

FACTSHEET
(pursuant to NAC 445A.236)

Permittee Name: KYLE CANYON HOSPITALITY, LLC
4178 KOVAL LANE
LAS VEGAS, NV 89109

Permit Number: NS2026516

Permit Type: GROUNDWATER DISCHARGE

Designation: GROUNDWATER

New/Existing: NEW

Location: MT. CHARLESTON LODGE OSDS, CLARK
5375 KYLE CANYON ROAD, LAS VEGAS, NV 89124
LATITUDE: 36.2576, LONGITUDE: -115.6438
TOWNSHIP: 19S, RANGE: 56E, SECTION: 36

Outfall / Well Num	Outfall / Well Name	Location Type	Well Log Num	Latitude	Longitude	Receiving Water
LF1	LEACH FIELD (1,840 GAL)	External Outfall	N/A	36.257710	-115.643930	GROUNDWATER
SS1	SEPTIC SYSTEM- EQUALIZATION TANKS (26,000 GAL)	Internal Outfall	N/A	36.257641	-115.644375	GROUNDWATER

Permit History/Description of Proposed Action

The Permittee, Kyle Canyon Hospitality, LLC, has applied for a new groundwater discharge permit, NS2026516, for the onsite sewage disposal system (OSDS) serving the Mt. Charleston Lodge, located approximately 35 miles from Las Vegas at 5375 Kyle Canyon Road, in Clark County, Nevada. The facility will include a restaurant, bar, commercial kitchen, and seating areas serving day-use guests. No hotel rooms or residential dwelling units will be included as part of the project. The Permittee will discharge treated domestic sewage to onsite leach fields.

The proposed wastewater treatment system will consist of a 2,000-gallon grease interceptor that will receive all kitchen and restaurant wastewater, followed by a series of equalization tanks designed to temporarily store wastewater generated during peak-flow special events. The equalization system will include one 1,000-gallon and five 5,000-gallon tanks, providing a total storage capacity of 26,000 gallons. Wastewater will then flow to a 3,000-gallon septic/dosing tank, which will regulate the discharge to the leach fields at a maximum design flow of 1,840 gallons per day (gal/d).

The system will include both visual and audible high-level alarms to notify onsite personnel when wastewater levels in the equalization tanks reach a predetermined set point. Upon alarm activation, onsite staff will arrange for Silver City Processing to pump the stored wastewater and transport it to an approved offsite

wastewater treatment facility. The proposed design is intended to manage variable wastewater flows associated with special events while maintaining compliance with applicable Nevada OSDS requirements.

Facility Overview

The Mt. Charleston Lodge is a special events facility that will include a restaurant, bar, commercial kitchen, and seating area. The facility is designed to accommodate up to 700 customers and will not contain hotel accommodations or residential units. Wastewater will be generated from food service operations and restroom facilities will be treated by an OSDS consisting of a grease interceptor, equalization tanks, a septic/dosing tank, and subsurface leach fields (primary and secondary). The system is designed to manage fluctuating wastewater flows associated with special events while limiting the hydraulic loading to the disposal fields.

Outfall Summary

The facility utilizes of a subsurface disposal outfall consisting of engineered leachfield systems designed to infiltrate primary treated domestic wastewater into the native soils.

Outfall SS1 - Septic System Equalization Tanks (26,000 Gallons)

An internal outfall. The equalization system consists of one 1,000 and five 5,000-gallon tanks, providing a total storage capacity of 26,000 gallons. The Permittee is required to perform routine inspections of the equalization tanks to verify that odor control measures are effective and that the tanks are equipped with both audible and visual alarm systems.

Outfall LF1 - Leach Field (1,840 Gallons per Day)

An external outfall. The discharge to the leach fields (primary and secondary) is limited to a maximum flow rate of 1,840 (gal/d), based on the approved design capacity and available lot area. The flow rate shall be monitored and measured using an installed flow meter.

Effluent Characterization

This is a new permit. The wastewater treated by the OSDS will originate solely from domestic sources associated with the Mt. Charleston Lodge, including the restaurant, bar, commercial kitchen, seating area, and associated staff facilities. Domestic wastewater from the restaurant and kitchen will first be conveyed to a 2,000-gallon grease interceptor, followed by a series of equalization tanks (one 1,000-gallon tank and five 5,000-gallon tanks) for temporary storage and flow equalization during high-use events. The wastewater will then flow to a 3,000-gallon septic/dosing tank for primary treatment before being discharged to the leach field for subsurface disposal at a maximum design flow of 1,840 gal/d.

Only domestic sewage, as defined in Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) 445A.9532, is authorized for discharge to the OSDS. The discharge of toxic, hazardous, industrial, process, or mine wastewater to any permitted OSDS is strictly prohibited.

Pollutants of Concern

Pollutants of concern refers to substances or parameters present in a discharge that may adversely affect the physical, chemical, or biological quality of the receiving water. For a properly designed, operated, and maintained septic tank and leachfield system receiving only domestic sewage, total nitrogen is typically considered the primary pollutant of concern due to its potential to migrate to groundwater.

When the OSDS is functioning as designed, pathogens such as total coliform and *Escherichia coli* (*E. coli*) are generally not considered pollutants of concern because treatment, soil attenuation, and subsurface disposal provide effective separation between the effluent and potential human or environmental exposure pathways.

Receiving Water

The receiving water is the groundwater of the State. The proposed disposal area is underlain by native soils with adequate percolation characteristics suitable for subsurface wastewater disposal.

The site is located at Mt. Charleston Lodge in Clark County, Nevada. The facility is a commercial special events venue. The proposed leachfield is located within the facility property and is intended to receive primary treated domestic wastewater generated by these facilities. There were four borings done with the geotechnical report all to a depth in excess of 30 feet below ground surface (bgs). Groundwater was not encountered to a depth of 60 feet bgs.

Compliance History

This is a new permit; therefore, there is no compliance history with the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection (NDEP), Bureau of Water Pollution Control.

Proposed Effluent Limitations

The Permittee is authorized to discharge in accordance with the limitations, requirements, and conditions of this permit. The Permittee shall comply with the following permit requirements.

NS OTHER - Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 001 (Leach Field (1,840 Gal)) To Be Reported Monthly

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	Base	Quantity	Concentration	Monitoring Loc	Sample Loc	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Outfall observation, visual, y/n response	Positive Results	< 1 Pass=0 Fail=1 (pass/fail)		See Footnote ^[1]	LF1	Monthly	VISUAL
Flow rate	Daily Maximum	<= 1840 Gallons per Day (gal/d)		See Footnote ^[2]	LF1	Continuous	METER

Notes (NS OTHER - Discharge Limitations Table):

- For the Onsite Sewage Disposal System (OSDS), if the visual inspection of the septic tank and leach field was performed, report "0" as "Pass." If the visual inspection was not conducted, or if any surfacing, damage, or leaks were observed, report "1" as "Fail." A visual inspection includes opening accessible covers, checking sludge and scum levels, and inspecting equipment. The sludge/solids depth must be measured annually, and if it reaches 50% of the liquid depth, the tank must be pumped. At a minimum, the tank should be pumped once every three years.

A visual inspection of the leach field should be done routinely to identify any surfacing, damage, or leaks. If surfacing is observed, it must be reported to the NDEP Spill Hotline at 1(888) 331-6337.
- A flow meter shall be installed prior to discharge to the leach field. The maximum daily discharge flow shall not exceed 1,840 gallons per day.

NS OTHER - Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location Ss1 (Septic System- Equalization Tanks (26,000 Gal)) To Be Reported Monthly

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	Base	Quantity	Concentration	Monitoring Loc	Sample Loc	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Outfall observation, visual, y/n response ^[2]	Positive Results	< 1 Pass=0 Fail=1 (pass/fail)		See Footnote ^[1]	SS1	Monthly	VISUAL
Odor [Threshold Number]	Value		< 1 # Threshold Number (threshold #)	See Footnote ^[3]	SS1	Monthly	ESTIMA
Septage discharged to treatment fac.	30 Day Maximum	M&R Gallons (gal)		See Footnote ^[4]	SS1	Monthly	CALCTD

Notes (NS OTHER - Discharge Limitations Table):

- For the Onsite Sewage Disposal System (OSDS), if the visual inspection of the septic tank and leach field was performed, report "0" as "Pass." If the visual inspection was not conducted, or if any surfacing, damage, or leaks were observed, report "1" as "Fail." A visual inspection includes opening accessible covers, checking sludge and scum levels, and inspecting equipment. The sludge/solids depth must be measured annually, and if it reaches 50% of the liquid depth, the tank must be pumped. At a minimum, the tank should be pumped once every three years.

A visual inspection of the leach field should be done routinely to identify any surfacing, damage, or leaks. If surfacing is observed, it must be reported to the NDEP Spill Hotline at 1 (888) 331-6337, no later than 24 hours after discovery of spill.
- The equalization tanks shall be equipped with both audible and visual alarms, installed in locations acceptable to the Division or other administrative authority, to indicate when the tanks reach 75 percent of their capacity.
- For the Onsite Sewage Disposal System (OSDS), if the odor inspection of the septic tank and equalization tanks is performed and no odors are detected, report a value of "0" and record the inspection result as "Pass." If the odor inspection is not conducted, or if any odors are detected, report the inspection result as a value for "Fail." The odor inspection shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements of NAC 445A.959(2)(c), which requires the system to prevent odors and vector attraction, and NAC 445A.965(5), which requires manholes to be designed to minimize odors and prevent unauthorized entry.
- Gallons hauled off site by septage pumper truck.

Summary of Changes From Previous Permit

This is a new permit.

Technology Based Effluent Limitations

This permit applies to an OSDS, therefore no technology based effluent limitations (TBELs) are applicable. NDEP does not typically impose TBELs on OSDS permits, as these limitations are primarily designed for larger, more complex wastewater treatment systems, particularly those handling industrial discharges or municipal wastewater treatment plants (WWTPs). Septic tanks, as decentralized systems treating domestic sewage, are generally regulated through performance standards, maintenance requirements, and water quality based limits rather than TBELs.

For OSDS, NDEP focuses on the following:

- * Operational and maintenance requirements, including periodic pumping, inspections, and proper disposal of sludge.
- * Design standards for septic systems, including tank size, soil percolation rates, and setbacks from water bodies.
- * Nutrient or pathogen limits, depending on the environmental sensitivity of the area.

These regulations are enforced under NDEP guidelines, and septic systems typically fall under Onsite Wastewater Treatment System (OWTS) or OSDS regulations rather than the TBEL framework.

Water Quality Based Effluent Limitations

Effluent Limitations are not applicable to this permit.

Basis for Effluent Limitations

Septic Systems:

The Permittee is required to perform routine inspections of the septic tank systems to verify that scum and sludge accumulation does not exceed 50 percent of the liquid depth within the tanks and to ensure that the systems are functioning adequately for the treatment of domestic wastewater. When scum or sludge levels reach 50 percent of the liquid depth, the Permittee shall pump and remove accumulated solids from the septic tanks in accordance with the Operation and Maintenance (O&M) manual.

Equalization tanks:

The Permittee is required to perform routine inspections of the equalization tanks to verify that odor control measures are effective and that the tanks are equipped with both audible and visual alarms. The alarms shall be installed in locations acceptable to the Division, or other administrative authority and shall indicate when the tanks reach 75 percent of their capacity. The odor inspection shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements of NAC 445A.959(2)(c), which requires the system to prevent odors and vector attraction, and NAC 445A.9658(5), which requires manholes to be designed to minimize odors and prevent unauthorized entry.

Leachfields:

The Permittee is required to conduct routine visual inspections of the leachfield to ensure that no effluent reaches the ground surface and that the system is operating as designed. If any surfacing of effluent or ponding is observed, the Permittee shall implement corrective actions in accordance with the approved O&M manual and investigate system performance. The flow rate shall be measured with an installed meter, and the daily flow is limited to 1,840 gallons per day, based on the lot size.

Anti-backsliding

The antibacksliding provisions are not applicable to this permit because it is a new permit and there is no previous permit containing effluent limitations for comparison. Antibacksliding requirements apply to reissued permits, where effluent limitations must be at least as stringent as those established in the preceding permit.

Antidegradation

The Division has developed an antidegradation regulation that is applied statewide and meets the statutory requirements of Nevada’s water pollution control law, as outlined in Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) 445A.520 and NRS 445A.565. This regulation is consistent with the federal antidegradation policy outlined in Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) § 131.12. The objective of the Division’s antidegradation regulation is to prevent the degradation of Nevada’s surface waters and to maintain the unique attributes, special characteristics, and water quality associated with high quality waters.

Since this permit authorizes potential discharges to groundwater rather than surface water, the antidegradation regulation is not applicable. Currently, there are no specific groundwater quality standards that have been formally adopted by the State.

Special Conditions

See the Special Approvals / Conditions Table below.

SA – Special Approvals / Conditions Table

Item #	Description
1	The Permittee shall conduct regular and routine inspections and maintenance in accordance with the Division approved O&M Manual.
	In accordance with NAC 445A.9632, the Permittee shall submit an Annual Large Capacity Septic

Item #	Description
2	System Evaluation Report to the Division. The report shall be submitted with the fourth-quarter Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR). The depth of scum, sludge, and total liquid in all septic tanks shall be measured every year and reported as the annual report. Measurements may be made at any time during the 12 month reporting period. The Annual Large Capacity Septic System Evaluation.
3	Septic tanks shall be pumped by a licensed septage hauler whenever the combined depth of scum and sludge equals or exceeds 50% of the total liquid depth, or more frequently as necessary to maintain efficient solids removal. The date, tank number, volume of septage removed, and the name of the septage hauler shall be maintained onsite. Sludge disposal shall be in accordance with applicable regulations.
4	Surfacing of any substance from a septic system is strictly prohibited.
5	The rated treatment capacity of each septic tank shall not be exceeded.
6	The septic tank treatment and disposal systems shall be used only for the treatment of domestic sewage. Domestic sewage is defined in NAC 445A.9532 as any liquid and waterborne waste derived from ordinary living processes and of a character that permits its satisfactory disposal into a public sewer or an onsite sewage disposal system without special treatment. The term does not include industrial waste. The discharge of toxic, hazardous, industrial, or laboratory waste material to any permitted OSDS is strictly prohibited.
7	The equalization tanks shall be equipped with both audible and visual alarms, installed in locations acceptable to the Division or other administrative authority, to indicate when the tanks reach 75 percent of their capacity.
8	In the event that the equalization tanks generate odors, the tanks shall be pumped promptly by the septic tank pumping contractor who is licensed pursuant to Chapter 444 of the Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) and is responsible for maintaining the tanks.
9	At all times that the equalization tanks permitted are in use, the permit holder shall maintain a service contract with a septic tank pumping contractor who is licensed pursuant to Chapter 444 of the Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) to provide regular inspection and pumping of the equalization tanks.
10	The equalization tanks shall be located and designed to facilitate the removal of their contents by pumping.
11	The equalization tanks shall be maintained in a sanitary condition at all times to prevent the creation of a public health hazard or nuisance.
12	The equalization tanks shall be clearly marked in a sign above ground, with the name and telephone number of the septic tank pumping contractor who is licensed pursuant to Chapter 444 of the Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) and is responsible for maintaining the tanks.
13	All leach fields shall be clearly marked. Vehicular traffic and the movement of heavy equipment over leach fields shall be prevented by physical barriers. Additionally, deep-rooted vegetation shall not be planted on or near the leach fields to prevent root intrusion. NAC 445A.9666(7)

Discharges From Future Outfalls/ Planned Facility Changes

This is a new permit, as of now, there is no plan for expansion or additional future discharges.

Corrective Action Sites

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

Wellhead Protection Program

The outfalls are not located within a Wellhead Protection Area, which represents an approximate 10-year capture zone of a well, or within a Drinking Water Protection Area, which is defined by a 3,000-foot radius around a PWS well.

Schedule of Compliance:

SOC – Schedule of Compliance Table

Item #	Description	Due Date
1	All Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) shall be submitted electronically through the Nevada NetDMR website: https://netdmr.ndep.nv.gov/netdmr/public/home.htm .	1/28/2027
2	The Permittee shall submit two (2) copies of an Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Manual for review and approval by the Division. One copy shall be a hard copy, and the second shall be an electronic copy. The O&M Manual shall be prepared and stamped by a Nevada Registered Professional Engineer. O&M Manuals prepared by a Nevada Registered Professional Engineer must be signed and stamped in accordance with NAC 625.610.	1/1/2027

Deliverable Schedule:

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

Item #	Description	Interval	First Scheduled Due Date
1	Quarterly DMRs	Quarterly	1/28/2027
2	Annually deliverable	Annually	1/28/2027

Procedures for Public Comment:

The Notice of the Division's intent to issue a permit authorizing the facility to discharge to groundwater of the State of Nevada subject to the conditions contained within the permit, is being mailed to interested persons on our mailing list and will be posted on our website at <https://ndep.nv.gov/posts>. Anyone wishing to comment on the proposed permit can do so in writing until 5:00 P.M. **9/17/2026**, a period of 30 days following the date of the public notice. The comment period can be extended at the discretion of the Administrator.

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

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

Proposed Determination:

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

Prepared by: **Lior Singer P.E. M.Sc.**

Date: **8/14/2026**

Title: **Environmental Engineer**