FACTSHEET
(pursuant to NAC 445A.236)

Permittee Name: SAWMILL ROAD SEWER COMPANY, LLC

1100 MARK CIRCLE
GARDNERVILE, NV 89410

Permit Number: NS0096006

Permit Type: GROUNDWATER DISCHARGE

Designation: GROUNDWATER

New/Existing: EXISTING

Location: SAWMILL ROAD WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY, DOUGLAS
1280 SAWMILL ROAD, GARDNERVILLE, NV 89410
LATITUDE: 38.93083250, LONGITUDE: -119.706420
TOWNSHIP: 12N, RANGE: 20E, SECTION: 02

Outfall / Well Num	Outfall / Well Name	Location Type	Well Log Num	Latitude	Longitude	Receiving Water
001	EFFLUENT DISCHARGE COMPARTMENT	External Outfall		38.930833	-119.706389	GROUNDWATER
002	LEACH FIELD	External Outfall		38.93085960	-119.706786	GROUNDWATER
INF	LIFT STATION	Intake Structure		38.921806	-119.698472	TREATMENT PLANT
MW1	MONITORING WELL #1	Monitoring Well		38.930694	-119.7075	GROUNDWATER

Permit History/Description of Proposed Action

The Permittee, Sawmill Road Sewer Company, LLC has applied for the renewal of Permit NS0096006 for the Sawmill Road Wastewater Treatment Facility (SRWTF), a continuous feed cyclic reactor treatment process package wastewater treatment plant, located at 1280 Sawmill Road, in Gardnerville, within Douglas County, Nevada. The Permittee proposes to continue to discharge treated wastewater to groundwaters of the State via a low-pressure, dosed leach field.

This permit was first issued on May 27, 1997. The most recent permit was issued on July 22, 2013, and expired on July 21, 2018; the permit has been administratively continued since.

Facility Overview

Williams Ridge Technology Park, constructed in 1997, is an industrial park located at 1100 Mark Circle in Gardnerville, Douglas County, Nevada. The park's domestic wastewater, from its tenants' restrooms and kitchenette/break areas, is discharged via a lift station to SRWTF, located 1/2-mile away in the NW corner of the property's boundary. The SRWTF is privately owned, and operated under contract by SPB Utilities, Inc.

The package treatment plant was manufactured by Advanced Environmental Systems (AES), Inc. The AES treatment system is a 42ft. (L) x 10ft. (D) fiberglass tank with compartments for trash separation (settling), timed reaction (on/off aeration), and effluent clarification.

The wastewater collection system for the Williams Ridge Technology Park consists of a gravity collection system, a lift station, and a sewer interceptor that discharges to the SRWTF. The sewer collection system consists of three collection lines, constructed with 8-inch PVC sewer pipe, that discharge to the lift station. A 6-inch force main, from the lift station, conveys the raw wastewater to the sewer interceptor. The sewer inceptor system consists of 8-inch, 10-inch, and 12-inch PVC sewer lines that convey the wastewater to the treatment plant site.

The wastewater's primary pre-treatment consists of a trash rack located immediately upstream of the SRWTF. The trash rack collects large floating and settleable materials that can interfere with the proper operation of the treatment plant.

The SRWTF operates as a sequencing decant/continuous feed reactor that operate as an extended aeration facility. The facility utilizes three phases of operation, over a four-hour cycle, to accomplish treatment. The three phases consist of aeration, settling, and decanting.

Aeration is accomplished by forcing air into the treatment chamber using air blowers and fine bubble diffusers. During the aeration cycle, sufficient air is added to the wastewater to provide adequate dissolved oxygen for aerobic stabilization of the waste. During the aeration cycle, the additional air provides a mixing action within the tank in which the raw wastewater encounters the microorganisms that stabilize the waste. The size of the treatment tank allows for sufficient aeration cycles to ensure that the microorganisms have adequate time to stabilize the pollutants.

The settling phase is accomplished by turning off the aeration equipment. Due to the absence of mixing action, the suspended solids, produced by the growth of microorganisms, physically settle toward the lower portion of the tank. The settling action produces a “clarified" upper layer of water that contains few pollutants and microorganisms. Since air (containing oxygen) is not being added to the tank, the dissolved oxygen continues to be depleted by the activity of microorganisms. When the dissolved oxygen is used up, anoxic conditions exist in the tank. During the anoxic conditions, the activity of denitrifying bacteria is enhanced in the treatment tank. The denitrifying bacteria consume the nitrates within the wastewater and converts them to nitrogen gas. This biologic treatment scheme removes nitrogen pollutants from the wastewater.

After sufficient settling is accomplished, the clarified upper layer is removed from the tank by a decanter pumping system. The treated wastewater is also removed from the tank by the decanter pumping system, which provides sufficient room for the addition of raw wastewater to enter the treatment tank. The treated wastewater then enters the chlorination chamber where sufficient chlorine is added to eliminate any disease producing microorganisms that may be present in the wastewater.

The secondary-treated, chlorinated, and denitrified wastewater is then pumped to the soil absorption field (leach field) for disposal. The pumped effluent is distributed throughout the active absorption field by a pumping system designed to promote even distribution throughout the active disposal area.

Any sanitary trash and sewage sludge generated by the SRWTF is removed offsite for disposal, by a licensed waste hauler, during the periodic servicing of the lift station and reactor vaults.

Outfall Summary

Outfall 001 – This external outfall is for measuring the effluent discharge into soil absorption field (leach field).

Outfall 002 – This external outfall is for the leach field area based on a new parameter added to the permit.

Outfall INF – This internal outfall serves as the intake structure for the influent entering the SRWTF.

Outfall MW1 – This downgradient monitoring well is for the measurement of Chloride, Fecal Coliform,

Depth to groundwater, Nitrogen, and Total Dissolved Solids (TDS).

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

Solids Handling
Sanitary trash and sewage sludge are periodically removed and disposed of offsite.

Effluent Management and Reuse
The secondary-treated, chlorinated, and denitrified effluent is released into a soil absorption field (leach field) where it infiltrates into the ground.

Design Flow (and basis) and Measurement & Current Capacity
The SRWTF was designed with a peak flow (daily maximum) flow rate of 0.20 million gallons per day (Mgal/d).

There was no reporting requirement in place during the previous permit cycle under Outfall 001, so there are no current flow rate numbers for the effluent outfall. A reporting requirement has been added to this outfall based on a "Monitor and Report (M&R) Million Gallons per Day (Mgal)" parameter.

The long-term average influent flow rate for Outfall INF was 0.006 Mgal/d. The daily maximum influent flow rate for Outfall 002 is limited to 0.02 Mgal/d. There were no reported exceedances to this limit.

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 SRWTF's Operation & Maintenance Manual (O&M Manual) was last reviewed and approved on October 19, 2013. The Technical, Compliance, and Enforcement Branch of the Bureau of Water Pollution Control requires O&M Manuals to be updated every two (2) permit cycles which equate to every ten (10) years, with an updated O&M Manual due 90-days after the date of permit issuance. The O&M Manual shall follow the Division's technical document, WTS2 Minimum Information Required for an Operation and Maintenance Manual for a Wastewater Treatment Plant, and be wet stamped and prepared by a licensed, qualified Nevada engineer (P.E.).

Effluent Characterization
Nevada State Network Discharge Monitoring Report (NetDMR) data, as reported from December 2019 to November 2024, was reviewed as part of the permit renewal process. The following average levels of pollutants and depth were reported.

Acronyms:
mg/L = Milligrams per Liter
SU = Standard Units
Mgal/d = Million Gallons per Day
FT = Feet
BOD = Biochemical Oxygen Demand
TSS = Total Suspended Solids

Outfall 001:
BOD, 5-day: 22.60 mg/L
Nitrogen, total: 5.97 mg/L
pH: 7.80 SU

TSS: 13.48 mg/L

Outfall 002:
Flow Rate (Daily Maximum): 0.01 Mgal/d

Outfall MW1:
Chloride: 15.10 mg/L
Coliform, fecal: 3.16 mg/L
Depth to water level ft. below the land surface: 54.52 ft
Nitrogen, total: 4.95 mg/L
TDS: 270.53 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. Common pollutants of concern are Nitrogen and Total Dissolved Solids, 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 approximately 52 feet below ground surface.

Compliance History
The facility was in substantial compliance during December 2019 through the November 2024 reporting period.

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

WWTP Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 001 (Effluent Discharge Compartment-External 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	M&R Million Gallons per Day (Mgal/d)		Effluent Gross	001	Continuous	METER
Flow rate	Daily Maximum	M&R Million Gallons per Day (Mgal/d)		Effluent Gross	001	Continuous	METER

WWTP Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 001 (Effluent Discharge Compartment-External Outfall) To Be Reported Quarterly

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
BOD, 5-day[1]	Quarterly Average		<= 30 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Quarterly	DISCRT
BOD, 5-day	Daily Maximum		<= 45 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Quarterly	DISCRT
Nitrogen, total	Daily Maximum		<= 10 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Quarterly	DISCRT
pH, maximum[2]	Daily Maximum		<= 9 Standard Units (SU)	Effluent Gross	001	Quarterly	DISCRT
pH, minimum[2]	Daily Minimum		>= 6 Standard Units (SU)	Effluent Gross	001	Quarterly	DISCRT
Solids, total suspended[1]	Daily Maximum		<= 45 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Quarterly	DISCRT
Solids, total suspended[1]	Quarterly Average		<= 30 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Quarterly	DISCRT

Notes (WWTP Discharge Limitations Table):

1. If one sample is reported for a quarterly period, the 45 mg/L discharge limit is applied. If two or more samples are reported during a quarter, the quarterly average of 30 mg/L and the daily maximum of 45 mg/L are applied.
2. If fewer than two samples are taken during the monitoring period, enter the single result as both the minimum and maximum value.

WWTP Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 001 (Effluent Discharge Compartment-External Outfall) To Be Reported Once During The Permit Term[1]

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Alkalinity, bicarbonate (as CaCO3)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Alkalinity, total (as CaCO3)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Aluminum, total (as Al)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Antimony, total (as Sb)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Arsenic, total (as As)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Barium, total (as Ba)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Beryllium, total (as Be)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Cadmium, total (as Cd)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Calcium, total (as Ca)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Chloride (as Cl)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Chromium, total (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 Discharge Compartment-External Outfall) To Be Reported Once During The Permit Term[1]

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	001	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Fluoride, total (as F)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Iron, total (as Fe)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Lead, total (as Pb)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Magnesium, total (as Mg)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Manganese, total (as Mn)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Mercury, total (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
Nitrogen, total	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
pH, maximum	Daily Maximum		M&R Standard Units (SU)	Effluent Gross	001	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
pH, minimum	Daily Minimum		M&R Standard Units (SU)	Effluent Gross	001	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Potassium, total (as K)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT

WWTP Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 001 (Effluent Discharge Compartment-External Outfall) To Be Reported Once During The Permit Term[1]

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Selenium, total (as Se)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Silver, total (as Ag)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Sodium, total (as Na)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Sulfate, total (as SO4)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Thallium, total (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	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, total (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. Analysis is for the dissolved fraction.

WWTP Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location Inf (Lift Station-Intake Structure) To Be Reported Monthly

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Flow rate	Daily Maximum	<= 0.02 Million Gallons per Day (Mgal/d)		Raw Sewage Influent	INF	Continuous	METER
Flow rate	30 Day Average	< 0.02 Million Gallons per Day (Mgal/d)		Raw Sewage Influent	INF	Continuous	METER

Groundwater Monitoring Wells Table for Sample Location Mw1 (Monitoring Well) To Be Reported Quarterly

	Discharge Limitations			Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Chloride (as Cl)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Groundwater	MW1	Quarterly	DISCRT
Coliform, fecal, colony forming units	Daily Maximum		M&R Colony Forming Units per 100ml T (CFU/100mL)[3]	Groundwater	MW1	Quarterly	DISCRT
Depth to water level ft below landsurface[1]	Daily Minimum	M&R Feet (ft)		Groundwater	MW1	Quarterly	VISUAL
Nitrogen, total	Daily Maximum		< 10 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Groundwater	MW1	Quarterly	DISCRT
Solids, total dissolved	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Groundwater	MW1	Quarterly	DISCRT
Water level relative to mean sea level[2]	Daily Maximum	M&R Feet (ft)		Groundwater	MW1	Quarterly	CALCTD

Notes (Groundwater Monitoring Wells Table):

1. Depth to groundwater.
2. Groundwater elevation above mean sea level (AMSL).
3. CFU/100mL or MPN/100mL

Ponds / Rapid Infiltration Basins for Sample Location 002 (Leach Field-External Outfall) To Be Reported Quarterly

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Outfall observation,visual, y/n response	Positive Results	M&R Pass=0 Fail=1 (pass/fail)[1]		See Footnote	002	Quarterly	VISUAL

Notes (Ponds / Rapid Infiltration Basins):

1. Report "0" as 'Pass' if surfacing, damages, or leaks were not observed durng the visual inspection of the leach field. Report "1" as 'Fail' if surfacing, damages, or leaks were observed during the visual inspection of the leach field.

Summary of Changes From Previous Permit

A minor modification was done in 2024, with the changing of the Permittee's name from "Williams Ridge Technology Park" to "Sawmill Road Sewer Company, LLC" and the wastewater treatment facility to the "Sawmill Road Wastewater Treatment Facility".

A new outfall, for the leach field area, was added under Outfall 002, for the added visual inspection parameter under the permit. Coordinates are Lat 38.9308596, Long -119.7067861.

Profile 1 Pollutants of Concern were added to the Wastewater Treatment Plant Table for Outfall 001 for a "Once during the Permit" cycle reporting requirement.

The Outfall 001 limit set was changed from a "Monthly" reporting requirement to "Quarterly" reporting requirement based on similar package plant reporting requirements.

Under Outfall 001, "Flow Rate" parameters were added for monthly reporting and continuous monitoring with a meter for sample type to determine the amount of effluent being treated.

Under Outfall MW1, the "Water level relative to mean sea level" was added with a "Daily Maximum" base, a "M&R feet" quantity, a "MW1" sampling location, a "Quarterly" measurement frequency, and a "Calctd" sample type.

Along with the footnotes:

1. Depth to groundwater.
2. Groundwater elevation above mean sea level (AMSL).

Technology Based Effluent Limitations

The following technology based effluent limitations (TBELs) are based on secondary treatment standards as allowed by the CFR, Title 40, section 133, and as adopted by the state of Nevada:

BOD5: The quarterly average threshold is limited to 30 mg/L, the daily maximum threshold is limited to 45 mg/L, and the quarterly average minimum percent removal is limited to a minimum of 85%.

TSS: The quarterly average threshold is limited to 30 mg/L, the daily maximum threshold is limited to 45 mg/L, and the quarterly average minimum percent removal is limited to a minimum of 85%.

Federal secondary treatment standards at 40 CFR 133 also require that pH be maintained between 6.0 S.U. and 9.0 S.U.

U.S. EPA published federal secondary treatment standards at 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 133 based on an evaluation of performance data for Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs) practicing a combination of physical and biological treatment. Performance is measured by monitoring biodegradable organics and suspended solids in the effluent, and the ability to maintain pH. Federal secondary treatment standards are defined at 40 CFR 133 for BOD5 as a quarterly average of 30 mg/L and a 7-day average of 45 mg/L and for TSS as a quarterly 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 quarterly average minimum percent removal of BOD5 and TSS shall not be less than 85%. The Division has adopted these standards for groundwater dischargers and applies the 7-day average thresholds as daily maximum effluent limits for BOD5 and TSS.

Limits Based on Facility's Design Criteria Review:

30-day average flow rate is limited to a Monitor & Report (M&R) Mgal/d.

Daily maximum flow rate is limited to <= 0.02 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 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 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 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 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.”

The requirement to monitor the effluent for Profile 1 pollutants 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 proposed permit requires the Permittee sample these constituents once during the permit term as they are included in the Profile 1 list and they have not been sampled before.

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. The Division's rationale for the proposed effluent limitations is as follows:

Flow - Influent flow is measured to ensure that the design capacity of the treatment plant is not exceeded.

Total Nitrogen - To protect State groundwater resources, the Division requires the effluent to meet a total nitrogen limitation of 10.0 mg/L.

Groundwater (MW1 Outfall) - The Division requires quarterly groundwater monitoring for depth to groundwater, chloride, total nitrogen, total dissolved solids, and fecal coliform to ensure that State groundwater resources are not degraded.

Anti-backsliding
None of the proposed permit limits were changed to a less restrictive limit compared to those in the previous permit, although the reporting period for the parameters under Outfall 001 was changed from "Monthly" to "Quarterly" to match other package wastewater treatments reporting requirements, based on the facility operating in accordance to their permit requirements, along with having no exceedances.

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 of 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
See Special Approvals/Conditions Table below.

SA – Special Approvals / Conditions Table

Item #	Description
1	There shall be no discharge of industrial wastewater to the treatment facility.
2	The Permittee shall monitor and record the depth of effluent in each leach field piezometer on a monthly basis. The results of this monitoring shall be kept in the on-site logbook required by section B.TF.7.

Discharges From Future Outfalls/ Planned Facility Changes
There are no planned discharges for 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 discharge site.

Wellhead Protection Program
There is one Public Water Supply (PWS) well located approximately 3,480 feet southeast to the outfall that has a depth of approximately 302 feet and is screened from 124 to 202, 240 to 260, and 278 to 300 feet deep. The outfall is not located in the Drinking Water Protection Area of the well, which is defined by a 3,000-foot radius around a PWS well. The outfall is located in a Wellhead Protection Area (WHPA), which represents an approximate 10-year capture zone of a well. The well is at minimal risk, based on the distance from the outfalls, the confined aquifer, and the well's structure and depth.

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 O&M Manual (Operation & Maintenance Manual) for review and approval by the Division . The O&M Manual shall follow the Division's guidance document, WTS2 Minimum Information Required for an Operation and Maintenance Manual for a Wastewater Treatment Plant, and be wet-stamped and prepared by a licensed, qualified Nevada engineer (P.E.).	8/1/2025

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 Pollutant 1	Once during the permit term	7/28/2030

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. **4/30/2025,** 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: **3/21/2025**
Title: **Staff II Engineer**