FACTSHEET
(pursuant to NAC 445A.236)

Permittee Name: THE MARTIN CONDOMINIUM UNIT OWNERS ASSOCIATION, INC.

4471 DEAN MARTIN DRIVE
LAS VEGAS, NV 89103

Permit Number: NV0023558

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

Designation: MINOR NPDES

New/Existing: EXISTING

Location: THE MARTIN, CLARK
4471 DEAN MARTIN DRIVE, LAS VEGAS, NV 89103
LATITUDE: 36.1087, LONGITUDE: -115.1813
TOWNSHIP: T21S, RANGE: R61E, SECTION: S20

Outfall / Well Num	Outfall / Well Name	Location Type	Well Log Num	Latitude	Longitude	Receiving Water
001	WEST DEWATERING SUMP DISCHARGE	External Outfall		36.108572	-115.181925	LAS VEGAS WASH
002	EAST DEWATERING SUMP DISCHARGE	External Outfall		36.108561	-115.181578	LAS VEGAS WASH
SUM	SUM OF FLOWS FROM 001 AND 002	Sum		36.108561	-115.181578	LAS VEGAS WASH

Permit History/Description of Proposed Action
The Permittee, The Martin Condominium Unit Owners Association, Inc, has applied for renewal of National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit NV0023558 for The Martin located at 4471 Dean Martin Drive in Las Vegas, Nevada. The Permittee proposes to continue to discharge groundwater from dewatering of the building foundation to the Las Vegas Wash via the adjacent storm drain system.

The permit was first issued in 2007. The permit was last renewed on May 7, 2013, and expired on May 6, 2018. The permit has been administratively continued since the expiration date.

Facility Overview
The facility is a 45-story high-rise condominium tower with a below grade parking facility located at the intersection of Dean Martin Drive and Harmon Avenue, Las Vegas, Nevada. To protect the structural integrity of the foundation, the Permittee has installed a dewatering system at the parking garage levels. Groundwater is intercepted through the dewatering system by perforated pipe, collected in two sumps, and periodically pumped to the Las Vegas Wash via an adjacent storm drain system.

Each individual sump pump collects groundwater and discharges to an individual outfall. The west dewatering sump discharges to Outfall 001 and the east dewatering sump discharges to Outfall 002. The groundwater collected at the west dewatering sump is pumped through two (2) 1,000-pound granulated activated carbon (GAC) vessels in series for treatment prior to discharge. The treatment system was installed in April 2017 for treatment of tetrachloroethylene (PCE) associated with a former upgradient dry-cleaning operation. Used GAC is taken to a facility for regeneration or disposal. The responsible party

associated with the former dry-cleaning site provides maintenance of the treatment system.

The facility is designed to discharge up to 0.0216 million gallons per day (MGD), as a 30-day average and as a daily maximum, of treated and untreated groundwater from dewatering of the building foundation.

Outfall Summary
Outfall 001 - This outfall is for the discharge of treated groundwater from the west dewatering sump to the Las Vegas Wash via the storm drain system.

Outfall 002 - This outfall is for the discharge of untreated groundwater from the east dewatering sump to the Las Vegas Wash via the storm drain system.

Outfall SUM - This outfall is for the sum of discharges from Outfall 001 + Outfall 002.

Effluent Characterization
The groundwater associated with the discharge is from a shallow groundwater aquifer located in the vicinity of the facility foundation. Based on monitoring of the raw groundwater in the vicinity of the facility, the quality of the raw groundwater currently meets the water quality standards (WQSs) applicable to the Las Vegas Wash at the Historic Lateral (NAC 445A.2156). However, a groundwater PCE remediation project is located 0.25 miles upgradient of the facility. Historical discharge monitoring reports (DMRs) indicate that low concentrations of PCE in the groundwater are being discharged to the receiving water by dewatering activities at the facility. In April 2017, the Permittee installed a GAC treatment system at Outfall 001 to address increasing PCE trends in the facility effluent. Since the beginning of 2021, the intercepted groundwater has shown non-detect levels of PCE. From July of 2023 to the present (January 2025) the GAC system has been bypassed and untreated groundwater is being discharged from Outfall 001. If PCE trends increase above the maximum contaminant level (MCL) of 5 µg/L at Outfall 002, the special approvals/conditions table in the proposed permit sets forth a requirement for the Permittee to install a treatment system to reduce PCE levels below the MCL at Outfall 002.

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 conditions of the receiving water. Based on the quality of the groundwater, the nature of the groundwater discharges from dewatering of the building foundation, and the WQSs applicable to the Las Vegas Wash at the Historic Lateral (NAC 445A.1236, NAC 445A.1237, and NAC 445A.2156), pollutants of concern in the discharge are cadmium, copper, total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH), iron, lead, manganese, selenium, zinc, trichloroethylene (TCE), PCE, total phosphorus, total ammonia, total dissolved solids (TDS), benzene, ethylbenzene, toluene, methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE), and xylene. Monitoring and sampling for these parameters are required to determine compliance with the applicable effluent limitations and ensure protection of waters of the State.

Receiving Water
The receiving water is the Las Vegas Wash.

The segment that is considered the receiving water for this facility starts where the Sloan Channel merges with the Las Vegas Wash and ends at the Historic Lateral.

Applicable Water Quality Standards/Beneficial Uses
The WQSs for the nearest downstream control point, the Las Vegas Wash at the Historic Lateral (NAC 445A.2156) apply. WQSs for the Las Vegas Wash at the Historic Lateral include beneficial uses for watering of livestock, irrigation, aquatic life, recreation not involving contact with the water, propagation of wildlife, and maintenance of a freshwater marsh.

Additional WQSs applicable to this receiving water include toxic materials (NAC 445A.1236) and selenium (NAC 445A.1237). Standards applicable to all surface waters (NAC 445A.121) also apply.

303 (d) Listing Status
Section 305(b) of the Clean Water Act (CWA) requires states to report on the overall condition of aquatic resources. Section 303(d) of the CWA requires states to develop lists of all impaired waterbodies and create a priority listing of waterbodies for which plans are needed to restore water quality. Combining requirements of these two sections produces the integrated report, which provides an overall assessment of the quality of surface water resources within the state. This report, required biennially by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA), also describes the extent to which current conditions are protecting the designated beneficial uses of Nevada's surface waters. The Division's most recent integrated report, the "Nevada 2020-2022 Water Quality Integrated Report" was published February 2022.

According to the 2020-2022 Water Quality Integrated Report, the Las Vegas Wash at the Historic Lateral supports all applicable beneficial uses.

TMDL
Per section 303(d)(1)(C) of the CWA, states are required to develop Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) for parameters that do not meet WQSs for a waterbody. TMDLs are implemented during the permitting process by limiting the load of that parameter that may be discharged to the receiving water. According to the Las Vegas Wash TMDL evaluation, dated October 2003, the current total phosphorus and total ammonia (as N) TMDLs on the Las Vegas Wash were established in 1989 and became fully effective in 1994 and 1995, respectively. The TMDL applies to the segment immediately downstream of the receiving water: 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 a 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, the proposed permit includes monitoring and reporting requirements for the concentration and mass of total phosphorus in the discharge. Using the same rationale, the proposed permit includes monitoring and reporting requirements for the concentration and mass of total ammonia (as N) in the discharge.

Compliance History
The facility exceeded the daily maximum effluent limitation for PCE five (5) times during the previous permit term. The results in exceedance of the daily maximum effluent limitation ranged from 5.3 to 10.1 ug/L; and occurred in December 2012, December 2016, January 2017, February 2017, and March 2017. As a result of the exceedances, the Permittee installed a treatment system at Outfall 001 in April 2017.

Proposed Effluent Limitations
The discharge from the facility dewatering sumps to the storm drain system shall be limited and monitored by the Permittee as specified below:

Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 001 (West Dewatering Sump) To Be Reported Monthly

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)		Effluent Gross	001	Continuous	METER
Flow rate	30 Day Average	M&R Million Gallons per Day (Mgal/d)		Effluent Gross	001	Continuous	METER
Tetrachloroethylene	Daily Maximum		<= 5.0 Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Monthly	DISCRT
Tetrachloroethylene	Monthly Average		<= 5.0 Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Monthly	DISCRT
Trichloroethylene	Daily Maximum		<= 5.0 Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Monthly	DISCRT
Trichloroethylene	Monthly Average		<= 5.0 Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Monthly	DISCRT

Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 001 (West Dewatering Sump) To Be Reported Quarterly

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
pH, minimum	Daily Minimum		>= 6.5 Standard Units (SU)	Effluent Gross	001	Quarterly	DISCRT
pH, maximum	Daily Maximum		<= 9.0 Standard Units (SU)	Effluent Gross	001	Quarterly	DISCRT
Solids, total dissolved	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Quarterly	DISCRT
Nitrogen, ammonia, total (as NH3)	Daily Maximum	M&R Pounds per Day (lb/d)[1]	M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Quarterly	DISCRT
Nitrogen, inorganic total	Daily Maximum		<= 20 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Quarterly	DISCRT
Phosphorus, total (as P)	Daily Maximum	M&R Pounds per Day (lb/d)[1]	M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Quarterly	DISCRT
Cadmium, total recoverable	Daily Maximum		<= 2.4 Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Quarterly	DISCRT
Cadmium, total recoverable	Quarterly Average		<= 2.4 Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Quarterly	DISCRT
Copper, total recoverable	Daily Maximum		<= 30 Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Quarterly	DISCRT
Copper, total recoverable	Quarterly Average		<= 30 Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Quarterly	DISCRT
Iron, total (as Fe)	Daily Maximum		<= 1000 Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Quarterly	DISCRT
Iron, total (as Fe)	Quarterly Average		<= 1000 Micrograms per Liter	Effluent Gross	001	Quarterly	DISCRT

Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 001 (West Dewatering Sump) To Be Reported Quarterly

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
			(ug/L)				
Lead, total recoverable	Daily Maximum		<= 19 Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Quarterly	DISCRT
Lead, total recoverable	Quarterly Average		<= 19 Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Quarterly	DISCRT
Selenium, total recoverable	Daily Maximum		<= 6.3 Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Quarterly	DISCRT
Selenium, total recoverable	Quarterly Average		<= 6.3 Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Quarterly	DISCRT
Zinc, total recoverable	Daily Maximum		<= 390 Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Quarterly	DISCRT
Zinc, total recoverable	Quarterly Average		<= 390 Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Quarterly	DISCRT
Nitrogen, nitrate total (as N)	Daily Maximum		<= 90 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Quarterly	DISCRT
Nitrogen, nitrate total (as N)	Quarterly Average		<= 90 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Quarterly	DISCRT
Nitrogen, nitrite total (as N)	Daily Maximum		<= 5 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Quarterly	DISCRT
Nitrogen, nitrite total (as N)	Quarterly Average		<= 5 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Quarterly	DISCRT

Notes (Discharge Limitations Table):

1. The mass-based quantity shall be calculated using the following formula: 8.34 x concentration (mg/L) x effluent flow (MGD)

Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 001 (West Dewatering Sump) To Be Reported Annually

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Arsenic, total recoverable	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Annual	DISCRT
Beryllium, total recoverable (as Be)	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Annual	DISCRT
Boron, total recoverable	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Annual	DISCRT
Chromium, total recoverable	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Annual	DISCRT
Chromium, Hexavalent [As CR] (Chromium (VI))	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Annual	DISCRT
Chromium, Trivalent [As CR] (Chromium (III))	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Annual	DISCRT
Cyanide, total (as CN)	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Annual	DISCRT
Fluoride, total (as F)	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Annual	DISCRT
Manganese, total recoverable	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Annual	DISCRT
Mercury, total recoverable	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Annual	DISCRT
Molybdenum, total recoverable	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Annual	DISCRT
			M&R				

Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 001 (West Dewatering Sump) To Be Reported Annually

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Nickel, total recoverable	Daily Maximum		Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Annual	DISCRT
Silver total recoverable	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Annual	DISCRT
Sulfide, total (as S)	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Annual	DISCRT
Acrolein	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Annual	DISCRT
Aldrin	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Annual	DISCRT
.alpha.-Endosulfan	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Annual	DISCRT
.beta.-Endosulfan	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Annual	DISCRT
Chlordane (tech mix. and metabolites)	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Annual	DISCRT
Chlorpyrifos	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Annual	DISCRT
4,4-DDT	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Annual	DISCRT
Demeton	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Annual	DISCRT
			M&R				

Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 001 (West Dewatering Sump) To Be Reported Annually

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Diazinon	Daily Maximum		Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Annual	DISCRT
Dieldrin	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Annual	DISCRT
Endrin	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Annual	DISCRT
Azinphos-Methyl (Guthion)	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Annual	DISCRT
Heptachlor	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Annual	DISCRT
Heptachlor epoxide	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Annual	DISCRT
Lindane	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Annual	DISCRT
Malathion	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Annual	DISCRT
Methoxychlor	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Annual	DISCRT
Mirex	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Annual	DISCRT
Nonylphenol	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Annual	DISCRT
			M&R				

Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 001 (West Dewatering Sump) To Be Reported Annually

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Parathion	Daily Maximum		Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Annual	DISCRT
Pentachlorophenol	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Annual	DISCRT
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Annual	DISCRT
Toxaphene	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Annual	DISCRT
Tributyltin	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Annual	DISCRT
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum[1]	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Annual	DISCRT
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum[1]	Annual Average		<= 1.0 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Annual	DISCRT
Trichlorofluoromethane	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Annual	DISCRT
Trihalomethane, tot.	Daily Maximum		<= 100 Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Annual	DISCRT
Trihalomethane, tot.	Annual Average		<= 100 Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Annual	DISCRT
1,1-Dichloroethane	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Annual	DISCRT
			M&R				

Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 001 (West Dewatering Sump) To Be Reported Annually

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
1,2-Dichloroethane	Daily Maximum		Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Annual	DISCRT
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Annual	DISCRT
Vinyl Chloride (Chloroethylene (Vinyl))	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Annual	DISCRT
Benzene	Daily Maximum		<= 5.0 Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Annual	DISCRT
Benzene	Annual Average		<= 5.0 Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Annual	DISCRT
Ethylbenzene	Daily Maximum		<= 100 Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Annual	DISCRT
Ethylbenzene	Annual Average		<= 100 Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Annual	DISCRT
Methyl tert-butyl ether	Daily Maximum		<= 20 Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Annual	DISCRT
Methyl tert-butyl ether	Annual Average		<= 20 Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Annual	DISCRT
Toluene	Daily Maximum		<= 100 Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Annual	DISCRT
Toluene	Annual Average		<= 100 Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Annual	DISCRT
			<= 200				

Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 001 (West Dewatering Sump) To Be Reported Annually

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Xylene[2]	Daily Maximum		Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Annual	DISCRT
Xylene[2]	Annual Average		<= 200 Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	001	Annual	DISCRT

Notes (Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Report the full range of purgeable and extractable TPH, C6-C40.
2. Report total xylenes.

Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 002 (East Dewatering Sump) To Be Reported Monthly

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)		Effluent Gross	002	Continuous	METER
Flow rate	30 Day Average	M&R Million Gallons per Day (Mgal/d)		Effluent Gross	002	Continuous	METER
Tetrachloroethylene	Daily Maximum		<= 5.0 Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Monthly	DISCRT
Trichloroethylene	Daily Maximum		<= 5.0 Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Monthly	DISCRT

Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 002 (East Dewatering Sump) To Be Reported Quarterly

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
pH, minimum	Daily Minimum		>= 6.5 Standard Units (SU)	Effluent Gross	002	Quarterly	DISCRT
pH, maximum	Daily Maximum		<= 9.0 Standard Units (SU)	Effluent Gross	002	Quarterly	DISCRT
Solids, total dissolved	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Quarterly	DISCRT
Nitrogen, ammonia, total (as NH3)	Daily Maximum	M&R Pounds per Day (lb/d)[1]	M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Quarterly	DISCRT
Nitrogen, inorganic total	Daily Maximum		<= 20 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Quarterly	DISCRT
Phosphorus, total (as P)	Daily Maximum	M&R Pounds per Day (lb/d)[1]	M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Quarterly	DISCRT
Copper, total recoverable	Daily Maximum		<= 30 Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Quarterly	DISCRT
Copper, total recoverable	Quarterly Average		<= 30 Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Quarterly	DISCRT
Iron, total (as Fe)	Daily Maximum		<= 1000 Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Quarterly	DISCRT
Iron, total (as Fe)	Quarterly Average		<= 1000 Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Quarterly	DISCRT
Lead, total recoverable	Daily Maximum		<= 19 Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Quarterly	DISCRT
Lead, total recoverable	Quarterly Average		<= 19 Micrograms per Liter	Effluent Gross	002	Quarterly	DISCRT

Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 002 (East Dewatering Sump) To Be Reported Quarterly

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
			(ug/L)				
Manganese, total (as Mn)	Daily Maximum		<= 200 Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Quarterly	DISCRT
Manganese, total (as Mn)	Quarterly Average		<= 200 Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Quarterly	DISCRT
Selenium, total recoverable	Daily Maximum		<= 6.3 Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Quarterly	DISCRT
Selenium, total recoverable	Quarterly Average		<= 6.3 Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Quarterly	DISCRT
Zinc, total recoverable	Daily Maximum		<= 390 Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Quarterly	DISCRT
Zinc, total recoverable	Quarterly Average		<= 390 Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Quarterly	DISCRT
Nitrogen, nitrate total (as N)	Daily Maximum		<= 90 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Quarterly	DISCRT
Nitrogen, nitrate total (as N)	Quarterly Average		<= 90 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Quarterly	DISCRT
Nitrogen, nitrite total (as N)	Daily Maximum		<= 5 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Quarterly	DISCRT
Nitrogen, nitrite total (as N)	Quarterly Average		<= 5 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Quarterly	DISCRT

Notes (Discharge Limitations Table):

1. The mass-based quantity shall be calculated using the following formula: 8.34 x concentration (mg/L) x effluent flow (MGD)

Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 002 (East Dewatering Sump) To Be Reported Annually

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Arsenic, total recoverable	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Annual	DISCRT
Beryllium, total recoverable (as Be)	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Annual	DISCRT
Boron, total recoverable	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Annual	DISCRT
Cadmium, total recoverable	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Annual	DISCRT
Chromium, total recoverable	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Annual	DISCRT
Chromium, Hexavalent [As CR] (Chromium (VI))	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Annual	DISCRT
Chromium, Trivalent [As CR] (Chromium (III))	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Annual	DISCRT
Cyanide, total (as CN)	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Annual	DISCRT
Fluoride, total (as F)	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Annual	DISCRT
Mercury, total recoverable	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Annual	DISCRT
Molybdenum, total recoverable	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Annual	DISCRT
			M&R				

Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 002 (East Dewatering Sump) To Be Reported Annually

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Nickel, total recoverable	Daily Maximum		Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Annual	DISCRT
Silver total recoverable	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Annual	DISCRT
Sulfide, total (as S)	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Annual	DISCRT
Acrolein	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Annual	DISCRT
Aldrin	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Annual	DISCRT
.alpha.-Endosulfan	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Annual	DISCRT
.beta.-Endosulfan	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Annual	DISCRT
Chlordane (tech mix. and metabolites)	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Annual	DISCRT
Chlorpyrifos	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Annual	DISCRT
4,4-DDT	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Annual	DISCRT
Demeton	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Annual	DISCRT
			M&R				

Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 002 (East Dewatering Sump) To Be Reported Annually

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Diazinon	Daily Maximum		Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Annual	DISCRT
Dieldrin	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Annual	DISCRT
Endrin	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Annual	DISCRT
Azinphos-Methyl (Guthion)	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Annual	DISCRT
Heptachlor	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Annual	DISCRT
Heptachlor epoxide	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Annual	DISCRT
Lindane	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Annual	DISCRT
Malathion	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Annual	DISCRT
Methoxychlor	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Annual	DISCRT
Mirex	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Annual	DISCRT
Nonylphenol	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Annual	DISCRT
			M&R				

Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 002 (East Dewatering Sump) To Be Reported Annually

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Parathion	Daily Maximum		Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Annual	DISCRT
Pentachlorophenol	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Annual	DISCRT
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Annual	DISCRT
Toxaphene	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Annual	DISCRT
Tributyltin	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Annual	DISCRT
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum[1]	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Annual	DISCRT
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum[1]	Annual Average		<= 1.0 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Annual	DISCRT
Trichlorofluoromethane	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Annual	DISCRT
Trihalomethane, tot.	Daily Maximum		<= 100 Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Annual	DISCRT
Trihalomethane, tot.	Annual Average		<= 100 Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Annual	DISCRT
1,1-Dichloroethane	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Annual	DISCRT
			M&R				

Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 002 (East Dewatering Sump) To Be Reported Annually

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
1,2-Dichloroethane	Daily Maximum		Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Annual	DISCRT
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Annual	DISCRT
Vinyl Chloride (Chloroethylene (Vinyl))	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Annual	DISCRT
Benzene	Daily Maximum		<= 5.0 Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Annual	DISCRT
Benzene	Annual Average		<= 5.0 Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Annual	DISCRT
Ethylbenzene	Daily Maximum		<= 100 Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Annual	DISCRT
Ethylbenzene	Annual Average		<= 100 Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Annual	DISCRT
Methyl tert-butyl ether	Daily Maximum		<= 20 Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Annual	DISCRT
Methyl tert-butyl ether	Annual Average		<= 20 Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Annual	DISCRT
Toluene	Daily Maximum		<= 100 Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Annual	DISCRT
Toluene	Annual Average		<= 100 Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Annual	DISCRT
			<= 200				

Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 002 (East Dewatering Sump) To Be Reported Annually

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Xylene[2]	Daily Maximum		Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Annual	DISCRT
Xylene[2]	Annual Average		<= 200 Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Annual	DISCRT

Notes (Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Report the full range of purgeagble and extractable TPH, C6-C40.
2. Report total xylenes.

Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location Sum (Sum Of Outfalls 001 + 002) To Be Reported Monthly

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Flow rate	Daily Maximum	<= 0.0216 Million Gallons per Day (Mgal/d)		Effluent Gross	SUM	Monthly	CALCTD
Flow rate	30 Day Average	<= 0.0216 Million Gallons per Day (Mgal/d)		Effluent Gross	SUM	Monthly	CALCTD

Summary of Changes From Previous Permit

The proposed permit includes a facility location map, and a process flow schematic of the facility drain system.

The proposed permit includes a special approval/condition for the Permittee to report exceedances to the Division within 24 hours and provide a written response within five (5) business days.

The proposed permit includes a special approval/condition for the Permittee to continue submitting their DMRs through the Bureau of Water Pollution Control's (BWPC) Nevada NetDMR system.

The proposed permit includes a special approval/condition for the Permittee to install a treatment system at Outfall 002 if PCE trends increase above the MCL of 5 µg/L.

The proposed permit includes a special approval/condition for the Permittee to reinstall a treatment system at Outfall 001 should the current treatment system be decommissioned and PCE trends increase above the MCL of 5 µg/L.

The proposed permit establishes monitoring and reporting requirements at Outfalls 001 and 002 for the mass of total phosphorus and total ammonia (as N) in the discharge based on the requirements of the Las Vegas Wash TMDL.

The proposed permit removes the requirement to sample nitrite plus nitrate total 1 det. (as N) from Outfalls 001 and 002 and establishes the requirement to sample nitrogen, nitrate total (as N) and nitrogen, nitrite total (as N) with a daily maximum and a quarterly average limit of 90 mg/L and 5 mg/L, respectively.

The proposed permit establishes annual average effluent limits at Outfalls 001 and 002 for benzene, ethylbenzene, MTBE, toluene, TPH, total trihalomethanes, and xylene based on daily maximum limits established in the previous permit.

The proposed permit establishes quarterly average and daily maximum effluent limits at Outfall 001 for cadmium, copper, iron, lead, selenium, and zinc based on a receiving water hardness of 400 mg/L; and increases the monitoring frequency for these pollutants from annual to quarterly.

The proposed permit establishes quarterly average and daily maximum effluent limits at Outfall 002 for copper, iron, lead, manganese, selenium, and zinc based on a receiving water hardness of 400 mg/L; and increases the monitoring frequency for these pollutants from annual to quarterly

The proposed permit removes the requirement to sample for Profile I each year.

Technology Based Effluent Limitations
The CWA requires that technology based effluent limitations (TBELs) be established based on several levels of controls defined at sections 125.3(a)(2) and 122.9 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR):

- Best practicable treatment control technology (BPT) represents the average of the best existing performance by well operated facilities within an industrial category or subcategory.
- Best available technology economically achievable (BAT) represents the best existing performance of treatment technologies that are economically achievable within an industrial point source category.
- Best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT) represents the control from existing industrial point sources of conventional pollutants including biochemical oxygen demand (BOD), total suspended solids (TSS), fecal coliform, pH, and oil and grease.
- New source performance standards (NSPS) represent the best available demonstrated control technology standards. The intent of NSPS guidelines is to set limitations that represent state-of-the-art treatment technology for new sources.

Effluent guidelines are national wastewater discharge standards that are developed by the U.S. EPA on an industry-by-industry basis. If there are no applicable effluent guidelines, TBELs may be developed on a case-by-case basis considering the appropriate technology for the category or class of point sources, including considering BPT, BAT, and BCT requirements.

There are no effluent guidelines applicable to the facility discharge. Therefore, TBELs were not established for the facility in the proposed permit.

Water Quality Based Effluent Limitations
Per NAC 445A.2156, dissolved oxygen (D.O.), temperature, TSS, fecal coliform, and *Escherichia coli* (*E. Coli*) are required to be monitored. The discharge from this facility will travel many miles through the Clark County storm drain system before finally reaching the Las Vegas Wash; therefore, sampling the discharge for D.O. and temperature is irrelevant in this instance. TSS is also not required to be sampled as groundwater typically has low suspended solids. Furthermore, since the discharge is not associated with treated wastewater, sampling of fecal coliform and *E. Coli* are not required.

The proposed permit retains daily maximum water quality based effluent limits (WQBELs) for pH and TIN in accordance with WQSs applicable to the receiving water at NAC 445A.2156.

The proposed permit establishes daily maximum WQBELs for nitrogen, nitrate total (as N) and nitrogen, nitrite total (as N) in accordance with WQSs applicable to the receiving water at NAC 445A.2156.

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, except for total trihalomethanes, only the toxic materials with water quality criteria to protect the aquatic life, irrigation, and watering of livestock beneficial uses apply. Furthermore the 96-hour limit for the beneficial uses for aquatic life limits are used, unless there was no 96-hour limit listed for that constituent in which case the 1-hour limit was used. Except for cadmium, copper, iron, lead, selenium, and zinc for Outfall 001 and copper, iron, lead, manganese, selenium, and zinc for Outfall 002, the rest of the applicable toxic materials shall be sampled for once a year. If, during the next renewal review process, the water quality data shows a reasonable potential (via a Reasonable Potential Analysis) for any constituent, the Division will retain that constituent with a limit and may increase the sampling frequency for that constituent during the next permit renewal cycle.

The proposed permit establishes daily maximum and quarterly average effluent limits for cadmium, copper, iron, lead, selenium, and zinc at Outfall 001 in accordance with the WQSs for toxic materials applicable to designated waters at NAC 445A.1236 and NAC 445A.1237.

The proposed permit establishes daily maximum and quarterly average effluent limits for copper, iron, lead, manganese, selenium, and zinc at Outfall 002 in accordance with the WQSs for toxic materials applicable to designated waters at NAC 445A.1236 and NAC 445A.1237.

Reasonable Potential Analysis (RPA)

Section 301(b)(1)(c) of the CWA requires effluent limitations necessary to meet WQSs, and 40 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 section 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 WQS, 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-balance approach to determine the expected critical downstream receiving water concentration using steady-state modeling. The Division determined critical effluent pollutant concentrations using statistics recommended in the U.S. EPA's "Technical Support Document For Water Quality-based Toxics Control" (TSD) 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 the 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 and requirements to maintain existing higher quality (RMHQs) in NAC 445A.1236, NAC 445A.1237, and NAC 445A.2156 to determine if the discharge has reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an excursion above a State WQS.

The water quality criteria listed in NAC 445A.1236 for metals vary as a function of hardness. The lower the hardness, the lower the water quality criteria. The BWQP recommends calculating a 10th percentile receiving water hardness value to determine water quality criteria for hardness-dependent metals that are sufficiently protective of aquatic life. The Division's Water Quality Data Warehouse contains water quality data for the Sunset Park Pond (Station ID NLA17_NV10124) in the vicinity of the receiving water, including a single hardness sample collected in June 2017 of 700 mg/L. For hardness over 400 mg/L, Chapter 3 of the U.S. EPA’s “Water Quality Standards Handbook: Second Edition” recommends two options: (1) calculate the criterion using a default water effects ratio (WER) of 1.0 and using a hardness of 400 mg/L in the hardness equation; or (2) calculate the criterion using a WER and the actual ambient hardness of the surface water in the equation. Consistent with the U.S. EPA’s recommendation, the Division has calculated the applicable water quality criteria for hardness-dependent metals listed at NAC 445A.1236 using a hardness value of 400 mg/L, since the single sample receiving water hardness value of 700 mg/L exceeds 400 mg/L.

The RPA was based on effluent data collected from November 2019 to June 2024, and receiving water data collected in June 2017 (Station ID NLA17_NV-10124).

Based on the quantitative RPA, the discharge from Outfall 001 exhibits reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an in-stream excursion above the applicable water quality criteria for cadmium, copper, iron, lead, selenium, zinc, and TDS. The discharge from Outfall 002 exhibits reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an in-stream excursion above the applicable water quality criteria for copper, iron, lead, manganese, selenium, zinc, and TDS. The proposed permit establishes WQBELS for these parameters, excluding TDS.

NAC 445A.2156 includes RMHQs 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 livestock watering beneficial use. Although the quantitative RPA resulted in reasonable potential for TDS in the effluent to

exceed the applicable criteria at Outfalls 001 and 002, historic ambient water quality data has shown that TDS concentrations in the shallow aquifer groundwater exceed the WQSs for TDS at NAC 445A.2156. Since the background TDS concentration exceeds the WQS, and the effluent consists solely of groundwater from the aquifer, the Division has determined that the effluent does not have reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an in-stream excursion of the applicable criteria for TDS. This determination is based on the qualitative RPA, which considers the receiving water quality and nature of the discharge from the facility. Therefore, consistent with the previous permit, the proposed permit does not establish TDS limits at Outfalls 001 and 002 but does require the Permittee to conduct quarterly monitoring of TDS.

In addition, to prevent degradation of the receiving waters and satisfy anti-backsliding requirements at sections 402(o) and 303(d)(4) of the CWA and federal regulations of 40 CFR 122.44(I), the proposed permit includes WQBELs for all parameters for which WQBELs were established in the previous permit.

Proposed Water Quality Based Effluent Limits (monthly/weekly/daily)
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 WQBELs, based on NAC 445A.1236, NAC 445A.1237, NAC 445A.2156, and WQBELs established in the previous permit, are included in the proposed permit to ensure that the discharge does not cause WQS violations.

NAC 445A.2156 includes water quality criteria for pH to be maintained between 6.5 and 9.0 S.U., as a single value, to protect the aquatic life beneficial use. Consistent with the previous permit, the proposed permit establishes effluent limitations for pH of 6.5 S.U. as a daily minimum and 9.0 S.U. as a daily maximum at Outfalls 001 and 002 based on the criteria included in NAC 445A.2156 for discharges to the Las Vegas Wash at the Historic Lateral. The proposed permit requires the Permittee to sample and report the pH of the effluent quarterly to determine compliance with the effluent limits.

NAC 445A.2156 includes RMHQs for TIN to the Las Vegas Wash at the Historic Lateral of 20 mg/L, as a single value, with at least 95 percent of samples being equal to or less than the single value. Consistent with the previous permit, the proposed permit retains a daily maximum effluent limitation for TIN of 20 mg/L at Outfalls 001 and 002 based on the RMHQs included in NAC 445A.2156 for discharges to the Las Vegas Wash at the Historic Lateral. The proposed permit requires the Permittee to monitor and report TIN in the effluent quarterly to determine compliance with the effluent limits.

As described in the section of this Fact Sheet titled *Reasonable Potential Analysis (RPA)*, there is reasonable potential for the facility's effluent to cause or contribute to an instream excursion above the applicable water quality criteria at NAC 445A.1236 and NAC 445A.1237 for cadmium, copper, iron, lead, selenium, and zinc at Outfall 001; and for copper, iron, lead, manganese, selenium, and zinc at Outfall 002. Therefore, the proposed permit establishes the following effluent limits based on the water quality criteria at NAC 445A.1236 and NAC 445A.1237, and a receiving water hardness of 400 mg/L:

<u>Outfall 001:</u>

- Cadmium: The daily maximum and quarterly average thresholds are limited to 2.4 ug/L based on water quality criterion at NAC 445A.1236 for the protection of the aquatic life beneficial use;
- Copper: The daily maximum and quarterly average thresholds are limited to 30 ug/L based on water quality criterion at NAC 445A.1236 for the protection of the aquatic life beneficial use;
- Iron: The daily maximum and quarterly average thresholds are limited to 1,000 ug/L based on water quality criterion at NAC 445A.1236 for the protection of the aquatic life beneficial use;
- Lead: The daily maximum and quarterly average thresholds are limited to 19 ug/L based on water quality criterion at NAC 445A.1236 for the protection of the aquatic life beneficial use;
- Selenium: The daily maximum and quarterly average thresholds are limited to 6.3 ug/L based on water quality criterion at NAC 445A.1237 for the protection of the aquatic life beneficial use; and
- Zinc: The daily maximum and quarterly average thresholds are limited to 390 ug/L based on water quality criterion at NAC 445A.1236 for the protection of the aquatic life beneficial use.

Outfall 002:

- Copper: The daily maximum and quarterly average thresholds are limited to 30 ug/L based on water quality criterion at NAC 445A.1236 for the protection of the aquatic life beneficial use;
- Iron: The daily maximum and quarterly average thresholds are limited to 1,000 ug/L based on water quality criterion at NAC 445A.1236 for the protection of the aquatic life beneficial use;
- Lead: The daily maximum and quarterly average thresholds are limited to 19 ug/L based on water quality criterion at NAC 445A.1236 for the protection of the aquatic life beneficial use;
- Manganese: The daily maximum and quarterly average thresholds are limited to 200 ug/L based on water quality criterion at NAC 445A.1236 for the protection of the irrigation beneficial use;
- Selenium: The daily maximum and quarterly average thresholds are limited to 6.3 ug/L based on water quality criterion at NAC 445A.1237 for the protection of the aquatic life beneficial use; and
- Zinc: The daily maximum and quarterly average thresholds are limited to 390 ug/L based on water quality criterion at NAC 445A.1236 for the protection of the aquatic life beneficial use.

The proposed permit requires the Permittee to monitor and report effluent concentrations quarterly for cadmium, copper, iron, lead, selenium, and zinc at Outfall 001; and for copper, iron, lead, manganese, selenium, and zinc at Outfall 002 to determine compliance with the effluent limitations.

Basis for Effluent Limitations

The 30-day average and daily maximum discharge flow rate effluent limitations of 0.0216 MGD retained in the proposed permit will ensure that the facility operates within the design parameters. During the period of discharge from 2019-2023, the 30-day average discharge was 0.0035 MGD with the highest 30-day average discharge being 0.014 MGD. The maximum daily discharge rate was 0.014 MGD.

The toxic material list, found at NAC 445A.1236, includes a municipal or domestic supply beneficial use for total trihalomethanes which is the sum of the concentration of bromodichloromethane, dibromochloromethane, bromoform, and chloroform. Although the segment of the Las Vegas Wash receiving discharges from this facility does not include the designated beneficial use for municipal or domestic supply, the proposed permit retains a daily maximum limit of 100 ug/L for total trihalomethanes at Outfalls 001 and 002 in accordance with anti-backsliding requirements. The proposed permit also establishes an annual average limit of 100 ug/L at Outfalls 001 and 002 in accordance with requirements at NAC 445A.243, subsection 4.

The proposed permit retains the requirement to sample for MTBE at Outfalls 001 and 002. MTBE was used as an additive for unleaded gasoline but has since been phased out. Due to the known active Bureau of Corrective Action site that had a release of gasoline within a one-mile radius of The Martin, there is a potential for the constituent to show up in the discharge. A daily maximum limit of 20 ug/L, per the interim action level for the occurrence of MTBE in groundwater at sites in close proximity to water wells (receptors) and, or, sensitive environments established in the NDEP Oxygenated Fuel Corrective Action Guidance document, dated October 12, 1998, remains in place. The proposed permit also establishes an annual average limit of 20 ug/L at Outfalls 001 and 002 in accordance with requirements at NAC 445A.243, subsection 4.

The proposed permit retains the requirement to sample for TCE at Outfalls 001 and 002, and which is commonly used as an industrial solvent. Although TCE was not detected during the last permit cycle, a daily maximum limit of 5.0 ug/L, as previously established by the Division, remains in place in accordance with anti-backsliding requirements. The proposed permit also establishes a monthly average limit of 5.0 ug/L at Outfalls 001 and 002 in accordance with requirements at NAC 445A.243, subsection 4.

The proposed permit retains the requirement to sample for PCE due to its presence in a nearby plume. A daily maximum limit of 5.0 ug/L, as previously established, remains in place. The proposed permit also establishes a monthly average limit of 5 ug/L at Outfalls 001 and 002 in accordance with requirements at NAC 445A.243, subsection 4.

The proposed permit retains the requirement to sample for benzene, toluene, xylenes, and ethylbenzene at

Outfalls 001 and 002 in accordance with anti-backsliding requirements. A daily maximum limit of 5.0 ug/L for benzene, 100 ug/L for toluene, 200 ug/L for xylenes, and 100 ug/L for ethylbenzene, per a February 1, 1991, memo titled *BTXE Limits for Remediation Projects*. The proposed permit also establishes 30-day average effluent limits for these pollutants at Outfalls 001 and 002 in accordance with requirements at NAC 445A.243, subsection 4.

The previous permit included the requirement to sample for trichlorofluoromethane, 1,1-dichloroethane, 1,2-dichlorethane, trans-1,2-dichloroethylene, and vinyl chloride, all of which are considered volatile organic compounds (VOCs). Although these constituents did not show up in the water quality samples during the 2019 to 2023 reporting period, the proposed permit retains the requirement to monitor and report these constituents once a year in accordance with anti-backsliding requirements.

The proposed permit retains the requirement to sample for TPH at Outfalls 001 and 002 due to its continued presence in the discharge and in accordance with anti-backsliding requirements. A daily maximum limit of 1.0 mg/L, per the State action level for remediation projects, remains in place. The proposed permit also establishes an annual average limit of 1.0 mg/L at Outfalls 001 and 002 in accordance with requirements at NAC 445A.243, subsection 4.

Anti-backsliding

Sections 402(o) and 303(d)(4) 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 some exceptions.

The previous permit included the requirement to sample for Profile I constituents once a year. Profile I is typically included in the Division's individual 5-year groundwater discharge permits and not in the individual 5-year NPDES permits as the NPDES permits are regulated via NAC 445A.070 to NAC 445A.348, inclusive. Except for aluminum, calcium, chloride, magnesium, total nitrogen, potassium, sodium, and sulfate, the constituents listed in Profile I are also included in the toxic materials list (NAC 445A.1236 and NAC 445A.1237) or in the WQSs for the Las Vegas Wash at the Historic Lateral (NAC 445A.2156). Although antimony and barium are included in the toxic materials list, they are not applicable to the segment of the Las Vegas Wash receiving the discharge as these constituents only have a municipal or domestic supply beneficial use. Furthermore, the previous permit did not include limits for Profile I constituents. The proposed permit establishes daily maximum and quarterly average effluent limits for cadmium, copper, iron, lead, selenium, and zinc at Outfall 001 and copper, iron, lead, manganese, selenium, and zinc at Outfall 002 in accordance with the WQSs for toxic materials applicable to designated waters at NAC 445A.1236 and NAC 445A.1237. Therefore, the proposed permit replaces the requirement to sample for Profile I constituents and replaces the requirement with the requirement to sample the applicable toxic materials and WQSs found at NAC 445A.1236, NAC 445A.1237, and NAC 445A.2156, respectively.

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 445A.565 and is consistent with the federal antidegradation policy found at 40 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. This objective is achieved through the implementation of procedures to ensure that waters are 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 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 this is a renewal, and no changes to the flow or to the waste stream has been requested, a formal antidegradation review is not required. However, data reviewed during the renewal process does not indicate the potential for degradation of the receiving water body from the effluent discharged within the compliance limits of the proposed permit.

Special Conditions
In addition to the effluent limitations and other monitoring requirements described previously in this Fact Sheet, the proposed permit includes the following special conditions:

SA – Special Approvals / Conditions Table

Item #	Description
1	In the event of any exceedances, the Permittee shall report about the exceedances to the Division within 24 hours and provide a written response within five (5) business days.
2	The Permittee is required to continue submitting their DMRs through the Bureau of Water Pollution Control's (BWPC) Nevada NetDMR system.
3	If tetrachloroethylene (PCE) trends at Outfall 002 increase above the discharge limitation of 5.0 ug/L, a groundwater treatment system shall be installed at Outfall 002. The addition of a treatment system shall constitute a minor modification and will not require the permit to go out to public notice.
4	If, after the decommissioning of the treatment system for Outfall 001, trends for PCE increase above the discharge limitation of 5.0 ug/L, a new groundwater treatment system shall be installed at Outfall 001. The addition of a treatment system shall constitute a minor modification and will not require the permit to go out to public notice.

Discharges From Future Outfalls/ Planned Facility Changes
The Permittee has no planned changes to the facility during the proposed permit term.

Corrective Action Sites
There are two (2) active Bureau of Corrective Actions (BCA) remediation sites located within one (1) mile of the facility. The first site (H-001065) is for the release of solvents to groundwater and soil. The second site (8-000201) is for the release of gasoline from an underground storage unit. Per a meeting with the BCA, discharges from The Martin are not expected to impact these two (2) sites.

Furthermore, the previous BCA site (H-00119) for the former Regency Dry Cleaners, which was upgradient from The Martin, was closed in June of 2023. This BAC site was for the release of solvents to the groundwater. In 2017, DMR data indicated an increase in PCE concentration levels discharged from The Martin. It was determined that the PCE was being intercepted by The Martin's dewatering system from the former Regency Dry Cleaner's site. As stated in the *Facility Overview* section of the Fact Sheet, The Martin installed a GAC system in 2017 to treat the intercepted groundwater for PCE. Since the beginning of 2021, the intercepted groundwater has shown non-detect levels of PCE. From July of 2023 to the present (January 2025) the GAC system has been bypassed and untreated groundwater is being discharged from Outfall 001. The Martin is proposing to decommission the GAC system in the summer of 2025 if the groundwater continues to have non-detect levels of PCE.

Wellhead Protection Program
The nearest Public Water System (PWS) well is located approximately 1.0 mile to the southeast of the outfall. The outfall is not located within a Drinking Water Protection Area, which is defined by a 3,000-foot radius round a PWS well. Furthermore, there are no Wellhead Protection Areas, which represent an approximate 10-year capture zone of a well, in the vicinity of the permitted facility. The discharge is not anticipated to affect any PWSs due to the distance of the PWS wells.

Schedule of Compliance:

SOC – Schedule of Compliance Table

Item #	Description	Due Date
1	Within 90 days of the effective date of this permit, the Permittee shall submit for review and approval two (2) copies of an Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Manual, prepared in accordance with the appropriate sections of the Division's guidance document WTS-2A, "Minimum Information Required for an Operation and Maintenance Manual for Pump-and-Treat Facilities and Dewatering Operations" The O&M Manual shall be prepared and stamped by a Nevada-registered Professional Engineer, and shall address the dewatering system, water treatment system, discharge system, and monitoring and sampling protocols. If any changes are made to the treatment system, the treatment system is decommissioned, or an additional treatment system is constructed, the Permittee shall submit an updated O&M manual within 60 days of the commencement of said changes.	8/1/2025

Deliverable Schedule:

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

Item #	Description	Interval	First Scheduled Due Date
1	Quarterly DMRs	Quarterly	7/28/2025
2	Annual DMRs	Annually	1/28/2026

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. **4/18/2025,** 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: **3/13/2025**
Title: **Staff II, Associate Engineer**

SITE OUTLINE

APPROXIMATE SUMP LOCATION

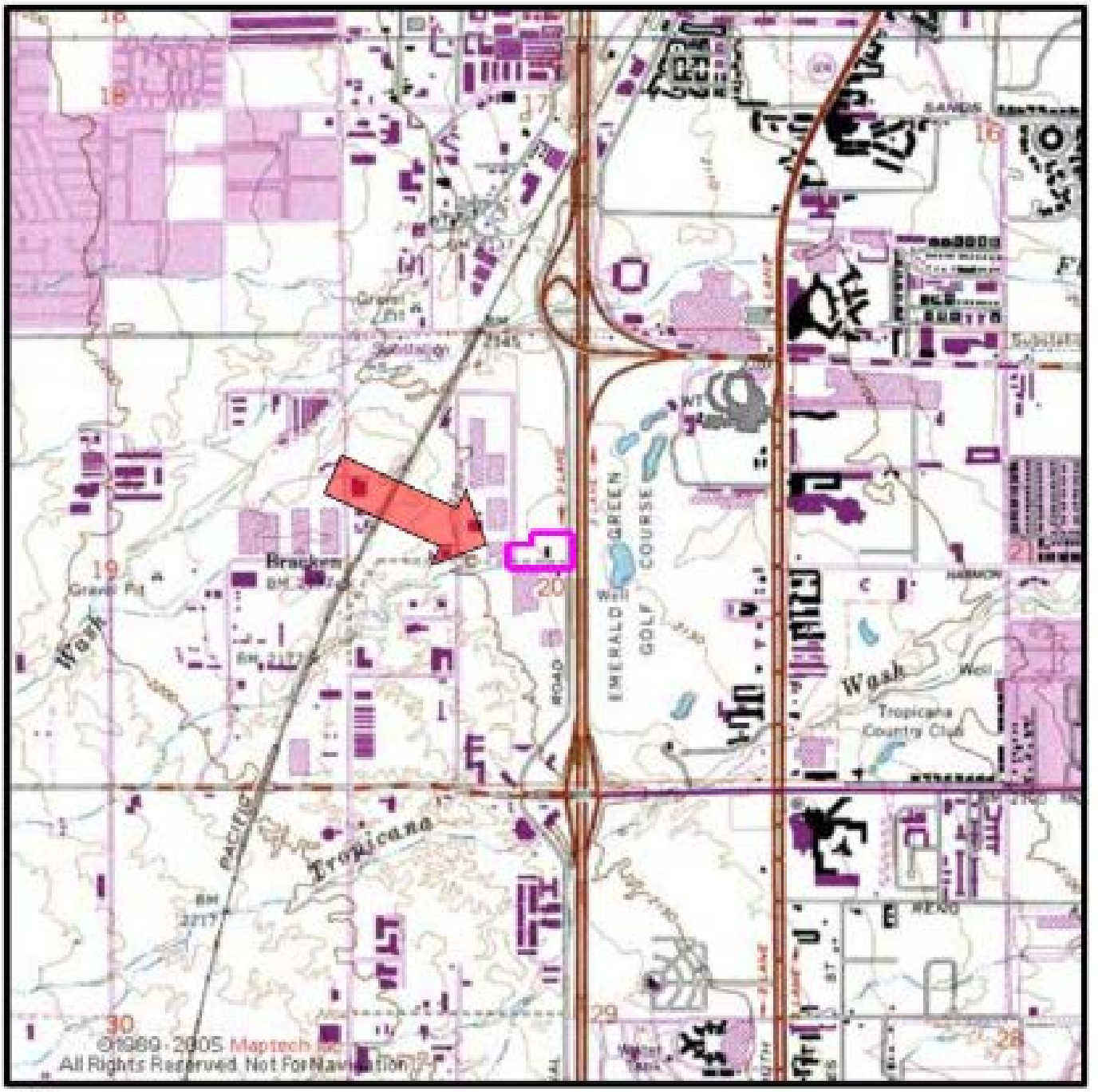
APPROXIMATE OUTFALL LOCATION

N

DIAGRAM IS FOR GENERAL LOCATION ONLY, AND IS NOT INTENDED FOR CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES

Project Manager: ARW	Project No: 04147003	Terracon	SITE LOCATION MAP
Drawn by: ARW	Scale: 1:24,000		The Martin
Checked by: MPN	File Name: O&M MANUAL		4471 Dean Martin Drive
Approved by: MKN	Date: February 2014		LAS VEGAS, CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

FIGURE 2



N

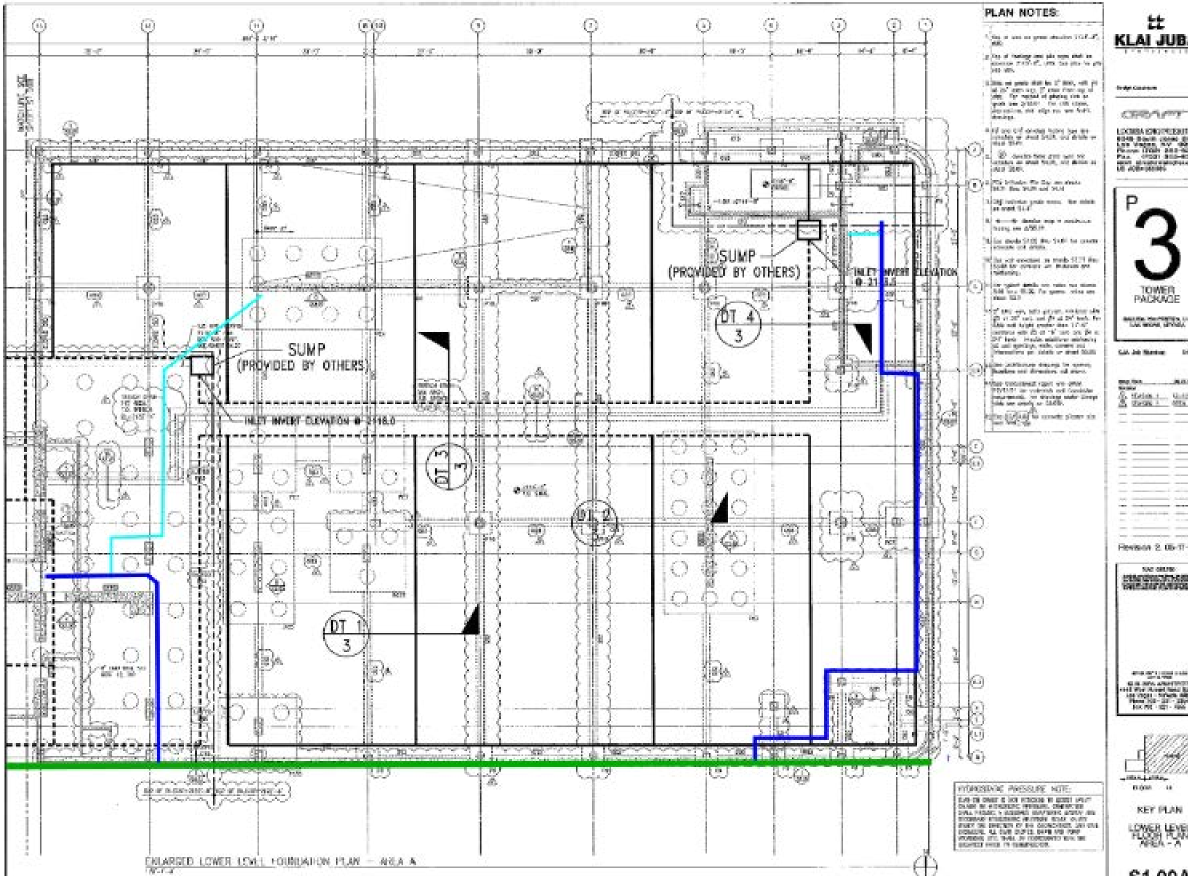
USGS Topographic Map, Las Vegas SW Quadrangle, Nevada – Clark County, 1967
Photorevised 1984

Site Boundary

DIAGRAM IS FOR GENERAL LOCATION ONLY, AND IS NOT INTENDED FOR CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES

Project Manager: ARW	Project No.: 64147002	Terracon	TOPOGRAPHIC MAP
Drawn By: ARW	Scale: 1 : 24,000		The Martin
Checked by: MKH	File Name: Ex 1		4471 Dean Martin Drive
Approved by: MKH	Date: February 2014		LAS VEGAS, CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

Exhibit 1



LEGEND:

– 4" O.D. PERFORATED DRAIN PIPE

– 6" O.D. PERFORATED DRAIN PIPE

NOT TO SCALE

CLIENT: HALLIER DEVELOPMENT	Terracon	GARAGE FLOOR DRAIN PLAN	
PROJECT: PANORAMA III PARKING GARAGE FLOOR DRAIN		JOB NUMBER: 64065092	PLATE: 1