



A division of the
Nevada Department of Conservation & Natural Resources

NEVADA DIVISION OF
**ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION**

STATE OF NEVADA
Joe Lombardo, Governor
Vinson Guthreau, Director
Jennifer L. Carr, Administrator

901 S. Stewart Street, Suite 4001
Carson City, Nevada 89701
p: 775-687-4670 f: 775-687-5856
ndep.nv.gov

FACTSHEET
(pursuant to NAC 445A.236)

Permittee Name: NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS - NORTHERN NEVADA
CORRECTIONAL CENTER

5500 SNYDER AVE
CARSON CITY, NV 89702

Permit Number: NV0023574

Permit Type: NEW & EXISTING CONCENTRATED ANIMAL FEEDING OPERATIONS
(CAFOS) AND AQUATIC ANIMAL PRODUCTION FACILITY

Designation: MINOR NPDES

New/Existing: EXISTING

Location: NORTHERN NEVADA CORRECTIONAL CENTER, WILD HORSE HOLDING
FACILITY, CARSON CITY
1721 SNYDER AVENUE, CARSON CITY, NV 89701
LATITUDE: 39.1047, LONGITUDE: -119.7417
TOWNSHIP: 14N, RANGE: 20E, SECTION: 4

Outfall / Well Num	Outfall / Well Name	Location Type	Well Log Num	Latitude	Longitude	Receiving Water
001	STORMWATER DISCHARGE	External Outfall		39.1010	-119.74	CARSON RIVER VIA STORMWATER OVERFLOW
002	FEEDLOT TOTALS	Sum		39.1030	-119.74	CARSON RIVER VIA STORMWATER OVERFLOW
003	MONITORING WELL MW5	Monitoring Well	97956	39.10	-119.74	GROUNDWATER
004	MONITORING WELL MW6	Monitoring Well	107591	39.1010	-119.7370	GROUNDWATER
005	MONITORING WELL MW8	Monitoring Well		39.0990	-119.7360	GROUNDWATER
006	MONITORING WELL MW7	Monitoring Well		39.1030	-119.7380	GROUNDWATER
007	CORRAL/MANURE TESTING AND TRANSFER	Internal Outfall		39.1030	-119.74	NOT APPLICABLE

Permit History/Description of Proposed Action

The Permittee, Nevada Department of Corrections – Northern Nevada Correctional Center (NDOC - NNCC), has applied for the renewal of their National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit NV0023574, for their Wild Horse Holding Facility (WHHF) located at 1721 Snyder Avenue, in Carson City, Nevada. Silver State Industries, in partnership with the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), at the NNCC, runs a renowned inmate program that acclimates wild horses and burros for public adoption at the WHHF. Inmates train these animals over four months, making them suitable for work or pleasure. The Permittee proposes to continue to discharge manure and production area runoff in the event of a 25-year, 24-hour

storm, or chronic precipitation, event.

This permit was first issued on March 20, 2009. The most recent permit was issued on February 1, 2018, and expired on January 31, 2023; the permit has been administratively continued since.

Facility Overview

Silver State Industries Ranch operates a ranch (Ranch) for the Nevada Department of Corrections on the southeast side of Eagle Valley, Carson City, Nevada, within which the NNCC-WHHF is located on 42.3 acres. The Ranch is adjacent to the Carson River to the southeast and Clear Creek, a tributary of the Carson River, to the south, with the Carson River and Clear Creek both being designated as both waters of the United States and the state of Nevada. If a storm delivers precipitation at, or greater than, a 25-year, 24-hour event level, the permit authorizes the facility to have a surface water discharge. In this case, to either the Carson River or into Clear Creek, which is a tributary of the Carson River. The NNCC WHHF is defined as a concentrated animal feeding operation (CAFO) because they house more than 500 head of horses (the threshold for qualifying for a CAFO) for 30-days or more in a 12-month period. The WHHF, near the center of the ranch, holds wild horses and burros managed under BLM's jurisdiction, for adoption or training (for U.S. Border Patrol or the military) in six large holding pens, as well as several other "sick" pens and training pens covering approximately 42 acres. The WHHF's corral construction is industry typical with open corrals constructed with steel panels and compacted sandy loam flooring, along with feed storage areas and associated storage structures, maintenance facilities and waste management/control structures. The WHHF has reported that it can confine up to 2,000 horses on site. The area is devoid of vegetation during the normal growing season.

As a CAFO, the WHHF is required to contain, without discharge, all manure and process wastewater from the production area. To aid in containing the wastewater runoff, a stormwater detention basin was constructed in 2004 for the WHHF, near the central part of the Ranch, to comply with federal standards, as prescribed under Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 412.13, to contain runoff in a 60-mil high density polyethylene (HDPE) detention basin sized for the 25-year, 24-hour event. The surface area of the detention basin is 1.4 acres, and the volume is 5.3 acre-feet. The retention basin is located 2/3-mile upgradient of the Carson River. Proximate to the basin are irrigated fields 2 and 5 where water can be released (pumped). Fields 8 and 9, located downgradient of those fields, also can allow for additional overland flow treatment to occur.

An exception to the "no discharge" standard is overflow resulting from an episode during a 25-year, 24-hour storm event. To qualify for this exception, the production area must be properly designed, constructed, operated, and maintained to contain manure, direct precipitation, and runoff from a qualifying storm event. Precipitation related runoff from land application areas, where manure has been applied in accordance with the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection (the Division) reviewed Nutrient Management Plan (NMP), is exempt from permitting requirements. CAFOs that land apply manure and/or process wastewater are required to comply with an NMP. CAFOs are regulated primarily through adherence to these nutrient application rates and NMP compliance items.

The NMP is based on the number of confined horses and cattle (the cattle being only pasture-grazing, the dairy is no longer in operation) stated above, as identified in the NMP, and owned by the WHHF. Manure produced at the facility is estimated at 23,690 tons annually. Manure generated by the cattle is left in place for grass fertilization within the feeding pasture areas, while the manure from the horse corrals and cow pens are either composted, within the footprint of the production area at a privately owned facility, or trucked offsite to a local composting facility, in a manner that is compliant with all permit requirements. Manure from the horse corrals and cow pens is scraped twice monthly, stockpiled and delivered onsite to Nevada Organics or trucked offsite to Bently Agrowdynamics in Minden. Public distribution of raw manure is not allowed. However, finished (windrow) compost can be purchased by consumers from Nevada Organics, which is permitted through the Nevada Bureau of Sustainable Materials Management. Most compost is provided to consumers via commercial landscape companies.

Note: Windrow composting is a large-scale, aerobic method of creating compost by forming organic waste

into long, aerated piles called “windrows”, which are periodically turned, either manually or by machinery, to add oxygen, manage moisture, and speed decomposition.

Discharge wastewater applications are based on soil and manure testing along with on crop nutrient uptakes as outlined in the Division reviewed Nutrient Management Plan (NMP). Routine mortalities are removed and taken to the local Ormsby Landfill. The NMP was developed by Resources Concepts, Inc (RCI).

The WHHF's Nitrogen Management Plan (NMP) was last reviewed and approved on April 17, 2018, which included a Nutrient Reduction Plan also. The Technical, Compliance, and Enforcement Branch of the Bureau of Water Pollution Control requires NMPs to be submitted with every renewal application, with an updated NMP due within 180 days prior to permit expiration.

Note: Both the NMP and NRP can be included in one document; therefore, one submittal would normally be due 180 days prior to the expiration of the permit.

Outfall Summary

Outfall 001 – This external outfall is for stormwater discharges to the Carson River and Clear Creek.

Outfall 002 – This sum outfall is for the total amount of wet tons of manure removed, total wet tons of manure, and estimated number of animals from the feedlot.

Outfall 003 – This downgradient monitoring well outfall (MW5) is for the monitoring well located south of the WHHF's detention pond.

Outfall 004 – This downgradient monitoring well outfall (MW6) is for the monitoring well located southeast of the WHHF near the northeast corner of Field 6.

Outfall 005 – This downgradient monitoring well outfall (MW8) is for the monitoring well located south of the WHHF near the southeast corner of Field 6.

Outfall 006 - This downgradient monitoring well outfall (MW7) is for the monitoring well located east of the WHHF.

Outfall 007 – This internal outfall is for manure testing and transfer from the corrals.

Effluent Characterization

Nevada State Network Discharge Monitoring Report (NetDMR) data, as reported from January 2020 to December 2025, was reviewed as part of this permit renewal process. The averaged effluent characteristics were as follows:

Notes:

- Number

BOD5 – Biochemical Oxygen Demand, 5-Day

CFU/100mL – Colony Forming Units per 100 milliliters

Mg/L – Milligrams per Liter

S.U – Standard Units

TDS – Total Dissolved Solids

TSS – Total Suspended Solids

Outfall 001 (Stormwater Discharge):

Flow Rate, total: 1.2 million gallons

BOD5: 450 mg/L

Chloride: 993.33 mg/L

Fecal Coliform: 0 CFU/100 mL (two instances of no discharge, with two instances of no sample taken)

Nitrogen, total: 207 mg/L

pH: 7.83 S.U.
 Phosphorus, total: 24.33 mg/L
 TDS: 5,033 mg/L
 TSS: 1,015 mg/L

Outfall 002 (Feedlot Total):
 Total # of Animals: 1306 head
 Manure, wet tons removed: 554 tons
 Manure, wet tons total: 532 Tons

Outfall 003 (MW-5):
 Chloride: 188.43 mg/L
 Depth to water level: 7.54 Feet
 Nitrogen: 31.06 mg/L
 pH: 6.92 S.U.
 TDS: 1,056 mg/L

Outfall 004 (MW-6):
 Chloride: 192.28 mg/L
 Depth to water level: 6.67 Feet
 Nitrogen: 24.94 mg/L
 pH: 6.68 S.U.
 TDS: 1,116 mg/L

Outfall 005 (MW-8):
 Chloride: 192.56 mg/L
 Depth to water level: 5.91 Feet
 Nitrogen, total: 26.06 mg/L
 pH: 6.65 S.U.
 TDS: 1,124 mg/L

Outfall 006 (MW-7):
 Chloride: 207.65 mg/L
 Depth to water level: 9.68 Feet
 Nitrogen: 26.60 mg/L
 pH: 6.58 S.U.
 TDS: 1,219 mg/L

Outfall 007 (Corrals Total):
 Manure, wet tons removed: 7,273 tons
 Nitrogen, total: 538.57 mg/L
 Phosphorus, total: 273.38 mg/L

Pollutants of Concern

Pollutants of concern are any pollutants or parameters that are believed to be present in the discharge and could affect or alter the physical, chemical, or biological condition of the receiving water. Common pollutants of concern are Ammonia (as N), Beryllium, BOD5, Chloride, Dissolved Oxygen (D.O.), *Escherichia coli* (*E. coli*), General Fecal Coliform, Iron, Manganese, Nitrogen, Nitrate (as N), Nitrite (as N), pH, Phosphorus, Sodium absorption ratio (Sodium - SAR), Sulfate, TDS, and TSS.

Receiving Water

Receiving water is the Carson River at the Mexican Gage (see Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) 445A.1814) or Clear Creek at the Carson River (NAC 445.1838) along with groundwater of the State via percolation in the corrals.

The WHHF was previously inspected in 2017 as a Compliance Evaluation Inspection (CEI), followed by the 2018 Reconnaissance Inspection (RI) for the findings of elevated Total Nitrogen (TN) levels in the WHHF's groundwater monitoring wells. The facility continued reporting elevated levels of Total Nitrogen; however, in MW-5, MW-6 and MW-7 a slow decrease in TN was observed, during the past five years, although they were still over the permitted limit of 10 milligrams per liter (mg/L).

On November 6th, 2025, the Division also inspected the reuse site (NS0092030) showed a downward trend. Increased monitoring and management has allowed the facility to decrease their levels of TN observed in their monitoring wells and move towards complying with permitted limits.

Applicable Water Quality Standards/Beneficial Uses

The water quality standards (WQSs) for the nearest downstream control point, "Carson Region: Carson River at the Mexican Ditch Gage" (NAC 445A.1814) and Clear Creek to the Carson River (NAC 445A.1838) apply. WQSs for these receiving waters include watering of livestock, irrigation, aquatic life, recreation involving contact with the water, recreation not involving contact with the water, municipal or domestic supply, industrial supply, and propagation of wildlife. Additional WQSs applicable to the receiving waters include water quality narrative standards applicable to all surface waters (NAC 445A.121), the toxic materials list (NAC 445A.1236), and water quality criteria for total ammonia (NAC 445A.118).

303 (d) Listing Status

According to Nevada's 2020 – 2022 Water Quality Integrated Report (WQIR), the following beneficial uses for the Carson River at the Mexican Ditch Gage - from Mexican Ditch Gage to New Empire are not supported:

- The Aquatic Life beneficial use is impaired by 96-hour Iron and Temperature.
- The Irrigation beneficial use is impaired by Manganese.
- The Municipal or Domestic Supply beneficial use is impaired by Beryllium.
- The Recreation Involving Contact with the Water beneficial use is impaired by *E. coli* based on an Annual Geometric Mean.

Note: Clear Creek at the Carson River was assessed as Category 1 – Attaining all designated uses in the 2020-2022 WQIR, and therefore is not on the 303(d) List of Impaired Waters

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 not meeting applicable water quality standards. TMDLs are implemented during the permitting process by limiting the load of that parameter that may be discharged to the receiving water.

Waste Load Allocation

The Carson River TMDLs do not establish waste load allocations for total phosphorus, TSS, or turbidity. Implementation strategies focused on reducing observed pollutant loads to meet these TMDLs are detailed in the Carson River Adaptive Stewardship Plan.

Compliance History

The facility was in compliance during the period reviewed (January 2020 - December 2025).

Proposed Effluent Limitations

There shall be no discharge from the production area except as authorized by this permit. During the period beginning on the effective date of this permit, the Permittee is authorized to discharge manure and production area runoff to:

- 1) Waters of the U.S. and waters of the State in response to storm events or chronic rainfall events that exceed the 25-year, 24-hour storm design, provided that the production area is properly designed, constructed, operated, and maintained to contain manure, direct precipitation, and runoff from a 25-year, 24-hour storm event.

Groundwater Monitoring Wells Table for Sample Location 003 (Monitoring Well - Mw5) To Be Reported Monthly

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	Base	Quantity	Concentration	Monitoring Loc	Sample Loc	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Chloride (as Cl)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Groundwater	003	Monthly	DISCRT
Depth to water level ft below landsurface ^[1]	Daily Minimum	M&R Feet (ft)		Groundwater	003	Monthly	VISUAL
Nitrogen, total	Daily Maximum		<= 10 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Groundwater	003	Monthly	DISCRT
pH	Value		M&R Standard Units (SU)	Groundwater	003	Monthly	DISCRT
Solids, total dissolved	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Groundwater	003	Monthly	DISCRT
Water level relative to mean sea level ^[2]	Daily Maximum	M&R Feet (ft)		Groundwater	003	Monthly	CALCTD

Notes (Groundwater Monitoring Wells Table):

1. Depth to groundwater.
2. Groundwater elevation above mean sea level (AMSL).

Groundwater Monitoring Wells Table for Sample Location 004 (Monitoring Well - Mw6) To Be Reported Monthly

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	Base	Quantity	Concentration	Monitoring Loc	Sample Loc	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Chloride (as Cl)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Groundwater	004	Monthly	DISCRT
Depth to water level ft below landsurface ^[1]	Daily Minimum	M&R Feet (ft)		Groundwater	004	Monthly	VISUAL
Nitrogen, total	Daily Maximum		<= 10 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Groundwater	004	Monthly	DISCRT
pH	Value		M&R Standard Units (SU)	Groundwater	004	Monthly	DISCRT
Solids, total dissolved	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Groundwater	004	Monthly	DISCRT
Water level relative to mean sea level ^[2]	Daily Maximum	M&R Feet (ft)		Groundwater	004	Monthly	CALCTD

Notes (Groundwater Monitoring Wells Table):

1. Depth to groundwater.
2. Groundwater elevation above mean sea level (AMSL).

Groundwater Monitoring Wells Table for Sample Location 005 (Monitoring Well - Mw8) To Be Reported Monthly

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	Base	Quantity	Concentration	Monitoring Loc	Sample Loc	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Chloride (as Cl)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Groundwater	005	Monthly	DISCRT
Depth to water level ft below landsurface ^[1]	Daily Minimum	M&R Feet (ft)		Groundwater	005	Monthly	VISUAL
Nitrogen, total	Daily Maximum		<= 10 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Groundwater	005	Monthly	DISCRT
pH	Value		M&R Standard Units (SU)	Groundwater	005	Monthly	DISCRT
Solids, total dissolved	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Groundwater	005	Monthly	DISCRT
Water level relative to mean sea level ^[2]	Daily Maximum	M&R Feet (ft)		Groundwater	005	Monthly	CALCTD

Notes (Groundwater Monitoring Wells Table):

1. Depth to groundwater.
2. Groundwater elevation above mean sea level (AMSL).

Groundwater Monitoring Wells Table for Sample Location 006 (Monitoring Well - Mw7) To Be Reported Monthly

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	Base	Quantity	Concentration	Monitoring Loc	Sample Loc	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Chloride (as Cl)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Groundwater	006	Monthly	DISCRT
Depth to water level ft below landsurface ^[1]	Daily Minimum	M&R Feet (ft)		Groundwater	006	Monthly	VISUAL
Nitrogen, total	Daily Maximum		<= 10 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Groundwater	006	Monthly	DISCRT
pH	Value		M&R Standard Units (SU)	Groundwater	006	Monthly	DISCRT
Solids, total dissolved	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Groundwater	006	Monthly	DISCRT
Water level relative to mean sea level ^[2]	Daily Maximum	M&R Feet (ft)		Groundwater	006	Monthly	CALCTD

Notes (Groundwater Monitoring Wells Table):

1. Depth to groundwater.
2. Groundwater elevation above mean sea level (AMSL).

CAFO Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 001 (Stormwater Discharge) To Be Reported Annually^{[1][2][3]}

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	Base	Quantity	Concentration	Monitoring Loc	Sample Loc	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Flow rate	Daily Maximum	M&R Million Gallons per Day (Mgal/d)		Receiving Water	001	Report	ESTIMA
Alkalinity, total (as CaCO ₃)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Receiving Water	001	Report	DISCRT
Beryllium, total recoverable (as Be)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Receiving Water	001	Report	DISCRT
BOD, 5-day	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Receiving Water	001	Report	DISCRT
Chloride (as Cl)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Receiving Water	001	Report	DISCRT
Coliform, fecal general	Daily Maximum		M&R Most Probable Number per 100ml (MPN/100mL) ^[4]	Receiving Water	001	Report	DISCRT
E. coli	Geometric Mean		M&R Most Probable Number per 100ml (MPN/100mL)	Receiving Water	001	Report	DISCRT
Iron, total recoverable	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Receiving Water	001	Report	DISCRT
Manganese, total recoverable	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Receiving Water	001	Report	DISCRT
Nitrogen, ammonia total (as N)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Receiving Water	001	Report	DISCRT
Nitrogen, nitrate total (as N)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Receiving Water	001	Report	DISCRT
Nitrogen, nitrite total (as N)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Receiving Water	001	Report	DISCRT
Nitrogen, total	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Receiving Water	001	Report	DISCRT
Oxygen, dissolved (DO)	Daily Minimum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Receiving Water	001	Report	DISCRT
pH, maximum	Daily Maximum		M&R Standard Units (SU)	Receiving Water	001	Report	DISCRT

CAFO Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 001 (Stormwater Discharge) To Be Reported Annually^{[1][2][3]}

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	Base	Quantity	Concentration	Monitoring Loc	Sample Loc	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
pH, minimum	Daily Minimum		M&R Standard Units (SU)	Receiving Water	001	Report	DISCRT
Phosphorus, total (as P)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Receiving Water	001	Report	DISCRT
Sodium adsorption ratio	Daily Maximum		M&R Ratio (Ratio)	Receiving Water	001	Report	DISCRT
Solids, total dissolved	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Receiving Water	001	Report	DISCRT
Solids, total suspended	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Receiving Water	001	Report	DISCRT
Sulfate (as S)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Receiving Water	001	Report	DISCRT

Notes (CAFO Discharge Limitations Table):

1. The Permittee shall report the date and time of each discharge and collect the sample within 30 minutes of first knowledge of the discharge. If sampling in that period is not possible due to dangerous weather conditions, the Permittee shall collect the sample as soon as possible after suitable conditions occur. The reason for the delay shall be documented.
2. Sampling of the representative stormwater discharge shall occur at the point where the overflow first reaches a water of the U.S.
3. See Part B, Section B.CO.19 for further instructions.
4. CFU/100 mL or MPN/100 mL.

CAFO Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 002 (Sum-Feedlot Totals) To Be Reported Monthly

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	Base	Quantity	Concentration	Monitoring Loc	Sample Loc	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Animals, total estimated no. of	30 Day Average		M&R Number (#)	Internal Monitoring Point	002	Monthly	CALCTD
Manure, wet tons removed ^[2]	30 Day Average		M&R Tons (ton)	Internal Monitoring Point	002	Monthly	ESTIMA
Manure, wet tons total ^[1]	30 Day Average		M&R Tons (ton)	Internal Monitoring Point	002	Monthly	ESTIMA

Notes (CAFO Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Estimated total wet tons produced.
2. Estimated wet tons transferred.

CAFO Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 007 (Corral/Manure Testing And Transfer) To Be Reported Annually

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	Base	Quantity	Concentration	Monitoring Loc	Sample Loc	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Manure, wet tons removed ^[1]	Annual Total		M&R Tons (ton)	Internal Monitoring Point	007	Annual	CALCTD
Nitrogen, total	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Kilogram (mg/kg)	Internal Monitoring Point	007	Annual	DISCRT
Phosphorus, total (as P)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Kilogram (mg/kg)	Internal Monitoring Point	007	Annual	DISCRT

Notes (CAFO Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Total wet tons removed from main corrals and main collection point.

Summary of Changes From Previous Permit

Under Outfall 001, To be Reported Annually, the following parameters were changed:

ADDED - Alkalinity, total (as CaCO₃), with a "Daily Maximum" Base, a "M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)" Concentration, a "Receiving Water" Monitoring Location, a "001" Sample Location, a "Report" Measurement Frequency, and a "DisCRT" Sample Type.

ADDED - Beryllium, total recoverable, with a "Daily Maximum" Base, a "M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)" Concentration, a "Receiving Water" Monitoring Location, a "001" Sample Location, a "Report" Measurement Frequency, and a "DisCRT" Sample Type.

ADDED - *E. coli*, with a "Geometric Mean" Base, a "M&R Most Probable Number per 100 mL T (MPN/100mL)" Concentration, a "Receiving Water" Monitoring Location, a "001" Sample Location, a "Report" Measurement Frequency, and a "DisCRT" Sample Type.

ADDED - Iron, total recoverable, with a "Daily Maximum" Base, a "M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)" Concentration, a "Receiving Water" Monitoring Location, a "001" Sample Location, a "Report" Measurement Frequency, and a "DisCRT" Sample Type.

ADDED - Manganese, total recoverable, with a "Daily Maximum" Base, a "M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)" Concentration, a "Receiving Water" Monitoring Location, a "001" Sample Location, a "Report" Measurement Frequency, and a "DisCRT" Sample Type.

ADDED - Nitrogen, ammonia total (as N), with a "Daily Maximum" Base, a "M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)" Concentration, a "Receiving Water" Monitoring Location, a "001" Sample Location, a "Report" Measurement Frequency, 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 "Receiving Water" Monitoring Location, a "001" Sample Location, a "Report" Measurement Frequency, 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 "Receiving Water" Monitoring Location, a "001" Sample Location, a "Report" Measurement

Frequency, and a "Discrt" Sample Type.

ADDED - Oxygen, dissolved (DO), with a "Daily Minimum" Base, a "M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)" Concentration, a "Receiving Water" Monitoring Location, a "001" Sample Location, a "Report" Measurement Frequency, and a "Discrt" Sample Type.

ADDED - Sodium adsorption ratio, with a "Daily Maximum" Base, a "Ratio (Ratio)" Concentration, a "Receiving Water" Monitoring Location, a "001" Sample Location, a "Report" Measurement Frequency, and a "Discrt" Sample Type.

ADDED - Sulfate (as S), with a "Daily Maximum" Base, a "M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)" Concentration, a "Receiving Water" Monitoring Location, a "001" Sample Location, a "Report" Measurement Frequency, and a "Discrt" Sample Type.

Technology Based Effluent Limitations

Pursuant to 40 CFR 412.12(b), technology based effluent limitations for a CAFO requires that confined horses and cows not discharge manure or process wastewater pollutants into waters of the U.S. and State from the production area. The only exception to the “no discharge” standard is an overflow that occurs because of a storm, or chronic rainfall, event from a facility that is designed, constructed, operated, and maintained to contain all manure and process wastewater plus the runoff from a 25-year, 24-hour storm event.

Water Quality Based Effluent Limitations

The nearest surface waters located by the CAFO facility with water quality standards are the Carson River (NAC 445A.1814) and Clear Creek at the Carson River (NAC 445A.1838). Both the Carson River and Clear Creek are located within a mile or less of the facility.

Both the Carson River at the Mexican Gage and Clear Creek include water quality standards per NAC 445A.1814 and 1838. The Carson River is approximately one mile east and Clear Creek is located approximately a half mile to the south, from the site. Any discharges from this facility would travel over land before entering either the Carson River or Clear Creek thereby changing the characteristics of the discharge. Therefore, water quality based effluent limits are not applicable to this permit.

The following water quality based effluent limit (WQBEL) requirements, based on NAC 445A.1814 and NAC 445A.1838, 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.

The proposed permit retains a daily maximum limit of monitor and report (M&R) mg/L for Chloride in accordance with the requirement to maintain existing higher quality (RMHQ) criterion to protect the municipal or domestic supply beneficial use included in NAC 445A.1814, with an “Report” measuring frequency to be reported annually.

The proposed permit retains a daily maximum limit of M&R Most Probable Number per 100 mL T (MPN/100mL) concentration for Fecal Coliform in accordance with the requirement to protect the irrigation beneficial use included in NAC 445A.1814 and NAC 445A.1838, with an “Per Event” measuring frequency to be reported annually.

The proposed permit retains a daily maximum limit of M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L) concentration for Total Nitrogen in accordance with the requirement to protect the aquatic life and recreation with involving contact with the water beneficial uses included in NAC 445A.1814, with an “Per Event” measuring frequency to be reported annually.

The proposed permit retains a daily maximum limit of M&R mg/L for Phosphorus, in accordance with WQS under NAC 445A.1814 and NAC 445A.1838, and as prescribed under the established TMDL for this constituent for the Carson River, with an “Report” measuring frequency to be reported annually.

The proposed permit retains a daily maximum limit of M&R standard units (S.U.) and a daily minimum limit of M&R S.U. for pH as prescribed at NAC 445A.1814 and NAC 445A.1838 to protect the aquatic life designated beneficial use.

The proposed permit retains a daily maximum limit of M&R mg/L for TDS in accordance with the RMHQ to protect the municipal or domestic supply beneficial use, included in NAC 445A.1814, with an "Report" measuring frequency to be reported annually.

The proposed permit retains a daily maximum limit of M&R mg/L for TSS as prescribed under the established TMDL for this constituent for the Carson River, along with protecting the aquatic life beneficial use (as prescribed under NAC 445A.1814), with an "Report" measuring frequency to be reported annually, with a "Report" measuring frequency to be reported annually.

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

The proposed permit establishes a M&R mg/L for Alkalinity (as CaCO₃), in accordance with the WQSS prescribed to protect the aquatic life beneficial use, as prescribed under NAC 445A.1814, with a "Report" measuring frequency, with an annual reporting requirement.

The proposed permit establishes a daily maximum limit of M&R mg/L for Ammonia (as N) in accordance with the WQSS prescribed to protect the aquatic life beneficial use included in NAC 445A.1814 and NAC 445A.1838, with an "Report" measuring frequency to be reported annually.

The proposed permit establishes a daily maximum limit of M&R micrograms per liter (ug/L) for Beryllium, based on the 303(d) listing status according to Nevada's 2020 – 2022 WQIR, with an "Report" measuring frequency to be reported annually.

The proposed permit establishes a daily minimum limit of M&R mg/L for Dissolved Oxygen in accordance with the WQSS prescribed to protect the aquatic life beneficial use included in NAC 445A.1814 and NAC 445A.1838, with an "Report" measuring frequency to be reported annually.

The proposed permit establishes a geometric mean limit of M&R MPN/100mL for *E. coli*, based on the 303(d) listing status according to Nevada's 2020 – 2022 WQIR, with an "Report" measuring frequency to be reported annually.

The proposed permit establishes a daily maximum limit of M&R micrograms per liter (ug/L) for Iron, based on the 303(d) listing status according to Nevada's 2020 – 2022 WQIR, with an "Report" measuring frequency to be reported annually.

The proposed permit establishes a daily maximum limit of M&R micrograms per liter (ug/L) for Manganese, based on the 303(d) listing status according to Nevada's 2020 – 2022 WQIR, with an "Report" measuring frequency to be reported annually.

The proposed permit establishes a daily maximum limit of M&R mg/L for Nitrate (as N) in accordance with the WQSS prescribed to protect the municipal or domestic supply beneficial use included in NAC 445A.1814, with an "Report" measuring frequency to be reported annually.

The proposed permit establishes a daily maximum limit of M&R mg/L for Nitrite (as N) in accordance with the WQSS prescribed to protect the aquatic life beneficial use included in NAC 445A.1814, with an "Report" measuring frequency to be reported annually.

The proposed permit establishes a daily maximum limit of M&R mg/L for Sulfate in accordance with the WQSS prescribed to protect the municipal or domestic supply beneficial use included in NAC 445A.1814, with an "Report" measuring frequency to be reported annually.

The proposed permit establishes a daily maximum limit of M&R Ratio (Ratio) for Sodium adsorption ratio in accordance with the WQSS prescribed to protect the irrigation beneficial use included in NAC 445A.1814, with an "Report" measuring frequency to be reported annually.

Basis for Effluent Limitations

The requirement to sample BOD5 is based on the potential for it to cause D.O. depletion in the surface water source, which may cause eutrophication. Eutrophication occurs when excess plant nutrients cause algae, plankton, and aquatic plants to flourish. During the day, these organisms pump oxygen into the water. At night, they remove oxygen. If nighttime removal outpaces daytime replenishment, D.O. drops to zero. Eutrophication takes place in rivers, creeks, lakes, reservoirs, and estuaries - often far downstream from where the nutrients were originally introduced. It can also cause D.O. depletion to occur when the organisms that decompose organic matter remove oxygen faster than it can be replaced.

Monitoring of chloride, total nitrogen, TDS, and pH through monitoring wells is required in order to determine if degradation of groundwater occurs.

Monitoring requirements for the parameters specified in the permit are being established to determine any potential impacts to waters of the U.S. that may occur in response to related discharges or seepage.

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. There was no backsliding done under this permit.

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 recreational 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

See the Special Approvals/Conditions Table below:

SA – Special Approvals / Conditions Table

Item #	Description
1	Manure produced by this CAFO shall be transferred to the approved composting entity, Full Circle Compost (Permit SW274REV02). Private party manure transfers are also allowed under section B.CO.24.
2	Part B, Section B.CO.4 does not apply to this permit. This section only applies to swine, poultry, and veal calf operations.
3	Part B, Section B.CO.8.4, B.CO.10, B.CO.11, B.CO.16, B.CO.23, and B.CO.32 does not apply to this permit. There are no land application activities associated with this operation.

Item #	Description
4	The Permittee is required to continue to electronically submit their Discharge Monitoring Reports through the Bureau of Water Pollution Control's (BWPCs) Nevada NetDMR system.
5	Once the nitrogen levels in monitoring wells 5 and 6 are below 7 mg/L, the BWPC will conduct a minor modification to this permit and change the monitoring frequency for the monitoring wells.
6	The NRCS Conservation Practice Standard Code 590 - Nutrient Management and 633 - Waste Utilization, mentioned in section B.CO.8 do not apply to this permit. There are no land application activities associated with this operation.

Discharges From Future Outfalls/ Planned Facility Changes

There are currently no proposed future outfalls or facility changes.

Corrective Action Sites

There are no active Bureau of Corrective Actions (BCA) remediation sites within a one-mile radius of the WHHF.

Wellhead Protection Program

The outfalls are located 2920 and 2870 feet east of a Public Water Supply (PWS) well, placing the outfalls within a Drinking Water Protection Area, which is defined by a 3,000-foot radius around a PWS well. The outfall is not located in a Wellhead Protection Area (WHPA), which represents an approximate 10-year capture zone of a well. Based on the distance and direction of the outfalls to the well, the well is at minimal risk of contamination.

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 Nutrient Management Plan (NMP) for review and approval by the Division. The NMP shall follow the EPA's guidance document, NPDES Permit Writers' Manual for Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations found on their website at, https://www.epa.gov/npdes/npdes-permit-writers-manual-concentrated-animal-feeding-operations . This document should be developed by a certified technical specialist. An NMP will be due within 180 days prior to permit expiration.	6/1/2031
2	The annual CAFO report (see B.CO.39) shall be submitted as an attachment through the NetDMR system.	1/28/2027

Deliverable Schedule:

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

Item #	Description	Interval	First Scheduled Due Date
1	Quarterly DMRs	Quarterly	1/28/2027
2	Annual Reports	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. **11/24/2026**, 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: **10/22/2026**

Title: **Staff II Engineer**