



FACTSHEET
(pursuant to NAC 445A.236)

Permittee Name: PUNDIR GROUP, INC.

333 LAS VEGAS BLVD SOUTH STE 5510
LAS VEGAS, NV 89101

Permit Number: NV0022942

Permit Type: MANUFACTURING, COMMERCIAL, MINING AND SILVICULTURAL FACILITY
THAT DISCHARGES NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER

Designation: MINOR NPDES

New/Existing: EXISTING

Location: LLOYD D. GEORGE FEDERAL COURTHOUSE, CLARK
333 LAS VEGAS BOULEVARD SOUTH, SUITE 5510, LAS VEGAS, NV 89101
LATITUDE: 36.16444960, LONGITUDE: -115.143008
TOWNSHIP: 20S, RANGE: 61E, SECTION: 34

Outfall / Well Num	Outfall / Well Name	Location Type	Well Log Num	Latitude	Longitude	Receiving Water
001	TOTALIZING FLOW METER BETWEEN THE COLLECTION VAULT (WET WELL) AND INFLUENT BATCH TANK	Internal Outfall		36.16444960	-115.143008	LAS VEGAS WASH VIA STORM DRAIN AND LAS VEGAS CREEK
002	INFLUENT FROM THE COLLECTION VAULT (WET WELL) TO THE INFLUENT BATCH TANK	Internal Outfall		36.16444960	-115.143008	LAS VEGAS WASH VIA STORM DRAIN AND LAS VEGAS CREEK
003	TREATED WATER SAMPLE PORT ABOVE TANK 2	External Outfall		36.16444960	-115.143008	LAS VEGAS WASH VIA STORM DRAIN AND LAS VEGAS CREEK

Permit History/Description of Proposed Action

The Permittee, Pundir Group, Inc., has applied for the renewal of their National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit NV0022942, for the Lloyd D. George Federal Courthouse (Courthouse) located at 333 Las Vegas Boulevard South, in Las Vegas, within Clark County, Nevada. The Permittee proposes to continue to discharge intercepted groundwater to the Las Vegas Wash via the Clark County storm drain system. The Permittee is the maintenance contractor in charge of operating the remediation system.

This permit was first issued on February 8, 1999. The most recent permit was issued on January 1, 2016, and expired on December 31, 2020; the permit has been administratively continued since.

Facility Overview

The Courthouse was opened in 2001. As part of the facility design to prevent structural damage to the building, the shallow groundwater table is continuously dewatered via an engineered drainage system. A passive French drain system was installed beneath the building foundation to collect groundwater seepage. The depth to groundwater is approximately 8 feet but may vary seasonally depending upon storms and irrigation. The remediation system is designed to remove volatile organic compounds (VOCs), total

petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) and tetrachloroethylene (PCE) that are present in the groundwater. The source of the contaminant in the groundwater is not clearly known; however, it is likely due to past activities associated with gas stations, de-greasing activities, and dry-cleaning operations. The treatment system discharges to the storm drain located at the northeast corner of the intersection of Las Vegas Boulevard and Clark Avenue. The water is discharged to the Las Vegas Wash via the storm drain system.

The collection system consists of a series of slotted piping that underlies the area beneath the bottom floor of the building. A separate drain system surrounds the exterior building's foundation. Both systems are designed to maintain groundwater levels beneath the site, at a level of higher than two feet below the basement floor elevation by passive gravity drainage. Both systems discharge water into the collection sump located at the south end of the site.

A third series of piping is located subgrade at the site. These are solid pipes that connect to the storm water grates located in the basement parking garage, and are used to collect and divert surface water (stormwater) run-off into an oil-water separator before discharging to the storm sewer on S. Las Vegas Boulevard. The surface water collection and discharge system are separate from the groundwater collection and discharge system.

The slotted piping that comprises the groundwater collection system is filter wrapped, slotted in part, four-inch diameter steel pipe that has been set in trenches. Prior to setting the pipe in the trenches, filter wrap material was placed on the bottom, and two feet up the sidewalls, along the entire length of the trenches. Pea gravel was placed within the filter wrap, forming a continuous gravel pack surrounding the pipe, to provide additional filtering protection from silt material and fine sands. The trenches were then backfilled with the same engineered fill that underlies the entire building footprint.

Clean-out pipes are located at regular intervals along the subsurface drain system. The slopes of the drain pipes were designed to carry water at a velocity sufficient to flush fine-grained material into the collection sump.

Contaminated groundwater is pumped from the collection sump through a four-inch diameter Schedule 40 polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipe into the pretreatment system (PTS) vault. Inside the vault, the pipe is connected to a one and one-half inch diameter, schedule 80 PVC pipe that drains into a 430-gallon, steel and polyethylene batch tank. The water collects in the batch tank until the water rises high enough to activate a float switch that turns on a two-horsepower transfer pump. The transfer pump with 35 gallon per minute capacity pumps the water from the batch tank through two silt filters set in series, then into one of two 2,000-pound carbon filter units set in parallel. The units can be placed individually online, through a system of inline flow control valves located prior to carbon units. This allows the carbon units to be maintained and serviced individually without having to shut the entire system down.

The water flows through a disperser set at the top of the unit that distributes the water uniformly over the carbon. The water drains from the bottom of the unit and is discharged out of the vault into a six-inch diameter PVC pipe that carries the water by gravity drainage into the storm drain system located on S. Las Vegas Boulevard.

The Courthouse's Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Manual was last reviewed and approved on October 27, 2021. The Technical, Compliance, and Enforcement Branch of the Bureau of Water Pollution Control requires O&M Manuals to be updated every ten (10) years, with an updated O&M Manual being due on October 27, 2031.

Outfall Summary

Outfall 001 - This internal outfall is for the totalizing flow meter between the collection vault (wet well) and influent batch tank.

Outfall 002 - This internal outfall is for the sampling of the influent as it flows from the collection vault (wet well) to the influent batch tank.

Outfall 003 – This external outfall, being the treated water sample port above Tank 2, ends with the discharge of treated intercepted groundwater (effluent) to a storm drain drop inlet that flows to the north along S. Las Vegas Boulevard.

Effluent Characterization

Nevada State Network Discharge Monitoring Report (NetDMR) data, as reported from July 2020 to June 2025, was reviewed as part of this permit renewal process. The reported long-term average influent flow rate was 0.02 million gallons per day (Mgal/d), with fourteen months of no influent received through the metering system. The reported average daily maximum for the incoming flow was 0.03 Mgal/d. Based on the flow rates reported, there were no exceedances of this limit.

Notes:

mg/L = Milligrams per Liter

N = Nitrogen

S.U. = Standard Units

TDS = Total Dissolved Solids

TIN = Total Inorganic Nitrogen

Outfall 001:

See flow rate averages listed in paragraph above.

Outfall 002 (Influent):

All reported parameters were below detectable limits during the period reviewed.

Outfall 003 (Treated Effluent):

Ammonia as N: 0.865 mg/L

Nitrate as N: 3.71 mg/L

pH: 7.68 S.U.

Phosphorus: 0.26 mg/L

TDS: 3,865 mg/L

TIN: 3.38 mg/L

For Outfall 003, the VOCs and TPH reported during the same period were below detectable levels.

Note: Due to the reported parameters under Outfall 002 (Influent) being initially non-detectable, there was no way to calculate the level of treatment being achieved by the carbon filters.

Pollutants of Concern

Pollutants of concern are any pollutant, or parameters, that are believed to be present in the discharge and could affect or alter the physical, chemical, or biological conditions of the receiving water. Pollutants of concern are Boron, Iron, Selenium, and TDS.

Receiving Water

The Courthouse discharges into the storm drain that flows to the north along S. Las Vegas Blvd. This storm drain flows into Las Vegas Creek near the intersection of S. Las Vegas Blvd and E Washington Boulevard. Las Vegas Creek is almost entirely conveyed in subsurface storm drains and flows east along East Washington Boulevard. Las Vegas Creek flows into the Upper Las Vegas Wash.

Applicable Water Quality Standards/Beneficial Uses

The water quality standards (WQSs) for the nearest downstream control point, "Las Vegas Wash at the Historic Lateral" (NAC 445A.2156) apply. WQSs for this control point include the following beneficial uses: watering of livestock, irrigation, aquatic life, recreation not involving contact with the water, propagation of wildlife, and maintenance of a freshwater marsh. Additional WQSs applicable to this section of the Las Vegas Wash include toxic materials (NAC 445A.1236). Furthermore, water quality narrative standards applicable to all surface waters (NAC 445A.121) apply.

303 (d) Listing Status

According to Nevada's 2020 – 2022 Water Quality Integrated Report (WQIR), the following beneficial uses for Las Vegas Creek are not supported:

- The Aquatic Life beneficial use is impaired by 96-hour Selenium.

According to Nevada's 2020 – 2022 WQIR, the following beneficial uses for the Las Vegas Wash above Treatment Plants, are not supported:

- The Aquatic Life beneficial use is impaired by 96-hour Iron, 1-hour Selenium, 96-hour Selenium, and TDS.
- The Irrigation beneficial use is impaired by Boron.
- The Recreation Not Involving Contact with the Water beneficial use is impaired by *Escherichia Coli*(*E. coli*).
- The Watering of Livestock beneficial use is impaired by TDS.

TMDL

Per Section 303(d)(1)(C) of the Clean Water Act (CWA), states are required to develop Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) for parameters that do not meet water quality standards for a waterbody. TMDLs are implemented during the permitting process by limiting the load of that parameter that may be discharged to the receiving water.

The Las Vegas Wash ultimately discharges into Lake Mead, with the Las Vegas Wash at the Lake Mead segment having established TMDLs for total ammonia and total phosphorus under NAC 445A.2158. Per a memo dated May 24, 2024, from the Bureau of Water Quality Planning (BWQP), the *"total phosphorus discharge loads associated with groundwater dewatering activities in the Las Vegas Wash area can be assumed to be part of the base phosphorus load recognized in the 1989 Las Vegas Wash Total Phosphorus TMDL Load Allocation."* Therefore, there is no waste load allocation (WLA) for total phosphorus associated with this permit. Although the permit does not include a WLA for total phosphorus, the Permittee is required to monitor and report the mass load discharged to the Las Vegas Wash for the Division's information. Furthermore, total ammonia loads discharged to the Las Vegas Wash will be monitored and reported to obtain data which will assist with determining if there is a need for an individual WLA for the facility.

Waste Load Allocation

The Las Vegas Wash at Lake Mead (NAC 445A.2158) has established TMDLs for total ammonia (as N) and total phosphorus. Per the Bureau of Water Quality Planning (BWQP) memo dated May 16, 2024, "For NPDES permitting purposes, total phosphorus discharge loads associated with groundwater dewatering activities in the Las Vegas area can be assumed to be part of the base phosphorus load recognized in the 1989 Las Vegas Wash Total Phosphorous TMDL Load Allocation." Thus, Total Phosphorus, both concentration and mass, will be monitored and reported. Using the same rationale, total ammonia (as N), both concentration and mass, will be monitored and reported. A quarterly sampling frequency is deemed appropriate to monitor the load to the Las Vegas Wash.

Compliance History

The facility has been in substantial compliance during the reporting period from July 2020 to June 2025.

Proposed Effluent Limitations

The water discharged from the groundwater treatment system shall be sampled and monitored by the Permittee as specified below.

Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 001 (Totalizing Flow Meter) To Be Reported Monthly

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	Base	Quantity	Concentration	Monitoring Loc	Sample Loc	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Flow rate	30 Day Average	≤ 0.025 Million Gallons per Day (Mgal/d)		Internal Monitoring Point	001	Continuous	METER
Flow rate	Daily Maximum	≤ 0.05 Million Gallons per Day (Mgal/d)		Internal Monitoring Point	001	Continuous	METER

**Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 002 (Influent-Prior To The Influent Batch Tank)
To Be Reported Quarterly**

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	Base	Quantity	Concentration	Monitoring Loc	Sample Loc	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Benzene	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Internal Monitoring Point	002	Quarterly	DISCRT
Ethylbenzene	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Internal Monitoring Point	002	Quarterly	DISCRT
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Internal Monitoring Point	002	Quarterly	DISCRT
Methyl tert-butyl ether	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Internal Monitoring Point	002	Quarterly	DISCRT
Toluene	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Internal Monitoring Point	002	Quarterly	DISCRT
Xylene (mix of m+o+p)	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Internal Monitoring Point	002	Quarterly	DISCRT

**Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 002 (Influent-Prior To The Influent Batch Tank)
To Be Reported Once During The Permit Term**

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	Base	Quantity	Concentration	Monitoring Loc	Sample Loc	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
1,1-Dichloroethane	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Internal Monitoring Point ^[1]	002	Annual	DISCRT
1,1-Dichloroethylene	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Internal Monitoring Point ^[1]	002	Annual	DISCRT
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Internal Monitoring Point ^[1]	002	Annual	DISCRT
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Internal Monitoring Point ^[1]	002	Annual	DISCRT
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Internal Monitoring Point ^[1]	002	Annual	DISCRT
1,2-Dichlorobenzene (O-Dichlorobenzene)	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Internal Monitoring Point ^[1]	002	Annual	DISCRT
1,2-Dichloroethane	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Internal Monitoring Point ^[1]	002	Annual	DISCRT
1,2-Dichloropropane	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Internal Monitoring Point ^[1]	002	Annual	DISCRT
1,3-Dichlorobenzene (M-Dichlorobenzene)	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Internal Monitoring Point ^[1]	002	Annual	DISCRT
1,4-Dichlorobenzene (P-Dichlorobenzene)	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Internal Monitoring Point ^[1]	002	Annual	DISCRT
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether, (mixed)	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Internal Monitoring Point ^[1]	002	Annual	DISCRT

**Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 002 (Influent-Prior To The Influent Batch Tank)
To Be Reported Once During The Permit Term**

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	Base	Quantity	Concentration	Monitoring Loc	Sample Loc	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Bromoform	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Internal Monitoring Point ^[1]	002	Annual	DISCRT
Carbon Tetrachloride (Tetrachloromethane (Carbon Tetrachloride))	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Internal Monitoring Point ^[1]	002	Annual	DISCRT
Chlorobenzene	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Internal Monitoring Point ^[1]	002	Annual	DISCRT
Chloroethane	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Internal Monitoring Point ^[1]	002	Annual	DISCRT
Chloroform	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Internal Monitoring Point ^[1]	002	Annual	DISCRT
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Internal Monitoring Point ^[1]	002	Annual	DISCRT
Dibromochloromethane	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Internal Monitoring Point ^[1]	002	Annual	DISCRT
Dichlorobromomethane	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Internal Monitoring Point ^[1]	002	Annual	DISCRT
Methyl bromide (Bromomethane)	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Internal Monitoring Point ^[1]	002	Annual	DISCRT
Methyl chloride (Chloromethane)	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Internal Monitoring Point ^[1]	002	Annual	DISCRT
Methylene chloride	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Internal Monitoring Point ^[1]	002	Annual	DISCRT

**Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 002 (Influent-Prior To The Influent Batch Tank)
To Be Reported Once During The Permit Term**

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	Base	Quantity	Concentration	Monitoring Loc	Sample Loc	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Internal Monitoring Point ^[1]	002	Annual	DISCRT
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Internal Monitoring Point ^[1]	002	Annual	DISCRT
Trichloroethylene	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Internal Monitoring Point ^[1]	002	Annual	DISCRT
Trichlorofluoromethane	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Internal Monitoring Point ^[1]	002	Annual	DISCRT
Vinyl Chloride (Chloroethylene (Vinyl))	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Internal Monitoring Point ^[1]	002	Annual	DISCRT

Notes (Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Sampling port prior to Influent Batch Tank

Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 003 (Effluent-Treated Water Sample Port Above Tank 2)) To Be Reported Monthly

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	Base	Quantity	Concentration	Monitoring Loc	Sample Loc	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Flow rate	30 Day Average	M&R Million Gallons per Day (Mgal/d)		Effluent Gross	003	Continuous	METER
Flow rate	Daily Maximum	M&R Million Gallons per Day (Mgal/d)		Effluent Gross	003	Continuous	METER

Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 003 (Effluent-Treated Water Sample Port Above Tank 2) To Be Reported Quarterly

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	Base	Quantity	Concentration	Monitoring Loc	Sample Loc	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Benzene	Daily Maximum		<= 5 Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross ^[2]	003	Quarterly	DISCRT
Boron, total recoverable	Daily Maximum		<= 750 Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross ^[2]	003	Quarterly	DISCRT
Ethylbenzene	Daily Maximum		<= 100 Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross ^[2]	003	Quarterly	DISCRT
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		<= 1 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross ^[2]	003	Quarterly	DISCRT
Iron, total recoverable	Daily Maximum		<= 1000 Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross ^[2]	003	Quarterly	DISCRT
Methyl tert-butyl ether	Daily Maximum		<= 20 Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross ^[2]	003	Quarterly	DISCRT
Nitrogen, ammonia total (as N)	Daily Maximum	M&R Pounds per Day (lb/d) ^[3]	M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross ^[2]	003	Quarterly	DISCRT
Nitrogen, inorganic total	Daily Maximum		<= 20 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross ^[2]	003	Quarterly	DISCRT
Nitrogen, nitrate total (as N)	Daily Maximum		<= 90 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross ^[2]	003	Quarterly	DISCRT
Nitrogen, nitrite total (as N)	Daily Maximum		<= 5 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross ^[2]	003	Quarterly	DISCRT
pH, minimum	Daily Minimum		>= 6.5 Standard Units (SU)	Effluent Gross ^[2]	003	Quarterly	DISCRT

Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 003 (Effluent-Treated Water Sample Port Above Tank 2) To Be Reported Quarterly

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	Base	Quantity	Concentration	Monitoring Loc	Sample Loc	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
pH, maximum	Daily Maximum		<= 9 Standard Units (SU)	Effluent Gross ^[2]	003	Quarterly	DISCRT
Phosphorus, total (as P)	Daily Maximum	M&R Pounds per Day (lb/d) ^[3]	M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross ^[2]	003	Quarterly	DISCRT
Selenium, dissolved [as Se]	Daily Maximum		<= 6.3 Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross ^[2]	003	Quarterly	DISCRT
Solids, total dissolved	Daily Maximum		<= 3000 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross ^[2]	003	Quarterly	DISCRT
Tetrachloroethylene	Daily Maximum		<= 5 Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross ^[2]	003	Quarterly	DISCRT
Toluene	Daily Maximum		<= 100 Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross ^[2]	003	Quarterly	DISCRT
Xylene (mix of m+o+p) ^[1]	Daily Maximum		<= 200 Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross ^[2]	003	Quarterly	DISCRT

Notes (Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Total Xylenes.
2. Sample port at Tank 2.
3. Loading (lbs) = Quarterly Volume Discharged (Million Gallons) × Average Concentration (mg/L) × 8.34.

Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 003 (Effluent-Treated Water Sample Port Above Tank 2) To Be Reported Once During The Permit Term

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	Base	Quantity	Concentration	Monitoring Loc	Sample Loc	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
1,1-Dichloroethane	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross ^[1]	003	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
1,1-Dichloroethylene	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross ^[1]	003	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross ^[1]	003	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross ^[1]	003	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross ^[1]	003	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
1,2-Dichlorobenzene (O-Dichlorobenzene)	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross ^[1]	003	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
1,2-Dichloroethane	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross ^[1]	003	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
1,2-Dichloropropane	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross ^[1]	003	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
1,3-Dichlorobenzene (M-Dichlorobenzene)	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross ^[1]	003	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
1,4-Dichlorobenzene (P-Dichlorobenzene)	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross ^[1]	003	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether, (mixed)	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross ^[1]	003	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
			M&R				

Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 003 (Effluent-Treated Water Sample Port Above Tank 2) To Be Reported Once During The Permit Term

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	Base	Quantity	Concentration	Monitoring Loc	Sample Loc	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Bromoform	Daily Maximum		Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross ^[1]	003	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Carbon Tetrachloride (Tetrachloromethane (Carbon Tetrachloride))	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross ^[1]	003	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Chlorobenzene	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross ^[1]	003	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Chloroethane	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross ^[1]	003	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Chloroform	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross ^[1]	003	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross ^[1]	003	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Dibromochloromethane	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross ^[1]	003	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Dichlorobromomethane	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross ^[1]	003	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Methyl bromide (Bromomethane)	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross ^[1]	003	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Methyl chloride (Chloromethane)	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross ^[1]	003	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Methylene chloride	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross ^[1]	003	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
			M&R				

Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 003 (Effluent-Treated Water Sample Port Above Tank 2) To Be Reported Once During The Permit Term

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	Base	Quantity	Concentration	Monitoring Loc	Sample Loc	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	Daily Maximum		Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross ^[1]	003	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross ^[1]	003	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Trichloroethylene	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross ^[1]	003	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Trichlorofluoromethane	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross ^[1]	003	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Vinyl Chloride (Chloroethylene (Vinyl))	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross ^[1]	003	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Arsenic, dissolved (as As)	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross ^[1]	003	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Beryllium, total recoverable (as Be)	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross ^[1]	003	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Cadmium, dissolved (as Cd)	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross ^[1]	003	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Chromium, total recoverable	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross ^[1]	003	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Chromium, Hexavalent [As CR] (Chromium (VI)) ^[2]	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross ^[1]	003	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Chromium, Trivalent [As CR] (Chromium (III)) ^[2]	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross ^[1]	003	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
			M&R				

Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 003 (Effluent-Treated Water Sample Port Above Tank 2) To Be Reported Once During The Permit Term

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	Base	Quantity	Concentration	Monitoring Loc	Sample Loc	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Copper, dissolved (as Cu)	Daily Maximum		Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross ^[1]	003	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Cyanide, total (as CN)	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross ^[1]	003	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Fluoride, total (as F)	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross ^[1]	003	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Lead, dissolved (as Pb)	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	003	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Manganese, total recoverable	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross ^[1]	003	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Mercury, dissolved (as Hg)	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross ^[1]	003	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Molybdenum, total recoverable	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross ^[1]	003	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Nickel, total (as Ni) ^[2]	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross ^[1]	003	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Silver, dissolved (as Ag)	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross ^[1]	003	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Sulfide, total (as S)	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross ^[1]	003	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Zinc, dissolved (as Zn)	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross ^[1]	003	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
			M&R				

Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 003 (Effluent-Treated Water Sample Port Above Tank 2) To Be Reported Once During The Permit Term

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	Base	Quantity	Concentration	Monitoring Loc	Sample Loc	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
4,4-DDT	Daily Maximum		Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross ^[1]	003	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Acrolein	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross ^[1]	003	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Aldrin	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross ^[1]	003	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Azinphos-Methyl (Guthion)	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross ^[1]	003	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
.alpha.-Endosulfan	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross ^[1]	003	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
.beta.-Endosulfan	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross ^[1]	003	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Chlordane (tech mix. and metabolites)	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross ^[1]	003	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Chlorpyrifos	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross ^[1]	003	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Demeton	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross ^[1]	003	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Diazinon	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross ^[1]	003	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Dieldrin	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross ^[1]	003	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
			M&R				

Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 003 (Effluent-Treated Water Sample Port Above Tank 2) To Be Reported Once During The Permit Term

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	Base	Quantity	Concentration	Monitoring Loc	Sample Loc	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Endrin	Daily Maximum		Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross ^[1]	003	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Heptachlor	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross ^[1]	003	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Heptachlor epoxide	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross ^[1]	003	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Lindane	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross ^[1]	003	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Malathion	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross ^[1]	003	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Methoxychlor	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross ^[1]	003	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Mirex	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross ^[1]	003	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Nonylphenol	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross ^[1]	003	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Parathion	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross ^[1]	003	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Pentachlorophenol	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross ^[1]	003	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross ^[1]	003	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
			M&R				

Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 003 (Effluent-Treated Water Sample Port Above Tank 2) To Be Reported Once During The Permit Term

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	Base	Quantity	Concentration	Monitoring Loc	Sample Loc	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Toxaphene	Daily Maximum		Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross ^[1]	003	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Tributyltin	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross ^[1]	003	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT

Notes (Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Sampling port at Tank 2.
2. Analysis to be done to the dissolved fraction.

Summary of Changes From Previous Permit

The coordinates were updated to show exact location of courthouse being:

Lat. 36.16444960° Long. -115.143008°

Under Outfall 002 (Influent-Prior to the Influent Batch Tank, To be Reported Quarterly, the following parameters were either added or deleted:

DELETED - Volatile Organic Chemicals (VOCs) with a "Daily Maximum" Base.

DELETED - Priority Pollutants with a "Daily Maximum" Base.

ADDED - Benzene, with a "Daily Maximum" Base, a "M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)" Concentration, a "Internal Monitoring Location, a "002" Sample Location, A "Quarterly" Measurement Frequency, and a "DisCRT" Sample Type.

ADDED - Ethylbenzene, with a "Daily Maximum" Base, a "M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)" Concentration, a "Internal Monitoring Location, a "002" Sample Location, A "Quarterly" Measurement Frequency, and a "DisCRT" Sample Type.

ADDED - Hydrocarbons, total petroleum, with a "Daily Maximum" Base, a "M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)" Concentration, a "Internal Monitoring Location, a "002" Sample Location, A "Quarterly" Measurement Frequency, and a "DisCRT" Sample Type.

ADDED - Toluene, with a "Daily Maximum" Base, a "M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)" Concentration, a "Internal Monitoring Location, a "002" Sample Location, A "Quarterly" Measurement Frequency, and a "DisCRT" Sample Type.

ADDED - Xylene (mix of m+o+p), with a "Daily Maximum" Base, a "M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)" Concentration, a "Internal Monitoring Location, a "002" Sample Location, A "Quarterly" Measurement Frequency, and a "DisCRT" Sample Type.

Under Outfall 002, To Be Reported During the Permit Term, the following parameters were added:

ADDED - VOCs, with a "Daily Maximum" Base, a "M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)" Concentration, a "Internal Monitoring Location, a "002" Sample Location, A "Quarterly" Measurement Frequency, and a "DisCRT" Sample Type.

Under Outfall 003 (Effluent-Treated Water Sample Port Above Tank 2) for Quarterly measurement period

the following parameters were ADDED:

ADDED - Boron, total (as B), with a "Daily Maximum" base, a " ≤ 750 Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)" concentration, an "Effluent Gross" monitoring location, a "Quarterly" measurement frequency, and a "Discret" sample type.

ADDED - Iron, total (as Fe), with a "Daily Maximum" base, a " $1,000$ Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)" concentration, a "Effluent Gross" monitoring location, a "Quarterly" measurement frequency, and a "Discret" sample type.

ADDED - "Selenium, total (as Se)" with a "Daily Maximum" base, a " ≤ 6.3 Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)" concentration, a "Effluent Gross" monitoring point, a "Quarterly" measurement frequency, and a "Discret" sample type.

CHANGED - Solids, total dissolved, with a "Daily Maximum" base, from a "M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)" concentration to a " $\leq 3,000$ Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)" concentration, with the remaining discharge limitations being unchanged.

Under Outfall 003 (Effluent-Treated Water Sample Port Above Tank 2) for an "Annual" reporting period was updated to a "Once During the Permit Term" period based on non-detect concentrations reported during the past five (5) years.

Under Outfall 003 (Effluent-Treated Water Sample Port Above Tank 2) the Monitoring Location for the parameters were changed from a "Internal Monitoring Location" to an "Effluent Gross" monitoring location(s) to maintain consistent naming conventions between the two Outfall 003s.

Under Outfall 003 (Effluent-Treated Water Sample Port Above Tank 2) for a "Once During Permit Term" reporting, the following parameter(s) were added:

ADDED - The water quality parameters as listed under NAC 445A.2156, for the Las Vegas Wash at the Historic Lateral, along with the NAC 445A.1236, Water Quality Criteria for Toxic Materials' Inorganic Chemicals list.

Technology Based Effluent Limitations

There are no technology based effluent limitations associated with this permit.

Water Quality Based Effluent Limitations

State regulations require that point source discharges not cause a violation of any applicable WQSs in the receiving water, nor interfere with the attainment or maintenance of beneficial uses. The following water quality based effluent limit (WQBEL) requirements, based on NAC 445A.2156, are included in the proposed permit to ensure that the discharge does not cause WQS violations. In addition, the proposed permit requires monitoring and reporting of constituents that are subject of WQSs and may be present in the discharge.

Per NAC 445A.2156, sampling is required for temperature, dissolved oxygen (D.O.), total suspended solids (TSS), fecal coliform, and *E. coli*. The discharge from this facility will travel many miles through the Clark County storm drain system before finally reaching the Las Vegas Wash; therefore, sampling the discharge for temperature and D.O. is irrelevant in this instance. TSS is also not required to be sampled as groundwater, typically, has low suspended solids. Also, as there are no sources of *E. coli* or fecal coliform in the intercepted groundwater, sampling of these constituents are not required.

The proposed permit retains quarterly sampling, and the associated discharge limitation (concentration), for TIN, as this constituent is listed in NAC 445A.2156. The RPA proved reasonable potential to cause, or contribute to, instream excursions above the applicable water quality criteria.

The proposed permit retains a daily maximum limit of 9.0 S.U. and a daily minimum limit of 6.5 S.U. for pH as prescribed at NAC 445A.2156 to protect the aquatic life designated beneficial use.

The proposed permit establishes once per permit term sampling of toxic materials as these constituents are listed in NAC 445A.1236. If, during the next renewal review process, the water quality data shows a reasonable potential (via a RPA) for any constituent, the Division will retain that constituent with a limit and may increase its sampling frequency. Toxic constituents that prove no reasonable potential may remain in future permits; however, a limit may not be associated with said constituent. The sampling frequency may remain once during the term of the permit, unless new information proves otherwise.

The proposed permit retains the requirement to monitor and report VOCs to satisfy antibacksliding requirements, even if the prior results have been non-detect during the past five (5) years, the Permittee is still only required to sample for VOCs once per permit term. There are no numerical limits for VOCs as these constituents either have a maximum contaminant level (MCL), or are regulated through NAC 445A.1236 for municipal or domestic supply, both of which do not apply to this section of the Las Vegas Wash; therefore, VOCs will be monitored and reported.

NAC 445A.2156 includes a Requirement to Maintain Existing Higher Quality (RMHQ) for TDS in the Las Vegas Wash at the Historic Lateral of 1,900 mg/L, with at least 95 percent of samples being equal to or less than the single value. NAC 445A.2156 also includes water quality criterion for TDS of 3,000 mg/L, as a single value, to protect the watering of livestock beneficial use. From 2017 to 2024, the effluent TDS ranged from 2,440 mg/L to 6,990 mg/L.

The current project, by design, does not alter the background TDS, as such the TDS concentration in the effluent is the same as that of the influent. The RPA determined that Outfall 001 has potential to cause, or contribute to, an exceedance above the RMHQ, but not the beneficial use standard for TDS. The TDS in the effluent is consistent with the assumptions for the natural background water per NAC 445A.120(2), "Natural water conditions may, on occasion, be outside the limits established by standards. The standards adopted in NAC 445A.070 to 4 45A.2234, inclusive, related to the condition of waters as affected by discharges relating to human activities."

It also follows that the intercepted groundwater is consistent with NAC 445A.121(8), which states, "The specified standards are not considered violated when the natural conditions of the receiving water are outside the established limits, including periods of extreme high or low flow. Therefore, the proposed permit establishes a limit of 3,000 mg/L for Outfall 003 for TDS, which is deemed protective of the receiving water."

Reasonable Potential Analysis (RPA)

Section 301(b)(1)(c) of the CWA requires effluent limitations necessary to meet WQSs, and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulation (CFR) section 122.44(d) requires permits to include conditions that are necessary to achieve WQSs established under Section 303 of the CWA, including state narrative criteria for water quality. Federal regulations at 40 CFR 122.44(d)(1)(i) state, "Limitations must control all pollutants or pollutant parameters (either conventional, nonconventional, or toxic pollutants) which the Director determines are or may be discharged at a level that will cause, have the reasonable potential to cause, or contribute to an excursion above any State water quality standard, including State narrative criteria for water quality." The process to determine whether a WQBEL is required as described in 40 CFR 122.44(d)(1)(i) is referred to as a reasonable potential analysis, or RPA. Furthermore, NAC 445A.243 requires the Division to consider the establishment of effluent limitations necessary to meet WQSs.

For conducting the RPA, the Division used a mass-balanced approach to determine the expected critical downstream receiving water concentration using statistics recommended in the United States Environmental Protection Agency's Technical Support Document (TSD) for Water Quality-Based Toxic Control for statistically calculating the projected maximum effluent concentration (i.e., Table 31 of the TSD using the 99 percent probability basis and 99 percent confidence interval). For purposes of the RPA, the critical receiving water flow was assumed to be zero (i.e., no dilution); therefore, the critical effluent pollutant concentrations were compared with the most restrictive water quality criteria as prescribed under NAC 445A.2156 to determine if the discharge has reasonable potential to cause, or contribute to, an excursion

above a State WQS. Water quality criteria relating to NAC 445A.1236 were not reviewed in this analysis as none of the applicable toxic materials were required to be sampled for in the previous permit and therefore there was no data to review.

The RPA was based on data collected from December 2017 to December 2024, with the exception of 2023 (as there was no effluent discharged during that year), which includes effluent data submitted in DMRs, and the Permittee's monitoring laboratory reports. Based on the RPA, the discharge exhibits reasonable potential to cause, or contribute to, instream excursions above the applicable water quality criteria for TDS.

Proposed Water Quality Based Effluent Limits (monthly/weekly/daily)

The proposed permit establishes the requirement to sample for Iron, with a daily maximum limit of 1,000 ug/L, based on the EPA's National Recommended Water Quality Criteria, published May 2009 and criteria as set forth under NAC 445A.1236.

The TDS levels in the effluent ranges from 1,740 mg/L to 8,350 mg/L during the past five years. The receiving body has a requirement to maintain a higher existing quality (RMHQ) of 95% of S.V. samples $\leq 1,900$ mg/L limit, and has a beneficial use criteria limit of 3,000 mg/L per NAC 445A.2156. The natural destination for the shallow groundwater at this facility is the Las Vegas Wash, which is currently attaining the water quality standards for TDS. The collection system has no potential to alter the background TDS. At this time, the effluent from this outfall, via the storm drain system, is not expected to adversely affect TDS levels in the Las Vegas Wash, and therefore, the limit has been set to a monitor and report (M&R) concentration.

The proposed permit establishes quarterly sampling, and establishes the associated discharge limitation (concentration), for Boron, as this constituent is listed under NAC 445A.1236, and according to Nevada's 2020 – 2022 WQIR, the irrigation beneficial use for the Las Vegas Wash above Treatment Plants is not supported.

Because the Upper Las Vegas Wash, above the treatment plants, is impaired by Selenium (i.e. on the 303(d) List), a limit for Selenium has been added to this permit, with it being 6.3 ug/L, as established for the Las Vegas Wash. This parameter will be monitored and reported quarterly to allow NDEP the opportunity to review and ensure concentrations remain consistent with background levels and degradation of waters does not occur.

Basis for Effluent Limitations

The permit retains the requirement to monitor and report VOCs to satisfy antibacksliding requirements; however, as the VOCs were reported as non-detect during the past five years, sampling has been decreased from "Annually" to "Once During the Permit Term".

Anti-backsliding

Sections 303(d)(4) and 402(o) of the CWA and federal regulations of 40 CFR 122.44(i) prohibit backsliding and require effluent limitations in a reissued permit to be as stringent as those in the previous permit with some exceptions.

The previous permit included the requirement to sample for VOCs once a year. After review of the DMR data, it was noted that VOCs have been reported as non-detect since 2017. Due to the consistent non-detect values, and because there are no numerical limits for VOCs as they either have a maximum contaminant level (MCL), or are regulated through NAC 445A.1236 for the municipal or domestic supply, both of which do not apply to this section of the Las Vegas Wash, the requirement to sample VOCs once a year has been changed to once during the permit term.

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 40 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. This objective is achieved through the implementation of procedures to ensure that waters are protected from regulated activities that have the potential to degrade the water quality. The regulation uses four (4) tiers of antidegradation protection. Tier 1 protects water quality for beneficial uses of the water on a parameter-by-parameter basis. Tier 2 protects high-quality waters where data show the water quality is better than levels needed to protect beneficial uses (on a parameter-by-parameter basis). Tier 2.5 and Tier 3 protect water quality and the special characteristics of waterbodies designated with the beneficial uses of "extraordinary, ecological, aesthetic or recreational value" (NAC 445A.122).

Per Section 15 of the newly adopted Antidegradation regulation, an antidegradation review will be conducted only when an application for the following is submitted to the Division, 1. a new point source discharge, 2. an expanded point source discharge which includes an increase of the maximum flow of the discharge, an increase in the concentration of any parameter of concern in the discharge, an increase in the load of any parameter of concern to the receiving water, a change in the composition of the discharge, or relocation of the discharge, or 3. a new or altered zone of mixing. As the renewal application for this permit did not include any of the previously mentioned items, an antidegradation review is not required.

Special Conditions

See the Special Approvals/Conditions Table below.

SA – Special Approvals / Conditions Table

Item #	Description
1	There shall be no discharge of untreated water from the vault system to the storm drain system.

Discharges From Future Outfalls/ Planned Facility Changes

There are currently no planned discharges from future outfalls or facility changes.

Corrective Action Sites

Notes:

UST - Underground Storage Tank

(XXX, XXX) = (Container, Contaminant)

There are ten (10) active Bureau of Corrective Action (BCA) remediation sites located within a one-mile radius of the permitted facility. The remediation sites are made up of the following cases: 8-000652 (UST, TPH), 8-001122 (UST, Gasoline), 8-001149 (UST, Gasoline), H-000243 (UST, Diesel), H-000557 (Unknown, Diesel and Other), H-001029 (Unknown, Solvents), H-001337 (Other, Solvents - pending closure), and H-001423 (Unknown, Metals). BCA does not anticipate any impact(s) between the remediation sites and the permitted 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

There are no Schedule of Compliance items

Deliverable Schedule:

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

Item #	Description	Interval	First Scheduled Due Date
1	Quarterly DMRs	Quarterly	7/28/2026
2	Annual Report	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. **2/25/2026**, a period of 30 days following the date of the public notice. The comment period can be extended at the discretion of the Administrator.

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

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

Proposed Determination:

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

Prepared by: **Melissa Hanson**

Date: **1/15/2026**

Title: **Staff II Engineer**

Summary of Reasonable Potential Analysis

Parameter	Units	No. of Effluent Samples	Critical Effluent Concentration	Most Stringent Criterion	Criterion Basis	Does RP Exist?
Ammonia, Total (as N)	mg/L	14	5.78	0.342	Chronic Aquatic Life	Yes
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	13	18,445.97	1900	RMHQ	Yes