

Department of Conservation & Natural Resources

Joe Lombardo, *Governor* James A. Settelmeyer, *Director* Jennifer L. Carr, *Administrator* 

# ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

# FACTSHEET (pursuant to NAC 445A.236)

Permittee Name: DESERT HILLS DAIRY

350 CAMPBELL LN. YERINGTON, NV 89447

Permit Number: NS0099000

**Permit Type:** GROUNDWATER DISCHARGE

**Designation:** GROUNDWATER

New/Existing: EXISTING

Location: DESERT HILLS DAIRY, LYON

350 CAMPBELL LANE, YERINGTON, NV 89447 LATITUDE: 39.099240, LONGITUDE: -119.249170 TOWNSHIP: 14 N, RANGE: 24 E, SECTION: 1

Outfall / Well Num	Outfall / Well Name	Location Type	Well Log Num	Latitude	Longitude	Receiving Water
001	DAIRY TOTALS	Internal Outfall		39.099240	-119.2491	GROUNDWATER
002	DAIRY LAGOON MONITORING	Internal Outfall		39.10237720	-119.241241	GROUNDWATER
003	MONITORING WELL #1	Monitoring Well		39.09469140	-119.2411	GROUNDWATER
004	MONITORING WELL #2	Monitoring Well		39.09905450	-119.241036	GROUNDWATER
005	STORMWATER DISCHARGE	External Outfall		39.099240	-119.2491	GROUNDWATER
006	CORRAL/SEPARATOR MANURE TESTING AND TRANSFER	External Outfall		39.099240	-119.2491	GROUNDWATER
007	COVERED ANAEROBIC LAGOON	Internal Outfall		39.1059	-119.2486	GROUNDWATER

### **Permit History/Description of Proposed Action**

The Permittee, Desert Hills Dairy, has applied for the renewal of groundwater discharge permit NS0099000 for the Desert Hills Dairy facility located at 350 Campbell Lane in Yerington, Lyon County, Nevada. The permit allows the Permittee to discharge manure and production area runoff in the event of a 25-year, 24-hour, or larger, storm event.

This permit was first issued in June of 2006. The permit was last renewed on January 1, 2016 and expired on December 31, 2020; the permit has been administratively continued since.

### **Facility Overview**

The Permittee is proposing to continue the operation of the dairy which is defined as a Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation (CAFO) because it will confine at least 700 cows for 30 days or more in a 12-month period in an area devoid of vegetation during the normal growing season. As a CAFO, the Permittee is required to contain all manure and runoff from the production area; this includes confinement areas, manure storage areas, raw materials storage areas, and waste containment areas. An exception to this is a precipitation overflow resulting from a 25-year, 24-hour or larger storm event or chronic storm condition. To qualify for this exception, the production area must be properly designed, constructed, operated, and

maintained to contain manure, direct precipitation, and the runoff from a qualifying storm event.

The 320 acre dairy facility was designed and constructed to confine approximately 15,000 head of cows and is composed of industry-typical pipe fencing, concrete feed and water trough aprons, feed bunks, feed and movement alleys, feed storage area, and associated storage and maintenance structures. Cows are milked in one of two barns, the north barn or the south barn. The concrete stall floors of the barns are flushed with blow down water from the milk chiller after which the water is diverted to a collection sump and then to one of three earthen lined lagoons. Corrals are groomed and harrowed twice a month. Excess manure is collected twice a year and sent to an onsite storage area where it is later trucked off site or used for fertilizing the approximately 700 acres of forage cropland; wastewater from the lagoons is also used to irrigate the cropland.

The facility's routine mortality rate is approximately 3% to 4% a year, or about 300 animals. Any mortalities are picked up by the Reno Rendering Company or, if the rendering company is unable to pick up the mortalities, the Permittee has the option to send them to the county landfill or bury them on site.

The Permittee is planning on constructing a bio-digester at the facility. The digester will receive manure and wastewater from the production area and will convert the wastes into combustible gas along with digested solids which will be used as fertilizer.

### **MAJOR MODIFICATION (Effective December 2024):**

The Permittee proposes two (2) modifications to the facility. The first modification is the construction of an in-ground, covered anaerobic (digester) lagoon (CAL), which will serve as the third digestion unit following two (2) existing above ground tanks. The CAL is the final step in the digestion and gas production process and is an extension of the dual tank digester units. The lagoon will be constructed with an 80-mil high density polyethylene (HDPE) cover that is designed with pumps to remove stormwater falling on the cover's surface. The CAL will also be constructed with a 60-mil HDPE liner.

Currently, wastewater from the operation of the dairy (i.e., blow down water used to flush the barn (parlor) floors and the alleyways) flows through a gravity sand lane to pits and is pumped to a slope screen separator. The screen partitions solids from the liquid into high and low solid streams. High solids water passes through a thickening pit before entering the tank digesters. Low solids water is cycled back to one of the three (3) existing earthen lined ponds. Outflow of solids and liquids from the dual tank digester units are separated using a mechanical separator, and the liquid digestate is returned to one of the three (3) existing earthen lined ponds. Solids can be used for land application, 3rd party transfer, or livestock bedding. The liquid that is sent to one of the three (3) earthen lined ponds is land applied, evaporated, and used for flushing the parlor floors and alleyways.

After the CAL is constructed, water will enter the CAL at two (2) locations. Digestate from the dual tank digester units will flow through a screw press to separate coarse solids from the fine solids and liquids, collectively referred to as liquid. Liquid from the screw press will be captured in a pipe and enter the CAL's south side. Water that is too liquid for the dual tank digester units, and which is used in the flush system, will enter the CAL at the west end. A pump pit allows CAL water to be used in the flush system when necessary. A large portion of the solids are digested in the CAL. Finer particles become part of the digester effluent which is returned to one of the facility's three (3) existing earthen lined ponds.

The second modification is an expansion of the livestock facility. The expansion will be conducted in two (2) phases. Phase 1 will include the addition of three (3) freestalls north of the current corrals, as well as the construction of one freestall where corrals currently exist (see the attached site map of the expansion area). Phase 2 will include the construction of a new milk parlor to replace an aging parlor and a fifth freestall that will replace existing corrals. The ultimate maximum capacity of the facility will increase to approximately 16,500 head of cows. Revised manure production estimates for the expanded facility are approximately 82,606 tons of

solid manure and 137,308,000 gallons of liquid waste.

During most months, 0.38 MGD of wastewater inflow is expected, which is within the current permit limits. The new CAL will use approximately 0.70 MGD of wastewater; however, the proposed lagoon will be a closed-loop system and will include recycled flush water. Therefore, the facility has requested that the permit flow limit remains at 0.50 MGD.

### **Outfall Summary**

Outfall 001 – This outfall is for the facility's estimated total number of animals and manure on site.

Outfall 002 – This outfall is for the facility's three lagoons.

Outfall 003 – This outfall is for monitoring well 1 located on the southern end of the dairy and cross gradient of the lagoons.

Outfall 004 – This outfall is for monitoring well 2 located in the central portion of the dairy and cross gradient of the lagoons.

Outfall 005 – This outfall is for stormwater discharges from the facility.

Outfall 006 – This outfall is for the testing and transfer of manure located at the facility.

### **MAJOR MODIFICATION (Effective December 2024):**

Outfall 007 - This outfall is for the CAL.

#### **Effluent Characterization**

The primary source of production area runoff from the facility is made up of corral manure mixed with associated precipitation events and incidental water usage for animal consumption.

Nevada State Network Discharge Monitoring Report (NetDMR) data, as reported from the year 2017 to 2021, was reviewed as part of this permit renewal process. The long-term average number of animals housed onsite was 6,400 head; however, the total number of animals was not reported from January 2017 to December of 2018. The long-term flow rate of process water into the lagoons was 0.33 million gallons per day (MGD). As with the head count, the flow rate was not reported from January 2017 to December 2018. The average manure generated at the facility, as reported from 2019 to 2021, was 14,583 tons.

There were no discharges from the lagoons from a stormwater event during the 2017 to 2021 reporting period.

### **MAJOR MODIFICATION (Effective December 2024):**

There are no changes to the characteristics of the waste stream.

#### **Pollutants of Concern**

Pollutants of concern include total nitrogen, total phosphorus, pH, chlorides, fecal coliform, total suspended solids, and total dissolved solids as these constituents are most likely to be present in the discharge.

#### **Receiving Water**

Receiving water is groundwater of the State. Depth to groundwater is approximately 100 feet below ground surface (bgs). Groundwater flow is towards the east.

Data from monitoring well #1 shows total dissolved solids averaged 461 mg/L, chloride averaged 32 mg/L, and total nitrogen averaged 3.2 mg/L. Monitoring well #2 shows total dissolved solids averaged 342 mg/L, chloride averaged 19 mg/L, and total nitrogen averaged 1.7 mg/L. There were no exceedances of any permit limit or Profile I reference value for either monitoring wells.

Per an inspection of the facility conducted on October 15, 2009, if the earthen lined lagoons are not replaced with the proposed bio-digestor then the Division recommends the dairy upgrade the lagoons to geomembrane lined lagoons to reduce seepage loss. The Permittee has stated that the lagoons will stay in place after the proposed bio-digester is installed. In staying consistent with requirements of other permitted facilities, the Division is no longer recommending but requiring the lagoons be lined. See Schedule of Compliance Table Item #1 for further information.

### **MAJOR MODIFICATION (Effective December 2024):**

There are no changes to the receiving water.

### **Compliance History**

The facility was considered to be in substantial compliance during the 2017 to 2021 reporting period.

### **Proposed Effluent Limitations**

There shall be no discharge from the facility's property 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:

Waters of the State in response to storm events or chronic rainfall events that exceeds the 25-year, 24-hour storm design, provided that the facility and its production area are properly designed, constructed, operated, and maintained to contain manure, pollutants, direct precipitation, and runoff from a 25-year, 24-hour storm event.

# Groundwater Monitoring Wells Table for Sample Location 003 (Monitoring Well #1) To Be Reported Quarterly

		Discharge Lin	nitations	N	lonitoring	g Requirements	
Parameter	Base	Quantity	Concentration	Monitoring Loc	Sample Loc	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
рН	Value		M&R Standard Units (SU)	Groundwater	003	Quarterly	DISCRT
Nitrogen, total	Daily Maximum		<= 10.0 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Groundwater	003	Quarterly	DISCRT
Chloride (as CI)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Groundwater	003	Quarterly	DISCRT
Solids, total dissolved	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Groundwater	003	Quarterly	DISCRT
Depth to water level ft below landsurface <sup>[1]</sup>	Daily Minimum	M&R Feet (ft)		Groundwater	003	Quarterly	INSTAN

Notes (Groundwater Monitoring Wells Table):

1. Depth to groundwater. Depth to water from top of casing is an acceptable measure.

# Groundwater Monitoring Wells Table for Sample Location 004 (Monitoring Well #2) To Be Reported Quarterly

		Discharge Lin	nitations	N	lonitoring	g Requirements	
Parameter	Base	Quantity	Concentration	Monitoring Loc	Sample Loc	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
рН	Value		M&R Standard Units (SU)	Groundwater	004	Quarterly	DISCRT
Nitrogen, total	Daily Maximum		<= 10.0 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Groundwater	004	Quarterly	DISCRT
Chloride (as CI)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Groundwater	004	Quarterly	DISCRT
Solids, total dissolved	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Groundwater	004	Quarterly	DISCRT
Depth to water level ft below landsurface <sup>[1]</sup>	Daily Minimum	M&R Feet (ft)		Groundwater	004	Quarterly	INSTAN

Notes (Groundwater Monitoring Wells Table):

1. Depth to groundwater. Depth to water from top of casing is an acceptable measure.

# CAFO Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 001 (Dairy Totals) To Be Reported Monthly

	Discharge Limitations					Monitoring Requirements				
Parameter	Base	Quantity	Concentration	Monitoring Loc	Sample Loc	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type			
Flow rate <sup>[1]</sup>	30 Day Average	M&R Million Gallons per Day (Mgal/d)		Internal Monitoring Point	001	Daily	METER			
Animals, total estimated no. of	30 Day Average		M&R Number (#)	Internal Monitoring Point	001	Daily	CALCTD			

Notes (CAFO Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Process water flow into lagoons.

# CAFO Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 001 (Dairy Totals) To Be Reported Quarterly

	Discharge Limitations					Monitoring Requirements				
Parameter	Base	Quantity	Concentration	Monitoring Loc	Sample Loc	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type			
Manure, wet tons removed <sup>[1]</sup>	Daily Maximum		M&R Tons (ton)	Internal Monitoring Point	001	Quarterly	ESTIMA <sup>[2]</sup>			
Manure, wet tons total <sup>[3]</sup>	Daily Maximum		M&R Tons (ton)	Internal Monitoring Point	001	Quarterly	ESTIMA			

### Notes (CAFO Discharge Limitations Table):

- 1. Sum of all manure transferred offsite or to other parties.
- 2. Estimate based on the number of truck loads.
- 3. Total of all site manure (main corrals and main collection point).

# CAFO Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 005 (Stormwater Discharge) To Be Reported Annually<sup>[1]</sup>

		Discharge	Limitations	N	onitoring	g Requirements	
Parameter	Base	Quantity	Concentration	Monitoring Loc	Sample Loc	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Flow, total	Daily Maximum	M&R Million Gallons (Mgal)		Effluent Gross	005	Report <sup>[2]</sup>	ESTIMA
BOD, 5-day	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	005	Report <sup>[2]</sup>	DISCRT
pH, maximum	Daily Maximum		M&R Standard Units (SU)	Effluent Gross	005	Report <sup>[2]</sup>	DISCRT
pH, minimum	Daily Minimum		M&R Standard Units (SU)	Effluent Gross	005	Report <sup>[2]</sup>	DISCRT
Nitrogen, total	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	005	Report <sup>[2]</sup>	DISCRT
Chloride (as Cl)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	005	Report <sup>[2]</sup>	DISCRT
Solids, total dissolved	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	005	Report <sup>[2]</sup>	DISCRT
Solids, total suspended	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	005	Report <sup>[2]</sup>	DISCRT
Coliform, fecal general	Daily Maximum		M&R Most Probable Number per 100ml T (MPN/100mL) <sup>[3]</sup>	Effluent Gross	005	Report <sup>[2]</sup>	DISCRT

### Notes (CAFO Discharge Limitations Table):

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

# CAFO Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 006 (Manure Testing And Transfer) To Be Reported Semi Annually $^{[3]}$

		Discharge l	Limitations	N	Monitorin	g Requirements	
Parameter	Base	Quantity	Concentration	Monitoring Loc	Sample Loc	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Nitrogen, total	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Kilogram (mg/kg)	Internal Monitoring Point	006	Semiannual	COMPOS
Coliform, fecal general	Daily Maximum		M&R Most Probable Number per 100ml T (MPN/100mL) <sup>[2]</sup>	Internal Monitoring Point	006	Semiannual	COMPOS
Phosphorus, total (as P)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Kilogram (mg/kg)	Internal Monitoring Point	006	Semiannual	COMPOS
Manure, wet tons removed <sup>[1]</sup>	Semi- Annual Total		M&R Tons (ton)	Internal Monitoring Point	006	Semiannual	CALCTD

### Notes (CAFO Discharge Limitations Table):

- 1. Total wet tons removed and transferred to a third party during the previous six months.
- 2. CFU / 100 mL or MPN / 100 mL.
- 3. For a representative result, a composite sample, made up of manure from each corral, as well as any manure storage areas, shall be analyzed once every six months.

### **Crop Rotation Table**

	Crop In Year						
Field	Area (acres)	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
REFER TO THE CNMP AMENDED FEBRUARY 2022	589 <sup>[1]</sup>	VARIES	VARIES	VARIES	VARIES	VARIES	VARIES

### Notes (Crop Rotation Table):

1. Approximate number of acres.

### **CAFO Nutrient Management Plan (NMP) Table**

l Fiold	Area (acres)	Crop	rieia		(Million	Anniied	Irrigation Method	Other N Sources	Application Timing
REFER TO THE CNMP AMENDED FEBRUARY 2022	589 <sup>[1]</sup>	VARIES	0 <sup>[2]</sup>	P - HIGH	0 <sup>[2]</sup>	0 <sup>[2]</sup>	FLOOD	MANURE	SPRING/WINTER

### Notes (CAFO Nutrient Management Plan (NMP) Table):

- 1. Approximate number of acres.
- 2. Zero (0) in this table indicates that parameter varies. For detailed information refer to the CNMP.

# Ponds / Rapid Infiltration Basins for Sample Location 002 (Dairy Lagoon) To Be Reported Annually $^{[2]}$

		Discharge	Limitations	ı	Monitorin	g Requirements	
Parameter	Base	Quantity	Concentration	Monitoring Loc	Sample Loc	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
рН	Value		M&R Standard Units (SU)	Internal Monitoring Point	002	Annual	COMPOS
BOD, 5-day	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Internal Monitoring Point	002	Annual	COMPOS
Nitrogen, total	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Internal Monitoring Point	002	Annual	COMPOS
Chloride (as Cl)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Internal Monitoring Point	002	Annual	COMPOS
Solids, total dissolved	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Internal Monitoring Point	002	Annual	COMPOS
Solids, total suspended	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Internal Monitoring Point	002	Annual	COMPOS
Phosphorus, total (as P)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Internal Monitoring Point	002	Annual	COMPOS
Coliform, fecal, colony forming units	Daily Maximum		M&R Most Probable Number per 100ml T (MPN/100mL) <sup>[1]</sup>	Internal Monitoring Point	002	Annual	COMPOS

### Notes (Ponds / Rapid Infiltration Basins):

<sup>1.</sup> CFU / 100 mL or MPN / 100 mL.

<sup>2.</sup> For a representative result, a composite sample, made up of water from each lagoon, shall be collected for the water quality sample.

### Ponds / Rapid Infiltration Basins for Sample Location 007 (Covered Anaerobic Lagoon) To Be Reported Quarterly

		Discharge Lin	nitations	N	lonitoring	g Requirements	
Parameter	Base	Quantity	Concentration	Monitoring Loc	_	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Flow rate	Daily Maximum	M&R Million Gallons per Day (Mgal/d)		See Footnote <sup>[1]</sup>	007	Continuous	METER
Flow rate	30 Day Average	M&R Million Gallons per Day (Mgal/d)		See Footnote <sup>[2]</sup>	007	Continuous	METER

### Notes (Ponds / Rapid Infiltration Basins):

- 1. The daily maximum flow rate shall be calculated by adding the flow, into the lagoon, from the south and west side each day.
- 2. The 30-day average flow rate shall be calculated by averaging the 30-day flow, into the lagoon, from the south and west side each month.

### **Summary of Changes From Previous Permit**

The requirement to sample for total nitrate as (N) for monitoring well 1 has been removed.

The 30-day averages for manure removed and total of all site manure generated for Outfall 001 has been changed to a daily maximum.

### **MAJOR MODIFICATION (Effective December 2024):**

Outfall 007 has been added for the proposed CAL.

The facility's head count is increasing from 15,000 head of cows to 16,500 head of cows.

### **Technology Based Effluent Limitations**

Technology based requirements of a CAFO that confine dairy cows may not discharge manure or process wastewater pollutants into waters of the State from the production area. The only exception to the no-discharge standards 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**

Water quality based effluent limitations are not applicable to this permit.

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

Water quality based effluent limits are not applicable to this permit.

#### **Basis for Effluent Limitations**

Monitoring of total nitrogen, total phosphorus, pH, chlorides, 5-day biochemical oxygen demand, total suspended solids, fecal coliform, and total dissolved solids of the discharge is required because these are the parameters most likely to be present in the discharge. Sampling frequency has been established in accordance with similar permitted facilities.

The 30-day averages for total manure removed and total of all site manure generated for Outfall 001 has been changed to a daily maximum. The measurement frequency for these totals is once every three

months and as such a 30-day average cannot be calculated.

Monitoring requirements for the parameters specified in the permit for monitoring wells 1 and 2 are included to determine any potential impacts to groundwater that may occur in response to related discharges or seepage. The requirement to sample for total nitrate (as N) for monitoring well 1 has been removed. Total nitrate is a component of total nitrogen which is already being sampled for each quarter.

### **MAJOR MODIFICATION (Effective December 2024):**

An outfall (Outfall 007) has been added during this modification for the proposed lagoon. The lagoon will be synthetically lined and have a cover, therefore no discharges from the lagoon are expected. The Permittee shall monitor and report the flow into the lagoon.

### Antidegradation

The State's antidegradation policy has a requirement to maintain higher quality (RMHQ) standards of the receiving water body and, at a minimum, meet the most restrictive standards established per the designated beneficial use criteria. At this time there are currently no specific water quality standards that have been formerly adopted by the State for groundwater. If the production area is properly maintained, per the Division approved Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP), the operation of the CAFO should not degrade groundwater.

### **Special Conditions**

See the Special Approvals / Conditions Table.

### SA – Special Approvals / Conditions Table

Item #	Description
	Part B section CO.4 does not apply as the facility is for the confinement of dairy cattle and not swine, poultry, or veal calf.
2	The three lagoons located onsite shall be constructed per NRCS code 521. NRCS codes 313, 317, and 359 referred to in Part B section CO.13 does not apply to these lagoons or any future lagoons or pond that may store stormwater or manure onsite.
3	The Annual CAFO Reporting Requirements, as stated in Part B section CO.39, shall be submitted via an attachment through the Nevada NetDMR system by January 28th each year.
4	The Desert Hills Dairy Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan is based on the "narrative rate approach" and provides for changes to crop rotation with permit modification provided the crop and nutrient application parameters are identified in the CNMP.
5	Within 30 days following construction of the lined lagoons, the engineer-of-record shall furnish a Construction Quality Assurance (CQA) letter, or equivalent Certificate of Completion, to the Division.
6	Within 30 days following construction of the CAL, the engineer-of-record shall furnish a CQA letter, or equivalent Certificate of Completion, to the Division.

### **Discharges From Future Outfalls/ Planned Facility Changes**

The Permittee is planning on constructing a bio-digester at the facility. The digester will receive manure and wastewater from the production area and will convert the wastes into combustible gas along with digested solids which will be used as fertilizer. There will be no discharges from the bio-digester; therefore, it will not need to be added as an outfall to the permit.

### **MAJOR MODIFICATION (Effective December 2024):**

The Permittee is proposing two (2) modifications to the facility. The first is to construct the CAL. Previously, the Permittee had not proposed the construction of a lagoon for the bio-digester which is why the Division did not anticipate the need for an additional outfall. Now that the CAL is proposed, an outfall for the lagoon is necessary. The second is to expand the facility, increasing the maximum capacity to 16,500 head of cows.

### **Corrective Action Sites**

There are no active Bureau of Corrective Action sites located within a one-mile radius of the facility.

### **Wellhead Protection Program**

The closest Public Water System (PWS) well is located approximately 4.8 miles away. The facility is not located in a Drinking Water Protection Area which is defined by a 3,000-foot radius around a PWS well. Furthermore, the facility is not located in a Wellhead Protection Area which represents an approximate 10-year capture zone of a well. Discharges from the facility are not anticipated to affect any PWS wells based on the distance to the nearest PWS well.

### **Schedule of Compliance:**

### SOC – Schedule of Compliance Table

Item #	Description	Due Date
1	The Permittee shall submit final design plans, wet stamped by a Nevada Professional Engineer, for lining of the lagoons at least 60 days prior to the start of construction or by November 1, 2023.	11/1/2023
2	The Permittee shall complete the construction, and begin use, of the lined lagoons.	11/1/2024

#### **Deliverable Schedule:**

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

Item #	Description	Interval	First Scheduled Due Date
1	Quarterly Discharge Monitoring Reports	Quarterly	1/28/2023
2	Semi Annual Discharge Monitoring Reports	Semi Annually	1/28/2023
3	Annual Discharge Monitoring Reports	Annually	1/28/2023
4	Annual CAFO Report	Annually	1/28/2023

### **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 <a href="https://ndep.nv.gov/posts">https://ndep.nv.gov/posts</a>. Anyone wishing to comment on the proposed permit can do so in writing until 5:00 P.M. 11/25/2024, 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: **Bonnie Hartley**Date: 10/23/2024

Title: Staff II, Associate Engineer

