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: NEVADA SITE SERVICES

1410 E. MESQUITE AVENUE
PAHRUMP, NV 89060

Permit Number: NS2000508

Permit Type: GROUNDWATER DISCHARGE

Designation: GROUNDWATER

New/Existing: EXISTING

Location: NEVADA SITE SERVICES, NYE
1470 EAST MESQUITE AVENUE, PAHRUMP, NV 89060
LATITUDE: 36.24995350, LONGITUDE: -115.988399
TOWNSHIP: T19S, RANGE: R53E, SECTION: S35

Outfall / Well Num	Outfall / Well Name	Location Type	Well Log Num	Latitude	Longitude	Receiving Water
001	DIGESTED SEWAGE SLUDGE, DOMESTIC SEPTAGE & GREASE TRAP MATERIAL	Internal Outfall		36.24995350	-115.988399	NONE
002	EFFLUENT TO WWTP	External Outfall		36.24995350	-115.988399	GROUNDWATER
003	DEWATERED MATERIAL TO LANDFILL	External Outfall		36.24995350	-115.988399	GROUNDWATER

Permit History/Description of Proposed Action

The Permittee, Nevada Site Services (NSS), has applied for the renewal of Permit NS2000508 for their sludge, domestic septage, and grease trap material dewatering system, located at 1470 East Mesquite Avenue, in Pahrump, within Nye County, Nevada. The Permittee proposes to continue discharging effluent (as created during the dewatering process) to the Hafen Ranch Wastewater Reclamation Facility (HRWWRF) or other wastewater treatment plants (WWTPs) located within the area.

This permit was first issued on March 4, 2005. The most recent permit was issued on May 1, 2014, and expired on April 30, 2019; the permit has been administratively continued since.

Facility Overview

The Nevada Site Service's dewatering system All incoming loads are emptied into a grit screen box to remove grit and debris such as rags. These solids are recovered, dewatered and land filled. The screened wastewater flows to an 8,000 gallon sediment box to settle out sediment that passes through the screen box. The screened wastewater then flows to a 20,000 gallon aerated conditioning tank where lime is added for pH adjustment. In preparation for dewatering, the polymer mixing system pump injects polymer into the conditioning tank to achieve flocculation. Next, the waste stream is pumped to the screen box and

separated via gravity filtration across a porous, filter screen material. Finally, effluent is stored in the effluent tank for hauling to Great Basin UICN #3 WWTP. The filtered solids are taken to the Nye County landfill.

This permit does not regulate the quality of material placed in landfills.

Nevade Site Services' Operation & Maintenance (O&M) Manual was received and accepted by the Division on July 18, 2025. The Technical, Compliance and Enforcement Branch of the BWPC requires O&M Manuals to be updated every ten (10) years from the time of the last approved O&M Manual, with an updated O&M Manual due on July 17, 2035.

Outfall Summary
Outfall 001 – This internal outfall is for measuring the flow total of the incoming digested sewage sludge, domestic septage, and grease trap material.

Outfall 002 - This external outfall is for measuring and monitoring of the effluent being discharged to the HRWWTF or other permitted WWTPs.

Outfall 003 - This external outfall is for measuring the dewatered material being sent to the permitted landfill.

Effluent Characterization
Nevada State Network Discharge Monitoring Report (NetDMR) data, as reported from January 2021 to March 2026 was reviewed as part of this permit renewal process.

The following averages were taken from the reporting period stated above:

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

Outfall 001:
Flow Total: 0.207 Mgal/d

Outfall 002:
CBOD5: 1,690 mg/L
Flow Rate: 0.008 Mgal/d
Nitrogen: 263.05 mg/L
pH: 7.34 S.U.
TSS: 122.14 mg/L

Outfall 003:
Sludge: 139.08 wet tons
Solids: 78.71 dry tons
Sludge disposed in landfill (Annually): 864.16 metric tons

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 dewatering facilities are Oil & Grease, pH, Total Fecal Coliform, and Total Nitrogen.

Receiving Water
Receiving water is groundwater of the State via discharge from either the HRWWRF (permit NS0091004), or another local WWTP, after the Nevada Site Services' effluent is trucked to and treated at their facility.

Compliance History
The facility was in compliance during the period reviewed (January 2021 through March 2026).

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

NS OTHER - Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 001 (Digested Sewage Sludge, Domestic Septage, And Grease Trap Material-Internal Outfall) To Be Reported Monthly

	Discharge Limitations			Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Flow, total [1]	Monthly Total	M&R Million Gallons (Mgal)		Intake[1]	001	Once Per Batch	CALCTD

Notes (NS OTHER - Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Received digested sewage sludge, domestic septage, and grease trap material.

NS OTHER - Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 002 (Eflfuent To Wwtp-External 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	<= 0.03 Million Gallons per Day (Mgal/d)		Effluent Gross[1]	002[1]	Once Per Batch[1]	CALCTD[1]
Flow rate	30 Day Average	<= 0.03 Million Gallons per Day (Mgal/d)		Effluent Gross[1]	002[1]	Once Per Batch[1]	CALCTD[1]
Alkalinity, total (as CaCO3)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Monthly	DISCRT
BOD, carbonaceous, 05 day, 20 C	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Monthly	DISCRT
Coliform, total general	Daily Maximum		M&R Colony Forming Units per 100ml T (CFU/100mL)	Effluent Gross	002	Monthly	DISCRT
Nitrogen, total	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Monthly	DISCRT
Oil & grease	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Monthly	DISCRT
pH	Value		M&R Standard Units (SU)	Effluent Gross	002	Monthly	DISCRT
Phosphorus, total (as P)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Monthly	DISCRT
Solids, total suspended	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Monthly	DISCRT

Notes (NS OTHER - Discharge Limitations Table):

1. NSS shall provide documentation with DMRs that detail: facility name, physical address, phone number, contact name, and volume of effluent

delivered to WWTP.

NS OTHER - Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 003 (Dewatered Material To Landfill-External Outfall) To Be Reported Monthly

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Solids, sludge, tot, dry weight[2]	Monthly Total	M&R Dry Tons (dry ton)[3]		Sludge[1]	003	Once Per Batch	CALCTD[4]
Sludge weight, wet	Monthly Total	M&R Wet Tons (wet ton)		Sludge[1]	003	Once Per Batch	CALCTD

Notes (NS OTHER - Discharge Limitations Table):

1. NSS shall provide documentation with DMRs that detail: facility name, physical address, phone number, contact name, and weight of dewatered solids delivered to landfill.
2. Dry Weight Basis.
3. Sludge weight, dry.
4. Calculated by percentage of moisture content or other methods approved by Division.

NS OTHER - Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 003 (Dewatered Material To Landfill-External Outfall) To Be Reported Annually

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Annual amt sludge disposed in landfill	Annual Total	M&R Metric Tons per Year (t/yr)[1]		Sludge	003	Annual	CALCTD[2]

Notes (NS OTHER - Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Report in dry weight.
2. The summation of monthly totals reported in quarterly DMRs.

Summary of Changes From Previous Permit
Under Outfall 001, To Be Reported Monthly, the following change was made:

CHANGED – Flow Total, from a “Gallons (Gal)” Quantity Unit to a “Million Gallons (Mgal)” Quantity Unit, the remaining monitoring requirements were unchanged. This change was done to allow for consistent units being used throughout the permit and associated documents.

Under Outfall 002, To Be Reported Monthly, the following changes or additions were made:

CHANGED – Parameters (CBOD5, Nitrogen, and TSS) from a “Value” Base to a “Daily Maximum” Base, with the remaining monitoring requirements being unchanged from the previous permit.

ADDED – Alkalinity, total (as CaCO3), 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 – Coliform, total general, with a “Daily Maximum” Base, a “M&R Colony Forming Units per 100mL T (CFU/100mL)” Concentration, a “Effluent Gross” Monitoring Location, a “002” Sample Location, a “Monthly” Measurement Frequency, and a “Discrt” Sample Type.

ADDED – Oil & grease, 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 – Phosphorus, total (as P), 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.

Under the SOC - Schedule of Compliance Table, the following deletion was made:

DELETED – Item 1, O&M Manual submittal requirement. Manual was received in July 2025 and not due again until July 2035.

Technology Based Effluent Limitations
Technology based effluent limitations are not applicable to this permit. Any applied treatment of the effluent is done at the WWTP.

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 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.”

pH is required to be monitored to protect human health and prevent environmental degradation.

CBOD5 is required to be monitored as it can cause high levels of organic matter in dewatered sludge or process wastewater, severe odor issues, high chemical costs, and regulatory discharge violations at the WWTP.

The requirement to monitor total nitrogen is based on concerns of when the water separated from the sludge (centrate or filtrate) potentially containing highly concentrated ammonia and organic nitrogen. Sending these high-strength effluent through the WWTP's main treatment train can easily overload the facility, causing permit violations, high chemical costs, and toxic operating conditions.

Oil and grease are required to be monitored because, upon reaching the WWTP, they can coat equipment, bind filter media, and disrupt chemical conditioning. This causes poor dewatering performance, produces wet and unstable sludge cakes, and drives up maintenance, chemical, and disposal costs.

The requirement to monitor TSS as it can directly drive up operating costs, dictate facility compliance, and threaten equipment longevity, along with causing increases in CBOD5. Effectively reducing TSS is essential to maintain efficient treatment performance and prevent environmental damage.

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 anti-degradation 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.

Special Conditions
See the Special Approvals / Conditions Table below:

SA – Special Approvals / Conditions Table

Item #	Description
1	NSS shall provide documentation with quarterly DMRs that detail: facility name, physical address, phone number, contact name, and volume of effluent delivered to WWTP.

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 facility.

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

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 Discharge Monitoring Reports	Quarterly	10/28/2026
2	Annual Reports	Annually	1/28/2027

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. **8/17/2026,** 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.

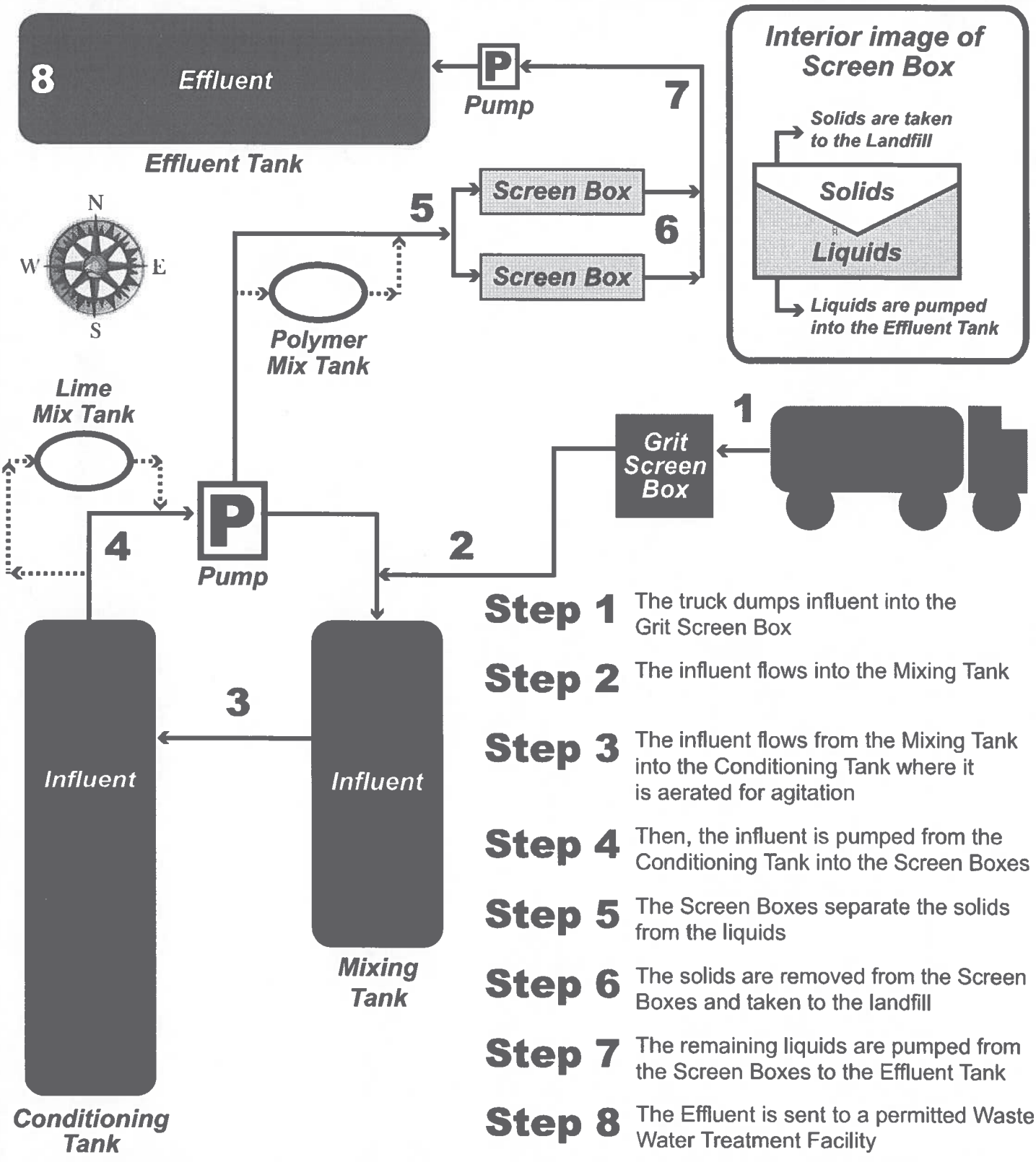
The final determination of the Administrator may be appealed to the State Environmental Commission pursuant to NRS 445A.605.

Proposed Determination:

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

Prepared by: **Melissa Hanson**
Date: **7/14/2026**
Title: **Staff II Engineer**

Nevada Site Services Process Flow Diagram



Step 1 The truck dumps influent into the Grit Screen Box

Step 2 The influent flows into the Mixing Tank

Step 3 The influent flows from the Mixing Tank into the Conditioning Tank where it is aerated for agitation

Step 4 Then, the influent is pumped from the Conditioning Tank into the Screen Boxes

Step 5 The Screen Boxes separate the solids from the liquids

Step 6 The solids are removed from the Screen Boxes and taken to the landfill

Step 7 The remaining liquids are pumped from the Screen Boxes to the Effluent Tank

Step 8 The Effluent is sent to a permitted Waste Water Treatment Facility