

PROPOSED DRAFT

Permit Type: New & Existing Publicly Owned Treatment Works

Permit No. NV0110001

Nevada Division of Environmental Protection

AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE

In compliance with the provisions of the Clean Water Act, as amended, 33 U.S.C. 1251 et. seq. (CWA), and Chapter 445A of the Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS),

**NAVAL AIR STATION FALLON
4755 PASTURE ROAD BLDG 307
FALLON, NV - 89496**

is authorized to discharge from a facility located at:

**NAVAL AIR STATION FALLON WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY
4755 PASTURE ROAD BLDG 7810, FALLON, NV - 89496
LATITUDE: 39.3910, LONGITUDE: -118.6870
TOWNSHIP: T18N, RANGE: R29E, SECTION: S23**

to receiving waters named:

**UNNAMED TRIBUTARY OF LOWER DIAGONAL DRAIN AND STILLWATER NATIONAL
WILDLIFE REFUGE**

in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, and other conditions set forth in Sections A, B, and C hereof.

This permit shall become effective on August 01, 2024.

This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire at midnight, July 31, 2029.

Signed this 31st day of July 2024.

Bonnie Hartley
Staff II, Associate Engineer
Bureau of Water Pollution Control

SECTION A

A.1. INTRODUCTION

A.1.1. The Permittee, the Naval Air Station (NAS) Fallon, seeks renewal of their National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit (Permit No. NV0110001) for the NAS Fallon Wastewater Treatment Facility (hereinafter facility). The Permittee recently constructed a new wastewater treatment facility at the site to replace the previous treatment facility. The new facility commenced operation on August 26, 2020, and is designed to treat domestic sewage generated at NAS Fallon to meet secondary treatment standards. The facility serves a daily population of approximately 3,000 and has design 30-day average and maximum daily flow capacities of 0.364 million gallons per day (MGD) and 0.556 MGD, respectively.

The treatment process at the facility consists of headworks, including fine screening and grit removal systems; two Sequential Batch Reactors (SBRs) incorporating a concrete-basin, donut-ring design with four zones of anoxic (denitrification), aerobic (reaction), reaeration, and sludge digestion, and disinfection using sodium hypochlorite. The facility design includes space for the future construction of a dechlorination tank using sodium bisulfite.

Disinfected effluent is discharged to an unnamed tributary (E4X) to the Lower Diagonal Drain. The Lower Diagonal Drain is tributary to the Stillwater Marsh east of Westside Road (within the Stillwater National Wildlife Refuge).

The facility also includes three sludge dewatering trailers furnished with geotextile dewatering tubes. Filtrate from the geotextile dewatering tubes is returned to the facility headworks and dried biosolids are hauled off-site for disposal in a landfill.

This permit requires the Permittee to monitor groundwater in three monitoring wells, including WWTP1 (SBRs), WWTP2 (Sludge Lagoons) and MW32 (Flightline Taxiway) to detect seepage from the clay-lined sludge lagoons and evaluate impacts to groundwater.

A process flow schematic of the facility has been included as Attachment B to the fact sheet.

A.2. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND CONDITIONS

A.2.1. There shall be no discharge from the facility except as authorized by this permit.

A.2.2. There shall be no discharge of substances that would cause or contribute to an exceedance of water quality standards.

A.2.3. During the period beginning on the effective date of this permit, and lasting until the permit expires, the Permittee is authorized to:

discharge secondary treated, disinfected effluent from the facility's chlorine contact chamber to the unnamed tributary (E4X) to the Lower Diagonal Drain. Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified below shall be taken after chlorination and prior to discharge to the unnamed tributary.

Samples and measurements taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified below shall be taken at:

Sample Location	Location Type	Location Name
EFF	External Outfall	WWTP EFFLUENT

INF	Influent Structure	WWTP INFLUENT
TP1	Monitoring Well	MONITORING WELL WWTP-1
TP2	Monitoring Well	MONITORING WELL WWTP-2
W32	Monitoring Well	MONITORING WELL MW-32

- A.2.4.** The discharge shall be limited and monitored by the Permittee as specified below. As applicable, exceptions to standard language in this permit are identified and authorized in the Special Approvals / Conditions table:

Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location Eff (Wwtp Effluent) To Be Reported Monthly

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	Base	Quantity	Concentration	Monitoring Loc	Sample Loc	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Flow rate	Daily Maximum	<= 0.556 Million Gallons per Day (Mgal/d)		Effluent Gross	EFF	Continuous	METER
Flow rate	30 Day Average	<= 0.364 Million Gallons per Day (Mgal/d)		Effluent Gross	EFF	Continuous	METER
BOD, 5-day	Daily Maximum		<= 45 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	EFF	Weekly	DISCRT
BOD, 5-day	30 Day Average		<= 30 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	EFF	Weekly	DISCRT
BOD, 5-day, percent removal ^[1]	Monthly Average Minimum		>= 85 Percent (%)	Effluent Gross	EFF	Weekly	CALCTD
Solids, total suspended	Daily Maximum		<= 45 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	EFF	Weekly	DISCRT
Solids, total suspended	30 Day Average		<= 30 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	EFF	Weekly	DISCRT
Solids, suspended percent removal ^[1]	Monthly Average Minimum		>= 85 Percent (%)	Effluent Gross	EFF	Weekly	CALCTD
Coliform, fecal general ^[2]	Daily Maximum		<= 400 Most Probable Number per 100ml T (MPN/100mL) ^[3]	Effluent Gross	EFF	Weekly	DISCRT
Coliform, fecal general	30 Day Geometric Mean		<= 126 Most Probable Number per 100ml T (MPN/100mL) ^[3]	Effluent Gross	EFF	Weekly	DISCRT
pH, minimum	Daily Minimum		>= 6.5 Standard Units (SU)	Effluent Gross	EFF	Daily	DISCRT
pH, maximum	Daily Maximum		<= 9.0 Standard Units (SU)	Effluent Gross	EFF	Daily	DISCRT
Chlorine, total residual ^[6]	Daily Maximum		<= 0 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	EFF	Monthly	DISCRT

Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location Eff (Wwtp Effluent) To Be Reported Monthly

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	Base	Quantity	Concentration	Monitoring Loc	Sample Loc	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Chlorine, total residual ^[8]	Daily Maximum		<= 0.1 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross (Supplementary)	EFF	Monthly	DISCRT
Oxygen, dissolved (DO)	Daily Minimum		>= 5.0 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	EFF	Monthly	DISCRT
Nitrogen, total ^[4]	Daily Maximum		<= 10 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	EFF	Monthly	DISCRT
Phosphorus, total (as P)	Daily Maximum		<= 0.33 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	EFF	Monthly	DISCRT
Temperature, water deg. centigrade	Daily Maximum		<= 34 Degrees Centigrade (deg C)	Effluent Gross	EFF	Daily	DISCRT
Solids, total dissolved	Daily Maximum		<= 500 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	EFF	Monthly	DISCRT
Arsenic, total recoverable	Daily Maximum		<= 50 Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	EFF	Monthly	DISCRT
Copper, total recoverable	Daily Maximum		<= 13 Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	EFF	Monthly	DISCRT
Lead, total recoverable	Daily Maximum		<= 5.2 Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	EFF	Monthly	DISCRT
Mercury, total recoverable	Daily Maximum		<= 0.77 Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	EFF	Monthly	DISCRT
Nickel, total recoverable	Daily Maximum		<= 13 Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	EFF	Monthly	DISCRT
Selenium, dissolved [as Se]	30 Day Average		<= 3.9 Micrograms per Liter (ug/L) ^[7]	Effluent Gross	EFF	Monthly	DISCRT
Zinc, total recoverable	Daily Maximum		<= 165 Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	EFF	Monthly	DISCRT
Bromoform	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	EFF	Monthly	DISCRT
Chloroform	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	EFF	Monthly	DISCRT

Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location Eff (Wwtp Effluent) To Be Reported Monthly

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	Base	Quantity	Concentration	Monitoring Loc	Sample Loc	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Dibromochloromethane	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	EFF	Monthly	DISCRT
Dichlorobromomethane	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	EFF	Monthly	DISCRT
Trihalomethane, tot. ^[5]	Daily Maximum		<= 100 Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	EFF	Monthly	CALCTD

Notes (Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Calculated as the difference between the influent concentration (the calculated 30-day average) and the effluent concentration (the calculated 30-day average).
2. A maximum of 10% of the total fecal coliform samples may exceed 400 MPN per 100 mL during any 30-day period, without permit violation.
3. CFU or MPN per 100 mL.
4. Total nitrogen shall represent the sum of nitrate nitrogen (NO₃-N), nitrite nitrogen (NO₂-N), ammonia nitrogen (NH₃-N), ammonium nitrogen (NH₄-N), and organic nitrogen (Organic-N) species.
5. Total trihalomethanes shall represent the sum of the concentrations of dichlorobromomethane, dibromochloromethane, bromoform, and chloroform.
6. Should the Permittee choose to sample the effluent for the dechlorinating agent, compliance with the total residual chlorine (TRC) limit can be supported by sampling for sodium bisulfite (dechlorinating agent) with results at or above detection levels. If sodium bisulfite is detected, the value recorded in the DMR shall be zero for TRC. See Special Approvals / Compliance Item #5.
7. The 30-day average limit for selenium may be exceeded only once every 3 years per NAC 445A.1237(7).
8. Should the Permittee choose to conduct a study on the receiving water to determine if the TRC limit of 0.1 mg/L is protective for all designated beneficial uses, or if a more restrictive limit should be applied, compliance with the TRC limit can be supported by sampling the effluent for TRC. See Special Approvals / Compliance Item #6.

Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location Eff (Wwtp Effluent) To Be Reported Annually^[1]

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

Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location Eff (Wwtp Effluent) To Be Reported Annually^[1]

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	Base	Quantity	Concentration	Monitoring Loc	Sample Loc	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Fluoride, total (as F)	Daily Maximum		Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	EFF	Annual	DISCRT
Iron, total recoverable	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	EFF	Annual	DISCRT
Lead, total recoverable	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	EFF	Annual	DISCRT
Manganese, total recoverable	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	EFF	Annual	DISCRT
Mercury, total recoverable	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	EFF	Annual	DISCRT
Molybdenum, total recoverable	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	EFF	Annual	DISCRT
Nickel, total recoverable	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	EFF	Annual	DISCRT
Selenium, total recoverable	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	EFF	Annual	DISCRT
Silver total recoverable	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	EFF	Annual	DISCRT
Sulfide, total (as S)	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	EFF	Annual	DISCRT
Thallium, total (as TI)	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	EFF	Annual	DISCRT
Zinc, total recoverable	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter	Effluent Gross	EFF	Annual	DISCRT

Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location Eff (Wwtp Effluent) To Be Reported Annually^[1]

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	Base	Quantity	Concentration	Monitoring Loc	Sample Loc	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
			(ug/L)				
Acrolein	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	EFF	Annual	DISCRT
Aldrin	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	EFF	Annual	DISCRT
.alpha.-Endosulfan	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	EFF	Annual	DISCRT
.beta.-Endosulfan	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	EFF	Annual	DISCRT
Benzene	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	EFF	Annual	DISCRT
Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	EFF	Annual	DISCRT
Chlordane (tech mix. and metabolites)	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	EFF	Annual	DISCRT
Vinyl Chloride (Chloroethylene (Vinyl))	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	EFF	Annual	DISCRT
Chlorpyrifos	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	EFF	Annual	DISCRT
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid (2 4-D)	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	EFF	Annual	DISCRT
DDT	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	EFF	Annual	DISCRT
			M&R				

Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location Eff (Wwtp Effluent) To Be Reported Annually^[1]

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	Base	Quantity	Concentration	Monitoring Loc	Sample Loc	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
4,4-DDT	Daily Maximum		Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	EFF	Annual	DISCRT
Demeton	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	EFF	Annual	DISCRT
Diazinon	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	EFF	Annual	DISCRT
Dibutyl phthalate	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	EFF	Annual	DISCRT
1,3-Dichlorobenzene (M-Dichlorobenzene)	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	EFF	Annual	DISCRT
1,2-Dichlorobenzene (O-Dichlorobenzene)	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	EFF	Annual	DISCRT
1,4-Dichlorobenzene (P-Dichlorobenzene)	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	EFF	Annual	DISCRT
1,2-Dichloroethane	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	EFF	Annual	DISCRT
1,1-Dichloroethylene	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	EFF	Annual	DISCRT
2,4-Dichlorophenol	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	EFF	Annual	DISCRT
1,1-Dichloropropene (Dichloropropenes)	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	EFF	Annual	DISCRT
1,3-Dichloropropene (Dichloropropenes)	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter	Effluent Gross	EFF	Annual	DISCRT

Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location Eff (Wwtp Effluent) To Be Reported Annually^[1]

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	Base	Quantity	Concentration	Monitoring Loc	Sample Loc	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
			(ug/L)				
Dieldrin	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	EFF	Annual	DISCRT
Di-2-ethylhexyl phthalate	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	EFF	Annual	DISCRT
Diethyl phthalate	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	EFF	Annual	DISCRT
Dimethyl phthalate	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	EFF	Annual	DISCRT
2-Methyl-4,6-Dinitrophenol (4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol)	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	EFF	Annual	DISCRT
2,4-Dinitrophenol (Dinitrophenols)	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	EFF	Annual	DISCRT
Endosulfan, total	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	EFF	Annual	DISCRT
Endrin	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	EFF	Annual	DISCRT
Ethylbenzene	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	EFF	Annual	DISCRT
Fluoranthene (Fluoranthene (Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbon))	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	EFF	Annual	DISCRT
Azinphos-Methyl (Guthion)	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	EFF	Annual	DISCRT
			M&R				

Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location Eff (Wwtp Effluent) To Be Reported Annually^[1]

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	Base	Quantity	Concentration	Monitoring Loc	Sample Loc	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Heptachlor	Daily Maximum		Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	EFF	Annual	DISCRT
Heptachlor epoxide	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	EFF	Annual	DISCRT
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	EFF	Annual	DISCRT
Isophorone	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	EFF	Annual	DISCRT
Lindane	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	EFF	Annual	DISCRT
Malathion	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	EFF	Annual	DISCRT
Methoxychlor	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	EFF	Annual	DISCRT
Mirex	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	EFF	Annual	DISCRT
Monochlorobenzenes	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	EFF	Annual	DISCRT
Nitrobenzene	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	EFF	Annual	DISCRT
Nonylphenol	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	EFF	Annual	DISCRT
Parathion	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter	Effluent Gross	EFF	Annual	DISCRT

Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location Eff (Wwtp Effluent) To Be Reported Annually^[1]

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	Base	Quantity	Concentration	Monitoring Loc	Sample Loc	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
			(ug/L)				
Pentachlorophenol	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	EFF	Annual	DISCRT
Phenol	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	EFF	Annual	DISCRT
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	EFF	Annual	DISCRT
Silvex	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	EFF	Annual	DISCRT
2,4,5-TP(silvex) acids/salts, whole water sample	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	EFF	Annual	DISCRT
Carbon Tetrachloride (Tetrachloromethane (Carbon Tetrachloride))	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	EFF	Annual	DISCRT
Toluene	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	EFF	Annual	DISCRT
Toxaphene	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	EFF	Annual	DISCRT
Tributyltin	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	EFF	Annual	DISCRT
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	EFF	Annual	DISCRT
Trichloroethylene	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Effluent Gross	EFF	Annual	DISCRT
			<= 1.0				

Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location Eff (Wwtp Effluent) To Be Reported Annually^[1]

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	Base	Quantity	Concentration	Monitoring Loc	Sample Loc	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	EFF	Annual	DISCRT
Flow rate	Aggrv 12 Mo Rolling Ave ^[2]	<= 0.242 Million Gallons per Day (Mgal/d)		Effluent Gross	EFF	Annual	CALCTD
Nitrogen, ammonia total (as N)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	EFF	Annual	DISCRT

Notes (Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Toxic Pollutants sampling shall be conducted at the end of the chlorine contact chamber, prior to discharge to the LDD tributary. Results shall be reported with the 4th Quarter Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR).
2. The annual rolling average for flow shall be calculated using the 30-day averages of the preceding 12 months.

Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location Inf (Wwtp Influent) To Be Reported Monthly

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	Base	Quantity	Concentration	Monitoring Loc	Sample Loc	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
BOD, 5-day	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Raw Sewage Influent	INF	Weekly	DISCRT
BOD, 5-day	30 Day Average		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Raw Sewage Influent	INF	Weekly	DISCRT
Solids, total suspended	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Raw Sewage Influent	INF	Weekly	DISCRT
Solids, total suspended	30 Day Average		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Raw Sewage Influent	INF	Weekly	DISCRT
Solids, total dissolved	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Raw Sewage Influent	INF	Monthly	DISCRT
Arsenic, total recoverable	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Raw Sewage Influent	INF	Monthly	DISCRT
Selenium, total recoverable	Daily Maximum		M&R Micrograms per Liter (ug/L)	Raw Sewage Influent	INF	Monthly	DISCRT

Groundwater Monitoring Wells Table for Sample Location Tp1 (Monitoring Well) To Be Reported Quarterly

Parameter	Discharge Limitations			Monitoring Requirements			
	Base	Quantity	Concentration	Monitoring Loc	Sample Loc	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Depth to water level ft below landsurface	Value	M&R Feet (ft)		Groundwater	TP1	Quarterly	VISUAL
Chloride (as Cl)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Groundwater	TP1	Quarterly	DISCRT
Nitrogen, total	Daily Maximum		<= 10 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Groundwater	TP1	Quarterly	DISCRT
Solids, total dissolved	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Groundwater	TP1	Quarterly	DISCRT

Groundwater Monitoring Wells Table for Sample Location Tp2 (Monitoring Well) To Be Reported Quarterly

Parameter	Discharge Limitations			Monitoring Requirements			
	Base	Quantity	Concentration	Monitoring Loc	Sample Loc	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Depth to water level ft below landsurface	Value	M&R Feet (ft)		Groundwater	TP2	Quarterly	VISUAL
Chloride (as Cl)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Groundwater	TP2	Quarterly	DISCRT
Nitrogen, total	Daily Maximum		<= 10 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Groundwater	TP2	Quarterly	DISCRT
Solids, total dissolved	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Groundwater	TP2	Quarterly	DISCRT

Groundwater Monitoring Wells Table for Sample Location W32 (Monitoring Well) To Be Reported Quarterly

Parameter	Discharge Limitations			Monitoring Requirements			
	Base	Quantity	Concentration	Monitoring Loc	Sample Loc	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Depth to water level ft below landsurface	Value	M&R Feet (ft)		Groundwater	W32	Quarterly	VISUAL
Chloride (as Cl)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Groundwater	W32	Quarterly	DISCRT
Nitrogen, total	Daily Maximum		<= 10 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Groundwater	W32	Quarterly	DISCRT
Solids, total dissolved	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Groundwater	W32	Quarterly	DISCRT

A.3. Schedule of Compliance: The Permittee shall implement and comply with the provisions of the schedule of compliance after approval by the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection (Division), including in said implementation and compliance, any additions or modifications, which the Division may make in approving the schedule of compliance. All compliance deliverables shall be addressed to the attention of the Bureau of Water Pollution Control.

A.3.1 The Permittee shall achieve compliance with the effluent limitations upon issuance of the permit.

SOC – Schedule of Compliance Table

Item #	Description	Due Date
1	Within 180 days of permit issuance, the Permittee shall submit a chronic toxicity study plan and schedule as described in B.WET.7.2 of this permit for concurrence by the Division.	1/28/2025
2	Due to the location of the three existing monitoring wells (TP1, TP2, and W32) and the groundwater flow direction toward the southeast, these existing wells cannot adequately provide up gradient or down gradient groundwater samples for the new WWTP. The Permittee is to install a total of three (3) new groundwater monitoring wells; one (1) up gradient and two (2) down gradient. The location of these wells can be no further than 250 feet from the new WWTP. The new groundwater monitoring wells shall be designed in accordance with the Division's Water Technical Sheet (WTS) 4A: <i>A Guidance Document for the Design and Construction of Groundwater Monitoring Wells for Use at Wastewater Treatment Facilities.</i>	12/31/2024

SA – Special Approvals / Conditions Table

Item #	Description
1	<p>WET ACUTE TESTING SCHEDULE</p> <p>(a) Routine Schedule: The Permittee shall conduct quarterly acute toxicity testing.</p> <p>(b) Accelerated Schedule: Whenever either B.WET.1.1 condition has occurred or a test result shows survival of the test organisms in undiluted effluent is less than 70 percent, the Permittee shall increase the frequency of acute toxicity testing to at least twice per month. When four (4) consecutive tests show greater than 70 percent survival or organisms exposed to undiluted effluent, the Permittee may resume its routine test schedule.</p> <p>(c) The Permittee shall submit an annual summary which provides a review of the survival rates of both the control and the 100 percent effluent for the fourth quarter report.</p>
2	<p>The Permittee is not required to develop an approved pretreatment program as described in section B.PT, "Pretreatment of Industrial Wastewaters," since the facility has no industrial users, and does not anticipate any, and the permitted discharge is less than 5 MGD. As long as the facility has no industrial users, the requirements pertaining to significant and insignificant industrial users are waived. Also waived are the pretreatment sampling and analytical requirements.</p>
3	<p>A closure plan, following the guidance of the Division's WTS 20: <i>Facility Abandonment Closure Plans</i>, shall be submitted to the Division, for review and approval, once the two (2) bentonite-lined lagoons and the three (3) sludge drying beds are no longer being utilized. Additionally, the approved plan shall be implemented and completed within two (2) years of the abandonment of the lagoons and the drying beds per 40 CFR Part 503, Subpart C.</p>
4	<p>Once all three (3) new groundwater monitoring wells are installed, as per SOC Item #2, the Permittee is to submit a permit modification application to include the new groundwater monitoring wells into the permit, per approval by the Division. A monthly monitoring schedule shall be initiated for the first twelve (12) months following the modification of the permit, and quarterly monitoring thereafter, at the discretion of the Division. The Permittee shall also request the removal of the three existing monitoring wells (TP1, TP2, and W32) in the permit modification.</p>
5	<p>Should the Permittee choose to sample the effluent for the dechlorinating agent, compliance with the total residual chlorine (TRC) limit can be achieved by an equivalent measurement, specifically by sampling for sodium bisulfite (dechlorinating agent). Presence of sodium bisulfite, at or above detection levels, is equivalent to the absence of residual chlorine. This special approval, for use of equivalent measurement, is consistent with NAC 445A.250.3(b)(1). Should the Permittee prefer one option for TRC over the other (see Special Approvals / Conditions Item #6), the Division can modify the permit to reflect the option chosen and remove the other option and its associated monitoring requirements from the permit upon the request of the Permittee.</p>
6	<p>Should the Permittee elect to perform a study on the effects of TRC on the receiving water (Diagonal Drain and Stillwater Marsh east of the Westside Road), the Permittee shall submit a study plan to the Division for review and approval. Approval must be obtained prior to commencement of the study. The study shall determine if all designated beneficial uses are protected considering the levels of chlorine potentially discharged by the facility via the facility's ordinary process of disinfection and dechlorination.</p> <p>Based on the findings of the study, a modification may be performed by the Division, at the Division's discretion, to modify the reporting requirements and / or limit for TRC in the permit. In no case shall the TRC limit in the permit be greater than 0.1 mg/L. Should the Permittee prefer one option for TRC over the other (see Special Approvals / Conditions Item #5), the Division can modify the permit to reflect the option chosen and remove the other option and its associated monitoring requirements from the permit upon the request of the Permittee.</p>

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

Item #	Description	Interval	First Scheduled Due Date
1	Quarterly DMRs	Quarterly	10/28/2024
2	Annual DMRs	Annually	1/28/2025
3	Biosolids Monitoring Report (BMR) ^[1]	Annually	2/19/2025
4	Annual Survival Summary	Annually	1/28/2025

Notes (Deliverable Schedule for Reports, Plans, and Other Submittals):

1. BMR must be submitted by February 19th of each year for the period covering the previous calendar year.

A.4. Certified Operators

A.4.1. The facility shall be operated by a Nevada Certified Class Operator (or higher) of classification

None, Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, or Level 4.

A.5. Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs)

A.5.1. DMRs must be signed by the facility's highest ranking certified operator. The first DMR submitted under this permit must include the written designation of the certified operator required by Section C, Signatures, Certification Required on Application and Reporting Forms, as the authorized representative to sign the DMRs. If the certified operator in responsible charge changes, a new designation letter must be submitted.

A.6. This permit (original, signed) shall be kept at the permitted facility location or, if not practical, at an alternate location in close proximity that is easily retrieved upon request.

SECTION B (Revised November 2023)

Site specific requirements, which prevail in the case of any inconsistency with the requirements in Section A, are on the following pages:

B.WET. Whole Effluent Toxicity Testing

B.WET.1. Beginning with the effective date of this permit, the Permittee shall conduct toxicity tests on effluent samples, as described below:

B.WET.1.1. Acute Toxicity Limit:

B.WET.1.1.1. The effluent shall be deemed acutely toxic when there is a statistically significant difference at the 95th percentile confidence interval between the survival of the control test organisms exposed to 0% effluent and the survival of the test organisms exposed to 100% effluent at the following limits:

B.WET.1.1.1.1. When the survival of test organisms in the undiluted effluent (100%) sample is less than 90 percent in six (6) out of eleven (11) consecutive samples; or

B.WET.1.1.1.2. When the survival rate of test organisms in the undiluted effluent (100%) sample is less than 70 percent in any two (2) of eleven (11) consecutive samples.

B.WET.1.2. Test Methods:

B.WET.1.2.1. Flow Through and Static Replacement Protocols: The acute flow through or static replacement tests shall be conducted in general accordance with the procedures set out in the latest revision of "Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms, 5th Edition" EPA-821-R-02-012. The Permittee shall conduct an acute 48-hour flow through or static replacement toxicity test using any Daphnid approved by the Division and an acute 96-hour flow through or static replacement toxicity test using fathead minnows (*Pimephales promelas*). The source of the dilution water shall be reported with the test results.

B.WET.1.2.2. Alternative Species and Protocols: The Permittee may undertake an investigation of alternative, site-specific toxicity test species and/or alternative, site-specific toxicity protocols. If alternative, site-specific toxicity test species or protocols are developed as a result of work by the Permittee, such species or protocols may be substituted for those specified in this permit if approved by the Division and EPA under 40 CFR Part 136. Alternative protocols must be compared to EPA protocols to demonstrate appropriateness and reliability.

B.WET.1.3. Testing Schedule:

B.WET.1.3.1. Routine Schedule: The Permittee shall conduct an acute toxicity test monthly.

B.WET.1.3.2. Accelerated Schedule: Whenever the result of any one test has a survival of less than 70 percent, the Permittee shall increase the frequency of acute toxicity testing to every other week. The accelerated testing shall be based on definitive tests using serial dilutions to determine the 'No Observed Adverse Effects Concentration' (NOAEC).

The concentration range of the dilution series must include or contain the critical dilution defined as the in-stream waste concentration (IWC) determined under low-flow conditions. Where the calculated NOAEC for growth and survival is equal to or greater than the critical dilution in four (4) consecutive accelerated tests, the Permittee may resume a routine test schedule.

B.WET.1.4. Follow-Up Responses:

- B.WET.1.4.1.** Whenever the acute toxicity effluent limitation as defined in Section B.WET.1.1.1.1 or B.WET.1.1.1.1 is exceeded, and one or more of the tests conducted B.WET.1.3.2 has a survival rate of less than 70% in an undiluted effluent sample, the Permittee shall:
- B.WET.1.4.1.1.** In general accordance with EPA manuals and EPA/600/6-91/003, EPA/600/3-88/035, or any subsequent revisions and/or methods approved by the Division, initiate an identification investigation within 24 hours of the exceedance to identify the cause(s) of the toxicity. After the initiation of the investigation phase pursuant to this condition, the Permittee may suspend the accelerated testing required by Part B.WET.1.3.2 as long as the routine testing required by Part B.WET.1.3.1 is resumed.
- B.WET.1.4.1.2.** In general accordance with EPA manuals and EPA/600/R-92/081, or any subsequent revisions and/or methods approved by the Division, conduct an evaluation of findings where appropriate; and,
- B.WET.1.4.1.3.** Notify the Division within fifteen (15) days of becoming aware of the exceedance and provide the following:
- B.WET.1.4.1.3.1.** Times and dates when the limitation was exceeded;
- B.WET.1.4.1.3.2.** The findings of the identification investigation or other investigations to identify the cause(s) of the toxicity or a plan for continuing the identification investigation if it was not conclusive;
- B.WET.1.4.1.3.3.** The actions the Permittee has taken or will take to mitigate the impact of the discharge, to correct the noncompliance and prevent the recurrence of toxicity; and
- B.WET.1.4.1.3.4.** Where corrective actions have not been completed, an expeditious schedule under which the corrective actions will be implemented.

B.WET.5. Toxicity Testing Reopener:

- B.WET.5.1.** This permit may be reopened and modified by the Division to include effluent limits, additional testing and/or other appropriate actions to address demonstrated effluent toxicity. This permit may also be reopened and modified by the permitting authority to incorporate alternative permit conditions reflecting State Water Quality Standards revisions related to effluent toxicity.

B.WET.6. Annual Survival Summary:

- B.WET.6.1.** In addition to the quarterly DMR submittals, the Permittee shall submit an annual summary which provides a review of the survival rates of both the control and the 100% effluent. The summary shall be submitted in accordance with the Deliverable Table (DLV) Table dates.

- B.WET.7. Chronic Toxicity:** The Permittee shall conduct chronic toxicity study using *Ceriodaphnia dubia* to confirm existing nontoxic conditions identified in studies conducted during the previous permit cycle and, if toxicity is found, to identify pollutants that may require additional controls under the pretreatment program.

- B.WET.7.1.** The Permittee shall submit a study plan and schedule within one hundred eighty (180) days from the date of issuance of this permit for concurrence by the Division.
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- B.WET.7.2.** The study will include the following:
- B.WET.7.2.1.** Chronic toxicity testing to be conducted at least once per quarter over a one year period following concurrence of the study plan by the Division.
- B.WET.7.2.2.** Samples of wastewater shall be taken at the same location as the effluent compliance samples, unless otherwise approved in writing by the Division.
- B.WET.7.2.3.** If chronic toxicity is identified, using appropriate statistical procedures or other evaluation methods acceptable to the Division, the Permittee may either increase testing frequency to monthly or conduct a toxicity identification evaluation (TIE). If after two additional months of testing the chronic toxicity has abated, the Permittee may return to quarterly testing. If it has not, the Permittee shall continue accelerated testing, conduct a TIE, or submit an alternate proposal to the Division for approval.
- B.WET.7.2.4.** Chronic toxicity testing shall be conducted in accordance with procedures specified in 40 CFR Part 136.
- B.WET.7.2.5.** TIEs shall be conducted in accordance with procedures set forth in Toxicity Identification Evaluations: Characterization of Chronically Toxic Effluents, Phase I, EPA/600/6-91/003, USEPA, 1991A; and Toxicity Reduction Evaluation Protocol for Municipal Wastewater Treatment Plants, EPA/600/2-88/062, USEPA, 1989A, as appropriate.
- B.WET.7.3.** The Permittee shall take appropriate actions to address any pollutant of concern identified through this study.
- B.WET.7.4.** A report on the study shall be submitted to the Division within the time provided for in the study plan and schedule. The Permittee and the Division will review the information and any subsequent actions taken by the Permittee to assess the results and determine what actions, e.g., additional chronic toxicity testing, are necessary and appropriate.
- B.WET.7.5.** The data collected through this study, and through the chronic toxicity testing and TIE procedures, are for informational purposes only and shall not be used to assess compliance or in an enforcement action against the Permittee.

B.GW. Groundwater Monitoring:

- B.GW.1.** Discrete groundwater samples shall be collected to confirm the effective protection of groundwater under the established discharge conditions of this permit.
- B.GW.2.** All wells shall be monitored in accordance with the parameters identified in the Groundwater Monitoring Well Table(s):
- B.GW.3.** Increasing concentrations of total nitrogen as nitrogen (-N) in groundwater samples invoke the following response requirements:
- B.GW.3.1.** If the total nitrogen-N level increases to 7.0 mg/L, an alternate method of process wastewater and/or manure storage must be prepared and submitted to the Division for review and approval.
- B.GW.3.2.** If the total nitrogen-N concentration increases to 9.0 mg/L, construction of the approved alternate process wastewater and/or manure storage facility shall begin; and
- B.GW.3.3.** If the total nitrogen-N concentration increases to 10.0 mg/L, discharge to groundwater shall cease.
- B.GW.4.** To continue discharges under the terms of this permit, the permittee may submit for review and approval an alternative approach, stamped by a Nevada Registered Professional Engineer, that ensures no further degradation of waters of the State.

B.BS. Biosolids and Sewage Sludge

- B.BS.1. Disposal:** The Permittee shall comply with all applicable sections of the following regulations for biosolids which are disposed of, and inform any biosolids disposer of the requirement that they must comply with the following regulations as applicable:
- B.BS.1.1.** 40 CFR 257 and 258 for biosolids and solid waste screenings disposed of in municipal solid waste landfills as approved by the Administrator and the County;
- B.BS.1.2.** 40 CFR 503 Subpart C for biosolids placed in surface disposal sites (dedicated land disposal sites or monofills) and Subpart E for biosolids incinerated.
- B.BS.2. Reuse:** The Permittee shall comply with any applicable sections of 40 CFR 503 Subpart B for biosolids that are land applied.
- B.BS.2.1.** The Permittee is responsible for informing any biosolids preparer, applier, or disposer, of all requirements and the applicable regulations listed above.
- B.BS.2.2.** Facilities which are regulated under 40 CFR part 503 shall monitor the parameters listed in B.BS.2.3, and shall also monitor the pathogen density requirements in 40 CFR 503.32 (a) and (b) (2) through (4), if using pathogens or fecal coliforms to demonstrate pathogen reduction at the frequencies listed below.
- | Dry Biosolids Disposal rate in metric tons/yr. | Frequency |
|---|---------------------|
| >0 - <290 | each year |
| ≥290 -<1500 | once a quarter |
| ≥1500 -<15000 | once every 2 months |
| ≥15000 | once a month |
- B.BS.2.3.** Biosolids that are land applied shall be monitored for As, Cd, Cu, Pb, Hg, Mo, Ni, Se, and Zn, using the methods in SW-846. Biosolids placed in a surface disposal site shall be monitored for As, total Cr, and Ni, if the surface disposal site is unlined.
- B.BS.2.4.** Biosolids to be land applied shall be tested for organic nitrogen as N, ammonia as N, nitrate as N, and Total Nitrogen as N at the frequency required above.
- B.BS.2.5.** Records of any operational parameters used to demonstrate Class B pathogen reduction and Vector Attraction Reduction shall be maintained.
- B.BS.3.** If biosolids are stored at any facility owned or operated by the Permittee for over two years from the time they are generated, the Permittee shall notify the Division within 30 days and shall ensure compliance with all the requirements of surface disposal in 40 CFR 503 Subpart C, or must submit a written notification to the Division and EPA with the information listed at 40 CFR 503.20 (b) demonstrating the need for longer temporary storage.
- B.BS.4.** Biosolids treatment or storage facilities owned or operated by the Permittee shall be designed to divert stormwater run-on for the 100-year storm event, and be designed to prevent erosion, which could cause biosolids to run-off.
- B.BS.5.** The Permittee shall take all appropriate precautions to inform biosolids haulers that all necessary measures to contain the biosolids should be taken before leaving the treatment facility.

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- B.BS.6.** The Permittee shall comply with the following notification requirements either directly or through contractual arrangements with a biosolids management contractor:
- B.BS.6.1.** If biosolids are shipped to another state or to Indian lands, the Permittee shall send notice of the shipment to the state permitting authorities, the EPA Regional Office of the region receiving the biosolids, or the Indian authorities.
- B.BS.6.2.** For land application on un-permitted disposal sites, the Permittee shall notify the Division at least 180 days prior to shipping any biosolids to enable the site to obtain a permit.
- B.BS.7.** **Biosolids Monitoring Report (BMR):** The Permittee shall submit a BMR for the previous calendar year in accordance with the Section A. The report shall contain all the required biosolids analytical data; the tonnage of biosolids generated that year; any tonnage accumulated from previous year(s); descriptions of pathogen and vector attraction reduction methods and the required certifications as required by 40 CFR 503.17 and 27; the names, mailing and street addresses and telephone numbers of all facilities which received biosolids for storage, disposal, use, treatment, land application, or any other use or disposal methods not mentioned and the volume of biosolids taken to each facility.

B.CH. Chlorine Residual and pH Effluent Limitations

- B.CH.1.** The Permittee may determine compliance with chlorine residual and pH limitations either by grab sampling or by continuous monitoring.
- B.CH.2.** If the Permittee chooses continuous monitoring, the Permittee shall maintain the chlorine residual and pH of such effluent within the range set forth in the applicable effluent limitation guidelines, except excursions from the range are permitted subject to the following limitations:
- B.CH.2.1.** The total time during which the chlorine residual and pH values are outside the required range shall not exceed 7 hours and 26 minutes in any calendar month;
- B.CH.2.2.** No individual excursion from the range for chlorine residual and pH shall exceed 60 minutes; and
- B.CH.2.3.** If the continuous monitoring equipment fails, estimates derived from historical or contemporary data may be used.
- B.CH.3.** The Division may allow the Permittee to discontinue monitoring for residual chlorine upon approval of a submittal, which demonstrates that there is no reasonable potential for the chlorine concentrations to be toxic.

B.MW. Monitoring Wells:

- B.MW.1.** Discrete groundwater samples shall be collected to confirm the effective protection of groundwater under the established discharge conditions of this permit.
- B.MW.2.** All wells shall be monitored in accordance with the parameters identified in the Groundwater Monitoring Well Table(s).
- B.MW.3.** Increasing concentrations of total nitrogen as nitrogen (-N) in groundwater samples invoke the following response requirements:
- B.MW.3.1.** If the total nitrogen-N concentration increases to 7.0 mg/L, an alternate method of process wastewater and/or manure storage must be prepared and submitted to the Division for review and approval;
- B.MW.3.2.** If the total nitrogen-N concentration increases to 9.0 mg/L, construction of the approved alternate process wastewater and/or manure storage facility shall begin; and
- B.MW.3.3.** If the total nitrogen-N concentration increases to 10.0 mg/L, discharge to groundwater shall cease unless authorized with written approval from the Division.
- B.MW.4.** To continue discharges under the terms of this permit, the Permittee may submit for review and approval an alternative approach, stamped by a Nevada Registered Professional Engineer, that ensures no further degradation of waters of the State.
- B.MW.5.** Groundwater monitoring and data rendering activities shall be conducted by, or under the supervision of, an Environmental Manager certified in the State of Nevada, or other qualified person approved by the Division
- B.MW.6.** Groundwater monitoring wells shall be conspicuously labeled, capped to prevent migration of surface contaminants to the groundwater, and locked to restrict access.
- B.MW.7. Well Abandonment:** Abandonment of any groundwater monitoring wells shall be conducted under the approval of, and in accordance with the requirements established by, the Division and the Division of Water Resources.

SECTION C (Revised January 2022)**C.1. MONITORING AND REPORTING:**

- C.1.1. Schedule:** Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) shall be received by the 28th day of the month following the third month of each quarter (reporting period). Quarterly and annual reporting periods are based on the standard annual cycle, January 1 through December 31.
- C.1.1.1** If required, all Annual, Biosolids Monitoring Report (BMR), Pretreatment, Salinity Control, and Whole Effluent Toxicity Testing (WET) annual reports are due as defined in the Deliverable Table (DLV).
- C.1.1.2** An original signed copy of these, and all other reports required herein, shall be submitted to the State at the following address:
- Nevada Division of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Water Pollution Control
901 South Stewart Street, Suite 4001
Carson City, Nevada 89701**
- C.1.2. Annual Report:** The fourth quarter report shall contain plots of concentration (y-axis) versus date (x-axis) for each analyzed constituent identified in the Discharge Limitations Tables. The plots shall include data from the preceding five years, if available. Plotting is not required for any constituent that has routinely been below the detection limit or if less than three data points exist (due to permit sampling requirements). Any data point from the current year that is greater than the limits identified in the applicable tables and conditions above must be explained by a narrative. Once reporting through the Nevada NetDMR system has been performed for a continuous five year period annual plots are no longer required.
- C.1.3. Reporting:** Monitoring results obtained in accordance to the requirements of the permit, supporting laboratory data, and supporting documents shall be submitted through the Nevada NetDMR system. <https://netdmr.ndep.nv.gov/netdmr/public/home.htm>
- C.1.4. Sampling and measurements:** Samples and measurements taken shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored discharge and must comply with any Division approved sampling plan as required by the Discharge Limitations Tables in the permit. Analyses shall be performed by a Nevada Certified Laboratory. Lab results must accompany the DMR. If no discharge occurs during the reporting period, "no discharge" shall be indicated on the submitted DMR.
- C.1.4.1.** If it is believed that a sample and/or test result is not representative of the monitored discharge, it is incumbent on the Permittee, immediately after the Permittee becomes aware, to re-sample and/or re-test the required parameter. An explanation shall be included in the DMR along with a request to disregard the bad sample. All lab results of all samples taken must be submitted with the DMR.
- C.1.5. Recording the Results:** For each measurement or sample taken pursuant to the requirements of this permit, the Permittee shall record the following information:
- C.1.5.1.** The exact place, date, time of sampling and the person who performed the sampling;
- C.1.5.2.** The dates the analyses were performed;
- C.1.5.3.** The person(s) who performed the analyses;
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- C.1.5.4.** The analytical techniques or methods used; and
- C.1.5.5.** The results of all required analyses.
- C.1.6. Additional Monitoring by Permittee:** If the Permittee monitors any pollutant at the location(s) designated herein more frequently than required by this permit, using approved analytical methods as specified above, the results of such monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the values required in the Discharge Monitoring Report Form. Such increased frequency shall also be indicated.
- C.1.7. Test Procedures:** Test procedures for the analysis of pollutants shall conform to regulations (40 CFR, Part 136) published pursuant to Section 304(h) of the Clean Water Act (CWA), under which such procedures may be required unless other procedures are approved by the Division. Other procedures used may be:
- C.1.7.1.** Selected from SW-846 test method series 1000 through 3500. This test method series shall only be used for determining solid waste characteristics, organic and inorganic preparation, and extraction;
- C.1.7.2.** Selected from 40 CFR 503, which establishes the general requirements, pollutant limits, management practices, and operational standards for the use or removal of sewage sludge to be applied on a land surface disposal site, or fired in a sewage sludge incinerator; or
- C.1.7.3.** An alternate test procedure approved by the Division, Bureau of Safe Drinking Water, Laboratory Certification Program.
- C.1.7.4.** All laboratory analyses conducted in accordance with this discharge permit must have detection levels at or below the permit limits.
- C.1.7.5.** All analytical results must be generated by analytical laboratories certified by the Nevada Laboratory Certification Program.
- C.1.8. Reporting Limits:** Unless otherwise approved by the Division, the approved method of testing selected for analysis must have reporting limits which are:
- C.1.8.1.** Half or less of the discharge limit; or, if there is no limit,
- C.1.8.2.** Half or less of the applicable water quality criteria; or, if there is no limit or criteria,
- C.1.8.3.** The lowest reasonably attainable reporting limit using an approved test method.
- C.1.8.4.** This requirement does not apply if a water quality standard is lowered after the issuance of this permit; however, the Permittee shall review methods used and by letter notify the Division if the reporting limit will exceed the new criterion, and if so the Division may reopen the permit to impose new monitoring requirements.
- C.2. Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Manual:**
- C.2.1.** An O&M Manual shall be prepared and submitted to the Division for review and approval in
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accordance with the Division's Operations and Maintenance Manual guidance (WTS-2).

- C.2.2.** The Permittee shall inspect the site at the frequency prescribed in the O&M Manual.
- C.2.3.** The Permittee shall maintain an operations logbook (hardcopy or electronic) on-site as referenced in the O&M Manual.
- C.2.3.1.** The logbook shall include the name of the operator, date, time, and general condition of the facility.
- C.3. Planned changes:** The Permittee shall give notice to the Division as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility and receive approval prior to commencing construction. Notice is required only when the alteration or addition to a permitted facility:
- C.3.1.** May meet one of the criteria for determining whether a facility is a new source (40 CFR 122.29 (b));
- C.3.2.** Could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged; or
- C.3.3.** Results in a significant change in the permittee's sludge use or disposal practices, and such alteration, addition, or change may justify the application of permit conditions that are different from or absent in the existing permit, including notification of additional use or disposal sites not reported during the permit application process or not reported pursuant to an approved land application plan.
- C.4. Anticipated Non-Compliance:** The Permittee shall give advance notice to the Division of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.
- C.5. Change in Discharge/Noticing Requirements:** All discharges authorized herein shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of this permit. The discharge of any pollutant identified in this permit more frequently than or at a level in excess of that authorized shall constitute a violation of the permit. Any anticipated facility expansions or treatment modifications which will result in new, different, or increased discharges of pollutants must be reported by submission of a new application or, if such changes will not violate the effluent limitations specified in this permit, by notice to the permit issuing authority of such changes in accordance with paragraph C.3. Any changes to the permitted treatment facility must comply with Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) 445A. The permit may be modified to specify and limit any pollutants not previously limited.
- C.5.1 Publicly owned treatment works.** All POTWs must provide adequate notice (in the next DMR, at the latest) to the Division of the following:
- C.5.1.1.** Any new introduction of pollutants into the POTW from an indirect discharger which would be subject to section 301 or 306 of CWA if it were directly discharging those pollutants; and
- C.5.1.2.** Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into that POTW by a source introducing pollutants into the POTW at the time of issuance of the permit.
- C.5.1.3.** For purposes of this paragraph, adequate notice shall include information on (i) the quality and quantity of effluent introduced into the POTW, and (ii) any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the POTW.

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- C.5.1.4.** Identify, in terms of character and volume of pollutants, any new Significant Industrial Users (SIUs) discharging into the POTW subject to Pretreatment Standards under section 307(b) of CWA and 40 CFR part 403.
- C.6. Facilities Operation-Proper Operation and Maintenance:** The Permittee shall at all times maintain in good working order and properly operate all treatment and control facilities, collection systems, and pump stations installed or used by the Permittee to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance includes effective performance, adequate funding, adequate operator staffing and training, and adequate laboratory and process controls, including appropriate quality assurance/quality control procedures.
- C.7. Adverse Impact – Duty to Mitigate:** The Permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize the impact of releases to the environment resulting from non-compliance with any permit limitations specified in this permit, including such accelerated or additional monitoring as necessary to determine the nature and impact of the non-complying discharge. The Permittee shall carry out such measures, as reasonable, to prevent significant adverse impacts on human health or the environment. If the monitoring program (as required by this permit) identifies exceedances of ambient water quality standards at the boundary of any approved mixing zone, the Permittee shall notify the Division of the exceedances and describe any mitigation measures being implemented as part of the quarterly monitoring report requirements.
- C.8. Non-compliance, Unauthorized Discharge, Bypass and Upset**
- C.8.1.** Any diversion, bypass, spill, overflow, upset, or discharge of treated or untreated wastewater from a permitted facility under the control of the Permittee is prohibited except as authorized by this permit. The Division considers these to be non-compliant events and may take enforcement action for a diversion, bypass, spill, overflow, upset or discharge of treated or untreated wastewater except as authorized by this permit. In the event the Permittee has knowledge that a diversion, bypass, spill, overflow, upset or discharge not authorized by this permit is probable or has occurred, the Permittee shall notify the Division.
- C.8.2. Notification:** The Permittee is responsible for carrying out notification in the event of a diversion, bypass, spill, overflow, upset or discharge not authorized by this permit, or any other non-compliance which may endanger human health or the environment with the following schedule;
- C.8.2.1. Immediately:** Permittee shall be responsible for the timely notification of potentially impacted downstream users for the protection of human health and the environment;
- C.8.2.2. Spill Hotline:** Notifying the Division through the NDEP Spill Hotline, 1-888-331-6337, as soon as practicable after the dispatch of emergency respondents and mitigating actions and no later than twenty-four (24) hours from the time of discovery;
- C.8.2.3. 5-Day Report:** A written report shall be submitted to the Division within five (5) days of the discovery of a diversion, bypass, spill, overflow, upset, or other noncompliant event with a detailed description of the event including;
- C.8.2.3.1.** The period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times;
- C.8.2.3.2.** Exact location and estimated amount of discharge;
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- C.8.2.3.3.** Flow path and any bodies of water which the discharge contacts;
- C.8.2.3.4.** The specific cause of the discharge; and
- C.8.2.3.5.** The corrective actions taken and anticipated time it is expected to continue.
- C.8.2.3.6.** Steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance.
- C.8.2.3.7.** For noncompliance events related to combined sewer overflows, sanitary sewer overflows, or bypass events, these reports must include the data described above as well as the type of event (combined sewer overflows, sanitary sewer overflows, or bypass events), type of sewer overflow structure (e.g., manhole, combine sewer overflow outfall), discharge volumes untreated by the treatment works treating domestic sewage, types of human health and environmental impacts of the sewer overflow event, and whether the noncompliance was related to wet weather.
- C.8.3.** The Permittee shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under Section C.8. (Noncompliance, Unauthorized Discharge, Bypass and Upset) at the time monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in Section C.8. (Noncompliance, Unauthorized Discharge, Bypass and Upset).
- C.8.4.** **Bypass not exceeding limitations:** The Permittee may allow a bypass to occur which does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, but only if it also is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. The bypass must be scheduled such that required monitoring/sampling will occur during the bypass event (or extra sampling, if necessary) in order to ensure effluent limitations have been met. These bypasses are not subject to the provisions of the applicable Section of Section C.8. (Noncompliance, Unauthorized Discharge, Bypass and Upset including Prohibition of Bypass (C.8.6.)).
- C.8.5.** **Anticipated bypass:** If the Permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, he or she shall submit prior notice, if possible, at least ten days before the date of bypass.
- C.8.6.** **Prohibition of Bypass:** Bypass is prohibited, and the Division may take enforcement action against a Permittee for bypass, unless:
- C.8.6.1.** Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage (as defined in section C28 "Definitions");
- C.8.6.2.** There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment down time. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventative maintenance; and
- C.8.6.3.** The Permittee submitted notices as required under Section C.8. (Noncompliance, Unauthorized Discharge, Bypass and Upset).
- C.8.7.** **Approved Bypass:** The Division may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if the Division determines that it will meet the three conditions listed in Section C.8.6.
- C.8.8.** **Effect of an upset:** An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with technology-based permit effluent limitations if the requirements of Section C.8
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(Noncompliance, Unauthorized Discharge, Bypass and Upset: Conditions necessary for a demonstration of an upset) are met. In accordance with 40 CFR 122.41 (n)(2): No determination made during administrative review of claims that noncompliance was caused by upset, and before an action for noncompliance, is final administrative action subject to judicial review.

- C.8.9. Conditions necessary for a demonstration of an upset:** A Permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence, that:
- C.8.9.1.** An upset occurred and that the Permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset;
 - C.8.9.2.** The permitted facility was at the time of upset being properly operated;
 - C.8.9.3.** The Permittee submitted notice of the upset as required under this Section; and
 - C.8.9.4.** The Permittee complied with any remedial measures required under Section C.8. (Noncompliance, Unauthorized Discharge, Bypass and Upset).
- C.8.10. Enforcement:** In selecting the appropriate enforcement option, the Division shall consider whether or not the noncompliance was the result of an upset. The burden of proof is on the Permittee to establish that an upset occurred.
- C.9. Removed Substances:** Solids, sludges, filter backwash, or other pollutants removed in the course of treatment or control of wastewaters shall be properly disposed as described in the Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Manual and the SWMP (Stormwater Management Plan) for the facility.
- C.10. Right of Entry and Inspection:** The Permittee shall allow the Administrator and/or his authorized representatives, upon the presentation of credentials, to:
- C.10.1.** Enter at reasonable times upon the Permittee's premises where an effluent source is located or in which any records are required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit;
 - C.10.2.** Have access to and copy any records required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit at reasonable times;
 - C.10.3.** Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations required in this permit; and
 - C.10.4.** Perform any necessary sampling or monitoring to determine compliance with this permit at any location for any parameter.
- C.11. Transfer of Ownership or Control:** In the event of any change in control or ownership of facilities from which the authorized discharge emanates, the Permittee shall notify the succeeding owner or controller of the existence of this permit, by letter, a copy of which shall be forwarded to the Division. This permit is not transferable to any person or entity except after notice to the Director and approval from the Division. The Division may require modification or revocation and reissuance of the permit to change the name of the Permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the Clean Water Act (see §122.61; in some cases, modification or revocation and reissuance is mandatory.).
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- C.12. Availability of Reports:** Except for data determined to be confidential under NRS 445A.665, all reports prepared in accordance with the terms of this permit shall be available for public inspection at the office of the Division. As required by the CWA, effluent data shall not be considered confidential. Knowingly making any false statement on any such report may result in the imposition of criminal penalties as provided for in NRS 445A.710.
- C.13. Furnishing False Information and Tampering with Monitoring Devices:** Any person who intentionally or with criminal negligence makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any application, record, report, plan or other document filed or required to be maintained by the provisions of NRS 445A.300 to 445A.730, inclusive, or by any permit, rule, regulation or order issued pursuant thereto, or who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under the provisions of NRS 445A.300 to 445A.730, inclusive, or by any permit, rule, regulation or order issued pursuant thereto, is guilty of a gross misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000, or by imprisonment, or both. (In accordance with 40 CFR 122.41 (j)(5): If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person under this paragraph, punishment is a fine of not more than \$20,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment of not more than 4 years, or both.) This penalty is in addition to any other penalties, civil or criminal, provided pursuant to NRS 445A.300 to 445A.730, inclusive.
- C.14. Penalty for Violation of Permit Conditions:** NRS 445A.675 provides that any person who violates a permit condition is subject to administrative and judicial sanctions as outlined in NRS 445A.690 through 445A.705, inclusive.
- C.15. Permit Modification, Suspension or Revocation:** After notice and opportunity for a hearing, this permit may be modified, suspended, or revoked in whole or in part during its term for cause including, but not limited to, the following:
- C.15.1.** Violation of any terms or conditions of this permit;
 - C.15.2.** Obtaining this permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts;
 - C.15.3.** A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge;
 - C.15.4.** A determination that the permitted activity endangers human health or the environment and can only be regulated to acceptable levels by permit modification or termination;
 - C.15.5.** Material and substantial alterations or additions to the permitted facility or activity;
 - C.15.6.** The Division has received new information;
 - C.15.7.** The standards or regulations have changed; or
 - C.15.8.** The Division has received notification that the permit will be transferred.
 - C.15.9.** The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.
- C.16. Minor Modifications:** With the consent of the Permittee and without public notice, the Division may make minor modifications in a permit to:
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- C.16.1.** Correct typographical errors;
- C.16.2.** Clarify permit language;
- C.16.3.** Require more frequent monitoring or reporting;
- C.16.4.** Change an interim compliance date in a schedule of compliance, provided the new date is not more than 120 days after the date specified in the permit and does not interfere with attainment of the final compliance date;
- C.16.5.** Allow for change in ownership;
- C.16.6.** Change the construction schedule for a new discharger provided that all equipment is installed and operational prior to discharge;
- C.16.7.** Delete an outfall when the discharge from that outfall is terminated and does not result in discharge of pollutants from other outfalls except in accordance with permit limits; or
- C.16.8.** Reallocate anIWLA (Individual Waste Load Allocation) as long as the Σ IWLA does not change in accordance with the TMDL as pertaining to the affected water body.
- C.17.** **Toxic Pollutants:** Notwithstanding Section C (Permit Modification, Suspension or Revocation), if a toxic effluent standard or prohibition (including any schedule of compliance specified in such effluent standard or prohibition) is established under Section 307(a) of the CWA for a toxic pollutant which is present in the discharge and such standard or prohibition is more stringent than any limitation for such pollutant in this permit, this permit shall be revised or modified in accordance with the toxic effluent standard or prohibition and the Permittee so notified.
- C.18.** **Liability:** Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the Permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties established pursuant to any applicable Federal, State or local laws, regulations, or ordinances. However, except for any toxic effluent standards and prohibitions imposed under Section 307 of the CWA or toxic water quality standards set forth in NAC 445A.144, compliance with this permit constitutes compliance with CWA Sections 301, 302, 306, 307, 318, 403, 405(a) and (b), and with NRS 445A.300 through 445A.730, inclusive.
- C.19.** **Property Rights:** The issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights, in either real or personal property, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of Federal, State or local laws or regulations.
- C.20.** **Severability:** The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit, or the application of any provisions of this permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit, shall not be affected thereby.
- C.21.** **Duty to Comply:** The Permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit non-compliance constitutes a violation of the CWA and is grounds for enforcement action; permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or denial of a permit renewal application.
- C.21.1** The permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under section 307(a)
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of the Clean Water Act for toxic pollutants and with standards for sewage sludge use or disposal established under section 405(d) of the CWA within the time provided in the regulations that establish these standards or prohibitions or standards for sewage sludge use or disposal, even if the permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.

- C.22. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense:** It shall not be a defense for a Permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with this permit.
- C.23. Duty to Provide Information:** The Permittee shall furnish to the Division, within a reasonable time, any relevant information that the Division may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. The Permittee shall also furnish to the Division, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.
- C.24. Other information:** Where the Permittee becomes aware of failure to submit any relevant facts in a permit application or the submittal of incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to the Division, the Permittee shall promptly submit such facts or information.
- C.25. Reapplication:** If the Permittee desires to continue to discharge, he shall reapply not later than 180 days before this permit expires using the application forms then in use. The Permittee shall submit the sludge information listed in 40 CFR 501.15(a)(2) with the renewal application. The renewal application shall be accompanied by the fee required per NAC 445A.232.
- C.26. Signatures, Certification Required on Application and Reporting Forms:** All applications, reports, or information submitted to the Division shall be signed and certified by making the following certification. "I certify under penalty of law, that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for willful and deliberate violations."
- C.26.1.** All applications, reports or other information submitted to the Division shall be signed by one of the following:
- C.26.2.** A principal executive officer of the corporation (of at least the level of vice president) or his authorized representative who is responsible for the overall operation of the facility from which the discharge described in the application or reporting form originates;
- C.26.3.** A general partner of the partnership;
- C.26.4.** The proprietor of the sole proprietorship; or
- C.26.5.** A principal executive officer, ranking elected official or other authorized employee of the municipal, state or other public facility.
- C.27. Changes to Authorization:** If an authorization under Section C.26 (Signatures, Certification Required on Application and Reporting Forms) is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of Section C.26 (Signatures, Certification Required on Application and Reporting
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Forms) must be submitted to the Division prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.

C.28. Definitions:

25-year, 24-hour storm event means a precipitation event with a probable recurrence interval of once in twenty-five years, as defined by the National Weather Service, NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 1, "Point Precipitation Frequency Estimates" found online at nws.noaa.gov, or equivalent regional or State rainfall probability information developed from this source.

100-year, 24-hour storm event means a precipitation event with a probable recurrence interval of once in one hundred years, as defined by the National Weather Service, NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 1, "Point Precipitation Frequency Estimates" found online at nws.noaa.gov or equivalent regional or State rainfall probability information developed from this source.

Acute Toxicity means the concentration that is lethal to 50 percent of the test organisms within 96 hours.

Agricultural land means land on which a food crop, a feed crop, or a fiber crop is grown. This includes rangeland and land used as pasture.

Agronomic rate means the whole sludge application rate (dry weight basis) designed: To provide the amount of nitrogen needed by the food crop, feed crop, fiber crop, cover crop, or vegetation grown on the land; and to minimize the amount of nitrogen that passes below the root zone of the crop or vegetation grown on the land to the groundwater.

Biosolids are non-hazardous sewage sludge or domestic septage.

Bypass means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility.

CFR means Code of Federal Regulations.

Chronic precipitation event means a series of wet weather conditions that precludes reducing the volume of properly designed, constructed, operated, and maintained waste storage and/or treatment facilities and that total a volume in excess of the 25-year, 24-hour storm event.

Composite Sample (for flow-weighted measurements) sample means the arithmetic mean of no fewer than six individual measurements taken at equal time intervals for 24 hours, or for the duration of discharge, whichever is shorter.

Discrete sample means any individual sample collected in less than 15 minutes.

Feed crops means crops produced primarily for consumption by animals.

Food crops means crops consumed by humans. These include, but are not limited to, fruits, vegetables, and tobacco.

Grab sample means the same as discrete sample.

Land application means the spraying or spreading of sewage sludge onto the land surface; the

injection of sewage sludge below the land surface; or the incorporation of sewage sludge into the soil so that the sewage sludge can either condition the soil or fertilize crops or vegetation grown in the soil.

Land application area means land under the control of the Permittee, whether it is owned, rented, or leased, to which manure or process wastewater from the production area is or may be applied.

Manure means animal excrement and is defined to include bedding, compost, and raw materials or other materials commingled with animal excrement or set aside for disposal.

Process wastewater means water directly or indirectly used in the operation of the facility.

Severe property damage means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.

Sewage sludge means solid, semi-solid, or liquid residue generated during the treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works. Sewage sludge includes, but is not limited to, scum or solids removed in primary, secondary, or advanced wastewater treatment processes; and a material derived from sewage sludge. Sewage sludge does not include ash generated during the firing of sewage sludge in a sewage sludge incinerator or grit and screening generated during preliminary treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works.

Upset means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary non-compliance with permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the Permittee. An upset does not excuse non-compliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.

Vegetated buffer means a permanent strip of dense perennial vegetation established parallel to the contours of and perpendicular to, the dominant slope for the purposes of slowing water runoff, enhancing water infiltration, and minimizing the risk of any potential pollutants leaving being released.