



FACTSHEET
(pursuant to NAC 445A.236)

Permittee Name: CLARK COUNTY
500 S. GRAND CENTRAL PARKWAY, BOX 551711
LAS VEGAS, NV 89155

Permit Number: NV0024202

Permit Type: NEW MANUFACTURING, COMMERCIAL, MINING AND SILVICULTURAL DISCHARGE

Designation: MINOR NPDES

New/Existing: EXISTING

Location: SUNSET REGIONAL PARK SPLASH PAD, CLARK
2601 EAST SUNSET ROAD, LAS VEGAS, NV 89120
LATITUDE: 36.06944440, LONGITUDE: -115.111667
TOWNSHIP: 22S, RANGE: 61E, SECTION: 1

Outfall / Well Num	Outfall / Well Name	Location Type	Well Log Num	Latitude	Longitude	Receiving Water
001	MUNICIPAL WATER SUPPLY	Influent Structure		36.069444	-115.111667	LAS VEGAS WASH
002	SUNSET ROAD STORM DRAIN	External Outfall		36.071389	-115.111667	LAS VEGAS WASH

Permit History/Description of Proposed Action

The Permittee, Clark County, has applied for the renewal of their National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit NV0024202, for the Sunset Regional Park Splash Pad located at 2601 East Sunset Road, in Las Vegas, within Clark County, Nevada. The Permittee proposes to continue to discharge wastewater from splash pad use, through a sand/oil separator, into the Clark County storm drain system, which outlets to Duck Creek, a tributary of the Las Vegas Wash at the Historic Lateral.

This permit was first issued on March 25, 2013, and expired on March 24, 2018; the permit has been administratively continued since.

Facility Overview

Sunset Regional Park is located near Harry Reid International Airport in the southeast part of Las Vegas Valley. Located near the Tomiyasu neighborhood in Paradise, the park is bordered by Sunset Road on the north, Eastern Avenue on the west, and Warm Springs Road on the south.

The land was first developed by John F. Miller, who acquired the property from the federal government in 1909. At the time, land was being given away for agricultural development. He drilled three wells and built the Miller Ranch. In 1939, the ranch was sold to J. Kell Houssels, veteran hotelier and casino operator. He sold the property to a group of investors in 1963. The County bought the land in 1967, and turned, what was then called Houssels Ranch, into Las Vegas Valley’s third county park. In 1968, the name was changed to Sunset Park.

Sunset Park is made up of 324 acres offering multiple options for sporting and leisure activities –

playgrounds for children to play, pickleball courts, basketball courts, tennis courts, a large pond in which to fish, landscaped areas for disc golf or just relaxing, picnic areas, and the splash pad area for all to enjoy.

The Vortex Aquatics™ Splash Pad consists of multiple nozzles that spray potable water onto a splash pad when prompted by an activation bollard. The water drains through one of two splash pad feature drains to a two compartment sand/oil interceptor and then to the Sunset Road storm sewer. Discharge from the Sunset Park Splash Pad enters the MS4 and is conveyed east along Sunset Road until it enters Duck Creek. Duck Creek is a tributary to the Las Vegas Wash at the Historic Lateral. De-chlorination is not a requirement due to the long storm sewer transport distance. The drained water is monitored to ensure compliance with Category "D" bacteriological quality standards for fecal coliform levels, based on Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) 445A.276 requirements. The splash pad is operated seasonally from April 1st to September 30th.

The sand/oil interceptor collects both sediment (grit) and scum. The scum consists of sunscreen lotions, human body oils, and other personal cosmetics. Clark County contracts with various licensed pumpers to have its interceptors regularly maintained. A sampling port is available for the consultant to obtain discrete (grab) samples.

The Sunset Regional Park Splash Pad's Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Manual was last reviewed and approved on June 18, 2013. 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 within ninety (90) days of the permit reissuance date.

Outfall Summary

Outfall 001 This internal outfall is for the measuring of the incoming municipal supply source being used at the splash pad area.

Outfall 002 This external outfall is for the monitoring of the domestic wastewater prior to entering the Clark County storm drain system.

Effluent Characterization

Nevada State Network Discharge Monitoring Report (NetDMR) data, as reported from the years January 2020 to December 2025, was reviewed as part of this permit renewal process.

The following averages were based on concentrations or flow rates reported during the January 2020 to December 2025 reporting period.

Notes:

MPN/100mL = Most Probable Number per 100ml T

mg/L = Milligrams per Liter

Mgal/d = Million Gallons per Day

N = Nitrogen

S.U. = Standard Units

TDS = Total Dissolved Solids

TIN = Total Inorganic Nitrogen

TSS = Total Suspended Solids

Outfall 001 (Incoming-Municipal Supply Source):

Flow Rate, Daily Maximum: 0.12 Mgal/d

Flow Rate, 30-Day Average: 0.08 Mgal/d

Outfall 002 (Effluent):

Ammonia as N: Below detection

Chlorine: 0.75 mg/L

Fecal Coliform, general: 17.29 MPN/100mL

Nitrate as N: 0.62 mg/L (with the same numbers reported for TIN)

TIN: 0.62 mg/L (with the same numbers reported for Nitrate as N)
 Nitrite as N: 0.52 mg/L
 pH: 8.02 S.U.
 Phosphorus: 0.13 lbs/day
 TDS: 596.38 mg/L
 TSS: 14.25 mg/L<

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, Fecal coliform, Fluoride, Iron, Phosphorus, Selenium, TDS, and toxic materials (as prescribed under NAC 445A.1236).

Total Residual Chlorine

Although total residual chlorine in the discharge effluent is expected to volatilize during travel through 7.3 miles of storm drain and canal systems and will therefore not be an impact to Las Vegas Wash standards, the requirement to sample residual chlorine is being maintained in the permit due to concern for potential impacts to Duck Creek, with is upstream from the Las Vegas Wash.

Receiving Water

The dewatering system discharges into the municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4), and is conveyed east along Sunset Road, which empties into the Duck Creek, which outlets into the Las Vegas Wash at the Historic Lateral.

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 the Las Vegas Wash from the confluence of the Sloan Channel to the Historic Lateral includes beneficial uses for the 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 Duck Creek are not supported:

- The Aquatic Life beneficial use is impaired by 1-hour Selenium, 96-hour Selenium, and Temperature (single value SV).
- The Irrigation beneficial use is impaired by Boron, Fluoride, and Selenium.
- The Watering Livestock beneficial use is impaired by TDS.

The Las Vegas Wash at the Historic Lateral was Category 1 - Attaining all designated uses (not impaired by any parameters) in the 2020 - 2022 WQIR.

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 TMDLs apply to a 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. An annual sampling frequency is deemed appropriate to monitor the load to the Las Vegas Wash.

Compliance History

The facility has been in compliance during the reporting period reviewed (January 2020 through December 2025).

Proposed Effluent Limitations

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

**Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 001 (Municipal Water Supply-Influent Structure)
To Be Reported Monthly**

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	Base	Quantity	Concentration	Monitoring Loc	Sample Loc	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Flow rate	Daily Maximum	<= 0.16 Million Gallons per Day (Mgal/d)		Intake Public Water	001	Weekly	METER
Flow rate	30 Day Average	<= 0.132 Million Gallons per Day (Mgal/d)		Intake Public Water	001	Weekly	METER

Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 001 (Sunset Road Storm Drain-Effluent-External Outfall) To Be Reported Monthly

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	Base	Quantity	Concentration	Monitoring Loc	Sample Loc	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Ammonia nitrogen, total, (as N) 30 day	Daily Maximum	M&R Pounds per Day (lb/d) ^[4]	M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Monthly	DISCRT
Boron, total recoverable	Daily Maximum		<= 750 Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Monthly	DISCRT
Chlorine, total residual	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Weekly	DISCRT
Chlorine, total residual	30 Day Average		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Weekly	DISCRT
Coliform, fecal general	90th Percentile ^[1]		<= 400 Most Probable Number per 100ml T (MPN/100mL) ^[2]	Effluent Gross	001	Weekly	DISCRT
Coliform, fecal general	Logarithmic Mean ^[1]		<= 200 Most Probable Number per 100ml T (MPN/100mL) ^[2]	Effluent Gross	001	Weekly	DISCRT
Fluoride, total (as F) ^[3]	Daily Maximum		<= 1000 Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Monthly	DISCRT
Iron, total recoverable	Daily Maximum		<= 1000 Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Monthly	DISCRT
Nitrogen, inorganic total	Daily Maximum		<= 20 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Monthly	DISCRT
Nitrogen, nitrate total (as N)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Monthly	DISCRT
Nitrogen, nitrite total (as N)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Monthly	DISCRT
pH, maximum	Daily Maximum		<= 9 Standard Units (SU)	Effluent Gross	002	Weekly	DISCRT
pH, minimum	Daily Minimum		>= 6.5 Standard Units (SU)	Effluent Gross	002	Weekly	DISCRT
Phosphorus, total (as P)	Daily Maximum	M&R Pounds per Day (lb/d) ^[4]	M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Monthly	DISCRT

Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 001 (Sunset Road Storm Drain-Effluent-External Outfall) To Be Reported Monthly

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	Base	Quantity	Concentration	Monitoring Loc	Sample Loc	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Selenium, dissolved [as Se]	Daily Maximum		<= 6.3 Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Monthly	DISCRT
Solids, total dissolved	Daily Maximum		<= 1900 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Monthly	DISCRT
Solids, total suspended	Daily Maximum		<= 135 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Monthly	DISCRT

Notes (Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Monthly log mean.
2. No more than 10 percent of the total samples taken over a 30-day period may exceed 400 CFU or MPN per 100 ml.
3. Total recoverable.
4. Loading (lbs/day) - Flow (Mgal/d) x Concentration (mg/L) x 8.34.

Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 002 (Sunset Road Storm Drain-Effluent-External Outfall) 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	002	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Beryllium, total recoverable (as Be)	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Cadmium, dissolved (as Cd)	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Chromium, total recoverable	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Chromium, Hexavalent [As CR] (Chromium (VI)) ^[1]	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Chromium, Trivalent [As CR] (Chromium (III)) ^[1]	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Copper, dissolved (as Cu)	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Cyanide, free available	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Lead, dissolved (as Pb)	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Manganese, total recoverable	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Mercury, dissolved (as Hg)	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
			M&R				

Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 002 (Sunset Road Storm Drain-Effluent-External Outfall) To Be Reported Once During The Permit Term

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	Base	Quantity	Concentration	Monitoring Loc	Sample Loc	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Molybdenum, total recoverable	Daily Maximum		Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Nickel, total (as Ni) ^[1]	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Silver, dissolved (as Ag)	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Sulfide, total (as S)	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Zinc, dissolved (as Zn)	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Acrolein	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Aldrin	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
.alpha.-Endosulfan	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
.beta.-Endosulfan	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Chlordane (tech mix. and metabolites)	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Chlorpyrifos	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
			M&R				

Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 002 (Sunset Road Storm Drain-Effluent-External Outfall) 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	002	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Demeton	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Diazinon	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Dieldrin	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Endrin	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Azinphos-Methyl (Guthion)	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Heptachlor	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Heptachlor epoxide	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Lindane	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Malathion	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Methoxychlor	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
			M&R				

Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 002 (Sunset Road Storm Drain-Effluent-External Outfall) To Be Reported Once During The Permit Term

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	Base	Quantity	Concentration	Monitoring Loc	Sample Loc	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Mirex	Daily Maximum		Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Nonylphenol	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Parathion	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Pentachlorophenol	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Toxaphene	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Tributyltin	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT

Notes (Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Analysis shall be done to the dissolved fraction.

Summary of Changes From Previous Permit

Under Outfall 001, To be Reported Monthly, the following changes were made:

CHANGED - Flow Rate, with a "Daily Maximum" Base, the " ≤ 0.13 Million Gallons per Day (Mgal/d)" Quantity was changed to a " ≤ 0.16 Million Gallons per Day (Mgal/d)" Quantity, based on current reported flows. The remaining monitoring requirements were unchanged.

CHANGED - Flow Rate, with a "30-Day Average" Base, the " ≤ 0.107 Million Gallons per Day (Mgal/d)" Quantity was changed to " ≤ 0.132 Million Gallons per Day (Mgal/d)" Quantity, based on current reported flows, with it being proportional to the previous permitted flow rates. The remaining monitoring requirements were unchanged.

Under Outfall 002 (Effluent) To Be Reported Monthly, the following additions, changes, and deletions were made:

ADDED – Boron, total recoverable, with a “Daily Maximum” Base, with a “ ≤ 750 Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)” Concentration Unit, a “Effluent Gross” Monitoring Location, a “002” Sample Location, a “Monthly” Measurement Frequency, and a “Discret” Sample Type.

ADDED – Fluoride, total (as F), with a “Daily Maximum” Base, with a “ ≤ 1000 Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)” Concentration Unit, a “Effluent Gross” Monitoring Location, a “002” Sample Location, a “Monthly” Measurement Frequency, and a “Discret” Sample Type.

ADDED – Iron, total recoverable, with a “Daily Maximum” Base, with a “ ≤ 1000 Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)” Concentration Unit, a “Effluent Gross” Monitoring Location, a “002” Sample Location, a “Monthly” Measurement Frequency, and a “Discret” Sample Type.

ADDED – Selenium, dissolved (as Se), with a “Daily Maximum” Base, with a “ ≤ 6.3 Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)” Concentration Unit, a “Effluent Gross” Monitoring Location, a “002” Sample Location, a “Quarterly” Measurement Frequency, and a “Discret” Sample Type.

CHANGED – Nitrite, as N, with a “Daily Maximum” Base, changed from a concentration of “10 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)” to a “M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)” Concentration, based on current water quality standards defined under NAC 445A.2156, with the remaining monitoring requirements being unchanged from the previously issued permit.

CHANGED – Nitrogen, ammonia, total (as N), with a “Daily Maximum” Base, Changed from a “1 Pounds per Day (lb/d)” Quantity to a “M&R Pounds per Day (lb/d)” Quantity, along with Adding “M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)” Concentration Unit, with the remaining monitoring requirements being unchanged from the previously issued permit.

CHANGED – Phosphorus, total (as P), with a “Daily Maximum” Base, Changed from “1 Pounds per Day (lb/d)” Quantity to a “M&R Pounds per Day (lb/d)” Quantity, along with adding “M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)” Concentration Unit, with the remaining monitoring requirements being unchanged from the previously issued permit.

DELETED – Footnotes 1, 2, 3, and 4.

1. These parameters have been considered de minimus, and limits have been set at 1.0 lb/day accordingly.
2. Single Value Standard.
3. 95% of all Single Value samples must meet the Concentration limit.
4. The Concentration limit does not apply when flows exceed 110% of annual rolling average flow rate
5. Monthly log mean.
6. No more than 10 percent of the total samples taken over a 30-day period may exceed 400 cfu or mpn per 100 ml.

ADDED – Revised numbering for (now) Footnotes 1 and 2 and added Footnotes 3 and 4.

1. Monthly log mean.
2. No more than 10 percent of the total samples taken over a 30-day period may exceed 400 cfu or mpn per 100 ml.
3. Total recoverable.
4. Loading (lbs/day) - Flow (Mgal/d) x Concentration (mg/L) x 8.34.

ADDED - Outfall 002 (Effluent) To Be Reported Once During the Permit Term along with the following parameters:

ADDED – The toxic materials list, apart from those constituents that are already water quality standards as defined under NAC 445A.2156, specific to the beneficial uses associated with the Las Vegas Wash (Above the Treatment Plants) being Aquatic Life, Irrigation and Watering of Livestock.

Technology Based Effluent Limitations

Technology based effluent limitations are not applicable to the proposed 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 dissolved oxygen (D.O.), TSS, temperature, and *Escherichia coli* (*E. coli*). The discharge from this splash pad site will travel many miles through the Clark County's Duck Creek storm water channel system before finally reaching the Las Vegas Wash; therefore, sampling the discharge for D.O. and temperature are irrelevant in this instance. Also, since *E. coli* is a species of fecal coliform, it is already being sampled for so no separate sampling of *E. coli* will be required.

The proposed permit maintains a Daily Maximum and a 30-Day Average of M&R milligrams per liter (mg/L) for Total Residual Chlorine, with a monthly reporting requirement.

The proposed permit retains a Log Mean of 200 Most Probable Number per 100ml T (MPN/100ml) for Fecal Coliform as stipulated under NAC 445A.2156 to protect the freshwater marsh designated beneficial use, with a monthly reporting requirement.

The proposed permit retains a 90th Percentile of 400 MPN/100ml for Fecal Coliform as stipulated under NAC 445A.2156 to protect the freshwater marsh designated beneficial use, with a monthly reporting requirement.

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 stipulated under NAC 445A.2156 to protect the aquatic life designated beneficial use, with a monthly reporting requirement.

The proposed permit retains a daily maximum limit of 20 milligrams per liter (mg/L) for TIN as prescribed at NAC 445A.2156 to protect the aquatic life designated beneficial use, with a monthly reporting requirement.

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 2020 to 2025, the effluent TDS ranged from 530 mg/L to 963 mg/L for Outfall 002. 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 results of the RPA determined that there is no reasonable potential for TDS to exceed the RMHQ and beneficial use standards.

Therefore, a limit of 1,900 mg/L for TDS is deemed protective of the receiving water and sufficient to continue to maintain the RMHQ for the Las Vegas Wash, with a monthly reporting requirement.

The proposed permit retains a daily maximum limit of 135 milligrams per liter (mg/L) for TSS as prescribed at NAC 445A.2156 to protect the aquatic life designated beneficial use, with a monthly reporting requirement.

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 under NAC 445A.1236 and NAC 445A.2156 to determine if the discharge has reasonable potential to cause, or contribute to, an excursion above a State WQS. The RPA was based on data collected from January 2020 to December 2025 which includes effluent data submitted in DMRs and the Permittee's monitoring laboratory reports.

The RPA was based on data collected from January 2020 to December 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 Ammonia (as N). Therefore, a limit was included for Ammonia (as N) at Outfall 002.

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

Per NAC 445A.1236, the standards for toxic materials apply. Most of the toxic materials listed only have water quality criteria to protect the municipal or domestic supply beneficial uses which are not applicable to the section of the Las Vegas Wash receiving the discharge. Therefore, only toxic materials with water quality criteria to protect the aquatic life, irrigation, and watering of livestock beneficial uses apply.

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 an 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 includes a daily maximum limit of 750 ug/L for Boron, per NAC 445A.1236, along with being on the 303(d) list for Duck Creek, with a monthly sampling requirement.

The proposed permit establishes a daily maximum limit of 1,000 ug/L for Fluoride, as prescribed by NAC 445A.1236, along with being on the 303(d) list for Duck Creek, with a monthly sampling requirement.

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

The proposed permit establishes a daily maximum of M&R mg/L for Nitrate as N as stipulated under NAC 445A.2156 to protect the aquatic life designated beneficial use, with a monthly reporting requirement.

The proposed permit establishes a daily maximum of M&R mg/L for Nitrite as N as prescribed at NAC 445A.2156 to protect the aquatic life designated beneficial use, with a monthly reporting requirement.

The proposed permit establishes a daily maximum limit of 6.3 ug/L for Selenium. This limitation for Selenium is due to the 303(d) listing of this parameter being a pollutant of concern for Duck Creek, with a monthly sampling requirement.

Basis for Effluent Limitations

The requirement to sample total residual chlorine is due to potential carcinogenic chloro-organic compounds such as chloroform which may be formed if the amount of chlorine being used by the municipality is too high in concentration, along with it being toxic to aquatic life, essentially harming ecosystems.

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, with the exception of Nitrite (as N), which was changed from a 10 milligrams per liter (mg/L) concentration to a M&R concentration. This change was based on reported lab results levels during the past five years being non-detect.

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

There are no special approvals/conditions applicable to the proposed permit.

SA – Special Approvals / Conditions Table

Item #	Description
1	Under Section C.1.2, the monitoring and reporting requirement to submit annual plots has been satisfied, and is no longer required, as the Permittee has reported through the Nevada NetDMR system for more than five years. This is a conditional allowance, and should the Permittee discontinue consistently reporting through the Nevada NetDMR system, then annual plots could be required at that time.

Discharges From Future Outfalls/ Planned Facility Changes

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

Corrective Action Sites

There is one (1) active Bureau of Corrective Actions (BCA) remediation site located within a one-mile radius of the permitted facility, being a gasoline spill (AltSite ID: 8-001334). Upon review, BCA stated that any groundwater impacts would not be a concern due to the distance between the remediation site and the splash pad.

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 for review and approval two (2) copies, one (1) electronic copy and one (1) hard copy, of an Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Manual, compiled in accordance with the appropriate sections of Nevada Division of Environmental Protection (NDEP) guidance document WTS-2, "Minimum Information Required for an Operation and Maintenance Manual for a Wastewater Treatment Plant." The O&M Manual shall be prepared by a Nevada Registered Professional Engineer or a Division-approved qualified person. If prepared by a Nevada Registered Professional Engineer, the O&M Manual shall be wet stamped.	8/1/2026

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. **4/20/2026**, 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: **3/12/2026**
 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	55	5.67	0.342	Chronic Aquatic Life	Yes
Nitrate, Total (as N)	mg/L	51	2.60	90	QC to Protect Beneficial Use	No
Nitrogen, total inorganic	mg/L	55	9.04	20	RMHQ	No
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	54	1,593.06	1900	RMHQ	No