FACTSHEET
(pursuant to NAC 445A.236)

Permittee Name: STAKER PARSON COMPANIES

89 W 13490 S
DRAPER, UT 84020

Permit Number: NS2026512

Permit Type: GROUNDWATER DISCHARGE

Designation: GROUNDWATER

New/Existing: NEW

Location: STAKER PARSON COMPANIES-ELKO, ELKO
2755 LAST CHANCE ROAD, ELKO, NV 89801
LATITUDE: 40.846511, LONGITUDE: -115.733885
TOWNSHIP: 34 N, RANGE: 55.0 E, SECTION: 12

Outfall / Well Num	Outfall / Well Name	Location Type	Well Log Num	Latitude	Longitude	Receiving Water
001	HUMBOLDT RIVER CROSSING AREA	External Outfall		40.846449	-115.734110	HUMBOLDT RIVER

Permit History/Description of Proposed Action
The Permittee, Staker Parson Companies, has applied for coverage under individual groundwater discharge permit NS2026512 for their facility located at 2755 Last Change Road in Elko, Nevada. The Permittee proposes to cross the Humboldt River (the River) during periods of no, or low, flow to access their sand and gravel mine.

Although this is a new permit, the Permittee has held other permits issued by the Bureau of Water Pollution Control (BWPC) including several temporary working in waterways permits and two individual permits being a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit, NV0023531, and a state permit, NS2018506. The NPDES permit was issued in 2011 and authorized the discharge of intercepted groundwater into the River; however, that permit was terminated in 2013 as no discharges ever occurred during the coverage of the permit. The state permit was in effect from December 24, 2018, to December 23, 2023; however, the permit was not renewed as per Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) 445A.241.

Facility Overview
The Permittee owns and operates a sand and gravel mining operation. The Humboldt River flows through the site which renders the northern part of the mine inaccessible during the wet seasons and when the River flows are high. During periods of no, or low flow, the Permittee crosses the river on a temporary basis to regain access to the mine reserves and transport the material back to the aggregate crushing equipment located on the southern side of the River. The equipment utilized during river crossings may include tracked excavators, loaders, haul trucks, wheeled fuel trucks, and personal vehicles. At the conclusion of the river crossing season, the Permittee restores the section of the River back to its pre-crossing characteristics.

An Environmental Study of the Humboldt River crossing location was conducted on November 20, 2018, by

SWCA Environmental Consultants. According to the study, there weren't any federally listed, threatened, endangered, or candidate wildlife or plant species observed in the survey area. While the survey did note that the River may act as a migration corridor for the Lahontan Cutthroat Trout (LCT), it found that the River in the survey area does not provide suitable habitat for the LCT. Furthermore, due to the dry or low flows in the River during the crossing season, the LCT are unlikely to use it for migration during this time.

As part of the permit requirements, the Permittee shall submit to the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection (the Division), for review and approval, a Best Management Practices (BMP) Plan. Upon approval by the Division, the Permittee shall implement the BMP Plan to minimize erosion and sediment transport.

Outfall Summary
Outfall 001 is for the general river crossing area.

Effluent Characterization
This permit does not authorize discharges to any waters of the State or waters of the United States. Authorization under this permit is only for operating heavy equipment within the Humboldt River at the point of crossing within the facility's boundary.

Pollutants of Concern
Pollutants of concern are any pollutants or parameters that are believed to be present from the seasonal river crossing operations and could affect or alter the physical, chemical, or biological conditions of the receiving water. Common pollutants of concern for activities involving the operation of heavy equipment in a water way include turbidity and total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) from potential accidental spills or leaks.

Receiving Water
The proposed activity, operating heavy equipment in a water way, will be conducted in the Humboldt River at the designated river crossing site located within the facility's boundary.

Compliance History
Although this is a new permit, an inspection conducted in May of 2022 under the previous state permit, NS2018506, found the facility to be well maintained and operated.

Proposed Effluent Limitations
The proposed activity, operating heavy equipment in a water way, shall be limited and monitored by the Permittee as specified below:

NS OTHER - Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 001 (Humboldt River Crossing Area) To Be Reported Monthly

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Area inspection visual	Positive Results	<= 0 Pass=0 Fail=1 (pass/fail)		See Footnote[1]	001	See Permit[2]	VISUAL
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	See Footnote[3]	001	Instantaneous	DISCRT
Turbidity	Daily Maximum		<= 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote[4]	001	Instantaneous	METER[5]

Notes (NS OTHER - Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Observe and report the conditions of BMPs. If functioning properly, report "0"; if malfunctioning or not installed report "1". Please see Specials Approvals / Conditions Table Item #10.
2. The inspection frequency, at a minimum, shall cover before, during, and after phases of seasonal river crossing operations. In the absence of river crossing and related activity during any month, the Permittee shall report NODI Code "2" when reporting to NetDMR.
3. Sample the affected water in the event of a visible sheen, or equipment leak, within 100 feet of the active project work areas, resulting in a spill in or near the waterway. Report to NDEP immediately. This limit applies to each spill event. If a visible sheen, or equipment leak, did not occur during the seasonal river crossing operations for the reporting period, the Permittee shall report NODI Code "C" when reporting to NetDMR. In the absence of river crossing and related activity during any month, the Permittee shall report NODI Code "2" when reporting to NetDMR.
4. If a visible turbidity plume is generated, work shall cease immediately, and the Outfall shall be sampled using a handheld turbidimeter or another field instrument. Samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at upstream and downstream monitoring locations. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at the downstream monitoring location minus the value at the upstream monitoring location. The width and depth of the plume must be estimated at that time and recorded. BMPs must be reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work. This limit is to be applied to the net increase in turbidity. If a visible turbidity plume is not present during the seasonal river crossing operations for the reporting period, the Permittee shall report NODI Code "C" when reporting to NetDMR. Int he absence of river crossing and related activity during any month, the Permittee shall report NODI Code "2" when reporting to NetDMR. If sampling is not possible due to dangerous conditions, the Permittee shall take photos of the plume, and the width and depth of the plume shall be estimated and recorded. Photos of the plume and estimates shall be provided to the Division via NetDMR for the applicable reporting period.
5. Visually monitor turbidity continuously during seasonal river crossing operations in the waterway. If a visual turbidity plume occurs that originates from the seasonal river crossing operations, sample at the outfall using a handheld turbidimeter or another filed instrument and record all values in a water quality logbook and report the maximum daily value for each outfall in NetDMR.

Summary of Changes From Previous Permit

This is a new permit; therefore, this section is not applicable.

Technology Based Effluent Limitations

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

Water Quality Based Effluent Limitations

Per NAC 445A.1438, water quality standards have been developed for temperature, pH, dissolved oxygen, total phosphorus, total nitrogen, nitrate, nitrite, total ammonia, total suspended solids (TSS), turbidity, color, total dissolved solids, chloride, sulfate, sodium, *Escherichia coli*, fecal coliform, and toxic materials for the segment of the Humboldt River from Osino to the Palisade Gage.

As this permit does not authorize discharges into the Humboldt River, none of the above constituents are expected to be present in the waterway, with the exception of turbidity and TSS. Per NAC 445A.1438, the aquatic life beneficial use limit for TSS is 80 mg/L as an annual median; however, there is a footnote that states, "The maximum allowable point source discharge is S.V. ≤ 80 mg/L of total suspended solids." The aquatic life beneficial use limit for turbidity is 50 nephelometric turbidity units (NTUs). Even though TSS may be present in the waterway due to the proposed activity, the proposed permit only establishes a limit

for turbidity. This is due to the fact that, upon a visual plume being present, the Permittee is required to take an immediate field sample (unless sampling is not possible due to dangerous conditions), which will allow them to acquire an immediate result of the turbidity level and allow the Permittee to take appropriate action to mitigate any exceedance. Whereas, a TSS sample must be taken, then transported to a Nevada certified laboratory where the results of the analysis may take a couple of days to obtain before the Permittee is aware of any exceedance of the TSS limit which will result in too much lag time for the Permittee to properly take appropriate action to mitigate the exceedance.

Therefore, the proposed permit establishes a daily maximum limit of 50 NTU. Due to the fact that this section of the Humboldt River may already have a turbidity background concentration higher than 50 NTU, the proposed permit establishes a calculated limit of 50 NTU (downstream turbidity value minus the upstream turbidity value) in lieu of a flat limit of 50 NTU at the center of the plume.

Proposed Water Quality Based Effluent Limits (monthly/weekly/daily)
With the exception of turbidity (see the Water Quality Based Effluent Limitations section of the fact sheet), there are no water quality based effluent limitations associated with this permit.

Basis for Effluent Limitations
The Division has established monitoring requirements to ensure that the Humboldt River is not degraded as a result of the proposed activity of operating heavy equipment in a water way.

The permit establishes the requirement to perform daily visual inspections of implemented BMPs, and of equipment used during river crossings. This requirement is included so the Permittee can identify and correct potential sources of pollution prior to performing the proposed activity.

A limit of 50 NTU for turbidity has been established in the proposed permit per NAC 445A.1438.

A limit of 1.0 milligrams per liter (mg/L) for TPH has been established in the proposed permit as established by the Bureau of Corrective Actions (BCA).

Anti-backsliding
This is a new permit; therefore, this section is not applicable.

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 Nevad Revised Statute (NRS) 445A.520 and NRS 445A.565 and is consistent with the federal antidegradation policy found at Title 40 in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) section 131.12. The objective of the Division's antidegradation regulation is to prevent degradation of Nevada's surface waters and maintain the unique attributes and special characteristics and water quality associated with high quality waters. 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 use 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.

As there are no discharges authorized under this permit, an antidegradation review is not required.

Special Conditions
The permit authorizes the Permittee to operate heavy equipment within the Humboldt River at the designated location within the facility's boundary. Special conditions are included in the permit to protect the Humboldt River from degradation.

SA – Special Approvals / Conditions Table

Item #	Description
1	All equipment shall be inspected each day prior to use, and periodically throughout the day, for leaks.
2	Any heavy equipment crossing, or being operated in, the waterway shall be steam cleaned at least once before entering the waterway. Upon approval by the Division, an alternative method of cleaning the heavy equipment, prior to entry into the waterway, may be utilized
3	All equipment fueling and storage of fuels shall be located off-site and at least 100 feet away from the waterway.
4	Spill containment equipment shall be readily available for use as needed.
5	In the event of a visible sheen, within 100 feet of the seasonal crossing site, or equipment leak resulting in a spill in or near the waterway, the affected water shall be sampled. Report the visible sheen or equipment leak to NDEP immediately.
6	Best Management Practices (BMPs) shall be applied, and precautions shall be taken to prevent and control releases of debris, sediment, and turbidity in the waterway during seasonal crossing operations.
7	In the event of a failed area inspection, to be reported as "1" in NetDMR, the Permittee shall upload a summary of findings and follow-up actions to NetDMR for the reporting period in which the failed inspection occurred. Furthermore, all spills shall be noted and a brief summary of the incident shall be uploaded to NetDMR.
8	Stockpiles and debris storage areas shall be isolated from the Humboldt River by means of BMPs. BMPs shall be utilized to prevent run-on to, and run-off from, the stockpiles.
9	Turbidity meter / instruments, when applicable, must be calibrated to a range of 150 NTU. Meter calibrations must be performed according to manufacturer recommendations. If the calculated turbidity value (downstream value minus the upstream value) is greater or equal to 50 NTU the Permittee shall cease operations and reevaluate the BMPs to mitigate turbidity prior to recommencing seasonal crossing operations.
10	Other BMPs may include but are not limited to track out devices, vegetation protection, and other BMPs as consistent with applicable BMP manuals and handbooks. If at any time the current BMPs are not effective, consultation with the Division is required prior to seasonal crossing operations resuming.
11	Every precaution must be taken to ensure site stabilization of the area is carried out, including but not limited to re-vegetation, as applicable and practicable. The entire project area shall be restored as closely as possible to the condition of the ford prior to the state of the seasonal crossing at the conclusion of the seasonal crossing operations.
12	The Permittee bears the responsibility to ensure that the requirements of this permit are fully satisfied.
13	Section C.1.1.1. of the permit is not applicable to this facility.
14	Section C.2.1. of the permit is not applicable. The Permittee shall operate in accordance with an approved BMP Plan.

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

Corrective Action Sites
There are no active BCA sites located within a one-mile radius of the crossing location.

Wellhead Protection Program
The closest public water supply (PWS) well is located approximately 2080 feet to the southwest of the crossing point. There are other PWS wells located to the north and northwest of the crossing point. The crossing location is located within a Drinking Water Protection Area, which is defined by a 3,000-foot radius around a PWS well. The crossing location is not located within a Wellhead Protection Area, which represents an approximate 10-year capture zone of a well. It is not anticipated that the PWS wells will be affected by the crossing activities due to the distance of the wells, the confined aquifer, and the well depths.

Schedule of Compliance:

SOC – Schedule of Compliance Table

Item #	Description	Due Date
1	The Permittee shall submit to the Division, for review and approval, two copies (one hard copy and one electronic copy) of a Best Management Practices (BMP) Plan. The Plan shall include, but is not limited to, the details for visual inspection (location and schedule), criteria to identify reportable spills, and spill management plans and protocols.	7/1/2026

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

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. **3/27/2026,** 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: **Bonnie Hartley**
Date: **2/23/2026**
Title: **Staff II, Associate Engineer**