than or equal to 500 Gallons per Acre per Day (gal/acre/day)" quantity, "Effluent Gross" monitoring location, "Twice a month" measurement frequency, and a "Meter" sample type.

Reservoir storage parameter, "Average" base, M&R Million gallons (Mgal)" quantity, "Effluent Gross" monitoring location, "Twice per month" measurement frequency, and a "Calctd" sample type.

### **Technology Based Effluent Limitations**

Technology based effluent limitations (TBELs) are required as promulgated by the United States (U.S) Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs). The following limits are based on equivalent to 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:

CBOD5 – The daily maximum threshold is limited to 60 mg/L and the monthly average threshold is limited to 40 mg/L. The following adjustments to equivalent to secondary standards have been included in the permit:

TSS – The daily maximum threshold is limited to 135 mg/L and the monthly average threshold is limited to 90 mg/L.

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

Normally, CBOD5 percent removal monthly average minimum limit is 65%. TSS percent removal monthly average minimum limit is 65% but with the limited amounts of effluent released to the ribs, this is not an applicable standard.

pH daily maximum threshold is limited to 9.0 standard units (S.U.) and the daily minimum limit is 6.0 S.U.

The 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. Facilities primarily using biological treatment technologies, such as trickling filters or waste stabilization ponds, can achieve significant reductions in CBOD5 and TSS but might not consistently achieve the secondary treatment standards for these parameters. Because of this, the U.S. EPA promulgated regulations at 40 CFR 133.105 that include alternative standards that apply to facilities using equivalent to secondary treatment. Federal equivalent to secondary treatment standards is defined at 40 CFR 133.105 as a 30-day average of 40 mg/L and a 7-day average of 60 mg/L for CBOD5, a 30-day average of 45 mg/L and a 7-day

average of 65 mg/L for TSS, and a monthly average percent removal of not less than 65% for CBOD5 and TSS. The Division has adopted these standards for groundwater discharges from facilities using equivalent to secondary treatment. Additionally, the Division uses a daily maximum limit in place of the 30-day average limit.

The federal regulations also allow states to adjust the maximum allowable TSS concentration for waste stabilization ponds upwards from those specified in the equivalent to secondary treatment standards to conform to TSS concentrations achievable with waste stabilization ponds. The approved alternate TSS requirement in the state of Nevada is 90 mg/L as a 30-day average, implemented as an average monthly limit. Furthermore, the daily maximum TSS limit was calculated using a factor of 1.5 times the average monthly limitation (90 mg/L X 1.5 = 135 mg/L).

Limits Based on Facility's Design Criteria Review:

30-day average flow rate at the end of treatment is limited to  $\leq 0.051$  MGD.

Daily maximum flow rate at the end of treatment is limited to  $\leq 0.097$  MGD.

### **Water Quality Based Effluent Limitations**

Water quality based effluent limitations are not applicable to this permit.

### **Proposed Water Quality Based Effluent Limits (monthly/weekly/daily)**

Water quality based effluent limitations are not applicable to this permit.

### **Basis for Effluent Limitations**

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 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 constituents listed in Profile I 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 Nevada Revised Statute (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."

### **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 Nevada Revised Statute (NRS) 445A.520 and NRS 445A.565 and is consistent with the federal antidegradation policy found at Title 40 in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) § 131.12. The objective of the Division's antidegradation regulation is to prevent degradation of Nevada's surface waters and maintain the unique attributes and special characteristics and water quality associated with high quality waters.

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 effluent discharged within the compliance limits of the proposed permit.

**Special Conditions**

There are no special approvals or conditions associated with this permit.

**SA – Special Approvals / Conditions Table**

There are no Special Approval / Condition items
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**Discharges From Future Outfalls/ Planned Facility Changes**

There are no planned discharges from future outfalls or facility changes.

**Corrective Action Sites**

There are no NDEP Bureau of Corrective Actions remediation sites within a one-mile radius of this facility.

**Wellhead Protection Program**

There are two Public Water Supply (PWS) wells located approximately 2750 to 2980 feet to the northwest of outfalls 003 and 004 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 well northwest of outfalls 003 is drilled within an unconfined aquifer at a depth of 300 feet, has a static water level of 126 and a screen depth of 55. The well northwest of outfall 004 is drilled within an unconfined aquifer at a depth of 150 feet, has a static water level of 28 and a seal depth of 10 feet. The wells are at minimal risk based on the distance and direction of 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 guidance document, WTS2 Minimum Information Required for an Operation and Maintenance Manual for a Wastewater Treatment Plant.	7/1/2025

**Deliverable Schedule:**

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

Item #	Description	Interval	First Scheduled Due Date
1	Discharge Monitoring Reports	Quarterly	7/28/2025
2	Annual Reports	Annually	1/28/2026
3	Once during the permit term - Discharge Monitoring Report	Once during the permit term	4/28/2030

**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. **3/7/2025**, 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 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: **1/31/2025**

Title: **Staff II Engineer**