

Department of Conservation & Natural Resources

Joe Lombardo, *Governor*James A. Settelmeyer, *Director*Jennifer L. Carr, *Administrator*

FACTSHEET (pursuant to NAC 445A.236)

Permittee Name: LAS VEGAS VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

1001 S VALLEY VIEW BLVD LAS VEGAS, NV 89153

Permit Number: NS2026502

Permit Type: GROUNDWATER DISCHARGE

Designation: GROUNDWATER

New/Existing: NEW

Location: S BLVD 2745 ZONE RESERVOIR, CLARK

19800 S LAS VEGAS BLVD, HENDERSON, NV 89019 LATITUDE: 35.92583056, LONGITUDE: -115.190866 TOWNSHIP: T23S, RANGE: R61E, SECTION: 30

Outfall / Well Num	Outfall / Well Name	Location Type	Well Log Num	Latitude	Longitude	Receiving Water
001	WASH P1	External Outfall		35.923850	-115.190058	GROUNDWATER
002	WASH P2	External Outfall		35.9259	-115.190808	GROUNDWATER

Permit History/Description of Proposed Action

This is a new permit. The Permittee, Las Vegas Valley Water District, 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 streams which flow into Duck Creek) for the S. Blvd. 2745 Zone Reservoir project located in Henderson, within Clark County, Nevada. The Permittee proposes to operate heavy equipment in and around washes within a utility corridor within Clark County Assessor's Parcel Number (APN) 191-30-501-005, owned by Bureau of Land Management (BLM), that will be operating within the ephemeral channels including, but not limited to, loaders, bulldozers, rollers, excavators, scrapers and water trucks. Best Management Practices (BMPs) shall be utilized to prevent erosion and degradation of waters of the State. No discharge to ephemeral streams, groundwater or any water of the State or United States (U.S.) is authorized under this permit.

Facility Overview

Under existing conditions, there are two defined and distinct washes conveying stormwater across the South Boulevard 2745 Reservoir project site. The two washes diverge from a common wash, approximately 900-feet south of the project site, and converge approximately 1,500-feet northeast of the project site, making the washes part of the same stormwater conveyance system. The project proposes to consolidate the two washes, by re-directing the smaller wash through a concrete channel along the southern property boundary, before rejoining the existing Duck Creek Natural Wash 1 and flowing northeast off the boundary. Work is to occur within a utility easement through the parcel for the construction of a new reservoir and associated structures. The scope of the work will consist of the construction of the stormwater conveyance system (described above), a new driveway apron at S. Las Vegas Boulevard, road access from S. Las Vegas Boulevard to the entrance of the new reservoir facility, vehicular access around the interior of the facility, a new reservoir, a new disinfection building, two new drainage channels, perimeter

walls and fencing and a space for a future electrical yard and two pumping stations.

The Permittee shall submit two (2) copies (one electronic and one hard copy) of a BMP plan for review and approval by the Division. The BMP plan shall be prepared by qualified professional. The BMP plan must be approved by the Division prior to the commencement of any construction activities. The BMP plan is due within three (3) months from the permit issuance date.

Outfall Summary

Outfall 001 – is the first crossing of this project phase (Wash P1) of two ephemeral tributaries that flow into Duck Creek.

Outfall 002 – is the second crossing of this project phase (Wash P2) of two ephemeral tributaries that flow into Duck Creek.

Effluent Characterization

Although the Permittee may discharge potable water for dust suppression, no other discharges are authorized under this permit.

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. Pollutants of concern are turbidity and total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH).

Receiving Water

The receiving water is categorized as groundwater of the State, through pecolation, via unnamed ephemeral streams which flow into Duck Creek. 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.

Compliance History

Not Applicable – this is a new permit.

Proposed Effluent Limitations

The Permittee shall be limited, and follow all monitoring requirements, as specified below:

Zero Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 001 (Wash P1) To Be Reported Monthly^[5]

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	Base	Quantity	Concentration	Monitoring Loc	_	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Area inspection visual	Value	M&R Pass=0 Fail=1 (pass/fail)		See Footnote ^[1]	001	Daily	VISUAL
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum ^[5]	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milliliters per Liter (mL/L)	See Footnote ^[2]	001	Instantaneous ^[2]	DISCRT
Turbidity ^[5]	Daily Maximum		<= 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote ^[3]	001	Monthly ^[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 002 (Wash P2) To Be Reported Monthly

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	Base	Quantity	Concentration	Monitoring Loc	_	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Area inspection visual	Value	M&R Pass=0 Fail=1 (pass/fail)		See Footnote ^[1]	002	Daily	VISUAL
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum ^[5]	Value		<= 1.0 Milliliters per Liter (mL/L)	See Footnote ^[2]	002	Instantaneous ^[2]	DISCRT
Turbidity ^[5]	Value		<= 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote ^[3]	002	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.

Summary of Changes From Previous Permit

Not Applicable – 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 (BCA) 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.

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, anti-backsliding 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. As there are no discharges to ephemeral streams authorized under this permit, the new antidegradation rule is not applicable.

Special Conditions

See Special Approvals/Conditions Table below.

SA - Special Approvals / Conditions Table

	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.							
	Spill containment equipment shall be readily available for use as needed.							
	All equipment fueling, and storage of fuels, shall be located off site and at least 100 feet way from any water of the State.							
1 7	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. Appropriate BMP's 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.							
	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.							
	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 Divsion 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 at a second 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 EPA 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.							
	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 the permit is not applicable.							

Discharges From Future Outfalls/ Planned Facility Changes

Not Applicable - the Permittee does not anticipate discharges from future outfalls.

Corrective Action Sites

There are no active BCA remediation sites located within a one-mile radius of the project boundary.

Wellhead Protection Program

There is a Public Water Supply (PWS) well located approximately 2630 feet southwest and 1930 feet west to Outfalls 001 and 002 respectively, that has a depth of approximately 940 with a sanitary seal at 20 feet, and is screened from 720 to 920 feet. Outfall 001 is located in the Drinking Water Protection Area of the wells, which is defined by a 3,000-foot radius around a PWS well. Outfall 002 is not located in a Wellhead Protection Area (WHPA), which represents an approximate 10-year capture zone of a well. The wells are at minimal risk based on the distance and the well depth.

Schedule of Compliance:

SOC – Schedule of Compliance Table

Item #	Description	Due Date
1	The Permittee shall submit two (2) copies (one (1) electronic and one (1) hard copy) of a Best Management Practices (BMP) plan for review and approval by the Division. The plan shall be prepared by a certified professional. The BMP plan must be approved by the Division prior to the commencement of any construction activities.	3/1/2026

Deliverable Schedule:

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

Item #	Description	Interval	First Scheduled Due Date
1	QUARTERLY DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORTS	Quarterly	1/28/2026

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. 11/5/2025, a period of 30 days following the date of the public notice. The comment period can be extended at the discretion of the Administrator.

A public hearing on the proposed determination can be requested by the applicant, any affected State, any affected interstate agency, the Regional Administrator of EPA Region IX or any interested agency, person or group of persons. The request must be filed within the comment period and must indicate the interest of the person filing the request and the reasons why a hearing is warranted. Any public hearing determined by the Administrator to be held must be conducted in the geographical area of the proposed discharge or any other area the Administrator determined to be appropriate. All public hearings must be conducted in accordance with NAC 445A.238.

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

Proposed Determination:

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

Prepared by: Melissa Hanson

Date: 9/30/2025

Title: Staff II Engineer

