FACTSHEET
(pursuant to NAC 445A.236)

Permittee Name: LAS VEGAS PAVING CORP

4420 S. DECATUR BLVD.
LAS VEGAS, NV 89103

Permit Number: NS2025510

Permit Type: GROUNDWATER DISCHARGE

Designation: GROUNDWATER

New/Existing: NEW

Location: REIMAGINE BOULDER HIGHWAY, CLARK
BOULDER HIGHWAY, HENDERSON, NV 89015
LATITUDE: 36.028685, LONGITUDE: -114.970064
TOWNSHIP: 22, RANGE: 63, SECTION: 17

Outfall / Well Num	Outfall / Well Name	Location Type	Well Log Num	Latitude	Longitude	Receiving Water
E01	EPHEMERAL 1	External Outfall		36.077675	-115.024808	GROUNDWATER
E02	EPHEMERAL 2	External Outfall		36.077085	-115.024212	GROUNDWATER
E06	EPHEMERAL 6	External Outfall		36.076228	-115.023218	GROUNDWATER
E08	EPHEMERAL 8	External Outfall		36.075561	-115.023203	GROUNDWATER
E10	EPHEMERAL 10	External Outfall		36.074227	-115.020976	GROUNDWATER
E12	EPHEMERAL 12	External Outfall		36.070115	-115.017150	GROUNDWATER
E14	EPHEMERAL 14	External Outfall		36.069943	-115.016776	GROUNDWATER
E15	EPHEMERAL 15	External Outfall		36.067821	-115.013781	GROUNDWATER
E21	EPHEMERAL 21	External Outfall		36.066461	-115.012247	GROUNDWATER
E22	EPHEMERAL 22	External Outfall		36.065165	-115.010825	GROUNDWATER
E25	EPHEMERAL 25	External Outfall		36.049912	-114.993710	GROUNDWATER
E26	EPHEMERAL 26	External Outfall		36.044131	-114.987755	GROUNDWATER
E27	EPHEMERAL 27	External Outfall		36.044885	-114.987952	GROUNDWATER
E34	EPHEMERAL 34	External Outfall		36.036338	-114.978408	GROUNDWATER
E40	EPHEMERAL 40	External Outfall		36.032167	-114.973747	GROUNDWATER
E42	EPHEMERAL 42	External Outfall		36.028702	-114.969819	GROUNDWATER
E44	EPHEMERAL 44	External Outfall		36.027315	-114.967778	GROUNDWATER
E46	EPHEMERAL 46	External Outfall		36.025571	-114.966266	GROUNDWATER
E50	EPHEMERAL 50	External Outfall		36.022795	-114.963689	GROUNDWATER
E56	EPHEMERAL 56	External Outfall		36.020856	-114.961090	GROUNDWATER
E60	EPHEMERAL 60	External Outfall		36.018323	-114.957545	GROUNDWATER
E61	EPHEMERAL 61	External Outfall		36.016245	-114.955758	GROUNDWATER
E62	EPHEMERAL 62	External Outfall		36.013297	-114.952191	GROUNDWATER
E66	EPHEMERAL 66	External Outfall		36.011825	-114.950434	GROUNDWATER
E68	EPHEMERAL 68	External Outfall		36.009874	-114.948333	GROUNDWATER

E70	EPHEMERAL 70	External Outfall		36.009152	-114.947781	GROUNDWATER
E72	EPHEMERAL 72	External Outfall		36.006812	-114.944919	GROUNDWATER
E74	EPHEMERAL 74	External Outfall		36.006218	-114.944174	GROUNDWATER
E76	EPHEMERAL 76	External Outfall		36.005072	-114.942879	GROUNDWATER
E78	EPHEMERAL 78	External Outfall		36.004204	-114.942240	GROUNDWATER
E80	EPHEMERAL 80	External Outfall		36.002224	-114.940073	GROUNDWATER
E82	EPHEMERAL 82	External Outfall		36.001221	-114.938582	GROUNDWATER
E84	EPHEMERAL 84	External Outfall		35.998890	-114.935893	GROUNDWATER
E86	EPHEMERAL 86	External Outfall		35.998228	-114.934675	GROUNDWATER
S11	STORM CHANNEL 11	External Outfall		36.071565	-115.017336	GROUNDWATER
S13	STORM CHANNEL 13	External Outfall		36.071099	-115.015393	GROUNDWATER
S48	STORM CHANNEL 48	External Outfall		36.023409	-114.963381	GROUNDWATER
S58	STORM CHANNEL 58	External Outfall		36.018554	-114.958946	GROUNDWATER

Permit History/Description of Proposed Action

This is a new permit. The Permittee, Las Vegas Paving Corp, has applied for a new individual Working in Waterways permit to operate heavy equipment (rolling stock) and work in waters of the State (unnamed ephemeral tributaries to the Las Vegas Wash) for the Reimagine Boulder Highway project. The Permittee is proposing to perform work/operate heavy equipment in waters of the State within the right-of-way along the Boulder Highway for the construction of roadway improvements. The equipment that will be operating within the ephemeral channels includes, but is not limited to, bulldozers, excavators, loaders and graders. The Reimagine Boulder Highway project is located within the City of Henderson, in Clark County, Nevada.

Facility Overview

The Reimagine Boulder Highway project is located within portions of Section 35, T.21S., R.62E., Sections 1, 2, and 12, T. 22S., R.62E., along with Sections 7, 17, 18, 20, 21, 27, and 28, T.22S., R.63E., M.D.B.&M., being the 7.5 mile stretch between N. Gibson Road and Wagon Wheel Drive. The Permittee is proposing to work in a dewatered section of right-of-way along the Boulder Highway, for the construction of enhanced drainage systems to offset potential storm event-based flooding issues, along with the installation of better lighting, green belt areas, new traffic lights, bus shelters, and a designated multimodal lane for buses, bicycles, and right turning traffic. Best Management Practices (BMPs) shall be utilized to prevent erosion and degradation of waters of the State. No discharge is authorized under this permit.

Outfall Summary

Outfall E01 – is the first crossing of this project phase (Ephemeral 1) of the thirty-eight (38) ephemeral tributaries that flow into the Las Vegas Wash wetlands area, and then the Las Vegas Wash (see attached location maps for additional information).

Outfall E02 – is the second crossing of this project phase (Ephemeral 2) of the thirty-eight (38) ephemeral tributaries that flow into the Las Vegas Wash wetlands area, and then to the Las Vegas Wash.

Outfall E06 - is the third crossing of this project phase (Ephemeral 6) of the thirty-eight (38) ephemeral tributaries that flow into the Las Vegas Wash wetlands area, and then to the Las Vegas Wash.

Outfall E08 - is the fourth crossing of this project phase (Ephemeral 8) of the thirty-eight (38) ephemeral tributaries that flow into the Las Vegas Wash wetlands area, and then to the Las Vegas Wash.

Outfall E10 - is the fifth crossing of this project phase (Ephemeral 10) of the thirty-eight (38) ephemeral tributaries that flow into the Las Vegas Wash wetlands area, and then to the Las Vegas Wash.

Outfall E12 - is the sixth crossing of this project phase (Ephemeral 12) of the thirty-eight (38) ephemeral tributaries that flow into the Las Vegas Wash wetlands area, and then to the Las Vegas Wash.

Outfall E14 - is the seventh crossing of this project phase (Ephemeral 14) of the thirty-eight (38) ephemeral tributaries that flow into the Las Vegas Wash wetlands area, and then to the Las Vegas Wash.

Outfall E15 - is the eighth crossing of this project phase (Ephemeral 15) of the thirty-eight (38) ephemeral tributaries that flow into the Las Vegas Wash wetlands area, and then to the Las Vegas Wash.

Outfall E21 - is the ninth crossing of this project phase (Ephemeral 21) of the thirty-eight (38) ephemeral tributaries that flow into the Las Vegas Wash wetlands area, and then to the Las Vegas Wash.

Outfall E22 - is the tenth crossing of this project phase (Ephemeral 22) of the thirty-eight (38) ephemeral tributaries that flow into the Las Vegas Wash wetlands area, and then to the Las Vegas Wash.

Outfall E25 - is the eleventh crossing of this project phase (Ephemeral 25) of the thirty-eight (38) ephemeral tributaries that flow into the Las Vegas Wash wetlands area, and then to the Las Vegas Wash.

Outfall E26 - is the twelfth crossing of this project phase (Ephemeral 26) of the thirty-eight (38) ephemeral tributaries that flow into the Las Vegas Wash wetlands area, and then to the Las Vegas Wash.

Outfall E27 - is the thirteenth crossing of this project phase (Ephemeral 27) of the thirty-eight (38) ephemeral tributaries that flow into the Las Vegas Wash wetlands area, and then to the Las Vegas Wash.

Outfall E34 - is the fourteenth crossing of this project phase (Ephemeral 34) of the thirty-eight (38) ephemeral tributaries that flow into the Las Vegas Wash wetlands area, and then to the Las Vegas Wash.

Outfall E40 - is the fifteenth crossing of this project phase (Ephemeral 40) of the thirty-eight (38) ephemeral tributaries that flow into the Las Vegas Wash wetlands area, and then to the Las Vegas Wash.

Outfall E42 - is the sixteenth crossing of this project phase (Ephemeral 42) of the thirty-eight (38) ephemeral tributaries that flow into the Las Vegas Wash wetlands area, and then to the Las Vegas Wash.

Outfall E44 - is the seventeenth crossing of this project phase (Ephemeral 44) of the thirty-eight (38) ephemeral tributaries that flow into the Las Vegas Wash wetlands area, and then to the Las Vegas Wash.

Outfall E46 - is the eighteenth crossing of this project phase (Ephemeral 46) of the thirty-eight (38) ephemeral tributaries that flow into the Las Vegas Wash wetlands area, and then to the Las Vegas Wash.

Outfall E50 - is the nineteenth crossing of this project phase (Ephemeral 50) of the thirty-eight (38) ephemeral tributaries that flow into the Las Vegas Wash wetlands area, and then to the Las Vegas Wash.

Outfall E56 - is the twentieth crossing of this project phase (Ephemeral 56) of the thirty-eight (38) ephemeral tributaries that flow into the Las Vegas Wash wetlands area, and then to the Las Vegas Wash.

Outfall E60 - is the twenty-first crossing of this project phase (Ephemeral 60) of the thirty-eight (38) ephemeral tributaries that flow into the Las Vegas Wash wetlands area, and then to the Las Vegas Wash.

Outfall E61 - is the twenty-second crossing of this project phase (Ephemeral 61) of the thirty-eight (38) ephemeral tributaries that flow into the Las Vegas Wash wetlands area, and then to the Las Vegas Wash.

Outfall E62 - is the twenty-third of this project phase (Ephemeral 62) of the thirty-eight (38) ephemeral tributaries that flow into the Las Vegas Wash wetlands area, and then to the Las Vegas Wash.

Outfall E66 - is the twenty-fourth crossing of this project phase (Ephemeral 66) of the thirty-eight (38) ephemeral tributaries that flow into the Las Vegas Wash wetlands area, and then to the Las Vegas Wash.

Outfall E68 - is the twenty-fifth crossing of this project phase (Ephemeral 68) of the thirty-eight (38) ephemeral tributaries that flow into the Las Vegas Wash wetlands area, and then to the Las Vegas Wash.

Outfall E70 - is the twenty-sixth of this project phase (Ephemeral 70) of the thirty-eight (38) ephemeral tributaries that flow into the Lsa Vegas Wash wetlands area, and then to the Las Vegas Wash.

Outfall E72 - is the twenty-seventh crossing of this project phase (Ephemeral 72) of the thirty-eight (38) ephemeral tributaries that flow into the Las Vegas Wash wetlands area, and then to the Las Vegas Wash.

Outfall E74 - is the twenty-eighth crossing of this project phase (Ephemeral 74) of the thirty-eight (38) ephemeral tributaries that flow into the Las Vegas Wash wetlands area, and then to the Las Vegas Wash.

Outfall E76 - is the twenty-ninth crossing of this project phase (Ephemeral 76) of the thirty-eight (38) ephemeral tributaries that flow into the Las Vegas Wash wetlands area, and then to the Las Vegas Wash.

Outfall E78 - is the thirtieth crossing of this project phase (Ephemeral 78) of the thirty-eight (38) ephemeral tributaries that flow into the Las Vegas Wash wetlands area, and then to the Las Vegas Wash.

Outfall E80 - is the thirty-first crossing of this project phase (Ephemeral 80) of the thirty-eight (38) ephemeral tributaries that flow into the Las Vegas Wash wetlands area, and then to the Las Vegas Wash.

Outfall E82 - is the thirty-second crossing of this project phase (Ephemeral 82) of the thirty-eight (38) ephemeral tributaries that flow into the Las Vegas Wash wetlands area, and then to the Las Vegas Wash.

Outfall E84 - is the thirty-third crossing of this project phase (Ephemeral 84) of the thirty-eight (38) ephemeral tributaries that flow into the Las Vegas Wash wetlands area, and then to the Las Vegas Wash.

Outfall E86 - is the thirty-fourth crossing of this project phase (Ephemeral 86) of the thirty-eight (38) ephemeral tributaries that flow into the Las Vegas Wash wetlands area, and then to the Las Vegas Wash.

Outfall S11 - is the thirty-fifth crossing of this project phase (Storm Channel 11) of the thirty-eight (38) ephemeral tributaries that flow into the Las Vegas Wash wetlands area, and then to the Las Vegas Wash.

Outfall S13 - is the thirty-sixth crossing of this project phase (Storm Channel 13) of the thirty-eight (38) ephemeral tributaries that flow into the Las Vegas Wash wetlands area, and then to the Las Vegas Wash.

Outfall S48 - is the thirty-seventh crossing of this project phase (Storm Channel 48) of the thirty-eight (38) ephemeral tributaries that flow into the Las Vegas Wash wetlands area, and then to the Las Vegas Wash.

Outfall S58 - is the thirty-eighth crossing of this project phase (Storm Channel 58) of the thirty-eight (38) ephemeral tributaries that flow into the Las Vegas Wash wetlands area, and then to the Las Vegas Wash.

Effluent Characterization
No discharge is planned, this permit authorizes operating heavy equipment (rolling stock) within waters of the State.

Pollutants of Concern
Pollutants of concern are any pollutants or parameters that have the potential to be present due to construction activities and could affect or alter the physical, chemical, or biological condition of the ephemeral streams or other potential receiving water. Common pollutants of concern for longterm working in waterway activities include:

Total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) - potential accidental TPH discharge from equipment operating in and around the washes.

Turbidity - construction activities are potential turbidity plume events.

Receiving Water
Groundwater of the State via thirty-eight (38) unnamed ephemeral tributaries flow into the Las Vegas wetlands, and then to the Las Vegas Wash. Review of available information indicates that the subject channels flow or pool only in direct response to precipitation (e.g., rain or snow fall) and are not waters of the U.S. but excluded waters or features (Clean Water Act Exclusion (CWA) (b)(3)). Review of the Climate Engine.org dataset shows the recordable precipitation events, during the previous five years, were less than a half inch.

When flowing, the subject channels discharge to the Las Vegas wetlands, and then to the Las Vegas Wash. The USGS has mapped the Las Vegas Valley as a structural basin (CWA Exclusion (b)(3)) but has not delineated any of the subject channels (2018). There is no information available to indicate that the subject channels flow more than in direct response to precipitation (e.g., seasonally when the groundwater table is elevated or when snowpack melts). This data supports the conclusions that the subject channels are ephemeral, and that water discharged on site would not reach any water of the U.S.

Compliance History
The Permittee has been in compliance with their temporary permit NVW-54409.

Proposed Effluent Limitations
The Permittee shall be limited, and follow all monitoring requirements, as specified below.

Zero Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location E01 (External Outfall) To Be Reported Monthly[5]

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Area inspection visual	Value	M&R Pass=0 Fail=1 (pass/fail)		See Footnote[1]	E01	Daily	VISUAL
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milliliters per Liter (mL/L)	See Footnote[2]	E01	Instantaneous[2]	DISCRT
Turbidity	Daily Maximum		<= 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote[3]	E01	Instantaneous[4]	GRAB[3]

Notes (Zero Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Observe and report the condition of BMPs. If functioning properly, report "0". If malfunctioning or not installed report "1". Please see Special Approvals/Conditions Item #10.
2. Sample the affected water in the event of a visible sheen, or equipment leak within 100 feet of the active project work areas, resulting in a spill in or near the waterway. Report to NDEP immediately. This limit applies to each spill event.
3. If a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately, and grab samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at a location that is 200 feet downstream, and a location that is 100 feet upstream of the work area. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at 200 feet downstream minus the value at 100 feet upstream. The width and depth of the plume must be estimated at that time and recorded. BMPs must be reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work. This limit is to be applied to the net increase in turbidity.
4. Continuously monitor turbidity visually when active work is occurring in a wash with water. If a visual sediment plume occurs that originates from the work area, sample at the outfall using a handheld turbidimeter or other field instrument: record all values in a water quality logbook and report maximum daily values for each outfall.
5. If no discharge occurs, please use no data indicator (NODI) code "C" when reporting to NetDMR.

Zero Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location E02 (External Outfall) To Be Reported Monthly[5]

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Area inspection visual	Value	M&R Pass=0 Fail=1 (pass/fail)		See Footnote[1]	E02	Daily	VISUAL
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milliliters per Liter (mL/L)	See Footnote[2]	E02	Instantaneous[2]	DISCRT
Turbidity	Daily Maximum		<= 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote[3]	E02	Instantaneous[4]	GRAB[3]

Notes (Zero Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Observe and report the condition of BMPs. If functioning properly, report "0". If malfunctioning or not installed report "1". Please see Special Approvals/Conditions Item #10.
2. Sample the affected water in the event of a visible sheen, or equipment leak within 100 feet of the active project work areas, resulting in a spill in or near the waterway. Report to NDEP immediately. This limit applies to each spill event.
3. a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately, and grab samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at a location that is 200 feet downstream, and a location that is 100 feet upstream of the work area. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at 200 feet downstream minus the value at 100 feet upstream. The width and depth of the plume must be estimated at that time and recorded. BMPs must be reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work. This limit is to be applied to the net increase in turbidity.
4. ontinuously monitor turbidity visually when active work is occurring in a wash with water. If a visual sediment plume occurs that originates from the work area, sample at the outfall using a handheld turbidimeter or other field instrument: record all values in a water quality logbook and report maximum daily values for each outfall.
5. If no discharge occurs, please use no data indicator (NODI) code "C" when reporting to NetDMR.

Zero Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location E06 (External Outfall) To Be Reported Monthly[5]

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Area inspection visual	Value	M&R Pass=0 Fail=1 (pass/fail)		See Footnote[1]	E06	Daily	VISUAL
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milliliters per Liter (mL/L)	See Footnote[2]	E06	Instantaneous[2]	DISCRT
Turbidity	Daily Maximum		<= 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote[3]	E06	Instantaneous[4]	GRAB[3]

Notes (Zero Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Observe and report the condition of BMPs. If functioning properly, report "0". If malfunctioning or not installed report "1". Please see Special Approvals/Conditions Item #10.
2. Sample the affected water in the event of a visible sheen, or equipment leak within 100 feet of the active project work areas, resulting in a spill in or near the waterway. Report to NDEP immediately. This limit applies to each spill event.
3. If a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately, and grab samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at a location that is 200 feet downstream, and a location that is 100 feet upstream of the work area. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at 200 feet downstream minus the value at 100 feet upstream. The width and depth of the plume must be estimated at that time and recorded. BMPs must be reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work. This limit is to be applied to the net increase in turbidity.
4. Continuously monitor turbidity visually when active work is occurring in a wash with water. If a visual sediment plume occurs that originates from the work area, sample at the outfall using a handheld turbidimeter or other field instrument: record all values in a water quality logbook and report maximum daily values for each outfall.
5. If no discharge occurs, please use no data indicator (NODI) code "C" when reporting to NetDMR.

Zero Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location E08 (External Outfall) To Be Reported Monthly[5]

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Area inspection visual	Value	M&R Pass=0 Fail=1 (pass/fail)		See Footnote[1]	E08	Daily	VISUAL
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milliliters per Liter (mL/L)	See Footnote[2]	E08	Instantaneous[2]	DISCRT
Turbidity	Daily Maximum		<= 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote[3]	E08	Instantaneous[4]	GRAB[3]

Notes (Zero Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Observe and report the condition of BMPs. If functioning properly, report "0". If malfunctioning or not installed report "1". Please see Special Approvals/Conditions Item #10.
2. Sample the affected water in the event of a visible sheen, or equipment leak within 100 feet of the active project work areas, resulting in a spill in or near the waterway. Report to NDEP immediately. This limit applies to each spill event.
3. If a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately, and grab samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at a location that is 200 feet downstream, and a location that is 100 feet upstream of the work area. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at 200 feet downstream minus the value at 100 feet upstream. The width and depth of the plume must be estimated at that time and recorded. BMPs must be reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work. This limit is to be applied to the net increase in turbidity.
4. Continuously monitor turbidity visually when active work is occurring in a wash with water. If a visual sediment plume occurs that originates from the work area, sample at the outfall using a handheld turbidimeter or other field instrument: record all values in a water quality logbook and report maximum daily values for each outfall.
5. If no discharge occurs, please use no data indicator (NODI) code "C" when reporting to NetDMR.

Zero Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location E10 (External Outfall) To Be Reported Monthly[5]

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Area inspection visual	Value	M&R Pass=0 Fail=1 (pass/fail)		See Footnote[1]	E10	Daily	VISUAL
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milliliters per Liter (mL/L)	See Footnote[2]	E10	Instantaneous[2]	DISCRT
Turbidity	Daily Maximum		<= 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote[3]	E10	Instantaneous[4]	GRAB[3]

Notes (Zero Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Observe and report the condition of BMPs. If functioning properly, report "0". If malfunctioning or not installed report "1". Please see Special Approvals/Conditions Item #10.
2. Sample the affected water in the event of a visible sheen, or equipment leak within 100 feet of the active project work areas, resulting in a spill in or near the waterway. Report to NDEP immediately. This limit applies to each spill event.
3. If a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately, and grab samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at a location that is 200 feet downstream, and a location that is 100 feet upstream of the work area. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at 200 feet downstream minus the value at 100 feet upstream. The width and depth of the plume must be estimated at that time and recorded. BMPs must be reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work. This limit is to be applied to the net increase in turbidity.
4. Continuously monitor turbidity visually when active work is occurring in a wash with water. If a visual sediment plume occurs that originates from the work area, sample at the outfall using a handheld turbidimeter or other field instrument: record all values in a water quality logbook and report maximum daily values for each outfall.
5. If no discharge occurs, please use no data indicator (NODI) code "C" when reporting to NetDMR.

Zero Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location E12 (External Outfall) To Be Reported Monthly[5]

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Area inspection visual	Value	M&R Pass=0 Fail=1 (pass/fail)		See Footnote[1]	E12	Daily	VISUAL
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milliliters per Liter (mL/L)	See Footnote[2]	E12	Instantaneous[2]	DISCRT
Turbidity	Daily Maximum		<= 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote[3]	E12	Instantaneous[4]	GRAB[3]

Notes (Zero Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Observe and report the condition of BMPs. If functioning properly, report "0". If malfunctioning or not installed report "1". Please see Special Approvals/Conditions Item #10.
2. Sample the affected water in the event of a visible sheen, or equipment leak within 100 feet of the active project work areas, resulting in a spill in or near the waterway. Report to NDEP immediately. This limit applies to each spill event.
3. If a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately, and grab samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at a location that is 200 feet downstream, and a location that is 100 feet upstream of the work area. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at 200 feet downstream minus the value at 100 feet upstream. The width and depth of the plume must be estimated at that time and recorded. BMPs must be reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work. This limit is to be applied to the net increase in turbidity.
4. Continuously monitor turbidity visually when active work is occurring in a wash with water. If a visual sediment plume occurs that originates from the work area, sample at the outfall using a handheld turbidimeter or other field instrument: record all values in a water quality logbook and report maximum daily values for each outfall.
5. If no discharge occurs, please use no data indicator (NODI) code "C" when reporting to NetDMR.

Zero Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location E14 (External Outfall) To Be Reported Monthly[5]

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Area inspection visual	Value	M&R Pass=0 Fail=1 (pass/fail)		See Footnote[1]	E14	Daily	VISUAL
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milliliters per Liter (mL/L)	See Footnote[2]	E14	Instantaneous[2]	DISCRT
Turbidity	Daily Maximum		<= 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote[3]	E14	Instantaneous[4]	GRAB[3]

Notes (Zero Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Observe and report the condition of BMPs. If functioning properly, report "0". If malfunctioning or not installed report "1". Please see Special Approvals/Conditions Item #10.
2. Sample the affected water in the event of a visible sheen, or equipment leak within 100 feet of the active project work areas, resulting in a spill in or near the waterway. Report to NDEP immediately. This limit applies to each spill event.
3. If a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately, and grab samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at a location that is 200 feet downstream, and a location that is 100 feet upstream of the work area. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at 200 feet downstream minus the value at 100 feet upstream. The width and depth of the plume must be estimated at that time and recorded. BMPs must be reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work. This limit is to be applied to the net increase in turbidity.
4. Continuously monitor turbidity visually when active work is occurring in a wash with water. If a visual sediment plume occurs that originates from the work area, sample at the outfall using a handheld turbidimeter or other field instrument: record all values in a water quality logbook and report maximum daily values for each outfall.
5. If no discharge occurs, please use no data indicator (NODI) code "C" when reporting to NetDMR.

Zero Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location E15 (External Outfall) To Be Reported Monthly[5]

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Area inspection visual	Value	M&R Pass=0 Fail=1 (pass/fail)		See Footnote[1]	E15	Daily	VISUAL
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milliliters per Liter (mL/L)	See Footnote[2]	E15	Instantaneous[2]	DISCRT
Turbidity	Daily Maximum		<= 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote[3]	E15	Instantaneous[4]	GRAB[3]

Notes (Zero Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Observe and report the condition of BMPs. If functioning properly, report "0". If malfunctioning or not installed report "1". Please see Special Approvals/Conditions Item #10.
2. Sample the affected water in the event of a visible sheen, or equipment leak within 100 feet of the active project work areas, resulting in a spill in or near the waterway. Report to NDEP immediately. This limit applies to each spill event.
3. If a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately, and grab samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at a location that is 200 feet downstream, and a location that is 100 feet upstream of the work area. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at 200 feet downstream minus the value at 100 feet upstream. The width and depth of the plume must be estimated at that time and recorded. BMPs must be reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work. This limit is to be applied to the net increase in turbidity.
4. Continuously monitor turbidity visually when active work is occurring in a wash with water. If a visual sediment plume occurs that originates from the work area, sample at the outfall using a handheld turbidimeter or other field instrument: record all values in a water quality logbook and report maximum daily values for each outfall.
5. If no discharge occurs, please use no data indicator (NODI) code "C" when reporting to NetDMR.

Zero Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location E21 (External Outfall) To Be Reported Monthly[5]

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Area inspection visual	Value	M&R Pass=0 Fail=1 (pass/fail)		See Footnote[1]	E21	Daily	VISUAL
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milliliters per Liter (mL/L)	See Footnote[2]	E21	Instantaneous[2]	DISCRT
Turbidity	Daily Maximum		<= 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote[3]	E21	Instantaneous[4]	GRAB[3]

Notes (Zero Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Observe and report the condition of BMPs. If functioning properly, report "0". If malfunctioning or not installed report "1". Please see Special Approvals/Conditions Item #10.
2. Sample the affected water in the event of a visible sheen, or equipment leak within 100 feet of the active project work areas, resulting in a spill in or near the waterway. Report to NDEP immediately. This limit applies to each spill event.
3. If a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately, and grab samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at a location that is 200 feet downstream, and a location that is 100 feet upstream of the work area. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at 200 feet downstream minus the value at 100 feet upstream. The width and depth of the plume must be estimated at that time and recorded. BMPs must be reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work. This limit is to be applied to the net increase in turbidity.
4. Continuously monitor turbidity visually when active work is occurring in a wash with water. If a visual sediment plume occurs that originates from the work area, sample at the outfall using a handheld turbidimeter or other field instrument: record all values in a water quality logbook and report maximum daily values for each outfall.
5. If no discharge occurs, please use no data indicator (NODI) code "C" when reporting to NetDMR.

Zero Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location E22 (External Outfall) To Be Reported Monthly[5]

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Area inspection visual	Value	M&R Pass=0 Fail=1 (pass/fail)		See Footnote[1]	E22	Daily	VISUAL
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milliliters per Liter (mL/L)	See Footnote[2]	E22	Daily[2]	DISCRT
Turbidity	Daily Maximum		<= 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote[3]	E22	Daily[4]	GRAB[3]

Notes (Zero Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Observe and report the condition of BMPs. If functioning properly, report "0". If malfunctioning or not installed report "1". Please see Special Approvals/Conditions Item #10.
2. Sample the affected water in the event of a visible sheen, or equipment leak within 100 feet of the active project work areas, resulting in a spill in or near the waterway. Report to NDEP immediately. This limit applies to each spill event.
3. If a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately, and grab samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at a location that is 200 feet downstream, and a location that is 100 feet upstream of the work area. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at 200 feet downstream minus the value at 100 feet upstream. The width and depth of the plume must be estimated at that time and recorded. BMPs must be reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work. This limit is to be applied to the net increase in turbidity.
4. Continuously monitor turbidity visually when active work is occurring in a wash with water. If a visual sediment plume occurs that originates from the work area, sample at the outfall using a handheld turbidimeter or other field instrument: record all values in a water quality logbook and report maximum daily values for each outfall.
5. If no discharge occurs, please use no data indicator (NODI) code "C" when reporting to NetDMR.

Zero Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location E25 (External Outfall) To Be Reported Monthly[5]

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Area inspection visual	Value	M&R Pass=0 Fail=1 (pass/fail)		See Footnote[1]	E25	Daily	VISUAL
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milliliters per Liter (mL/L)	See Footnote[2]	E25	Instantaneous[2]	DISCRT
Turbidity	Daily Maximum		<= 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote[3]	E25	Instantaneous[4]	GRAB[3]

Notes (Zero Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Observe and report the condition of BMPs. If functioning properly, report "0". If malfunctioning or not installed report "1". Please see Special Approvals/Conditions Item #10.
2. Sample the affected water in the event of a visible sheen, or equipment leak within 100 feet of the active project work areas, resulting in a spill in or near the waterway. Report to NDEP immediately. This limit applies to each spill event.
3. If a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately, and grab samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at a location that is 200 feet downstream, and a location that is 100 feet upstream of the work area. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at 200 feet downstream minus the value at 100 feet upstream. The width and depth of the plume must be estimated at that time and recorded. BMPs must be reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work. This limit is to be applied to the net increase in turbidity.
4. Continuously monitor turbidity visually when active work is occurring in a wash with water. If a visual sediment plume occurs that originates from the work area, sample at the outfall using a handheld turbidimeter or other field instrument: record all values in a water quality logbook and report maximum daily values for each outfall.
5. If no discharge occurs, please use no data indicator (NODI) code "C" when reporting to NetDMR.

Zero Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location E26 (External Outfall) To Be Reported Monthly[5]

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Area inspection visual	Value	M&R Pass=0 Fail=1 (pass/fail)		See Footnote[1]	E26	Daily	VISUAL
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milliliters per Liter (mL/L)	See Footnote[2]	E26	Instantaneous[2]	DISCRT
Turbidity	Daily Maximum		<= 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote[3]	E26	Instantaneous[4]	GRAB[3]

Notes (Zero Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Observe and report the condition of BMPs. If functioning properly, report "0". If malfunctioning or not installed report "1". Please see Special Approvals/Conditions Item #10.
2. Sample the affected water in the event of a visible sheen, or equipment leak within 100 feet of the active project work areas, resulting in a spill in or near the waterway. Report to NDEP immediately. This limit applies to each spill event.
3. If a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately, and grab samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at a location that is 200 feet downstream, and a location that is 100 feet upstream of the work area. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at 200 feet downstream minus the value at 100 feet upstream. The width and depth of the plume must be estimated at that time and recorded. BMPs must be reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work. This limit is to be applied to the net increase in turbidity.
4. Continuously monitor turbidity visually when active work is occurring in a wash with water. If a visual sediment plume occurs that originates from the work area, sample at the outfall using a handheld turbidimeter or other field instrument: record all values in a water quality logbook and report maximum daily values for each outfall.
5. If no discharge occurs, please use no data indicator (NODI) code "C" when reporting to NetDMR.

Zero Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location E27 (External Outfall) To Be Reported Monthly[5]

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Area inspection visual	Value	M&R Pass=0 Fail=1 (pass/fail)		See Footnote[1]	E27	Daily	VISUAL
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milliliters per Liter (mL/L)	See Footnote[2]	E27	Instantaneous[2]	DISCRT[2]
Turbidity	Daily Maximum		<= 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote[3]	E27	Instantaneous[4]	GRAB[3]

Notes (Zero Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Observe and report the condition of BMPs. If functioning properly, report "0". If malfunctioning or not installed report "1". Please see Special Approvals/Conditions Item #10.
2. Sample the affected water in the event of a visible sheen, or equipment leak within 100 feet of the active project work areas, resulting in a spill in or near the waterway. Report to NDEP immediately. This limit applies to each spill event.
3. If a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately, and grab samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at a location that is 200 feet downstream, and a location that is 100 feet upstream of the work area. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at 200 feet downstream minus the value at 100 feet upstream. The width and depth of the plume must be estimated at that time and recorded. BMPs must be reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work. This limit is to be applied to the net increase in turbidity.
4. Continuously monitor turbidity visually when active work is occurring in a wash with water. If a visual sediment plume occurs that originates from the work area, sample at the outfall using a handheld turbidimeter or other field instrument: record all values in a water quality logbook and report maximum daily values for each outfall.
5. If no discharge occurs, please use no data indicator (NODI) code "C" when reporting to NetDMR.

Zero Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location E34 (External Outfall) To Be Reported Monthly[5]

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Area inspection visual	Value	M&R Pass=0 Fail=1 (pass/fail)		See Footnote[1]	E34	Daily	VISUAL
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milliliters per Liter (mL/L)	See Footnote[2]	E34	Instantaneous[2]	DISCRT
Turbidity	Daily Maximum		<= 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote[3]	E34	Instantaneous[4]	GRAB[3]

Notes (Zero Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Observe and report the condition of BMPs. If functioning properly, report "0". If malfunctioning or not installed report "1". Please see Special Approvals/Conditions Item #10.
2. Sample the affected water in the event of a visible sheen, or equipment leak within 100 feet of the active project work areas, resulting in a spill in or near the waterway. Report to NDEP immediately. This limit applies to each spill event.
3. If a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately, and grab samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at a location that is 200 feet downstream, and a location that is 100 feet upstream of the work area. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at 200 feet downstream minus the value at 100 feet upstream. The width and depth of the plume must be estimated at that time and recorded. BMPs must be reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work. This limit is to be applied to the net increase in turbidity.
4. Continuously monitor turbidity visually when active work is occurring in a wash with water. If a visual sediment plume occurs that originates from the work area, sample at the outfall using a handheld turbidimeter or other field instrument: record all values in a water quality logbook and report maximum daily values for each outfall.
5. If no discharge occurs, please use no data indicator (NODI) code "C" when reporting to NetDMR.

Zero Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location E40 (External Outfall) To Be Reported Monthly[5]

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Area inspection visual	Value	M&R Pass=0 Fail=1 (pass/fail)		See Footnote[1]	E40	Daily	VISUAL
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milliliters per Liter (mL/L)	See Footnote[2]	E40	Instantaneous[2]	DISCRT
Turbidity	Daily Maximum		<= 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote[3]	E40	Instantaneous[4]	GRAB[3]

Notes (Zero Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Observe and report the condition of BMPs. If functioning properly, report "0". If malfunctioning or not installed report "1". Please see Special Approvals/Conditions Item #10.
2. Sample the affected water in the event of a visible sheen, or equipment leak within 100 feet of the active project work areas, resulting in a spill in or near the waterway. Report to NDEP immediately. This limit applies to each spill event.
3. If a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately, and grab samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at a location that is 200 feet downstream, and a location that is 100 feet upstream of the work area. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at 200 feet downstream minus the value at 100 feet upstream. The width and depth of the plume must be estimated at that time and recorded. BMPs must be reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work. This limit is to be applied to the net increase in turbidity.
4. Continuously monitor turbidity visually when active work is occurring in a wash with water. If a visual sediment plume occurs that originates from the work area, sample at the outfall using a handheld turbidimeter or other field instrument: record all values in a water quality logbook and report maximum daily values for each outfall.
5. If no discharge occurs, please use no data indicator (NODI) code "C" when reporting to NetDMR.

Zero Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location E42 (External Outfall) To Be Reported Monthly[5]

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Area inspection visual	Value	M&R Pass=0 Fail=1 (pass/fail)		See Footnote[1]	E42	Daily	VISUAL
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milliliters per Liter (mL/L)	See Footnote[2]	E42	Instantaneous[2]	DISCRT
Turbidity	Daily Maximum		<= 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote[3]	E42	Instantaneous[4]	GRAB[3]

Notes (Zero Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Observe and report the condition of BMPs. If functioning properly, report "0". If malfunctioning or not installed report "1". Please see Special Approvals/Conditions Item #10.
2. Sample the affected water in the event of a visible sheen, or equipment leak within 100 feet of the active project work areas, resulting in a spill in or near the waterway. Report to NDEP immediately. This limit applies to each spill event.
3. If a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately, and grab samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at a location that is 200 feet downstream, and a location that is 100 feet upstream of the work area. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at 200 feet downstream minus the value at 100 feet upstream. The width and depth of the plume must be estimated at that time and recorded. BMPs must be reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work. This limit is to be applied to the net increase in turbidity.
4. Continuously monitor turbidity visually when active work is occurring in a wash with water. If a visual sediment plume occurs that originates from the work area, sample at the outfall using a handheld turbidimeter or other field instrument: record all values in a water quality logbook and report maximum daily values for each outfall.
5. If no discharge occurs, please use no data indicator (NODI) code "C" when reporting to NetDMR.

Zero Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location E44 (External Outfall) To Be Reported Monthly[5]

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Area inspection visual	Value	M&R Pass=0 Fail=1 (pass/fail)		See Footnote[1]	E44	Daily	VISUAL
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milliliters per Liter (mL/L)	See Footnote[2]	E44	Instantaneous[2]	DISCRT
Turbidity	Daily Maximum		<= 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote[3]	E44	Instantaneous[4]	GRAB[3]

Notes (Zero Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Observe and report the condition of BMPs. If functioning properly, report "0". If malfunctioning or not installed report "1". Please see Special Approvals/Conditions Item #10.
2. Sample the affected water in the event of a visible sheen, or equipment leak within 100 feet of the active project work areas, resulting in a spill in or near the waterway. Report to NDEP immediately. This limit applies to each spill event.
3. If a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately, and grab samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at a location that is 200 feet downstream, and a location that is 100 feet upstream of the work area. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at 200 feet downstream minus the value at 100 feet upstream. The width and depth of the plume must be estimated at that time and recorded. BMPs must be reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work. This limit is to be applied to the net increase in turbidity.
4. Continuously monitor turbidity visually when active work is occurring in a wash with water. If a visual sediment plume occurs that originates from the work area, sample at the outfall using a handheld turbidimeter or other field instrument: record all values in a water quality logbook and report maximum daily values for each outfall.
5. If no discharge occurs, please use no data indicator (NODI) code "C" when reporting to NetDMR.

Zero Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location E46 (External Outfall) To Be Reported Monthly

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Area inspection visual	Value	M&R Pass=0 Fail=1 (pass/fail)		See Footnote[1]	E46	Daily	VISUAL
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milliliters per Liter (mL/L)	See Footnote[2]	E46	Instantaneous[2]	DISCRT
Turbidity	Daily Maximum		<= 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote[3]	E46	Instantaneous[4]	GRAB[5]

Notes (Zero Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Observe and report the condition of BMPs. If functioning properly, report "0". If malfunctioning or not installed report "1". Please see Special Approvals/Conditions Item #10.
2. Sample the affected water in the event of a visible sheen, or equipment leak within 100 feet of the active project work areas, resulting in a spill in or near the waterway. Report to NDEP immediately. This limit applies to each spill event.
3. If a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately, and grab samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at a location that is 200 feet downstream, and a location that is 100 feet upstream of the work area. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at 200 feet downstream minus the value at 100 feet upstream. The width and depth of the plume must be estimated at that time and recorded. BMPs must be reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work. This limit is to be applied to the net increase in turbidity.
4. Continuously monitor turbidity visually when active work is occurring in a wash with water. If a visual sediment plume occurs that originates from the work area, sample at the outfall using a handheld turbidimeter or other field instrument: record all values in a water quality logbook and report maximum daily values for each outfall.
5. If no discharge occurs, please use no data indicator (NODI) code "C" when reporting to NetDMR.

Zero Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location E50 (External Outfall) To Be Reported Monthly[5]

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Area inspection visual	Value	M&R Pass=0 Fail=1 (pass/fail)		See Footnote[1]	E50	Daily	VISUAL
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milliliters per Liter (mL/L)	See Footnote[2]	E50	Instantaneous[2]	DISCRT
Turbidity	Daily Maximum		<= 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote[3]	E50	Instantaneous[4]	GRAB[3]

Notes (Zero Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Observe and report the condition of BMPs. If functioning properly, report "0". If malfunctioning or not installed report "1". Please see Special Approvals/Conditions Item #10.
2. Sample the affected water in the event of a visible sheen, or equipment leak within 100 feet of the active project work areas, resulting in a spill in or near the waterway. Report to NDEP immediately. This limit applies to each spill event.
3. If a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately, and grab samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at a location that is 200 feet downstream, and a location that is 100 feet upstream of the work area. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at 200 feet downstream minus the value at 100 feet upstream. The width and depth of the plume must be estimated at that time and recorded. BMPs must be reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work. This limit is to be applied to the net increase in turbidity.
4. Continuously monitor turbidity visually when active work is occurring in a wash with water. If a visual sediment plume occurs that originates from the work area, sample at the outfall using a handheld turbidimeter or other field instrument: record all values in a water quality logbook and report maximum daily values for each outfall.
5. If no discharge occurs, please use no data indicator (NODI) code "C" when reporting to NetDMR.

Zero Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location E56 (External Outfall) To Be Reported Monthly[5]

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Area inspection visual	Value	M&R Pass=0 Fail=1 (pass/fail)		See Footnote[1]	E56	Daily	VISUAL
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milliliters per Liter (mL/L)	See Footnote[2]	E56	Instantaneous[2]	DISCRT
Turbidity	Daily Maximum		<= 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote[3]	E56	Instantaneous[4]	GRAB[3]

Notes (Zero Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Observe and report the condition of BMPs. If functioning properly, report "0". If malfunctioning or not installed report "1". Please see Special Approvals/Conditions Item #10.
2. Sample the affected water in the event of a visible sheen, or equipment leak within 100 feet of the active project work areas, resulting in a spill in or near the waterway. Report to NDEP immediately. This limit applies to each spill event.
3. If a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately, and grab samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at a location that is 200 feet downstream, and a location that is 100 feet upstream of the work area. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at 200 feet downstream minus the value at 100 feet upstream. The width and depth of the plume must be estimated at that time and recorded. BMPs must be reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work. This limit is to be applied to the net increase in turbidity.
4. Continuously monitor turbidity visually when active work is occurring in a wash with water. If a visual sediment plume occurs that originates from the work area, sample at the outfall using a handheld turbidimeter or other field instrument: record all values in a water quality logbook and report maximum daily values for each outfall
5. If no discharge occurs, please use no data indicator (NODI) code "C" when reporting to NetDMR.

Zero Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location E60 (External Outfall) To Be Reported Monthly[5]

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Area inspection visual	Value	M&R Pass=0 Fail=1 (pass/fail)		See Footnote[1]	E60	Daily	VISUAL
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milliliters per Liter (mL/L)	See Footnote[2]	E60	Instantaneous[2]	DISCRT
Turbidity	Daily Maximum		<= 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote[3]	E60	Instantaneous[4]	GRAB[3]

Notes (Zero Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Observe and report the condition of BMPs. If functioning properly, report "0". If malfunctioning or not installed report "1". Please see Special Approvals/Conditions Item #10.
2. Sample the affected water in the event of a visible sheen, or equipment leak within 100 feet of the active project work areas, resulting in a spill in or near the waterway. Report to NDEP immediately. This limit applies to each spill event.
3. If a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately, and grab samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at a location that is 200 feet downstream, and a location that is 100 feet upstream of the work area. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at 200 feet downstream minus the value at 100 feet upstream. The width and depth of the plume must be estimated at that time and recorded. BMPs must be reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work. This limit is to be applied to the net increase in turbidity.
4. Continuously monitor turbidity visually when active work is occurring in a wash with water. If a visual sediment plume occurs that originates from the work area, sample at the outfall using a handheld turbidimeter or other field instrument: record all values in a water quality logbook and report maximum daily values for each outfall.
5. If no discharge occurs, please use no data indicator (NODI) code "C" when reporting to NetDMR

Zero Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location E61 (External Outfall) To Be Reported Monthly[5]

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Area inspection visual	Value	M&R Pass=0 Fail=1 (pass/fail)		See Footnote[1]	E61	Daily	VISUAL
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milliliters per Liter (mL/L)	See Footnote[2]	E61	Instantaneous[2]	DISCRT
Turbidity	Daily Maximum		<= 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote[3]	E61	Instantaneous[4]	GRAB[3]

Notes (Zero Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Observe and report the condition of BMPs. If functioning properly, report "0". If malfunctioning or not installed report "1". Please see Special Approvals/Conditions Item #10.
2. Sample the affected water in the event of a visible sheen, or equipment leak within 100 feet of the active project work areas, resulting in a spill in or near the waterway. Report to NDEP immediately. This limit applies to each spill event.
3. If a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately, and grab samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at a location that is 200 feet downstream, and a location that is 100 feet upstream of the work area. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at 200 feet downstream minus the value at 100 feet upstream. The width and depth of the plume must be estimated at that time and recorded. BMPs must be reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work. This limit is to be applied to the net increase in turbidity.
4. Continuously monitor turbidity visually when active work is occurring in a wash with water. If a visual sediment plume occurs that originates from the work area, sample at the outfall using a handheld turbidimeter or other field instrument: record all values in a water quality logbook and report maximum daily values for each outfall.
5. If no discharge occurs, please use no data indicator (NODI) code "C" when reporting to NetDMR.

Zero Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location E62 (External Outfall) To Be Reported Monthly[5]

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Area inspection visual	Value	M&R Pass=0 Fail=1 (pass/fail)		See Footnote[1]	E62	Daily	VISUAL
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milliliters per Liter (mL/L)	See Footnote[2]	E62	Instantaneous[2]	DISCRT
Turbidity	Daily Maximum		<= 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote[3]	E62	Instantaneous[4]	GRAB[3]

Notes (Zero Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Observe and report the condition of BMPs. If functioning properly, report "0". If malfunctioning or not installed report "1". Please see Special Approvals/Conditions Item #10.
2. Sample the affected water in the event of a visible sheen, or equipment leak within 100 feet of the active project work areas, resulting in a spill in or near the waterway. Report to NDEP immediately. This limit applies to each spill event.
3. If a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately, and grab samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at a location that is 200 feet downstream, and a location that is 100 feet upstream of the work area. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at 200 feet downstream minus the value at 100 feet upstream. The width and depth of the plume must be estimated at that time and recorded. BMPs must be reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work. This limit is to be applied to the net increase in turbidity.
4. Continuously monitor turbidity visually when active work is occurring in a wash with water. If a visual sediment plume occurs that originates from the work area, sample at the outfall using a handheld turbidimeter or other field instrument: record all values in a water quality logbook and report maximum daily values for each outfall.
5. If no discharge occurs, please use no data indicator (NODI) code "C" when reporting to NetDMR.

Zero Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location E66 (External Outfall) To Be Reported Monthly[5]

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Area inspection visual	Value	M&R Pass=0 Fail=1 (pass/fail)		See Footnote[1]	E66	Daily	VISUAL
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milliliters per Liter (mL/L)	See Footnote[2]	E66	Instantaneous[2]	DISCRT
Turbidity	Daily Maximum		<= 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote[3]	E66	Instantaneous[4]	GRAB[3]

Notes (Zero Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Observe and report the condition of BMPs. If functioning properly, report "0". If malfunctioning or not installed report "1". Please see Special Approvals/Conditions Item #10.
2. Sample the affected water in the event of a visible sheen, or equipment leak within 100 feet of the active project work areas, resulting in a spill in or near the waterway. Report to NDEP immediately. This limit applies to each spill event.
3. If a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately, and grab samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at a location that is 200 feet downstream, and a location that is 100 feet upstream of the work area. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at 200 feet downstream minus the value at 100 feet upstream. The width and depth of the plume must be estimated at that time and recorded. BMPs must be reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work. This limit is to be applied to the net increase in turbidity.
4. Continuously monitor turbidity visually when active work is occurring in a wash with water. If a visual sediment plume occurs that originates from the work area, sample at the outfall using a handheld turbidimeter or other field instrument: record all values in a water quality logbook and report maximum daily values for each outfall.
5. If no discharge occurs, please use no data indicator (NODI) code "C" when reporting to NetDMR.

Zero Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location E68 (External Outfall) To Be Reported Monthly[5]

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Area inspection visual	Value	M&R Pass=0 Fail=1 (pass/fail)		See Footnote[1]	E68	Daily	VISUAL
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milliliters per Liter (mL/L)	See Footnote[2]	E68	Instantaneous[2]	DISCRT
Turbidity	Daily Maximum		<= 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote[3]	E68[4]	Instantaneous	GRAB[3]

Notes (Zero Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Observe and report the condition of BMPs. If functioning properly, report "0". If malfunctioning or not installed report "1". Please see Special Approvals/Conditions Item #10.
2. Sample the affected water in the event of a visible sheen, or equipment leak within 100 feet of the active project work areas, resulting in a spill in or near the waterway. Report to NDEP immediately. This limit applies to each spill event.
3. If a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately, and grab samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at a location that is 200 feet downstream, and a location that is 100 feet upstream of the work area. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at 200 feet downstream minus the value at 100 feet upstream. The width and depth of the plume must be estimated at that time and recorded. BMPs must be reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work. This limit is to be applied to the net increase in turbidity.
4. Continuously monitor turbidity visually when active work is occurring in a wash with water. If a visual sediment plume occurs that originates from the work area, sample at the outfall using a handheld turbidimeter or other field instrument: record all values in a water quality logbook and report maximum daily values for each outfall.
5. If no discharge occurs, please use no data indicator (NODI) code "C" when reporting to NetDMR.

Zero Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location E70 (External Outfall) To Be Reported Monthly[5]

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Area inspection visual	Value	M&R Pass=0 Fail=1 (pass/fail)		See Footnote[1]	E70	Daily	VISUAL
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milliliters per Liter (mL/L)	See Footnote[2]	E70	Instantaneous[2]	DISCRT
Turbidity	Daily Maximum		<= 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote[3]	E70	Instantaneous[4]	GRAB[3]

Notes (Zero Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Observe and report the condition of BMPs. If functioning properly, report "0". If malfunctioning or not installed report "1". Please see Special Approvals/Conditions Item #10.
2. Sample the affected water in the event of a visible sheen, or equipment leak within 100 feet of the active project work areas, resulting in a spill in or near the waterway. Report to NDEP immediately. This limit applies to each spill event.
3. If a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately, and grab samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at a location that is 200 feet downstream, and a location that is 100 feet upstream of the work area. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at 200 feet downstream minus the value at 100 feet upstream. The width and depth of the plume must be estimated at that time and recorded. BMPs must be reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work. This limit is to be applied to the net increase in turbidity.
4. Continuously monitor turbidity visually when active work is occurring in a wash with water. If a visual sediment plume occurs that originates from the work area, sample at the outfall using a handheld turbidimeter or other field instrument: record all values in a water quality logbook and report maximum daily values for each outfall.
5. If no discharge occurs, please use no data indicator (NODI) code "C" when reporting to NetDMR.

Zero Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location E72 (External Outfall) To Be Reported Monthly[5]

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Area inspection visual	Value	M&R Pass=0 Fail=1 (pass/fail)		See Footnote[1]	E72	Daily	VISUAL
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milliliters per Liter (mL/L)	See Footnote[2]	E72	Instantaneous[2]	DISCRT
Turbidity	Daily Maximum		<= 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote[3]	E72	Instantaneous[4]	GRAB[3]

Notes (Zero Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Observe and report the condition of BMPs. If functioning properly, report "0". If malfunctioning or not installed report "1". Please see Special Approvals/Conditions Item #10.
2. Sample the affected water in the event of a visible sheen, or equipment leak within 100 feet of the active project work areas, resulting in a spill in or near the waterway. Report to NDEP immediately. This limit applies to each spill event.
3. If a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately, and grab samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at a location that is 200 feet downstream, and a location that is 100 feet upstream of the work area. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at 200 feet downstream minus the value at 100 feet upstream. The width and depth of the plume must be estimated at that time and recorded. BMPs must be reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work. This limit is to be applied to the net increase in turbidity.
4. Continuously monitor turbidity visually when active work is occurring in a wash with water. If a visual sediment plume occurs that originates from the work area, sample at the outfall using a handheld turbidimeter or other field instrument: record all values in a water quality logbook and report maximum daily values for each outfall.
5. If no discharge occurs, please use no data indicator (NODI) code "C" when reporting to NetDMR.

Zero Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location E74 (External Outfall) To Be Reported Monthly[5]

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Area inspection visual	Value	M&R Pass=0 Fail=1 (pass/fail)		See Footnote[1]	E74	Daily	VISUAL
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milliliters per Liter (mL/L)	See Footnote[2]	E74	Instantaneous[2]	DISCRT
Turbidity	Daily Maximum		<= 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote[3]	E74	Instantaneous[4]	GRAB[3]

Notes (Zero Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Observe and report the condition of BMPs. If functioning properly, report "0". If malfunctioning or not installed report "1". Please see Special Approvals/Conditions Item #10.
2. Sample the affected water in the event of a visible sheen, or equipment leak within 100 feet of the active project work areas, resulting in a spill in or near the waterway. Report to NDEP immediately. This limit applies to each spill event.
3. If a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately, and grab samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at a location that is 200 feet downstream, and a location that is 100 feet upstream of the work area. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at 200 feet downstream minus the value at 100 feet upstream. The width and depth of the plume must be estimated at that time and recorded. BMPs must be reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work. This limit is to be applied to the net increase in turbidity.
4. Continuously monitor turbidity visually when active work is occurring in a wash with water. If a visual sediment plume occurs that originates from the work area, sample at the outfall using a handheld turbidimeter or other field instrument: record all values in a water quality logbook and report maximum daily values for each outfall.
5. If no discharge occurs, please use no data indicator (NODI) code "C" when reporting to NetDMR.

Zero Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location E76 (External Outfall) To Be Reported Monthly[5]

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Area inspection visual	Value	M&R Pass=0 Fail=1 (pass/fail)		See Footnote[1]	E76	Daily	VISUAL
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milliliters per Liter (mL/L)	See Footnote[2]	E76	Instantaneous[2]	DISCRT
Turbidity	Daily Maximum		<= 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote[3]	E76	Instantaneous[4]	GRAB[3]

Notes (Zero Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Observe and report the condition of BMPs. If functioning properly, report "0". If malfunctioning or not installed report "1". Please see Special Approvals/Conditions Item #10.
2. Sample the affected water in the event of a visible sheen, or equipment leak within 100 feet of the active project work areas, resulting in a spill in or near the waterway. Report to NDEP immediately. This limit applies to each spill event.
3. If a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately, and grab samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at a location that is 200 feet downstream, and a location that is 100 feet upstream of the work area. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at 200 feet downstream minus the value at 100 feet upstream. The width and depth of the plume must be estimated at that time and recorded. BMPs must be reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work. This limit is to be applied to the net increase in turbidity.
4. Continuously monitor turbidity visually when active work is occurring in a wash with water. If a visual sediment plume occurs that originates from the work area, sample at the outfall using a handheld turbidimeter or other field instrument: record all values in a water quality logbook and report maximum daily values for each outfall.
5. If no discharge occurs, please use no data indicator (NODI) code "C" when reporting to NetDMR.

Zero Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location E78 (External Outfall) To Be Reported Monthly[5]

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Area inspection visual	Value	M&R Pass=0 Fail=1 (pass/fail)		See Footnote[1]	E78	Daily	VISUAL
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milliliters per Liter (mL/L)	See Footnote[2]	E78	Instantaneous[2]	DISCRT
Turbidity	Daily Maximum		<= 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote[3]	E78	Instantaneous[4]	GRAB[3]

Notes (Zero Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Observe and report the condition of BMPs. If functioning properly, report "0". If malfunctioning or not installed report "1". Please see Special Approvals/Conditions Item #10.
2. Sample the affected water in the event of a visible sheen, or equipment leak within 100 feet of the active project work areas, resulting in a spill in or near the waterway. Report to NDEP immediately. This limit applies to each spill event.
3. If a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately, and grab samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at a location that is 200 feet downstream, and a location that is 100 feet upstream of the work area. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at 200 feet downstream minus the value at 100 feet upstream. The width and depth of the plume must be estimated at that time and recorded. BMPs must be reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work. This limit is to be applied to the net increase in turbidity.
4. Continuously monitor turbidity visually when active work is occurring in a wash with water. If a visual sediment plume occurs that originates from the work area, sample at the outfall using a handheld turbidimeter or other field instrument: record all values in a water quality logbook and report maximum daily values for each outfall.
5. If no discharge occurs, please use no data indicator (NODI) code "C" when reporting to NetDMR.

Zero Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location E80 (External Outfall) To Be Reported Monthly[5]

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Area inspection visual	Value	M&R Pass=0 Fail=1 (pass/fail)		See Footnote[1]	E80	Daily	VISUAL
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milliliters per Liter (mL/L)	See Footnote[2]	E80	Instantaneous[2]	DISCRT
Turbidity	Daily Maximum		<= 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote[3]	E80	Instantaneous[4]	GRAB[3]

Notes (Zero Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Observe and report the condition of BMPs. If functioning properly, report "0". If malfunctioning or not installed report "1". Please see Special Approvals/Conditions Item #10.
2. Sample the affected water in the event of a visible sheen, or equipment leak within 100 feet of the active project work areas, resulting in a spill in or near the waterway. Report to NDEP immediately. This limit applies to each spill event.
3. If a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately, and grab samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at a location that is 200 feet downstream, and a location that is 100 feet upstream of the work area. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at 200 feet downstream minus the value at 100 feet upstream. The width and depth of the plume must be estimated at that time and recorded. BMPs must be reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work. This limit is to be applied to the net increase in turbidity.
4. Continuously monitor turbidity visually when active work is occurring in a wash with water. If a visual sediment plume occurs that originates from the work area, sample at the outfall using a handheld turbidimeter or other field instrument: record all values in a water quality logbook and report maximum daily values for each outfall.
5. If no discharge occurs, please use no data indicator (NODI) code "C" when reporting to NetDMR.

Zero Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location E82 (External Outfall) To Be Reported Monthly[5]

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Area inspection visual	Value	M&R Pass=0 Fail=1 (pass/fail)		See Footnote[1]	E82	Daily	VISUAL
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milliliters per Liter (mL/L)	See Footnote[2]	E82	Instantaneous[2]	DISCRT
Turbidity	Daily Maximum		<= 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote[3]	E82	Instantaneous[4]	GRAB[3]

Notes (Zero Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Observe and report the condition of BMPs. If functioning properly, report "0". If malfunctioning or not installed report "1". Please see Special Approvals/Conditions Item #10.
2. Sample the affected water in the event of a visible sheen, or equipment leak within 100 feet of the active project work areas, resulting in a spill in or near the waterway. Report to NDEP immediately. This limit applies to each spill event.
3. If a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately, and grab samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at a location that is 200 feet downstream, and a location that is 100 feet upstream of the work area. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at 200 feet downstream minus the value at 100 feet upstream. The width and depth of the plume must be estimated at that time and recorded. BMPs must be reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work. This limit is to be applied to the net increase in turbidity.
4. Continuously monitor turbidity visually when active work is occurring in a wash with water. If a visual sediment plume occurs that originates from the work area, sample at the outfall using a handheld turbidimeter or other field instrument: record all values in a water quality logbook and report maximum daily values for each outfall.
5. If no discharge occurs, please use no data indicator (NODI) code "C" when reporting to NetDMR.

Zero Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location E84 (External Outfall) To Be Reported Monthly[5]

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Area inspection visual	Value	M&R Pass=0 Fail=1 (pass/fail)		See Footnote[1]	E84	Daily	VISUAL
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milliliters per Liter (mL/L)	See Footnote[2]	E84	Instantaneous[2]	DISCRT
Turbidity	Daily Maximum		<= 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote[3]	E84	Instantaneous[4]	GRAB[3]

Notes (Zero Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Observe and report the condition of BMPs. If functioning properly, report "0". If malfunctioning or not installed report "1". Please see Special Approvals/Conditions Item #10.
2. Sample the affected water in the event of a visible sheen, or equipment leak within 100 feet of the active project work areas, resulting in a spill in or near the waterway. Report to NDEP immediately. This limit applies to each spill event.
3. If a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately, and grab samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at a location that is 200 feet downstream, and a location that is 100 feet upstream of the work area. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at 200 feet downstream minus the value at 100 feet upstream. The width and depth of the plume must be estimated at that time and recorded. BMPs must be reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work. This limit is to be applied to the net increase in turbidity.
4. Continuously monitor turbidity visually when active work is occurring in a wash with water. If a visual sediment plume occurs that originates from the work area, sample at the outfall using a handheld turbidimeter or other field instrument: record all values in a water quality logbook and report maximum daily values for each outfall.
5. If no discharge occurs, please use no data indicator (NODI) code "C" when reporting to NetDMR.

Zero Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location E86 (External Outfall) To Be Reported Monthly[5]

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Area inspection visual	Value	M&R Pass=0 Fail=1 (pass/fail)		See Footnote[1]	E86	Daily	VISUAL
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milliliters per Liter (mL/L)	See Footnote[2]	E86	Instantaneous[2]	DISCRT
Turbidity	Daily Maximum		<= 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote[3]	E86	Instantaneous[4]	GRAB[3]

Notes (Zero Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Observe and report the condition of BMPs. If functioning properly, report "0". If malfunctioning or not installed report "1". Please see Special Approvals/Conditions Item #10.
2. Sample the affected water in the event of a visible sheen, or equipment leak within 100 feet of the active project work areas, resulting in a spill in or near the waterway. Report to NDEP immediately. This limit applies to each spill event.
3. If a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately, and grab samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at a location that is 200 feet downstream, and a location that is 100 feet upstream of the work area. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at 200 feet downstream minus the value at 100 feet upstream. The width and depth of the plume must be estimated at that time and recorded. BMPs must be reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work. This limit is to be applied to the net increase in turbidity.
4. Continuously monitor turbidity visually when active work is occurring in a wash with water. If a visual sediment plume occurs that originates from the work area, sample at the outfall using a handheld turbidimeter or other field instrument: record all values in a water quality logbook and report maximum daily values for each outfall.
5. If no discharge occurs, please use no data indicator (NODI) code "C" when reporting to NetDMR.

Zero Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location S11 (External Outfall) To Be Reported Monthly[5]

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Area inspection visual	Value	M&R Pass=0 Fail=1 (pass/fail)		See Footnote[1]	S11	Daily	VISUAL
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milliliters per Liter (mL/L)	See Footnote[2]	S11	Instantaneous[2]	DISCRT
Turbidity	Daily Maximum		<= 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote[3]	S11	Instantaneous[4]	GRAB[3]

Notes (Zero Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Observe and report the condition of BMPs. If functioning properly, report "0". If malfunctioning or not installed report "1". Please see Special Approvals/Conditions Item #10.
2. Sample the affected water in the event of a visible sheen, or equipment leak within 100 feet of the active project work areas, resulting in a spill in or near the waterway. Report to NDEP immediately. This limit applies to each spill event.
3. If a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately, and grab samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at a location that is 200 feet downstream, and a location that is 100 feet upstream of the work area. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at 200 feet downstream minus the value at 100 feet upstream. The width and depth of the plume must be estimated at that time and recorded. BMPs must be reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work. This limit is to be applied to the net increase in turbidity.
4. Continuously monitor turbidity visually when active work is occurring in a wash with water. If a visual sediment plume occurs that originates from the work area, sample at the outfall using a handheld turbidimeter or other field instrument: record all values in a water quality logbook and report maximum daily values for each outfall.
5. If no discharge occurs, please use no data indicator (NODI) code "C" when reporting to NetDMR.

Zero Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location S13 (External Outfall) To Be Reported Monthly[5]

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Area inspection visual	Value	M&R Pass=0 Fail=1 (pass/fail)		See Footnote[1]	S13	Daily	VISUAL
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milliliters per Liter (mL/L)	See Footnote[2]	S13	Instantaneous[2]	DISCRT
Turbidity	Daily Maximum		<= 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote[3]	S13	Instantaneous[4]	GRAB[3]

Notes (Zero Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Observe and report the condition of BMPs. If functioning properly, report "0". If malfunctioning or not installed report "1". Please see Special Approvals/Conditions Item #10.
2. Sample the affected water in the event of a visible sheen, or equipment leak within 100 feet of the active project work areas, resulting in a spill in or near the waterway. Report to NDEP immediately. This limit applies to each spill event.
3. If a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately, and grab samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at a location that is 200 feet downstream, and a location that is 100 feet upstream of the work area. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at 200 feet downstream minus the value at 100 feet upstream. The width and depth of the plume must be estimated at that time and recorded. BMPs must be reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work. This limit is to be applied to the net increase in turbidity.
4. Continuously monitor turbidity visually when active work is occurring in a wash with water. If a visual sediment plume occurs that originates from the work area, sample at the outfall using a handheld turbidimeter or other field instrument: record all values in a water quality logbook and report maximum daily values for each outfall.
5. If no discharge occurs, please use no data indicator (NODI) code "C" when reporting to NetDMR.

Zero Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location S48 (External Outfall) To Be Reported Monthly[5]

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Area inspection visual	Value	M&R Pass=0 Fail=1 (pass/fail)		See Footnote[1]	S48	Daily	VISUAL
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milliliters per Liter (mL/L)	See Footnote[2]	S48	Instantaneous[2]	DISCRT
Turbidity	Daily Maximum		<= 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote[3]	S48	Instantaneous[4]	GRAB[3]

Notes (Zero Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Observe and report the condition of BMPs. If functioning properly, report "0". If malfunctioning or not installed report "1". Please see Special Approvals/Conditions Item #10.
2. Sample the affected water in the event of a visible sheen, or equipment leak within 100 feet of the active project work areas, resulting in a spill in or near the waterway. Report to NDEP immediately. This limit applies to each spill event.
3. If a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately, and grab samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at a location that is 200 feet downstream, and a location that is 100 feet upstream of the work area. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at 200 feet downstream minus the value at 100 feet upstream. The width and depth of the plume must be estimated at that time and recorded. BMPs must be reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work. This limit is to be applied to the net increase in turbidity.
4. Continuously monitor turbidity visually when active work is occurring in a wash with water. If a visual sediment plume occurs that originates from the work area, sample at the outfall using a handheld turbidimeter or other field instrument: record all values in a water quality logbook and report maximum daily values for each outfall.
5. If no discharge occurs, please use no data indicator (NODI) code "C" when reporting to NetDMR.

Zero Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location S58 (External Outfall) To Be Reported Monthly[5]

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Area inspection visual	Value	M&R Pass=0 Fail=1 (pass/fail)		See Footnote[1]	S58	Daily	VISUAL
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milliliters per Liter (mL/L)	See Footnote[2]	S58	Instantaneous[2]	DISCRT
Turbidity	Daily Maximum		<= 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote[3]	S58	Instantaneous[4]	GRAB[3]

Notes (Zero Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Observe and report the condition of BMPs. If functioning properly, report "0". If malfunctioning or not installed report "1". Please see Special Approvals/Conditions Item #10.
2. Sample the affected water in the event of a visible sheen, or equipment leak within 100 feet of the active project work areas, resulting in a spill in or near the waterway. Report to NDEP immediately. This limit applies to each spill event.
3. If a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately, and grab samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at a location that is 200 feet downstream, and a location that is 100 feet upstream of the work area. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at 200 feet downstream minus the value at 100 feet upstream. The width and depth of the plume must be estimated at that time and recorded. BMPs must be reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work. This limit is to be applied to the net increase in turbidity.
4. Continuously monitor turbidity visually when active work is occurring in a wash with water. If a visual sediment plume occurs that originates from the work area, sample at the outfall using a handheld turbidimeter or other field instrument: record all values in a water quality logbook and report maximum daily values for each outfall.
5. If no discharge occurs, please use no data indicator (NODI) code "C" when reporting to NetDMR.

Summary of Changes From Previous Permit
This is a new permit.

Technology Based Effluent Limitations
Technology based effluent limitations are not applicable to this permit.

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
The 50 NTU value is consistent with the limitations for turbidity established in temporary discharge permits issued by the Division that authorize the operation of heavy equipment and work in waters of the State.

TPH are required to be under the Bureau of Corrective Actions action level of 1.0 mg/L in any discharges to the groundwater. TPH are limited to 1.0 mg/L per the State action level for remediation projects, and therefore will be sampled for in the event of a visible sheen.

Permit requirements are included to ensure protection of human health and waters of the State. Daily visual inspection of equipment and BMPs is required so the Permittee can identify and correct potential pollution before discharge to a water of the State and for the protection of the environment.

Anti-backsliding
To prevent backsliding, effluent limitations in a reissued permit are required to be as stringent as those in the previous permit. As this is a new permit, antibackslіding is not applicable.

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 there are no discharges authorized under this permit, the new antidegradation rule is not applicable.

Special Conditions
See Special Approvals/Conditions Table below.

SA – Special Approvals / Conditions Table

Item #	Description
1	The Permittee bears the responsibility to ensure that the requirements of this permit are fully satisfied.
2	All equipment shall be inspected for leaks daily prior to use and periodically throughout the day.
3	Spill containment equipment shall be readily available for use as needed.
4	All equipment fueling and storage of fuels shall be located off site and at least 100 feet away from any water of the State.
5	Any heavy equipment to be used in the work area must be steam cleaned at least once before work in the water bodies commences.
6	No work or stockpiling will be done with an approaching storm or during a precipitation event. BMPs will be in place prior to a storm event.
7	Presumption of Possession and Compliance: Copies of this permit and any subsequent modifications shall be maintained at the permitted project site at all times.
8	Sample the affected water in the event of a visible sheen, or equipment leak within 100 feet of the active project work areas, resulting in a spill in or near the waterway. Report to NDEP immediately.
9	BMPs shall be applied and precautions shall be taken to prevent and control releases of debris, sediment, any transport of sediments, and to prevent and control turbidity in the waterbody during construction activities.
10	Other BMPs may include but are not limited to construction fences, track out devices, vegetation protection, and other BMPs as consistent with applicable BMP manuals and handbooks. If at any time the current BMPs are not effective, consultation with the Division is required prior to work resuming.
11	If a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately, and grab samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at a location that is 200 feet downstream, and a location that is 100 feet upstream of the work area. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter, following the regulation by ISO 7027:2:2019 and follow specific criteria listed by the USEPA 180:2 method and 2130 B standard method. The net increase shall be calculated as the value at 200 feet downstream minus the value at 100 feet upstream. The width and depth of the plume must be estimated at that time and recorded. BMPs must be reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work.
12	Section C.2. of the permit is not applicable, the Permittee shall operate in accordance with a standalone BMP Plan.
13	If no discharge occurs, please use no data indicator (NODI) code "C" when reporting to NetDMR.
14	Section B of this permit is not applicable.

Item #	Description

Discharges From Future Outfalls/ Planned Facility Changes
The Permittee does not anticipate any discharges from future outfalls.

Corrective Action Sites
There are six active Bureau of Corrective Actions (BCA) remediation sites located within a one-mile radius of the permitted outfalls. The first site, H-000041, had a confirmed release of diesel in January 2000. The second site, H-000534, had a confirmed release of other contaminants in January 2001. The third site, H-000539, had a confirmed release of other contaminants in April 1991. The fourth site, H-000849, had a confirmed release of diesel in April 2013. The fifth site, H-000855, had a confirmed release of other contaminants in June 1991. And, the sixth site, H-000849, had a confirmed release of solvents in May 2013. It is not anticipated that the Reimagine Boulder Highway project will negatively affect the six active BCA sites.

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 PWS well.

Schedule of Compliance:

SOC – Schedule of Compliance Table

Item #	Description	Due Date
1	The Permittee shall submit two (2) copies (one electronic and one hard copy) of a Best Management Practices (BMP) plan for review and approval by the Division. The BMP must be approved by the Division prior to the commencement of any construction activities. The BMP shall follow guidance document, NDEP Best Management Practices (BMP) Manual, under the Stormwater Program Information, on the Division's website.	5/1/2025

Deliverable Schedule:

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

Item #	Description	Interval	First Scheduled Due Date
1	QUARTERLY DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORTS	Quarterly	7/28/2025

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. **3/31/2025,** 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.

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: **2/21/2025**
Title: **Staff II Engineer**