FACTSHEET
(pursuant to NAC 445A.236)

Permittee Name: CLARK COUNTY

500 S. GRAND CENTRAL PARKWAY, BOX 551711
LAS VEGAS, NV 89155

Permit Number: NV0023159

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

Designation: MINOR NPDES

New/Existing: EXISTING

Location: CLARK COUNTY REGIONAL JUSTICE CENTER, CLARK
200 LEWIS AVENUE, LAS VEGAS, NV 89155
LATITUDE: 36.165278, LONGITUDE: -115.145833
TOWNSHIP: 20S, RANGE: 61E, SECTION: 34

Outfall / Well Num	Outfall / Well Name	Location Type	Well Log Num	Latitude	Longitude	Receiving Water
01A	INFLUENT -THE SAMPLE PORT ON THE INFLUENT LINE TO THE FIRST CARBON CANISTER	Internal Outfall		36.165278	-115.145833	LAS VEGAS WASH VIA STORM DRAIN SYSTEM
01B	01B -MIDPOINT SAMPLING -THE SAMPLE PORT ON THE EFFLUENT LINE BETWEEN THE FIRST AND SECOND CARBON CANISTERS	Internal Outfall		36.165278	-115.145833	LAS VEGAS WASH VIA STORM DRAIN SYSTEM
01C	01C -TREATED EFFLUENT DISCHARGE - BETWEEN 2ND CARBON CANISTER AND STORM DRAIN	External Outfall		36.165708	-115.146250	LAS VEGAS WASH VIA STORM DRAIN SYSTEM

Permit History/Description of Proposed Action
The Permittee, Clark County, has applied for the renewal of their National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit NV0023159, for the Clark County Regional Justice Center (CCRJC) main building which is located at 200 Lewis Street, with the Central Plant being located at 270 E. Clark Avenue, in Las Vegas, within Clark County, Nevada. The Permittee proposes to continue to discharge treated, intercepted groundwater to the Las Vegas Wash via the Clark County storm drain system.

This permit was first issued on December 7, 2000. The most recent permit was issued on December 11, 2017, and expired on December 10, 2022; the permit has been administratively continued since.

Facility Overview
The CCRJC was built in 2005 and is a 19-story building that houses various courts, including the Eighth Judicial District Court, Las Vegas Township Justice Court, and Municipal Court.

Subgrade portions of this facility are dewatered to prevent structural damage from the elevated water table

in the area. The impacted groundwater is collected in the periphery loop surrounding the lower level of the building and the underground reservoir of the dewatering pump in the south side of the atrium. The water is first drained into two sumps located at the north and south end of the building. It is then pumped into the Central Plant holding tank, flows through the bag filters, from where it is lifted and passed through Granular Activated Carbon (GAC) treatment system comprised of two PV-2000 canisters connected in series. The sequence of canister usage may be alternated, and filter bed material shall be replaced as needed, to prevent breakthrough. The water is then discharged to the City of Las Vegas storm drain system, which connects into the Las Vegas Creek, which outlets into the Las Vegas Wash.

The CCRJC's Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Manual was last reviewed and approved on March 9, 2018. 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 March 9, 2028.

Outfall Summary
Outfall 01A - This internal monitoring point is for the measuring and monitoring of the incoming influent prior to entering the GAC cannister system, being a sample port located on the influent line.

Outfall 01B - This internal monitoring point, being the midpoint sampling, is for measuring and monitoring of the semi-treated effluent prior to entering the second GAC cannister.

Outfall 01C - This external outfall is for discharge of treated, intercepted groundwater to the storm drain.

Effluent Characterization
Nevada State Network Discharge Monitoring Report (NetDMR) data, as reported from the years October 2019 to August 2025, was reviewed as part of this permit renewal process, with the average reported numbers provided below being the treated effluent discharge from Outfall 01C. The long-term average reported daily maximum discharge flow rate was 0.005 million gallons per day (Mgal/d), being originally permitted for 0.0495 Mgal/d. Based on the numbers reported, there were no exceedances of this limit.

Notes:
mg/L = Milligrams per Liter
Mgal/d = Million Gallons per Day
MTBE = Methyl tert-butyl ether
N = Nitrogen
PCE = Tetrachloroethylene
S.U.= Standard Units
TDS = Total Dissolved Solids
TIN = Total Inorganic Nitrogen
TPH = Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons

Outfall 01A (Influent, incoming untreated groundwater):
Benzene: Non-detect
Ethylbenzene: Non-detect
MTBE: Non-detect
PCE: 24.75 ug/L
Toluene: Non-detect
TPH: 1.60 mg/L
Xylene: Non-detect

Outfall 01C (Treated effluent):
Arsenic: 0.047 mg/L
Barium: 0.033 mg/L
Boron: 0.27 mg/L
Copper: 0.0069 mg/L

Fluoride: 0.78 mg/L
Hardness (as CaCO3): 798 mg/L
Molybdenum: 0.01 mg/L
Nitrate (as N): 2.20 mg/L
TIN: 2.20 mg/L
pH: 7.96 S.U.
Phosphorus: 0.13 mg/L
Selenium: 0.0067 mg/L
TDS: 1,403 mg/L
Zinc: 0.03 mg/L

For the treated effluent being discharged from Outfall 01C, the remaining permitted parameters were below detection during the years reviewed, including Benzene, MTBE, PCE, TPH, and Xylenes (both m,p-Xylene and o-Xylene).

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 Ammonia (as N), Boron, Iron, MTBE, Phosphorus, Selenium, PCE, TPH, and TDS.

Receiving Water
The treated groundwater is discharged to the Las Vegas Wash via the storm drain system and Las Vegas Creek.

Applicable Water Quality Standards/Beneficial Uses
The water quality standards (WQSs) for the nearest downstream control point, Las Vegas Wash at the Historic Lateral, as prescribed under Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) 445A.2156, apply. WQSs for the Las Vegas Wash from the confluence of the Sloan Channel and the Historic Lateral include beneficial uses for 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, the following beneficial use for Las Vegas Creek is not supported:
• The Aquatic Life beneficial use is impaired by 96-hour Selenium.

According to the Nevada's 2020 – 2022 Water Quality Integrated Report, the following beneficial uses for the Las Vegas Wash above the Treatment Plants are not supported:
• The Aquatic Life beneficial use is impaired by 96-hour Iron, 1-hour Selenium, 96-hour Selenium, TDS, and TSS.
• 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 water body. TMDLs are implemented during the permitting process by limiting the load of that parameter that may be discharged to the receiving water. According to the Las Vegas Wash TMDL Evaluation dated October 2003, the current total phosphorus and total ammonia (as N) TMDLs on the Las Vegas Wash were established in 1989, and became fully effective in 1994 and 1995, respectively. The TMDL applies to the downstream segment: Las Vegas Wash at Lake Mead (NAC 445A.2158).

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 compliance during the period reviewed (October 2019 through August 2025).

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

Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 01A (Internal Outfall 01A - Influent) 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	01A	Quarterly	DISCRT
Ethylbenzene	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Internal Monitoring Point	01A	Quarterly	DISCRT
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum[1]	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Internal Monitoring Point	01A	Quarterly	DISCRT
Methyl tert-butyl ether	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Internal Monitoring Point	01A	Quarterly	DISCRT
Tetrachloroethylene[2]	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Internal Monitoring Point	01A	Quarterly	DISCRT
Toluene	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Internal Monitoring Point	01A	Quarterly	DISCRT
Xylene (mix of m+o+p)[3]	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Internal Monitoring Point	01A	Quarterly	DISCRT

Notes (Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH), purgeable and extractable ranges (C6-C40). Sample once per quarter and report quarterly as maximum single sample value.
2. Tetrachloroethylene = Tetrachloroethene = perchloroethene = PCE = PERC.
3. Total xylenes.

Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 01B (Internal Outfall 01B - Midfluent) 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	01B	Quarterly	DISCRT
Ethylbenzene	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Internal Monitoring Point	01B	Quarterly	DISCRT
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum[1]	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Internal Monitoring Point	01B	Quarterly	DISCRT
Methyl tert-butyl ether	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Internal Monitoring Point	01B	Quarterly	DISCRT
Toluene	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Internal Monitoring Point	01B	Quarterly	DISCRT
Tetrachloroethylene[2]	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Internal Monitoring Point	01B	Quarterly	DISCRT
Xylene (mix of m+o+p)[3]	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Internal Monitoring Point	01B	Quarterly	DISCRT

Notes (Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH), purgeable and extractable ranges (C6-C40). Sample once per quarter and report quarterly as maximum single sample value.
2. Tetrachloroethylene = Tetrachloroethene = perchloroethene = PCE = PERC.
3. Total Xylenes.

Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 01C (External Outfall 01C - Effluent) To Be Reported Monthly[1]

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	01C	Continuous	METER
Flow rate	Daily Maximum	<= 0.0495 Million Gallons per Day (Mgal/d)		Effluent Gross	01C	Continuous	METER

Notes (Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Monitor continuously and report maximum daily discharge from treatment system flow meter, prior to discharge to the storm drain system drop inlet.

Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 01C (External Outfall 01C - Effluent) 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	01C	Quarterly	DISCRT
Ethylbenzene	Daily Maximum		<= 100 Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	01C	Quarterly	DISCRT
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum[1]	Daily Maximum		<= 1 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	01C	Quarterly	DISCRT
Methyl tert-butyl ether	Daily Maximum		<= 20 Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	01C	Quarterly	DISCRT
Tetrachloroethylene	Daily Maximum		<= 5 Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	01C	Quarterly	DISCRT
Toluene	Daily Maximum		<= 100 Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	01C	Quarterly	DISCRT
Xylene (mix of m+o+p)[3]	Daily Maximum		<= 200 Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	01C	Quarterly	DISCRT
Boron, total recoverable	Daily Maximum		<= 750 Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	01C	Quarterly	DISCRT
Iron, total recoverable	Daily Maximum		<= 1000 Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	01C	Quarterly	DISCRT
Nitrogen, ammonia total (as N)	Daily Maximum	M&R Pounds per Day (lb/d)[2]	M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	01C	Quarterly	DISCRT
Nitrogen, inorganic total	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	01C	Quarterly	DISCRT
			M&R				

Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 01C (External Outfall 01C - Effluent) To Be Reported Quarterly

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Nitrogen, nitrate total (as N)	Daily Maximum		Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	01C	Quarterly	DISCRT
Nitrogen, nitrite total (as N)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	01C	Quarterly	DISCRT
pH, minimum	Daily Minimum		>= 6.5 Standard Units (SU)	Effluent Gross	01C	Quarterly	DISCRT
pH, maximum	Daily Maximum		<= 9.0 Standard Units (SU)	Effluent Gross	01C	Quarterly	DISCRT
Phosphorus, total (as P)	Daily Maximum	M&R Pounds per Day (lb/d)[2]	M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	01C	Quarterly	DISCRT
Selenium, dissolved [as Se]	Daily Maximum		<= 6.3 Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	01C	Quarterly	DISCRT
Solids, total dissolved	Daily Maximum		<= 1900 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	01C	Quarterly	DISCRT

Notes (Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH), purgeable and extractable ranges (C6-C40). Sample once per quarter and report quarterly as maximum single sample value.
2. Loading (lbs/day) = Flow (MGD) x Concentration (mg/L) x 8.34
3. Total xylenes.

Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 01C (External Outfall 01C - Effluent) To Be Reported Once During The Permit Term

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Arsenic, dissolved (as As)	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	01C	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Barium, total recoverable	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	01C	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Beryllium, total recoverable (as Be)	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	01C	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Cadmium, dissolved (as Cd)	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	01C	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Chromium, total recoverable	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	01C	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Chromium, Hexavalent [As CR] (Chromium (VI))[1]	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	01C	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Chromium, Trivalent [As CR] (Chromium (III))[1]	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	01C	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Copper, total recoverable	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	01C	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Cyanide, total (as CN)	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	01C	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Fluoride, total (as F)	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	01C	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Lead, dissolved (as Pb)	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	01C	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
			M&R				

Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 01C (External Outfall 01C - Effluent) To Be Reported Once During The Permit Term

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Manganese, total recoverable	Daily Maximum		Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	01C	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Mercury, dissolved (as Hg)	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	01C	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Molybdenum, total recoverable	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	01C	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Nickel, total (as Ni)[1]	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	01C	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Silver, dissolved (as Ag)	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	01C	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Sulfide, total (as S)	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	01C	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Thallium, total recoverable	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	01C	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Zinc, dissolved (as Zn)	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	01C	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Acrolein	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	01C	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Aldrin	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	01C	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
.alpha.-Endosulfan	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	01C	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
			M&R				

Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 01C (External Outfall 01C - Effluent) To Be Reported Once During The Permit Term

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
.beta.-Endosulfan	Daily Maximum		Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	01C	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Chlordane (tech mix. and metabolites)	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	01C	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Chlorpyrifos	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	01C	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
4,4-DDT	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	01C	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Demeton	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	01C	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Diazinon	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	01C	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Dieldrin	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	01C	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Endrin	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	01C	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Azinphos-Methyl (Guthion)	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	01C	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Heptachlor	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	01C	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Heptachlor epoxide	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	01C	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
			M&R				

Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 01C (External Outfall 01C - Effluent) To Be Reported Once During The Permit Term

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Lindane	Daily Maximum		Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	01C	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Malathion	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	01C	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Methoxychlor	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	01C	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Mirex	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	01C	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Nonylphenol	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	01C	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Parathion	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	01C	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Pentachlorophenol	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	01C	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	01C	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Toxaphene	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	01C	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Tributyltin	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	01C	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Vinyl Chloride (Chloroethylene (Vinyl))	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	01C	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT

Notes (Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Analysis shall be for the dissolved fraction.

Summary of Changes From Previous Permit
Under Outfalls 01A and 01B, To Be Reported Quarterly, the following changes were made:

CHANGED – Benzene, was changed from a “Maximum Single Sample” Base to a “Daily Maximum” Base, the remaining discharge limitations and monitoring requirements remain unchanged.

CHANGED – Ethylbenzene, was changed from a “Maximum Single Sample” Base to a “Daily Maximum” Base, the remaining discharge limitations and monitoring requirements remain unchanged.

CHANGED – Hydrocarbons, total petroleum, was changed from a “Maximum Single Sample” Base to a “Daily Maximum” Base, the remaining discharge limitations and monitoring requirements remain unchanged.

CHANGED – Methyl tert-butyl ether, was changed from a “Maximum Single Sample” Base to a “Daily Maximum” Base, the remaining discharge limitations and monitoring requirements remain unchanged.

CHANGED – Tetrachloroethylene, was changed from a “Maximum Single Sample” Base to a “Daily Maximum” Base, the remaining discharge limitations and monitoring requirements remain unchanged.

CHANGED – Toluene, was changed from a “Maximum Single Sample” Base to a “Daily Maximum” Base, the remaining discharge limitations and monitoring requirements remain unchanged.

DELETED – Xylene, total, with a “Maximum Single Sample” Base.

ADDED – Xylene (mix of m+o+p), with a “Daily Maximum” Base, a “M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)” Concentration, an “Internal Monitoring Point”, an “01A” or “01B” Sample Location, a “Quarterly” Measurement, and a “Discrt” Sample Type.

Under Outfall 01C, To Be Reported Quarterly, the following additions or changes were made:

CHANGED – Benzene, was changed from a “Maximum Single Sample” Base to a “Daily Maximum” Base, the remaining discharge limitations and monitoring requirements remain unchanged.

CHANGED – Ethylbenzene, was changed from a “Maximum Single Sample” Base to a “Daily Maximum” Base, the remaining discharge limitations and monitoring requirements remain unchanged.

CHANGED – Hydrocarbons, total petroleum, was changed from a “Maximum Single Sample” Base to a “Daily Maximum” Base, the remaining discharge limitations and monitoring requirements remain unchanged.

CHANGED – Methyl tert-butyl ether, was changed from a “Maximum Single Sample” Base to a “Daily Maximum” Base, the remaining discharge limitations and monitoring requirements remain unchanged.

CHANGED – Tetrachloroethylene, was changed from a “Maximum Single Sample” Base to a “Daily Maximum” Base, the remaining discharge limitations and monitoring requirements remain unchanged.

CHANGED – Toluene, was changed from a “Maximum Single Sample” Base to a “Daily Maximum” Base, the remaining discharge limitations and monitoring requirements remain unchanged.

DELETED – Xylene, total, with a “Maximum Single Sample” Base.

ADDED – Xylene (mix of m+o+p), with a “Daily Maximum” Base, a “M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)” Concentration, a “Gross Effluent”, an “01C” Sample Location, a “Quarterly” Measurement, and a “Discrt” Sample Type.

ADDED – Boron, total recoverable, with a “Daily Maximum” Base, a “M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)” Concentration, a “Gross Effluent”, an “01C” Sample Location, a “Quarterly” Measurement, and a “Discrt” Sample Type.

ADDED – Iron, total recoverable, with a “Daily Maximum” Base, a “M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)” Concentration, a “Gross Effluent”, an “01C” Sample Location, a “Quarterly” Measurement, and a “Discrt” Sample Type.

ADDED – Nitrogen, ammonia total (as N), with a “Daily Maximum” Base, a “M&R Pounds per Day” Quantity Unit, a “M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)” Concentration, a “Gross Effluent”, an “01C” Sample Location, a “Quarterly” Measurement, and a “Discrt” Sample Type.

ADDED – Nitrogen, inorganic total, with a “Daily Maximum” Base, a “M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)” Concentration, a “Gross Effluent”, an “01C” Sample Location, a “Quarterly” Measurement, and a “Discrt” Sample Type.

ADDED – Nitrogen, nitrate total (as N), with a “Daily Maximum” Base, a “M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)” Concentration, a “Gross Effluent”, an “01C” Sample Location, a “Quarterly” Measurement, and a “Discrt” Sample Type.

ADDED - Nitrogen, nitrite total (as N), with a “Daily Maximum” Base, a “M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)” Concentration, a “Gross Effluent”, an “01C” Sample Location, a “Quarterly” Measurement, and a “Discrt” Sample Type.

ADDED – Phosphorus, total (as P), with a “Daily Maximum” Base, a “M&R Pounds per Day” Quantity Unit, a “M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)” Concentration, a “Gross Effluent”, an “01C” Sample Location, a “Quarterly” Measurement, and a “Discrt” Sample Type.

ADDED – Selenium, dissolved, with a “Daily Maximum” Base, a “6.3 Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)” Concentration, a “Gross Effluent”, an “01C” Sample Location, a “Quarterly” Measurement, and a “Discrt” Sample Type.

CHANGED – Solids, total dissolved, from a “Maximum Single Sample” Base to a “Daily Maximum” Base, along with changing the Concentration from a “M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)” to a “1,900 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)” Concentration, the remaining monitoring requirements remained unchanged.

DELETED Outfall 01C, To Be Reported Annually, with parameters either being moved to a “Quarterly” or “Once a Permit Term” reporting period.

DELETED - Metals, with a "Daily Maximum" Base.

DELETED – Ammonia with Ammonium, with a “Daily Maximum” Base. This is not a parameter that is part of the Division’s standard reporting parameters and other permits discharging to the Wash do not include it.

DELETED – Hardness, total (as CaCO3), with a “Daily Maximum” Base. This is not a parameter that is part of the Division’s standard reporting parameters and other permits discharging to the Wash do not include it.

DELTED - Iron, total recoverable, with a "Daily Maximum" Base.

CHANGED – Boron, with a “Daily Maximum” Base was changed to “Quarterly” Reporting.

CHANGED – Beryllium, with a “Daily Maximum” Base was changed to “Once a Permit Term” Reporting.

CHANGED - Chromium, with a “Daily Maximum” Base was changed to “Once a Permit Term” Reporting.

CHANGED – Fluoride, total (as F), with a “Daily Maximum” Base was changed to “Once a Permit Term” Reporting.

CHANGED – Lead, total recoverable, with a “Daily Maximum” Base was changed to “Once a Permit Term” Reporting.

CHANGED – Nitrogen, Total Inorganic (TIN), with a “Daily Maximum” Base was changed to “Quarterly” Reporting.

CHANGED – Phosphorus, total (as P), with a “Daily Maximum” Base was changed to “Quarterly” Reporting.

CHANGED – Selenium, total recoverable, with a “Daily Maximum” Base was changed to “Quarterly” Reporting.

CHANGED – Thallium, total recoverable, with a “Daily Maximum” Base was changed to “Once a Permit Term” Reporting.

CHANGED – Zinc, total recoverable, with a “Daily Maximum” Base was changed to “Once a Permit Term” Reporting.

Under Outfall 01C, To Be Reported Once During the Permit Term, the following parameters were added:

ADDED – The Toxic Materials list, as defined under NAC 445A.1236, delineated for the beneficial uses associated with the Las Vegas Wash (Above the Treatment Plants) being Aquatic Life, Irrigation and Watering of Livestock, with a “Daily Maximum” Base, an “M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L) Concentration, a “Effluent Gross” Monitoring Location, a “01C” Sample Location, a “Once a Permit Term” Measurement Frequency, and a “Discrt” Sample Type.

ADDED – Vinyl Chloride (Chloroethylene (Vinyl)), with a “Daily Maximum” Base, an “M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L) Concentration, a “Effluent Gross” Monitoring Location, a “C01” Sample Location, a “Once a Permit Term” Measurement Frequency, and a “Discrt” Sample Type.

CHANGED - Dissolved Arsenic, Total Recoverable Cadmium, Dissolved Copper, Total Recoverable Manganese, Dissolved Nickel, and Dissolved Mercury from the limits established under NAC 445A.1236 to a "M&R Microgram per Liter (ug/L)" Concentration based on the low levels reported during the time reviewed. Should these constituents show higher reported concentrations during the next period, then limits may be added to ensure WQSs are being met.

ADDED Footnote 1.

1. Analysis shall be for the dissolved fraction.

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

Water Quality Based Effluent Limitations
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 the 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. Since the discharge is not associated with treated wastewater, sampling of fecal coliform and *E. coli* are not required.

The proposed permit retains a daily maximum limit of 750 micrograms per liter (ug/L) for Boron, per NAC 445A.1236, along with it being on the 303(d) list, along with establishing a quarterly reporting requirement.

The proposed permit retains a daily maximum limit of M&R milligrams per liter mg/L for nitrate (as N), as per NAC 445.2156, along with establishing a quarterly reporting requirement.

The proposed permit retains a daily maximum limit of M&R milligrams per liter (mg/L) for nitrite (as N), as per NAC 445.2156, along establishing a quarterly reporting requirement.

The proposed permit establishes a daily maximum limit of M&R mg/L for Total Inorganic Nitrogen (TIN), based on no reasonable potential was found during the review for the limit to be maintained.
The proposed permit retains a daily maximum limit of 9.0 standard units (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 receiving water body, the Las Vegas Wash, has an RMHQ of 95 percent of a single value sample of less than or equal to 1,900 mg/L limit for TDS and a beneficial use standard of less than or equal to 3,000 mg/L, per NAC 445A.2156. From 2020 to 2025, the effluent TDS ranged from 795 mg/L to 1,900 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 01C 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 445A.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 1,900 mg/L for Outfall 01C 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 in 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 was also reviewed for this analysis with boron, copper, selenium, and zinc not showing reasonable potential to cause, or contribute to, instream excursions above the applicable water quality criteria for those constituents.

The RPA was based on data collected from October 2019 to August 2025 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. Therefore, a limit was included for this constituent. Therefore, the daily maximum limit for TDS has been established under the proposed permit.

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

The proposed permit establishes a monitor and report daily maximum limit for toxic materials, along with a GAC pollutant parameter for Vinyl Chloride, based on the beneficial uses, associated with portions of the Las Vegas Wash above the Treatment Plants, as delineated under NAC 445A.1236 for a once a permit term reporting requirement.

The proposed permit establishes a daily maximum limit of 1,000 ug/L for Iron, as prescribed by NAC 445A.1236, along with it being on the 303(d) list, along with quarterly reporting requirement.

The proposed permit establishes a daily maximum limit of 6.3 ug/L for Selenium, along with quarterly reporting. This limitation for Selenium is due to the 303(d) listing of this parameter, with a quarterly reporting requirement.

Basis for Effluent Limitations

The proposed permit retains the requirement to sample for benzene. Benzene is an additive for gasoline and has been found in the localized groundwater plumes found in that area, originating from active Bureau of Corrective Actions (BCA) remediation sites that had a release of gasoline within a one-mile radius of the CCRJC. Continued monitoring is required, even if the levels have been non-detect during the past five years, with the limit of 5 micrograms per liter (ug/L) being maintained based on the internal memo titled, "BTEX and TPH Criteria," dated February 1, 1991, in which the limit was defined.

The proposed permit retains the requirement to sample ethylbenzene. Ethylbenzene is a solvent and has been found in the localized groundwater plumes found in that area, originating from active BCA remediation sites that had a release of gasoline or diesel within a one-mile radius of the CCRJC. Continued monitoring is required, even if the levels have been non-detect during the past five years, with the limit of 100 micrograms per liter (ug/L) being maintained.

The proposed permit retains the requirement to sample for methyl tertbutyl ether (MTBE). MTBE was used as an additive for unleaded gasoline but is now banned or limited in several states. Due to the known active BCA remediation sites that had a release of gasoline within a one-mile radius of the CCRJC, there is a potential for the constituent to show up in the discharge. Continued monitoring is required, even if the levels have been non-detect during the past five years, with the limit of 20 micrograms per liter (ug/L) being maintained.

The proposed permit retains the requirement to sample toluene. Toluene is a volatile aromatic hydrocarbon found in crude oil, gasoline, and household products (paints, glues, and paint thinners), and has been found in the localized groundwater plumes found in that area, originating from active BCA remediation sites that had a release of gasoline within a one-mile radius of the CCRJC. Continued monitoring is required, even if the levels have been non-detect during the past five years, with the limit of 20 micrograms per liter (ug/L) being maintained.

The proposed permit retains the requirement to sample total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH). TPH is a mixture of chemicals found in crude oil and petroleum productions like gasoline, diesel, and motor oil. Due to the known active BCA remediation sites that had a release of gasoline within a one-mile radius of the CCRJC, there is a potential for the constituent to show up in the discharge. Continued monitoring is required, even if the levels have been non-detect during the past five years, with the limit of 1 milligram per liter (mg/L) being maintained.

The proposed permit retains the requirement to sample tetrachloroethylene, which is commonly used as an industrial solvent, was added to the initial permit due to its presence in the intercepted groundwater. Although tetrachloroethylene has not been detected for past five years, the proposed permit retains the requirement to sample for PCE, with a limit of 5.0 micrograms per liter (ug/L) being maintained.

The proposed permit retains the requirement to sample xylenes. Xylene is a product mainly from petroleum and was added to the initial permit due to its presence in the intercepted groundwater. Although xylene has been non-detect during the past five years, the permit retains a limit of 200 micrograms per liter (ug/L).

Anti-backsliding
Sections 303(d) 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. This permit has maintained the same reporting standards. With the five years of non-detect values being reported for Inorganic Pollutants, the reporting requirements were changed to a “Once During the Permit Term” and additional parameters added, as further expanded under NAC 445A.1236.

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 565 and is consistent with the federal antidegradation policy found at Title 40 in the CFR section 131.12. The objective of the Division’s antidegradation regulation is to prevent degradation of Nevada’s surface water 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 water is 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 recreation value” (NAC 445A.122). The Division will conduct an antidegradation review only when a permit application is submitted for a new or expanding point source discharge to a surface water or for a new or altered zone of mixing.

Since the proposed renewal of this permit does not include a new, or expanding, point source discharge; or, a new or altered zone of mixing, the antidegradation review is not required.

Special Conditions
Refer to the Special Approvals / Conditions Table under the permit.

SA – Special Approvals / Conditions Table

Item #	Description
1	**Breakthrough of Carbon Canisters.** When breakthrough is detected via midpoint sampling between the two carbon canisters, the spent carbon in both canisters shall be replaced with fresh carbon.
2	The Permittee shall report all events of the Activated Carbon Medium replacements for the Carbon Canisters. All such quantities shall be reported in units of lb/event.

Discharges From Future Outfalls/ Planned Facility Changes
There are no planned future outfalls or facility changes.

Corrective Action Sites
There are eleven (11) active BCA remediation sites within a one-mile radius of the CCRJC. Six of the sites (8-000272, 8-000652, 8-001122, 8-001149, 8-001419, and 8-001512), are for the release of diesel, gasoline, TPH, or other pollutants via an underground storage tank to the groundwater or soil. There is one Brownfield site (H-000557), and four non-leaking underground storage tanks (LUST) cases within the one mile radial area of concern (H-000243, H-001029, H-001043, and H-001337). BCA does not anticipate any impact(s) between the remediation sites and the permitted facility as long as the pollutants of concern are limited under the proposed permit and sampled properly.

Wellhead Protection Program

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

Schedule of Compliance:

SOC – Schedule of Compliance Table

Item #	Description	Due Date
1	The Permittee shall submit two copies (one hard copy and one electronic copy) of an updated Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Manual for review and approval by the Division. The O&M Manual shall follow the Division's guidance document, WTS-2A Minimum Information for an Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Manual for Pump-and-Treat Facilities and Dewatering Operations.	3/9/2028

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 DMRs	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. **4/13/2026,** 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: **3/5/2026**
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?
Copper, Total Recoverable	ug/L	1	0.1	30	Chronic Aquatic Life	No
Selenium, Total Recoverable	ug/L	6	0.1	4	Chronic Aquatic Life	No
Zinc, Total Recoverable	ug/L	6	0.2	388	Acute Aquatic Life	No
Boron	ug/L	6	1.18	750	Irrigation	No
Nitrate, Total (as N)	mg/L	4	14.21	90	QC to Protect Beneficial Us	No
Nitrogen, total inorganic	mg/L	6	11.46	20	RMHQ	No
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	26	2,450.59	1900	RMHQ	**Yes**