PROPOSED DRAFT

Permit Type: Groundwater Discharge

Permit No. NS2025510

Nevada Division of Environmental Protection

AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE

In compliance with Chapter 445A of the Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS),

LAS VEGAS PAVING CORP
4420 S. DECATUR BLVD.
LAS VEGAS, NV - 89103

is authorized to discharge from a facility located at:

REIMAGINE BOULDER HIGHWAY
BOULDER HIGHWAY, HENDERSON, NV - 89015
LATITUDE: 36.028685, LONGITUDE: -114.970064
TOWNSHIP: 22, RANGE: 63, SECTION: 17

to receiving waters named:

GROUNDWATER OF THE STATE

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 May 01, 2025.

This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire at midnight, April 30, 2030.

Signed this 30th day of April 2025.

Melissa Hanson
Staff II Engineer
Bureau of Water Pollution Control

SECTION A

A.1. INTRODUCTION

A.1.1. This is a new permit. The Permittee, Las Vegas Paving Corp, has applied for a new individual Working in Waterways permit to operate heavy equipment (rolling stock) and work in water of the State (unnamed ephemeral tributaries to the Las Vegas Wash) for the Reimagine Boulder Highway project, being the 7.5 mile stretch between N. Gibson Road and Wagon Wheel Drive. The Permittee is proposing to work in ephemeral channels within the right-of-way along Boulder Highway, for the construction of enhanced drainage systems to offset potential storm event-based flooding issues, along with the installation of better lighting, green belt areas, new traffic lights, bus shelters, and a designated multimodal lane for buses, bicycles, and right turning traffic. The equipment that will be operating within the ephemeral channels includes, but is not limited to, bulldozers, excavators, loaders and graders. The Reimagine Boulder Highway project is located within the City of Henderson. Best Management Practices (BMPs) shall be utilized to prevent erosion and degradation of the waters of the State. No discharge is authorized under this permit.

A.2. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

A.2.1. There shall be no discharge from the facility property 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:

To operate heavy equipment (rolling stock) and to work in waters of the State, in up to thirty-eight (38) ephemeral washes along the project corridor.

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

Sample Location	Location Type	Location Name
E01	External Outfall	EPHEMERAL 1
E02	External Outfall	EPHEMERAL 2
E06	External Outfall	EPHEMERAL 6
E08	External Outfall	EPHEMERAL 8
E10	External Outfall	EPHEMERAL 10
E12	External Outfall	EPHEMERAL 12
E14	External Outfall	EPHEMERAL 14
E15	External Outfall	EPHEMERAL 15
E21	External Outfall	EPHEMERAL 21
E22	External Outfall	EPHEMERAL 22
E25	External Outfall	EPHEMERAL 25
E26	External Outfall	EPHEMERAL 26
E27	External Outfall	EPHEMERAL 27
E34	External Outfall	EPHEMERAL 34
E40	External Outfall	EPHEMERAL 40
E42	External Outfall	EPHEMERAL 42

E44	External Outfall	EPHEMERAL 44
E46	External Outfall	EPHEMERAL 46
E50	External Outfall	EPHEMERAL 50
E56	External Outfall	EPHEMERAL 56
E60	External Outfall	EPHEMERAL 60
E61	External Outfall	EPHEMERAL 61
E62	External Outfall	EPHEMERAL 62
E66	External Outfall	EPHEMERAL 66
E68	External Outfall	EPHEMERAL 68
E70	External Outfall	EPHEMERAL 70
E72	External Outfall	EPHEMERAL 72
E74	External Outfall	EPHEMERAL 74
E76	External Outfall	EPHEMERAL 76
E78	External Outfall	EPHEMERAL 78
E80	External Outfall	EPHEMERAL 80
E82	External Outfall	EPHEMERAL 82
E84	External Outfall	EPHEMERAL 84
E86	External Outfall	EPHEMERAL 86
S11	External Outfall	STORM CHANNEL 11
S13	External Outfall	STORM CHANNEL 13
S48	External Outfall	STORM CHANNEL 48
S58	External Outfall	STORM CHANNEL 58

A.2.4. Water Quality Standards: There shall be no discharge of substances that would cause the groundwater quality to degrade below drinking water standards.

A.2.5. Visibility Parameters: There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts.

A.2.6. Solid Waste Management: All solid, toxic, or hazardous waste shall be properly handled and disposed of pursuant to applicable laws and regulations. Any sludge generated during this operation shall be characterized and disposed of in accordance with local, State, and Federal regulations.

A.2.7. Presumption of Possession and Compliance: Copies of this permit, any subsequent modifications, and the O&M Manual shall be maintained at the permitted facility at all times.

A.2.8. Records Retention: All records and information resulting from the monitoring activities required by this permit, including all records of analyses performed and calibration and maintenance of instrumentation, and recordings from continuous monitoring instrumentation, shall be retained for a minimum of five (5) years, or longer if required by the Administrator.

A.2.9. Prerogative to Reopen: There shall be no discharge of substances that would cause a violation of water quality standards of the State of Nevada as defined by the permit. The permit may be reopened, and additional limits imposed, if it is determined that the discharge is causing a violation of ambient water quality standards of the State of Nevada.

A.2.10. 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.

Zero Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location E01 (External Outfall) To Be Reported Monthly[5]

	Discharge Limitations			Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Area inspection visual	Value	M&R Pass=0 Fail=1 (pass/fail)		See Footnote[1]	E01	Daily	VISUAL
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milliliters per Liter (mL/L)	See Footnote[2]	E01	Instantaneous[2]	DISCRT
Turbidity	Daily Maximum		<= 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote[3]	E01	Instantaneous[4]	GRAB[3]

Notes (Zero Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Observe and report the condition of BMPs. If functioning properly, report "0". If malfunctioning or not installed report "1". Please see Special Approvals/Conditions Item #10.
2. Sample the affected water in the event of a visible sheen, or equipment leak within 100 feet of the active project work areas, resulting in a spill in or near the waterway. Report to NDEP immediately. This limit applies to each spill event.
3. If a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately, and grab samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at a location that is 200 feet downstream, and a location that is 100 feet upstream of the work area. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at 200 feet downstream minus the value at 100 feet upstream. The width and depth of the plume must be estimated at that time and recorded. BMPs must be reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work. This limit is to be applied to the net increase in turbidity.
4. Continuously monitor turbidity visually when active work is occurring in a wash with water. If a visual sediment plume occurs that originates from the work area, sample at the outfall using a handheld turbidimeter or other field instrument: record all values in a water quality logbook and report maximum daily values for each outfall.
5. If no discharge occurs, please use no data indicator (NODI) code "C" when reporting to NetDMR.

Zero Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location E02 (External Outfall) To Be Reported Monthly[5]

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Area inspection visual	Value	M&R Pass=0 Fail=1 (pass/fail)		See Footnote[1]	E02	Daily	VISUAL
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milliliters per Liter (mL/L)	See Footnote[2]	E02	Instantaneous[2]	DISCRT
Turbidity	Daily Maximum		<= 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote[3]	E02	Instantaneous[4]	GRAB[3]

Notes (Zero Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Observe and report the condition of BMPs. If functioning properly, report "0". If malfunctioning or not installed report "1". Please see Special Approvals/Conditions Item #10.
2. Sample the affected water in the event of a visible sheen, or equipment leak within 100 feet of the active project work areas, resulting in a spill in or near the waterway. Report to NDEP immediately. This limit applies to each spill event.
3. a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately, and grab samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at a location that is 200 feet downstream, and a location that is 100 feet upstream of the work area. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at 200 feet downstream minus the value at 100 feet upstream. The width and depth of the plume must be estimated at that time and recorded. BMPs must be reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work. This limit is to be applied to the net increase in turbidity.
4. ontinuously monitor turbidity visually when active work is occurring in a wash with water. If a visual sediment plume occurs that originates from the work area, sample at the outfall using a handheld turbidimeter or other field instrument: record all values in a water quality logbook and report maximum daily values for each outfall.
5. If no discharge occurs, please use no data indicator (NODI) code "C" when reporting to NetDMR.

Zero Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location E06 (External Outfall) To Be Reported Monthly[5]

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Area inspection visual	Value	M&R Pass=0 Fail=1 (pass/fail)		See Footnote[1]	E06	Daily	VISUAL
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milliliters per Liter (mL/L)	See Footnote[2]	E06	Instantaneous[2]	DISCRT
Turbidity	Daily Maximum		<= 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote[3]	E06	Instantaneous[4]	GRAB[3]

Notes (Zero Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Observe and report the condition of BMPs. If functioning properly, report "0". If malfunctioning or not installed report "1". Please see Special Approvals/Conditions Item #10.
2. Sample the affected water in the event of a visible sheen, or equipment leak within 100 feet of the active project work areas, resulting in a spill in or near the waterway. Report to NDEP immediately. This limit applies to each spill event.
3. If a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately, and grab samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at a location that is 200 feet downstream, and a location that is 100 feet upstream of the work area. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at 200 feet downstream minus the value at 100 feet upstream. The width and depth of the plume must be estimated at that time and recorded. BMPs must be reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work. This limit is to be applied to the net increase in turbidity.
4. Continuously monitor turbidity visually when active work is occurring in a wash with water. If a visual sediment plume occurs that originates from the work area, sample at the outfall using a handheld turbidimeter or other field instrument: record all values in a water quality logbook and report maximum daily values for each outfall.
5. If no discharge occurs, please use no data indicator (NODI) code "C" when reporting to NetDMR.

Zero Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location E08 (External Outfall) To Be Reported Monthly[5]

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Area inspection visual	Value	M&R Pass=0 Fail=1 (pass/fail)		See Footnote[1]	E08	Daily	VISUAL
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milliliters per Liter (mL/L)	See Footnote[2]	E08	Instantaneous[2]	DISCRT
Turbidity	Daily Maximum		<= 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote[3]	E08	Instantaneous[4]	GRAB[3]

Notes (Zero Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Observe and report the condition of BMPs. If functioning properly, report "0". If malfunctioning or not installed report "1". Please see Special Approvals/Conditions Item #10.
2. Sample the affected water in the event of a visible sheen, or equipment leak within 100 feet of the active project work areas, resulting in a spill in or near the waterway. Report to NDEP immediately. This limit applies to each spill event.
3. If a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately, and grab samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at a location that is 200 feet downstream, and a location that is 100 feet upstream of the work area. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at 200 feet downstream minus the value at 100 feet upstream. The width and depth of the plume must be estimated at that time and recorded. BMPs must be reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work. This limit is to be applied to the net increase in turbidity.
4. Continuously monitor turbidity visually when active work is occurring in a wash with water. If a visual sediment plume occurs that originates from the work area, sample at the outfall using a handheld turbidimeter or other field instrument: record all values in a water quality logbook and report maximum daily values for each outfall.
5. If no discharge occurs, please use no data indicator (NODI) code "C" when reporting to NetDMR.

Zero Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location E10 (External Outfall) To Be Reported Monthly[5]

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Area inspection visual	Value	M&R Pass=0 Fail=1 (pass/fail)		See Footnote[1]	E10	Daily	VISUAL
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milliliters per Liter (mL/L)	See Footnote[2]	E10	Instantaneous[2]	DISCRT
Turbidity	Daily Maximum		<= 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote[3]	E10	Instantaneous[4]	GRAB[3]

Notes (Zero Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Observe and report the condition of BMPs. If functioning properly, report "0". If malfunctioning or not installed report "1". Please see Special Approvals/Conditions Item #10.
2. Sample the affected water in the event of a visible sheen, or equipment leak within 100 feet of the active project work areas, resulting in a spill in or near the waterway. Report to NDEP immediately. This limit applies to each spill event.
3. If a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately, and grab samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at a location that is 200 feet downstream, and a location that is 100 feet upstream of the work area. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at 200 feet downstream minus the value at 100 feet upstream. The width and depth of the plume must be estimated at that time and recorded. BMPs must be reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work. This limit is to be applied to the net increase in turbidity.
4. Continuously monitor turbidity visually when active work is occurring in a wash with water. If a visual sediment plume occurs that originates from the work area, sample at the outfall using a handheld turbidimeter or other field instrument: record all values in a water quality logbook and report maximum daily values for each outfall.
5. If no discharge occurs, please use no data indicator (NODI) code "C" when reporting to NetDMR.

Zero Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location E12 (External Outfall) To Be Reported Monthly[5]

	Discharge Limitations			Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Area inspection visual	Value	M&R Pass=0 Fail=1 (pass/fail)		See Footnote[1]	E12	Daily	VISUAL
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milliliters per Liter (mL/L)	See Footnote[2]	E12	Instantaneous[2]	DISCRT
Turbidity	Daily Maximum		<= 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote[3]	E12	Instantaneous[4]	GRAB[3]

Notes (Zero Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Observe and report the condition of BMPs. If functioning properly, report "0". If malfunctioning or not installed report "1". Please see Special Approvals/Conditions Item #10.
2. Sample the affected water in the event of a visible sheen, or equipment leak within 100 feet of the active project work areas, resulting in a spill in or near the waterway. Report to NDEP immediately. This limit applies to each spill event.
3. If a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately, and grab samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at a location that is 200 feet downstream, and a location that is 100 feet upstream of the work area. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at 200 feet downstream minus the value at 100 feet upstream. The width and depth of the plume must be estimated at that time and recorded. BMPs must be reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work. This limit is to be applied to the net increase in turbidity.
4. Continuously monitor turbidity visually when active work is occurring in a wash with water. If a visual sediment plume occurs that originates from the work area, sample at the outfall using a handheld turbidimeter or other field instrument: record all values in a water quality logbook and report maximum daily values for each outfall.
5. If no discharge occurs, please use no data indicator (NODI) code "C" when reporting to NetDMR.

Zero Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location E14 (External Outfall) To Be Reported Monthly[5]

	Discharge Limitations			Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Area inspection visual	Value	M&R Pass=0 Fail=1 (pass/fail)		See Footnote[1]	E14	Daily	VISUAL
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milliliters per Liter (mL/L)	See Footnote[2]	E14	Instantaneous[2]	DISCRT
Turbidity	Daily Maximum		<= 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote[3]	E14	Instantaneous[4]	GRAB[3]

Notes (Zero Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Observe and report the condition of BMPs. If functioning properly, report "0". If malfunctioning or not installed report "1". Please see Special Approvals/Conditions Item #10.
2. Sample the affected water in the event of a visible sheen, or equipment leak within 100 feet of the active project work areas, resulting in a spill in or near the waterway. Report to NDEP immediately. This limit applies to each spill event.
3. If a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately, and grab samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at a location that is 200 feet downstream, and a location that is 100 feet upstream of the work area. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at 200 feet downstream minus the value at 100 feet upstream. The width and depth of the plume must be estimated at that time and recorded. BMPs must be reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work. This limit is to be applied to the net increase in turbidity.
4. Continuously monitor turbidity visually when active work is occurring in a wash with water. If a visual sediment plume occurs that originates from the work area, sample at the outfall using a handheld turbidimeter or other field instrument: record all values in a water quality logbook and report maximum daily values for each outfall.
5. If no discharge occurs, please use no data indicator (NODI) code "C" when reporting to NetDMR.

Zero Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location E15 (External Outfall) To Be Reported Monthly[5]

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Area inspection visual	Value	M&R Pass=0 Fail=1 (pass/fail)		See Footnote[1]	E15	Daily	VISUAL
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milliliters per Liter (mL/L)	See Footnote[2]	E15	Instantaneous[2]	DISCRT
Turbidity	Daily Maximum		<= 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote[3]	E15	Instantaneous[4]	GRAB[3]

Notes (Zero Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Observe and report the condition of BMPs. If functioning properly, report "0". If malfunctioning or not installed report "1". Please see Special Approvals/Conditions Item #10.
2. Sample the affected water in the event of a visible sheen, or equipment leak within 100 feet of the active project work areas, resulting in a spill in or near the waterway. Report to NDEP immediately. This limit applies to each spill event.
3. If a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately, and grab samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at a location that is 200 feet downstream, and a location that is 100 feet upstream of the work area. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at 200 feet downstream minus the value at 100 feet upstream. The width and depth of the plume must be estimated at that time and recorded. BMPs must be reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work. This limit is to be applied to the net increase in turbidity.
4. Continuously monitor turbidity visually when active work is occurring in a wash with water. If a visual sediment plume occurs that originates from the work area, sample at the outfall using a handheld turbidimeter or other field instrument: record all values in a water quality logbook and report maximum daily values for each outfall.
5. If no discharge occurs, please use no data indicator (NODI) code "C" when reporting to NetDMR.

Zero Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location E21 (External Outfall) To Be Reported Monthly[5]

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Area inspection visual	Value	M&R Pass=0 Fail=1 (pass/fail)		See Footnote[1]	E21	Daily	VISUAL
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milliliters per Liter (mL/L)	See Footnote[2]	E21	Instantaneous[2]	DISCRT
Turbidity	Daily Maximum		<= 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote[3]	E21	Instantaneous[4]	GRAB[3]

Notes (Zero Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Observe and report the condition of BMPs. If functioning properly, report "0". If malfunctioning or not installed report "1". Please see Special Approvals/Conditions Item #10.
2. Sample the affected water in the event of a visible sheen, or equipment leak within 100 feet of the active project work areas, resulting in a spill in or near the waterway. Report to NDEP immediately. This limit applies to each spill event.
3. If a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately, and grab samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at a location that is 200 feet downstream, and a location that is 100 feet upstream of the work area. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at 200 feet downstream minus the value at 100 feet upstream. The width and depth of the plume must be estimated at that time and recorded. BMPs must be reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work. This limit is to be applied to the net increase in turbidity.
4. Continuously monitor turbidity visually when active work is occurring in a wash with water. If a visual sediment plume occurs that originates from the work area, sample at the outfall using a handheld turbidimeter or other field instrument: record all values in a water quality logbook and report maximum daily values for each outfall.
5. If no discharge occurs, please use no data indicator (NODI) code "C" when reporting to NetDMR.

Zero Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location E22 (External Outfall) To Be Reported Monthly[5]

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Area inspection visual	Value	M&R Pass=0 Fail=1 (pass/fail)		See Footnote[1]	E22	Daily	VISUAL
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milliliters per Liter (mL/L)	See Footnote[2]	E22	Daily[2]	DISCRT
Turbidity	Daily Maximum		<= 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote[3]	E22	Daily[4]	GRAB[3]

Notes (Zero Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Observe and report the condition of BMPs. If functioning properly, report "0". If malfunctioning or not installed report "1". Please see Special Approvals/Conditions Item #10.
2. Sample the affected water in the event of a visible sheen, or equipment leak within 100 feet of the active project work areas, resulting in a spill in or near the waterway. Report to NDEP immediately. This limit applies to each spill event.
3. If a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately, and grab samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at a location that is 200 feet downstream, and a location that is 100 feet upstream of the work area. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at 200 feet downstream minus the value at 100 feet upstream. The width and depth of the plume must be estimated at that time and recorded. BMPs must be reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work. This limit is to be applied to the net increase in turbidity.
4. Continuously monitor turbidity visually when active work is occurring in a wash with water. If a visual sediment plume occurs that originates from the work area, sample at the outfall using a handheld turbidimeter or other field instrument: record all values in a water quality logbook and report maximum daily values for each outfall.
5. If no discharge occurs, please use no data indicator (NODI) code "C" when reporting to NetDMR.

Zero Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location E25 (External Outfall) To Be Reported Monthly[5]

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Area inspection visual	Value	M&R Pass=0 Fail=1 (pass/fail)		See Footnote[1]	E25	Daily	VISUAL
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milliliters per Liter (mL/L)	See Footnote[2]	E25	Instantaneous[2]	DISCRT
Turbidity	Daily Maximum		<= 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote[3]	E25	Instantaneous[4]	GRAB[3]

Notes (Zero Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Observe and report the condition of BMPs. If functioning properly, report "0". If malfunctioning or not installed report "1". Please see Special Approvals/Conditions Item #10.
2. Sample the affected water in the event of a visible sheen, or equipment leak within 100 feet of the active project work areas, resulting in a spill in or near the waterway. Report to NDEP immediately. This limit applies to each spill event.
3. If a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately, and grab samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at a location that is 200 feet downstream, and a location that is 100 feet upstream of the work area. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at 200 feet downstream minus the value at 100 feet upstream. The width and depth of the plume must be estimated at that time and recorded. BMPs must be reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work. This limit is to be applied to the net increase in turbidity.
4. Continuously monitor turbidity visually when active work is occurring in a wash with water. If a visual sediment plume occurs that originates from the work area, sample at the outfall using a handheld turbidimeter or other field instrument: record all values in a water quality logbook and report maximum daily values for each outfall.
5. If no discharge occurs, please use no data indicator (NODI) code "C" when reporting to NetDMR.

Zero Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location E26 (External Outfall) To Be Reported Monthly[5]

	Discharge Limitations			Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Area inspection visual	Value	M&R Pass=0 Fail=1 (pass/fail)		See Footnote[1]	E26	Daily	VISUAL
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milliliters per Liter (mL/L)	See Footnote[2]	E26	Instantaneous[2]	DISCRT
Turbidity	Daily Maximum		<= 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote[3]	E26	Instantaneous[4]	GRAB[3]

Notes (Zero Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Observe and report the condition of BMPs. If functioning properly, report "0". If malfunctioning or not installed report "1". Please see Special Approvals/Conditions Item #10.
2. Sample the affected water in the event of a visible sheen, or equipment leak within 100 feet of the active project work areas, resulting in a spill in or near the waterway. Report to NDEP immediately. This limit applies to each spill event.
3. If a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately, and grab samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at a location that is 200 feet downstream, and a location that is 100 feet upstream of the work area. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at 200 feet downstream minus the value at 100 feet upstream. The width and depth of the plume must be estimated at that time and recorded. BMPs must be reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work. This limit is to be applied to the net increase in turbidity.
4. Continuously monitor turbidity visually when active work is occurring in a wash with water. If a visual sediment plume occurs that originates from the work area, sample at the outfall using a handheld turbidimeter or other field instrument: record all values in a water quality logbook and report maximum daily values for each outfall.
5. If no discharge occurs, please use no data indicator (NODI) code "C" when reporting to NetDMR.

Zero Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location E27 (External Outfall) To Be Reported Monthly[5]

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Area inspection visual	Value	M&R Pass=0 Fail=1 (pass/fail)		See Footnote[1]	E27	Daily	VISUAL
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milliliters per Liter (mL/L)	See Footnote[2]	E27	Instantaneous[2]	DISCRT[2]
Turbidity	Daily Maximum		<= 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote[3]	E27	Instantaneous[4]	GRAB[3]

Notes (Zero Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Observe and report the condition of BMPs. If functioning properly, report "0". If malfunctioning or not installed report "1". Please see Special Approvals/Conditions Item #10.
2. Sample the affected water in the event of a visible sheen, or equipment leak within 100 feet of the active project work areas, resulting in a spill in or near the waterway. Report to NDEP immediately. This limit applies to each spill event.
3. If a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately, and grab samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at a location that is 200 feet downstream, and a location that is 100 feet upstream of the work area. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at 200 feet downstream minus the value at 100 feet upstream. The width and depth of the plume must be estimated at that time and recorded. BMPs must be reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work. This limit is to be applied to the net increase in turbidity.
4. Continuously monitor turbidity visually when active work is occurring in a wash with water. If a visual sediment plume occurs that originates from the work area, sample at the outfall using a handheld turbidimeter or other field instrument: record all values in a water quality logbook and report maximum daily values for each outfall.
5. If no discharge occurs, please use no data indicator (NODI) code "C" when reporting to NetDMR.

Zero Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location E34 (External Outfall) To Be Reported Monthly[5]

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Area inspection visual	Value	M&R Pass=0 Fail=1 (pass/fail)		See Footnote[1]	E34	Daily	VISUAL
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milliliters per Liter (mL/L)	See Footnote[2]	E34	Instantaneous[2]	DISCRT
Turbidity	Daily Maximum		<= 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote[3]	E34	Instantaneous[4]	GRAB[3]

Notes (Zero Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Observe and report the condition of BMPs. If functioning properly, report "0". If malfunctioning or not installed report "1". Please see Special Approvals/Conditions Item #10.
2. Sample the affected water in the event of a visible sheen, or equipment leak within 100 feet of the active project work areas, resulting in a spill in or near the waterway. Report to NDEP immediately. This limit applies to each spill event.
3. If a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately, and grab samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at a location that is 200 feet downstream, and a location that is 100 feet upstream of the work area. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at 200 feet downstream minus the value at 100 feet upstream. The width and depth of the plume must be estimated at that time and recorded. BMPs must be reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work. This limit is to be applied to the net increase in turbidity.
4. Continuously monitor turbidity visually when active work is occurring in a wash with water. If a visual sediment plume occurs that originates from the work area, sample at the outfall using a handheld turbidimeter or other field instrument: record all values in a water quality logbook and report maximum daily values for each outfall.
5. If no discharge occurs, please use no data indicator (NODI) code "C" when reporting to NetDMR.

Zero Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location E40 (External Outfall) To Be Reported Monthly[5]

	Discharge Limitations			Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Area inspection visual	Value	M&R Pass=0 Fail=1 (pass/fail)		See Footnote[1]	E40	Daily	VISUAL
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milliliters per Liter (mL/L)	See Footnote[2]	E40	Instantaneous[2]	DISCRT
Turbidity	Daily Maximum		<= 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote[3]	E40	Instantaneous[4]	GRAB[3]

Notes (Zero Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Observe and report the condition of BMPs. If functioning properly, report "0". If malfunctioning or not installed report "1". Please see Special Approvals/Conditions Item #10.
2. Sample the affected water in the event of a visible sheen, or equipment leak within 100 feet of the active project work areas, resulting in a spill in or near the waterway. Report to NDEP immediately. This limit applies to each spill event.
3. If a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately, and grab samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at a location that is 200 feet downstream, and a location that is 100 feet upstream of the work area. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at 200 feet downstream minus the value at 100 feet upstream. The width and depth of the plume must be estimated at that time and recorded. BMPs must be reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work. This limit is to be applied to the net increase in turbidity.
4. Continuously monitor turbidity visually when active work is occurring in a wash with water. If a visual sediment plume occurs that originates from the work area, sample at the outfall using a handheld turbidimeter or other field instrument: record all values in a water quality logbook and report maximum daily values for each outfall.
5. If no discharge occurs, please use no data indicator (NODI) code "C" when reporting to NetDMR.

Zero Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location E42 (External Outfall) To Be Reported Monthly[5]

	Discharge Limitations			Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Area inspection visual	Value	M&R Pass=0 Fail=1 (pass/fail)		See Footnote[1]	E42	Daily	VISUAL
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milliliters per Liter (mL/L)	See Footnote[2]	E42	Instantaneous[2]	DISCRT
Turbidity	Daily Maximum		<= 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote[3]	E42	Instantaneous[4]	GRAB[3]

Notes (Zero Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Observe and report the condition of BMPs. If functioning properly, report "0". If malfunctioning or not installed report "1". Please see Special Approvals/Conditions Item #10.
2. Sample the affected water in the event of a visible sheen, or equipment leak within 100 feet of the active project work areas, resulting in a spill in or near the waterway. Report to NDEP immediately. This limit applies to each spill event.
3. If a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately, and grab samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at a location that is 200 feet downstream, and a location that is 100 feet upstream of the work area. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at 200 feet downstream minus the value at 100 feet upstream. The width and depth of the plume must be estimated at that time and recorded. BMPs must be reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work. This limit is to be applied to the net increase in turbidity.
4. Continuously monitor turbidity visually when active work is occurring in a wash with water. If a visual sediment plume occurs that originates from the work area, sample at the outfall using a handheld turbidimeter or other field instrument: record all values in a water quality logbook and report maximum daily values for each outfall.
5. If no discharge occurs, please use no data indicator (NODI) code "C" when reporting to NetDMR.

Zero Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location E44 (External Outfall) To Be Reported Monthly[5]

	Discharge Limitations			Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Area inspection visual	Value	M&R Pass=0 Fail=1 (pass/fail)		See Footnote[1]	E44	Daily	VISUAL
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milliliters per Liter (mL/L)	See Footnote[2]	E44	Instantaneous[2]	DISCRT
Turbidity	Daily Maximum		<= 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote[3]	E44	Instantaneous[4]	GRAB[3]

Notes (Zero Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Observe and report the condition of BMPs. If functioning properly, report "0". If malfunctioning or not installed report "1". Please see Special Approvals/Conditions Item #10.
2. Sample the affected water in the event of a visible sheen, or equipment leak within 100 feet of the active project work areas, resulting in a spill in or near the waterway. Report to NDEP immediately. This limit applies to each spill event.
3. If a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately, and grab samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at a location that is 200 feet downstream, and a location that is 100 feet upstream of the work area. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at 200 feet downstream minus the value at 100 feet upstream. The width and depth of the plume must be estimated at that time and recorded. BMPs must be reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work. This limit is to be applied to the net increase in turbidity.
4. Continuously monitor turbidity visually when active work is occurring in a wash with water. If a visual sediment plume occurs that originates from the work area, sample at the outfall using a handheld turbidimeter or other field instrument: record all values in a water quality logbook and report maximum daily values for each outfall.
5. If no discharge occurs, please use no data indicator (NODI) code "C" when reporting to NetDMR.

Zero Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location E46 (External Outfall) To Be Reported Monthly

	Discharge Limitations			Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Area inspection visual	Value	M&R Pass=0 Fail=1 (pass/fail)		See Footnote[1]	E46	Daily	VISUAL
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milliliters per Liter (mL/L)	See Footnote[2]	E46	Instantaneous[2]	DISCRT
Turbidity	Daily Maximum		<= 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote[3]	E46	Instantaneous[4]	GRAB[5]

Notes (Zero Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Observe and report the condition of BMPs. If functioning properly, report "0". If malfunctioning or not installed report "1". Please see Special Approvals/Conditions Item #10.
2. Sample the affected water in the event of a visible sheen, or equipment leak within 100 feet of the active project work areas, resulting in a spill in or near the waterway. Report to NDEP immediately. This limit applies to each spill event.
3. If a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately, and grab samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at a location that is 200 feet downstream, and a location that is 100 feet upstream of the work area. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at 200 feet downstream minus the value at 100 feet upstream. The width and depth of the plume must be estimated at that time and recorded. BMPs must be reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work. This limit is to be applied to the net increase in turbidity.
4. Continuously monitor turbidity visually when active work is occurring in a wash with water. If a visual sediment plume occurs that originates from the work area, sample at the outfall using a handheld turbidimeter or other field instrument: record all values in a water quality logbook and report maximum daily values for each outfall.
5. If no discharge occurs, please use no data indicator (NODI) code "C" when reporting to NetDMR.

Zero Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location E50 (External Outfall) To Be Reported Monthly[5]

	Discharge Limitations			Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Area inspection visual	Value	M&R Pass=0 Fail=1 (pass/fail)		See Footnote[1]	E50	Daily	VISUAL
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milliliters per Liter (mL/L)	See Footnote[2]	E50	Instantaneous[2]	DISCRT
Turbidity	Daily Maximum		<= 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote[3]	E50	Instantaneous[4]	GRAB[3]

Notes (Zero Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Observe and report the condition of BMPs. If functioning properly, report "0". If malfunctioning or not installed report "1". Please see Special Approvals/Conditions Item #10.
2. Sample the affected water in the event of a visible sheen, or equipment leak within 100 feet of the active project work areas, resulting in a spill in or near the waterway. Report to NDEP immediately. This limit applies to each spill event.
3. If a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately, and grab samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at a location that is 200 feet downstream, and a location that is 100 feet upstream of the work area. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at 200 feet downstream minus the value at 100 feet upstream. The width and depth of the plume must be estimated at that time and recorded. BMPs must be reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work. This limit is to be applied to the net increase in turbidity.
4. Continuously monitor turbidity visually when active work is occurring in a wash with water. If a visual sediment plume occurs that originates from the work area, sample at the outfall using a handheld turbidimeter or other field instrument: record all values in a water quality logbook and report maximum daily values for each outfall.
5. If no discharge occurs, please use no data indicator (NODI) code "C" when reporting to NetDMR.

Zero Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location E56 (External Outfall) To Be Reported Monthly[5]

	Discharge Limitations			Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Area inspection visual	Value	M&R Pass=0 Fail=1 (pass/fail)		See Footnote[1]	E56	Daily	VISUAL
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milliliters per Liter (mL/L)	See Footnote[2]	E56	Instantaneous[2]	DISCRT
Turbidity	Daily Maximum		<= 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote[3]	E56	Instantaneous[4]	GRAB[3]

Notes (Zero Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Observe and report the condition of BMPs. If functioning properly, report "0". If malfunctioning or not installed report "1". Please see Special Approvals/Conditions Item #10.
2. Sample the affected water in the event of a visible sheen, or equipment leak within 100 feet of the active project work areas, resulting in a spill in or near the waterway. Report to NDEP immediately. This limit applies to each spill event.
3. If a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately, and grab samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at a location that is 200 feet downstream, and a location that is 100 feet upstream of the work area. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at 200 feet downstream minus the value at 100 feet upstream. The width and depth of the plume must be estimated at that time and recorded. BMPs must be reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work. This limit is to be applied to the net increase in turbidity.
4. Continuously monitor turbidity visually when active work is occurring in a wash with water. If a visual sediment plume occurs that originates from the work area, sample at the outfall using a handheld turbidimeter or other field instrument: record all values in a water quality logbook and report maximum daily values for each outfall
5. If no discharge occurs, please use no data indicator (NODI) code "C" when reporting to NetDMR.

Zero Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location E60 (External Outfall) To Be Reported Monthly[5]

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Area inspection visual	Value	M&R Pass=0 Fail=1 (pass/fail)		See Footnote[1]	E60	Daily	VISUAL
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milliliters per Liter (mL/L)	See Footnote[2]	E60	Instantaneous[2]	DISCRT
Turbidity	Daily Maximum		<= 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote[3]	E60	Instantaneous[4]	GRAB[3]

Notes (Zero Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Observe and report the condition of BMPs. If functioning properly, report "0". If malfunctioning or not installed report "1". Please see Special Approvals/Conditions Item #10.
2. Sample the affected water in the event of a visible sheen, or equipment leak within 100 feet of the active project work areas, resulting in a spill in or near the waterway. Report to NDEP immediately. This limit applies to each spill event.
3. If a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately, and grab samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at a location that is 200 feet downstream, and a location that is 100 feet upstream of the work area. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at 200 feet downstream minus the value at 100 feet upstream. The width and depth of the plume must be estimated at that time and recorded. BMPs must be reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work. This limit is to be applied to the net increase in turbidity.
4. Continuously monitor turbidity visually when active work is occurring in a wash with water. If a visual sediment plume occurs that originates from the work area, sample at the outfall using a handheld turbidimeter or other field instrument: record all values in a water quality logbook and report maximum daily values for each outfall.
5. If no discharge occurs, please use no data indicator (NODI) code "C" when reporting to NetDMR

Zero Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location E61 (External Outfall) To Be Reported Monthly[5]

	Discharge Limitations			Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Area inspection visual	Value	M&R Pass=0 Fail=1 (pass/fail)		See Footnote[1]	E61	Daily	VISUAL
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milliliters per Liter (mL/L)	See Footnote[2]	E61	Instantaneous[2]	DISCRT
Turbidity	Daily Maximum		<= 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote[3]	E61	Instantaneous[4]	GRAB[3]

Notes (Zero Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Observe and report the condition of BMPs. If functioning properly, report "0". If malfunctioning or not installed report "1". Please see Special Approvals/Conditions Item #10.
2. Sample the affected water in the event of a visible sheen, or equipment leak within 100 feet of the active project work areas, resulting in a spill in or near the waterway. Report to NDEP immediately. This limit applies to each spill event.
3. If a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately, and grab samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at a location that is 200 feet downstream, and a location that is 100 feet upstream of the work area. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at 200 feet downstream minus the value at 100 feet upstream. The width and depth of the plume must be estimated at that time and recorded. BMPs must be reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work. This limit is to be applied to the net increase in turbidity.
4. Continuously monitor turbidity visually when active work is occurring in a wash with water. If a visual sediment plume occurs that originates from the work area, sample at the outfall using a handheld turbidimeter or other field instrument: record all values in a water quality logbook and report maximum daily values for each outfall.
5. If no discharge occurs, please use no data indicator (NODI) code "C" when reporting to NetDMR.

Zero Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location E62 (External Outfall) To Be Reported Monthly[5]

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Area inspection visual	Value	M&R Pass=0 Fail=1 (pass/fail)		See Footnote[1]	E62	Daily	VISUAL
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milliliters per Liter (mL/L)	See Footnote[2]	E62	Instantaneous[2]	DISCRT
Turbidity	Daily Maximum		<= 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote[3]	E62	Instantaneous[4]	GRAB[3]

Notes (Zero Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Observe and report the condition of BMPs. If functioning properly, report "0". If malfunctioning or not installed report "1". Please see Special Approvals/Conditions Item #10.
2. Sample the affected water in the event of a visible sheen, or equipment leak within 100 feet of the active project work areas, resulting in a spill in or near the waterway. Report to NDEP immediately. This limit applies to each spill event.
3. If a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately, and grab samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at a location that is 200 feet downstream, and a location that is 100 feet upstream of the work area. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at 200 feet downstream minus the value at 100 feet upstream. The width and depth of the plume must be estimated at that time and recorded. BMPs must be reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work. This limit is to be applied to the net increase in turbidity.
4. Continuously monitor turbidity visually when active work is occurring in a wash with water. If a visual sediment plume occurs that originates from the work area, sample at the outfall using a handheld turbidimeter or other field instrument: record all values in a water quality logbook and report maximum daily values for each outfall.
5. If no discharge occurs, please use no data indicator (NODI) code "C" when reporting to NetDMR.

Zero Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location E66 (External Outfall) To Be Reported Monthly[5]

	Discharge Limitations			Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Area inspection visual	Value	M&R Pass=0 Fail=1 (pass/fail)		See Footnote[1]	E66	Daily	VISUAL
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milliliters per Liter (mL/L)	See Footnote[2]	E66	Instantaneous[2]	DISCRT
Turbidity	Daily Maximum		<= 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote[3]	E66	Instantaneous[4]	GRAB[3]

Notes (Zero Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Observe and report the condition of BMPs. If functioning properly, report "0". If malfunctioning or not installed report "1". Please see Special Approvals/Conditions Item #10.
2. Sample the affected water in the event of a visible sheen, or equipment leak within 100 feet of the active project work areas, resulting in a spill in or near the waterway. Report to NDEP immediately. This limit applies to each spill event.
3. If a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately, and grab samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at a location that is 200 feet downstream, and a location that is 100 feet upstream of the work area. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at 200 feet downstream minus the value at 100 feet upstream. The width and depth of the plume must be estimated at that time and recorded. BMPs must be reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work. This limit is to be applied to the net increase in turbidity.
4. Continuously monitor turbidity visually when active work is occurring in a wash with water. If a visual sediment plume occurs that originates from the work area, sample at the outfall using a handheld turbidimeter or other field instrument: record all values in a water quality logbook and report maximum daily values for each outfall.
5. If no discharge occurs, please use no data indicator (NODI) code "C" when reporting to NetDMR.

Zero Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location E68 (External Outfall) To Be Reported Monthly[5]

	Discharge Limitations			Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Area inspection visual	Value	M&R Pass=0 Fail=1 (pass/fail)		See Footnote[1]	E68	Daily	VISUAL
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milliliters per Liter (mL/L)	See Footnote[2]	E68	Instantaneous[2]	DISCRT
Turbidity	Daily Maximum		<= 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote[3]	E68[4]	Instantaneous	GRAB[3]

Notes (Zero Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Observe and report the condition of BMPs. If functioning properly, report "0". If malfunctioning or not installed report "1". Please see Special Approvals/Conditions Item #10.
2. Sample the affected water in the event of a visible sheen, or equipment leak within 100 feet of the active project work areas, resulting in a spill in or near the waterway. Report to NDEP immediately. This limit applies to each spill event.
3. If a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately, and grab samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at a location that is 200 feet downstream, and a location that is 100 feet upstream of the work area. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at 200 feet downstream minus the value at 100 feet upstream. The width and depth of the plume must be estimated at that time and recorded. BMPs must be reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work. This limit is to be applied to the net increase in turbidity.
4. Continuously monitor turbidity visually when active work is occurring in a wash with water. If a visual sediment plume occurs that originates from the work area, sample at the outfall using a handheld turbidimeter or other field instrument: record all values in a water quality logbook and report maximum daily values for each outfall.
5. If no discharge occurs, please use no data indicator (NODI) code "C" when reporting to NetDMR.

Zero Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location E70 (External Outfall) To Be Reported Monthly[5]

	Discharge Limitations			Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Area inspection visual	Value	M&R Pass=0 Fail=1 (pass/fail)		See Footnote[1]	E70	Daily	VISUAL
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milliliters per Liter (mL/L)	See Footnote[2]	E70	Instantaneous[2]	DISCRT
Turbidity	Daily Maximum		<= 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote[3]	E70	Instantaneous[4]	GRAB[3]

Notes (Zero Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Observe and report the condition of BMPs. If functioning properly, report "0". If malfunctioning or not installed report "1". Please see Special Approvals/Conditions Item #10.
2. Sample the affected water in the event of a visible sheen, or equipment leak within 100 feet of the active project work areas, resulting in a spill in or near the waterway. Report to NDEP immediately. This limit applies to each spill event.
3. If a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately, and grab samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at a location that is 200 feet downstream, and a location that is 100 feet upstream of the work area. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at 200 feet downstream minus the value at 100 feet upstream. The width and depth of the plume must be estimated at that time and recorded. BMPs must be reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work. This limit is to be applied to the net increase in turbidity.
4. Continuously monitor turbidity visually when active work is occurring in a wash with water. If a visual sediment plume occurs that originates from the work area, sample at the outfall using a handheld turbidimeter or other field instrument: record all values in a water quality logbook and report maximum daily values for each outfall.
5. If no discharge occurs, please use no data indicator (NODI) code "C" when reporting to NetDMR.

Zero Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location E72 (External Outfall) To Be Reported Monthly[5]

	Discharge Limitations			Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Area inspection visual	Value	M&R Pass=0 Fail=1 (pass/fail)		See Footnote[1]	E72	Daily	VISUAL
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milliliters per Liter (mL/L)	See Footnote[2]	E72	Instantaneous[2]	DISCRT
Turbidity	Daily Maximum		<= 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote[3]	E72	Instantaneous[4]	GRAB[3]

Notes (Zero Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Observe and report the condition of BMPs. If functioning properly, report "0". If malfunctioning or not installed report "1". Please see Special Approvals/Conditions Item #10.
2. Sample the affected water in the event of a visible sheen, or equipment leak within 100 feet of the active project work areas, resulting in a spill in or near the waterway. Report to NDEP immediately. This limit applies to each spill event.
3. If a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately, and grab samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at a location that is 200 feet downstream, and a location that is 100 feet upstream of the work area. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at 200 feet downstream minus the value at 100 feet upstream. The width and depth of the plume must be estimated at that time and recorded. BMPs must be reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work. This limit is to be applied to the net increase in turbidity.
4. Continuously monitor turbidity visually when active work is occurring in a wash with water. If a visual sediment plume occurs that originates from the work area, sample at the outfall using a handheld turbidimeter or other field instrument: record all values in a water quality logbook and report maximum daily values for each outfall.
5. If no discharge occurs, please use no data indicator (NODI) code "C" when reporting to NetDMR.

Zero Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location E74 (External Outfall) To Be Reported Monthly[5]

	Discharge Limitations			Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Area inspection visual	Value	M&R Pass=0 Fail=1 (pass/fail)		See Footnote[1]	E74	Daily	VISUAL
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milliliters per Liter (mL/L)	See Footnote[2]	E74	Instantaneous[2]	DISCRT
Turbidity	Daily Maximum		<= 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote[3]	E74	Instantaneous[4]	GRAB[3]

Notes (Zero Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Observe and report the condition of BMPs. If functioning properly, report "0". If malfunctioning or not installed report "1". Please see Special Approvals/Conditions Item #10.
2. Sample the affected water in the event of a visible sheen, or equipment leak within 100 feet of the active project work areas, resulting in a spill in or near the waterway. Report to NDEP immediately. This limit applies to each spill event.
3. If a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately, and grab samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at a location that is 200 feet downstream, and a location that is 100 feet upstream of the work area. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at 200 feet downstream minus the value at 100 feet upstream. The width and depth of the plume must be estimated at that time and recorded. BMPs must be reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work. This limit is to be applied to the net increase in turbidity.
4. Continuously monitor turbidity visually when active work is occurring in a wash with water. If a visual sediment plume occurs that originates from the work area, sample at the outfall using a handheld turbidimeter or other field instrument: record all values in a water quality logbook and report maximum daily values for each outfall.
5. If no discharge occurs, please use no data indicator (NODI) code "C" when reporting to NetDMR.

Zero Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location E76 (External Outfall) To Be Reported Monthly[5]

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Area inspection visual	Value	M&R Pass=0 Fail=1 (pass/fail)		See Footnote[1]	E76	Daily	VISUAL
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milliliters per Liter (mL/L)	See Footnote[2]	E76	Instantaneous[2]	DISCRT
Turbidity	Daily Maximum		<= 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote[3]	E76	Instantaneous[4]	GRAB[3]

Notes (Zero Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Observe and report the condition of BMPs. If functioning properly, report "0". If malfunctioning or not installed report "1". Please see Special Approvals/Conditions Item #10.
2. Sample the affected water in the event of a visible sheen, or equipment leak within 100 feet of the active project work areas, resulting in a spill in
or near the waterway. Report to NDEP immediately. This limit applies to each spill event.
3. If a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately, and grab samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at a location that is 200 feet downstream, and a location that is 100 feet upstream of the work area. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at 200 feet downstream minus the value at 100 feet upstream. The width and depth of the plume must be estimated at that time and recorded. BMPs must be reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work. This limit is to be applied to the net increase in turbidity.
4. Continuously monitor turbidity visually when active work is occurring in a wash with water. If a visual sediment plume occurs that originates from the work area, sample at the outfall using a handheld turbidimeter or other field instrument: record all values in a water quality logbook and report maximum daily values for each outfall.
5. If no discharge occurs, please use no data indicator (NODI) code "C" when reporting to NetDMR.

Zero Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location E78 (External Outfall) To Be Reported Monthly[5]

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Area inspection visual	Value	M&R Pass=0 Fail=1 (pass/fail)		See Footnote[1]	E78	Daily	VISUAL
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milliliters per Liter (mL/L)	See Footnote[2]	E78	Instantaneous[2]	DISCRT
Turbidity	Daily Maximum		<= 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote[3]	E78	Instantaneous[4]	GRAB[3]

Notes (Zero Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Observe and report the condition of BMPs. If functioning properly, report "0". If malfunctioning or not installed report "1". Please see Special Approvals/Conditions Item #10.
2. Sample the affected water in the event of a visible sheen, or equipment leak within 100 feet of the active project work areas, resulting in a spill in or near the waterway. Report to NDEP immediately. This limit applies to each spill event.
3. If a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately, and grab samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at a location that is 200 feet downstream, and a location that is 100 feet upstream of the work area. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at 200 feet downstream minus the value at 100 feet upstream. The width and depth of the plume must be estimated at that time and recorded. BMPs must be reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work. This limit is to be applied to the net increase in turbidity.
4. Continuously monitor turbidity visually when active work is occurring in a wash with water. If a visual sediment plume occurs that originates from the work area, sample at the outfall using a handheld turbidimeter or other field instrument: record all values in a water quality logbook and report maximum daily values for each outfall.
5. If no discharge occurs, please use no data indicator (NODI) code "C" when reporting to NetDMR.

Zero Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location E80 (External Outfall) To Be Reported Monthly[5]

	Discharge Limitations			Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Area inspection visual	Value	M&R Pass=0 Fail=1 (pass/fail)		See Footnote[1]	E80	Daily	VISUAL
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milliliters per Liter (mL/L)	See Footnote[2]	E80	Instantaneous[2]	DISCRT
Turbidity	Daily Maximum		<= 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote[3]	E80	Instantaneous[4]	GRAB[3]

Notes (Zero Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Observe and report the condition of BMPs. If functioning properly, report "0". If malfunctioning or not installed report "1". Please see Special Approvals/Conditions Item #10.
2. Sample the affected water in the event of a visible sheen, or equipment leak within 100 feet of the active project work areas, resulting in a spill in or near the waterway. Report to NDEP immediately. This limit applies to each spill event.
3. If a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately, and grab samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at a location that is 200 feet downstream, and a location that is 100 feet upstream of the work area. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at 200 feet downstream minus the value at 100 feet upstream. The width and depth of the plume must be estimated at that time and recorded. BMPs must be reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work. This limit is to be applied to the net increase in turbidity.
4. Continuously monitor turbidity visually when active work is occurring in a wash with water. If a visual sediment plume occurs that originates from the work area, sample at the outfall using a handheld turbidimeter or other field instrument: record all values in a water quality logbook and report maximum daily values for each outfall.
5. If no discharge occurs, please use no data indicator (NODI) code "C" when reporting to NetDMR.

Zero Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location E82 (External Outfall) To Be Reported Monthly[5]

	Discharge Limitations			Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Area inspection visual	Value	M&R Pass=0 Fail=1 (pass/fail)		See Footnote[1]	E82	Daily	VISUAL
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milliliters per Liter (mL/L)	See Footnote[2]	E82	Instantaneous[2]	DISCRT
Turbidity	Daily Maximum		<= 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote[3]	E82	Instantaneous[4]	GRAB[3]

Notes (Zero Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Observe and report the condition of BMPs. If functioning properly, report "0". If malfunctioning or not installed report "1". Please see Special Approvals/Conditions Item #10.
2. Sample the affected water in the event of a visible sheen, or equipment leak within 100 feet of the active project work areas, resulting in a spill in or near the waterway. Report to NDEP immediately. This limit applies to each spill event.
3. If a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately, and grab samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at a location that is 200 feet downstream, and a location that is 100 feet upstream of the work area. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at 200 feet downstream minus the value at 100 feet upstream. The width and depth of the plume must be estimated at that time and recorded. BMPs must be reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work. This limit is to be applied to the net increase in turbidity.
4. Continuously monitor turbidity visually when active work is occurring in a wash with water. If a visual sediment plume occurs that originates from the work area, sample at the outfall using a handheld turbidimeter or other field instrument: record all values in a water quality logbook and report maximum daily values for each outfall.
5. If no discharge occurs, please use no data indicator (NODI) code "C" when reporting to NetDMR.

Zero Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location E84 (External Outfall) To Be Reported Monthly[5]

	Discharge Limitations			Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Area inspection visual	Value	M&R Pass=0 Fail=1 (pass/fail)		See Footnote[1]	E84	Daily	VISUAL
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milliliters per Liter (mL/L)	See Footnote[2]	E84	Instantaneous[2]	DISCRT
Turbidity	Daily Maximum		<= 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote[3]	E84	Instantaneous[4]	GRAB[3]

Notes (Zero Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Observe and report the condition of BMPs. If functioning properly, report "0". If malfunctioning or not installed report "1". Please see Special Approvals/Conditions Item #10.
2. Sample the affected water in the event of a visible sheen, or equipment leak within 100 feet of the active project work areas, resulting in a spill in or near the waterway. Report to NDEP immediately. This limit applies to each spill event.
3. If a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately, and grab samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at a location that is 200 feet downstream, and a location that is 100 feet upstream of the work area. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at 200 feet downstream minus the value at 100 feet upstream. The width and depth of the plume must be estimated at that time and recorded. BMPs must be reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work. This limit is to be applied to the net increase in turbidity.
4. Continuously monitor turbidity visually when active work is occurring in a wash with water. If a visual sediment plume occurs that originates from the work area, sample at the outfall using a handheld turbidimeter or other field instrument: record all values in a water quality logbook and report maximum daily values for each outfall.
5. If no discharge occurs, please use no data indicator (NODI) code "C" when reporting to NetDMR.

Zero Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location E86 (External Outfall) To Be Reported Monthly[5]

	Discharge Limitations			Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Area inspection visual	Value	M&R Pass=0 Fail=1 (pass/fail)		See Footnote[1]	E86	Daily	VISUAL
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milliliters per Liter (mL/L)	See Footnote[2]	E86	Instantaneous[2]	DISCRT
Turbidity	Daily Maximum		<= 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote[3]	E86	Instantaneous[4]	GRAB[3]

Notes (Zero Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Observe and report the condition of BMPs. If functioning properly, report "0". If malfunctioning or not installed report "1". Please see Special Approvals/Conditions Item #10.
2. Sample the affected water in the event of a visible sheen, or equipment leak within 100 feet of the active project work areas, resulting in a spill in or near the waterway. Report to NDEP immediately. This limit applies to each spill event.
3. If a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately, and grab samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at a location that is 200 feet downstream, and a location that is 100 feet upstream of the work area. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at 200 feet downstream minus the value at 100 feet upstream. The width and depth of the plume must be estimated at that time and recorded. BMPs must be reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work. This limit is to be applied to the net increase in turbidity.
4. Continuously monitor turbidity visually when active work is occurring in a wash with water. If a visual sediment plume occurs that originates from the work area, sample at the outfall using a handheld turbidimeter or other field instrument: record all values in a water quality logbook and report maximum daily values for each outfall.
5. If no discharge occurs, please use no data indicator (NODI) code "C" when reporting to NetDMR.

Zero Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location S11 (External Outfall) To Be Reported Monthly[5]

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Area inspection visual	Value	M&R Pass=0 Fail=1 (pass/fail)		See Footnote[1]	S11	Daily	VISUAL
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milliliters per Liter (mL/L)	See Footnote[2]	S11	Instantaneous[2]	DISCRT
Turbidity	Daily Maximum		<= 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote[3]	S11	Instantaneous[4]	GRAB[3]

Notes (Zero Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Observe and report the condition of BMPs. If functioning properly, report "0". If malfunctioning or not installed report "1". Please see Special Approvals/Conditions Item #10.
2. Sample the affected water in the event of a visible sheen, or equipment leak within 100 feet of the active project work areas, resulting in a spill in or near the waterway. Report to NDEP immediately. This limit applies to each spill event.
3. If a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately, and grab samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at a location that is 200 feet downstream, and a location that is 100 feet upstream of the work area. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at 200 feet downstream minus the value at 100 feet upstream. The width and depth of the plume must be estimated at that time and recorded. BMPs must be reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work. This limit is to be applied to the net increase in turbidity.
4. Continuously monitor turbidity visually when active work is occurring in a wash with water. If a visual sediment plume occurs that originates from the work area, sample at the outfall using a handheld turbidimeter or other field instrument: record all values in a water quality logbook and report maximum daily values for each outfall.
5. If no discharge occurs, please use no data indicator (NODI) code "C" when reporting to NetDMR.

Zero Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location S13 (External Outfall) To Be Reported Monthly[5]

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Area inspection visual	Value	M&R Pass=0 Fail=1 (pass/fail)		See Footnote[1]	S13	Daily	VISUAL
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milliliters per Liter (mL/L)	See Footnote[2]	S13	Instantaneous[2]	DISCRT
Turbidity	Daily Maximum		<= 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote[3]	S13	Instantaneous[4]	GRAB[3]

Notes (Zero Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Observe and report the condition of BMPs. If functioning properly, report "0". If malfunctioning or not installed report "1". Please see Special Approvals/Conditions Item #10.
2. Sample the affected water in the event of a visible sheen, or equipment leak within 100 feet of the active project work areas, resulting in a spill in or near the waterway. Report to NDEP immediately. This limit applies to each spill event.
3. If a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately, and grab samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at a location that is 200 feet downstream, and a location that is 100 feet upstream of the work area. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at 200 feet downstream minus the value at 100 feet upstream. The width and depth of the plume must be estimated at that time and recorded. BMPs must be reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work. This limit is to be applied to the net increase in turbidity.
4. Continuously monitor turbidity visually when active work is occurring in a wash with water. If a visual sediment plume occurs that originates from the work area, sample at the outfall using a handheld turbidimeter or other field instrument: record all values in a water quality logbook and report maximum daily values for each outfall.
5. If no discharge occurs, please use no data indicator (NODI) code "C" when reporting to NetDMR.

Zero Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location S48 (External Outfall) To Be Reported Monthly[5]

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Area inspection visual	Value	M&R Pass=0 Fail=1 (pass/fail)		See Footnote[1]	S48	Daily	VISUAL
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milliliters per Liter (mL/L)	See Footnote[2]	S48	Instantaneous[2]	DISCRT
Turbidity	Daily Maximum		<= 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote[3]	S48	Instantaneous[4]	GRAB[3]

Notes (Zero Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Observe and report the condition of BMPs. If functioning properly, report "0". If malfunctioning or not installed report "1". Please see Special Approvals/Conditions Item #10.
2. Sample the affected water in the event of a visible sheen, or equipment leak within 100 feet of the active project work areas, resulting in a spill in or near the waterway. Report to NDEP immediately. This limit applies to each spill event.
3. If a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately, and grab samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at a location that is 200 feet downstream, and a location that is 100 feet upstream of the work area. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at 200 feet downstream minus the value at 100 feet upstream. The width and depth of the plume must be estimated at that time and recorded. BMPs must be reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work. This limit is to be applied to the net increase in turbidity.
4. Continuously monitor turbidity visually when active work is occurring in a wash with water. If a visual sediment plume occurs that originates from the work area, sample at the outfall using a handheld turbidimeter or other field instrument: record all values in a water quality logbook and report maximum daily values for each outfall.
5. If no discharge occurs, please use no data indicator (NODI) code "C" when reporting to NetDMR.

Zero Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location S58 (External Outfall) To Be Reported Monthly[5]

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Area inspection visual	Value	M&R Pass=0 Fail=1 (pass/fail)		See Footnote[1]	S58	Daily	VISUAL
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milliliters per Liter (mL/L)	See Footnote[2]	S58	Instantaneous[2]	DISCRT
Turbidity	Daily Maximum		<= 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote[3]	S58	Instantaneous[4]	GRAB[3]

Notes (Zero Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Observe and report the condition of BMPs. If functioning properly, report "0". If malfunctioning or not installed report "1". Please see Special Approvals/Conditions Item #10.
2. Sample the affected water in the event of a visible sheen, or equipment leak within 100 feet of the active project work areas, resulting in a spill in or near the waterway. Report to NDEP immediately. This limit applies to each spill event.
3. If a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately, and grab samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at a location that is 200 feet downstream, and a location that is 100 feet upstream of the work area. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at 200 feet downstream minus the value at 100 feet upstream. The width and depth of the plume must be estimated at that time and recorded. BMPs must be reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work. This limit is to be applied to the net increase in turbidity.
4. Continuously monitor turbidity visually when active work is occurring in a wash with water. If a visual sediment plume occurs that originates from the work area, sample at the outfall using a handheld turbidimeter or other field instrument: record all values in a water quality logbook and report maximum daily values for each outfall.
5. If no discharge occurs, please use no data indicator (NODI) code "C" when reporting to NetDMR.

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	The Permittee shall submit two (2) copies (one electronic and one hard copy) of a Best Management Practices (BMP) plan for review and approval by the Division. The BMP must be approved by the Division prior to the commencement of any construction activities. The BMP shall follow guidance document, NDEP Best Management Practices (BMP) Manual, under the Stormwater Program Information, on the Division's website.	5/1/2025

SA – Special Approvals / Conditions Table

Item #	Description
1	The Permittee bears the responsibility to ensure that the requirements of this permit are fully satisfied.
2	All equipment shall be inspected for leaks daily prior to use and periodically throughout the day.
3	Spill containment equipment shall be readily available for use as needed.
4	All equipment fueling and storage of fuels shall be located off site and at least 100 feet away from any water of the State.
5	Any heavy equipment to be used in the work area must be steam cleaned at least once before work in the water bodies commences.
6	No work or stockpiling will be done with an approaching storm or during a precipitation event. BMPs will be in place prior to a storm event.
7	Presumption of Possession and Compliance: Copies of this permit and any subsequent modifications shall be maintained at the permitted project site at all times.
8	Sample the affected water in the event of a visible sheen, or equipment leak within 100 feet of the active project work areas, resulting in a spill in or near the waterway. Report to NDEP immediately.
9	BMPs shall be applied and precautions shall be taken to prevent and control releases of debris, sediment, any transport of sediments, and to prevent and control turbidity in the waterbody during construction activities.
10	Other BMPs may include but are not limited to construction fences, track out devices, vegetation protection, and other BMPs as consistent with applicable BMP manuals and handbooks. If at any time the current BMPs are not effective, consultation with the Division is required prior to work resuming.
11	If a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately, and grab samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at a location that is 200 feet downstream, and a location that is 100 feet upstream of the work area. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter, following the regulation by ISO 7027:2:2019 and follow specific criteria listed by the USEPA 180:2 method and 2130 B standard method. The net increase shall be calculated as the value at 200 feet downstream minus the value at 100 feet upstream. The width and depth of the plume must be estimated at that time and recorded. BMPs must be reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work.
12	Section C.2. of the permit is not applicable, the Permittee shall operate in accordance with a standalone BMP Plan.
13	If no discharge occurs, please use no data indicator (NODI) code "C" when reporting to NetDMR.
14	Section B of this permit is not applicable.

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

Item #	Description	Interval	First Scheduled Due Date
1	QUARTERLY DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORTS	Quarterly	7/28/2025

SECTION B

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

B.PB. Ponds and Basins:

B.PB.1. There shall be no objectionable odors emitted from the facility.

B.PB.2. The facility shall be fenced and posted.

B.PB.3. Facility Construction:

B.PB.3.1. All of the facility's industrial process and wastewater disposal systems shall be constructed in conformance with plans approved by the Division. All plans must be approved by the Division prior to the start of construction and must be stamped by a Professional Engineer licensed in the State of Nevada (NV P.E.). Change orders to the approved plans must be stamped by a NV P.E. and submitted to the Division for approval prior to implementation.

B.PB.3.2. Ponds shall be located and constructed so as to:

B.PB.3.2.1. Contain with no discharge the twenty five (25)-year/twenty four (24)-hour storm at said location; and

B.PB.3.2.2. Withstand with no discharge the one hundred (100)-year flood of said location.

B.PB.4. Pond Management:

B.PB.4.1. Inspections and maintenance, including the periodic removal of materials to restore capacity, shall be conducted in accordance with the accepted O&M Manual. Summaries of these activities shall be included in the quarterly reports.

B.PB.4.2. Damaged ponds or liners shall be repaired or the pond taken out of service. The Division shall be notified in writing within one week of discovery of a liner tear or hole, and a repair plan or abandonment plan shall be submitted within fourteen (14) days of discovery.

B.PB.4.3. The Permittee shall maintain a minimum freeboard of three (3) feet for ponds greater than one (1) acre. A freeboard of two (2) feet for ponds less than or equal to one (1) acre may be accepted as approved by the Division and as identified and authorized in the Special Approvals / Conditions table.

B.PB.4.4. Ponds shall have a staff gauge installed to indicate the water level depth. The water level in each pond shall be measured monthly and recorded in the operations logbook maintained at the site.

B.PB.5. When Present, Double Lined Leak Detection Systems:

B.PB.5.1. Leakage rates shall be reported in units of average gallons per day per acre, per pond.

B.PB.5.2. Upon written notification by the Division, any liquids accumulated in leak detection systems shall be sampled and analyzed in accordance with the requirements of Section A, as applicable. All leakage rates shall be reported with the Quarterly Report.

B.PB.5.3. The Leak Collection and Recovery System or LCRS (e.g., collection sump, pumps, collection media, etc.) shall be designed to remove the collected leakage at a rate equal

to or greater than the maximum rate collected in the interstitial leak detection sump media and/or at a rate that prevents the overfilling of the LCRS sump.

B.PB.5.4. The leak detection metering system must allow for accurate recording of the daily volume of leakage through the primary liner.

B.PB.5.5. The maximum allowable leakage rate for the primary liner is 500 gallons/acre-day. The action leakage rates through the primary liner shall be as follows (note: a more restrictive action leakage rate schedule may be required on a case-by-case basis):

B.PB.5.6. Leak-detection monitoring wells may be required to assess leakage impacts to the environment.

B.PB.6. Closure:

B.PB.6.1. Sixty (60) days prior to closing any permitted pond, the Permittee shall submit a closure plan and schedule to the Division for review and approval.

B.PB.6.2. Upon approval of the closure plan by the Division, the Permittee shall implement the plan.

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, Total Inorganic Nitrogen (TIN), 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 Monitoring Table. The plots shall include data from the preceding five years, if available. Plotting is not required for any constituent that have routinely been below the detection limit or if less than three data points exist. 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 when required 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 Schedule of Compliance. Analyses shall be performed by a Nevada certified laboratory. Results from this lab must accompany the DMR. If no discharge occurs during the reporting period, report "no discharge" shall be indicated on the submitted 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, and time of sampling;

C.1.5.2. The dates the analyses were performed;

C.1.5.3. The person(s) who performed the analyses;

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, and 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 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;

C.1.7.2. Selected from 40 CFR 503; or

C.1.7.3. An alternate test procedure approved by the Division, Environmental Laboratory Services.

C.1.7.4. All laboratory analyses conducted in accordance with this discharge permit must have detection 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 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 accordance with the Division 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 to the Permittee's sludge management practice or disposal sites.

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:** 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. Any changes to the permitted treatment facility must comply with NAC 445A.The Permit may be modified to specify and limit any pollutants not previously limited.

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 noncompliance 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. **Noncompliance, Unauthorized Discharge, Bypass and Upset**

C.8.1. Any diversion, bypass, spill, overflow 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 may take enforcement action for a diversion, bypass, spill, overflow, 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 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 or discharge not authorized by this permit 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 discharge detailing the entire incident including;

C.8.2.3.1. Time and date of discharge;

C.8.2.3.2. Exact location and estimated amount of discharge;

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 preventive and/or corrective actions taken.

C.8.3. The Permittee shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under Section C.8. (Noncompliance, Unauthorized Discharge, Bypassing and Upset) at the time monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in Section C.8. (Noncompliance, Unauthorized Discharge, Bypassing and Upset).

C.8.4. **Bypass not exceeding limitations:** The Permittee may allow any 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. These bypasses are not subject to the provisions of the applicable Section of Section C.8. (Noncompliance, Unauthorized Discharge, Bypassing and Upset including Prohibition of Bypass).

C.8.5. **Anticipated bypass:** If the Permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it 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;

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, Bypassing 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 such technology-based permit effluent limitations if the requirements of Section C.8 (Noncompliance, Unauthorized Discharge, Bypassing and Upset: Conditions necessary for a demonstration of an upset) are met.

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 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, Bypassing 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 SWMP.

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. 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. The Division shall approve ALL transfers of permits.

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 shall be punished by a fine of not more than $10,000 or by imprisonment. 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.16. **Minor Modifications:** With the consent of the Permittee and without public notice, the Division may make minor modifications in a permit to:

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 the IWLA as long as the ΣIWLA does not change.

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 noncompliance 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.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 which 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 on 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 by 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 knowing 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.25 (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.25 (Signatures, Certification Required on Application and Reporting 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 in Technical Paper No. 40, “Rainfall Frequency Atlas of the United States,” May, 1961, 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 in Technical Paper No. 40, “Rainfall Frequency Atlas of the United States,” May, 1961, 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.

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-rate 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.

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.

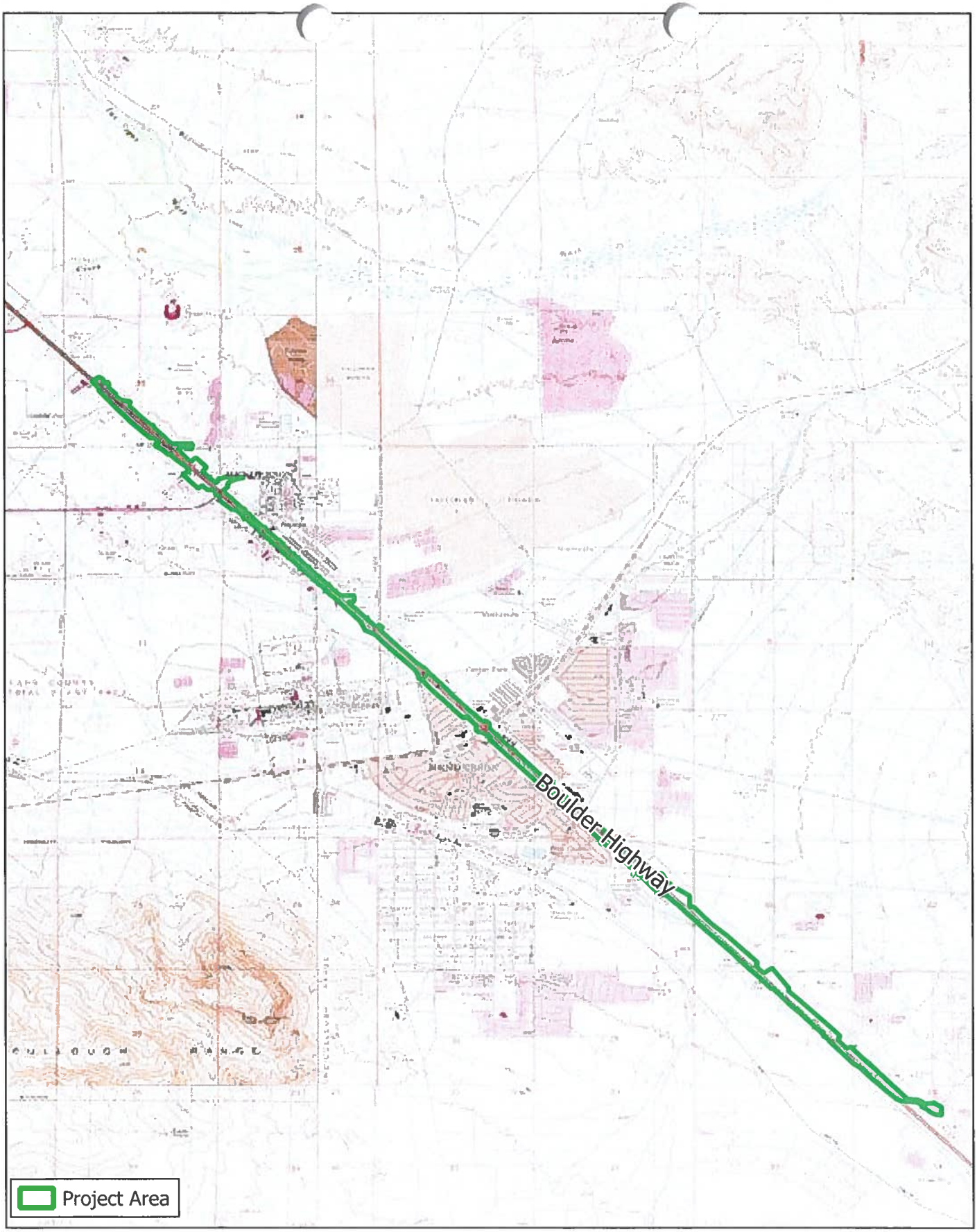
Manure means animal excrement and is defined to include bedding, compost, and raw materials or other materials commingled with animal excrement or set aside for disposal.

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

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 noncompliance with permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the Permittee. An upset does not excuse noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed include 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.



N

0 1 2 3 4 5 km

0 1 2 3 mi

Boulder Reimagine Project Area Topo

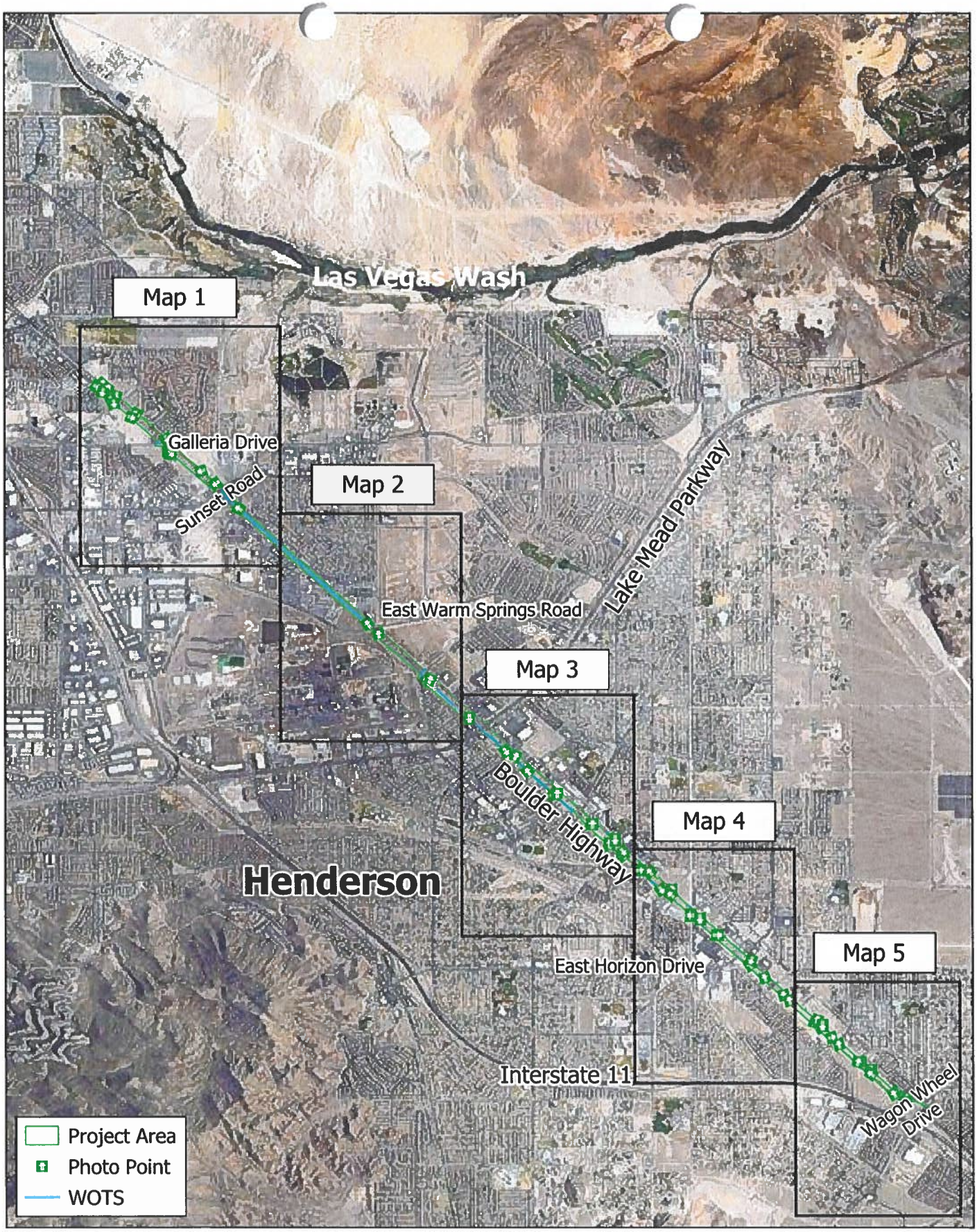
Scale: 1:35,000

Base Imagery: USGS Topo

CRS: EPSG:4326

Map Made: 12/22/24 RP

UES



N

0 1 2 3 km

0 0.5 1 1.5 2 mi

Scale: 1:35,000

Base Imagery: Google Earth
CRS: EPSG:4326

Map Made: 8/21/24 ASP

Boulder Reimagine Photolog Map Overview

UES

N

0 250 500 750 m

0 500 1,000 1,500 2,000 ft

Scale: 1:6,660

Base Imagery: Google Earth
CRS: EPSG:4326

Map Made: 12/22/24 ASP

Boulder Reimagine
WOTS Map-1

UES

N

0 75 150 225 m

0 200 400 600 800 ft

Boulder Reimagine
SC-13

Scale:
1:1,800

Base Imagery: Google Earth
CRS: EPSG:4326

Map Made: 1/8/25 RP

UES

N

0 250 500 750 m

0 500 1,000 1,500 2,000 ft

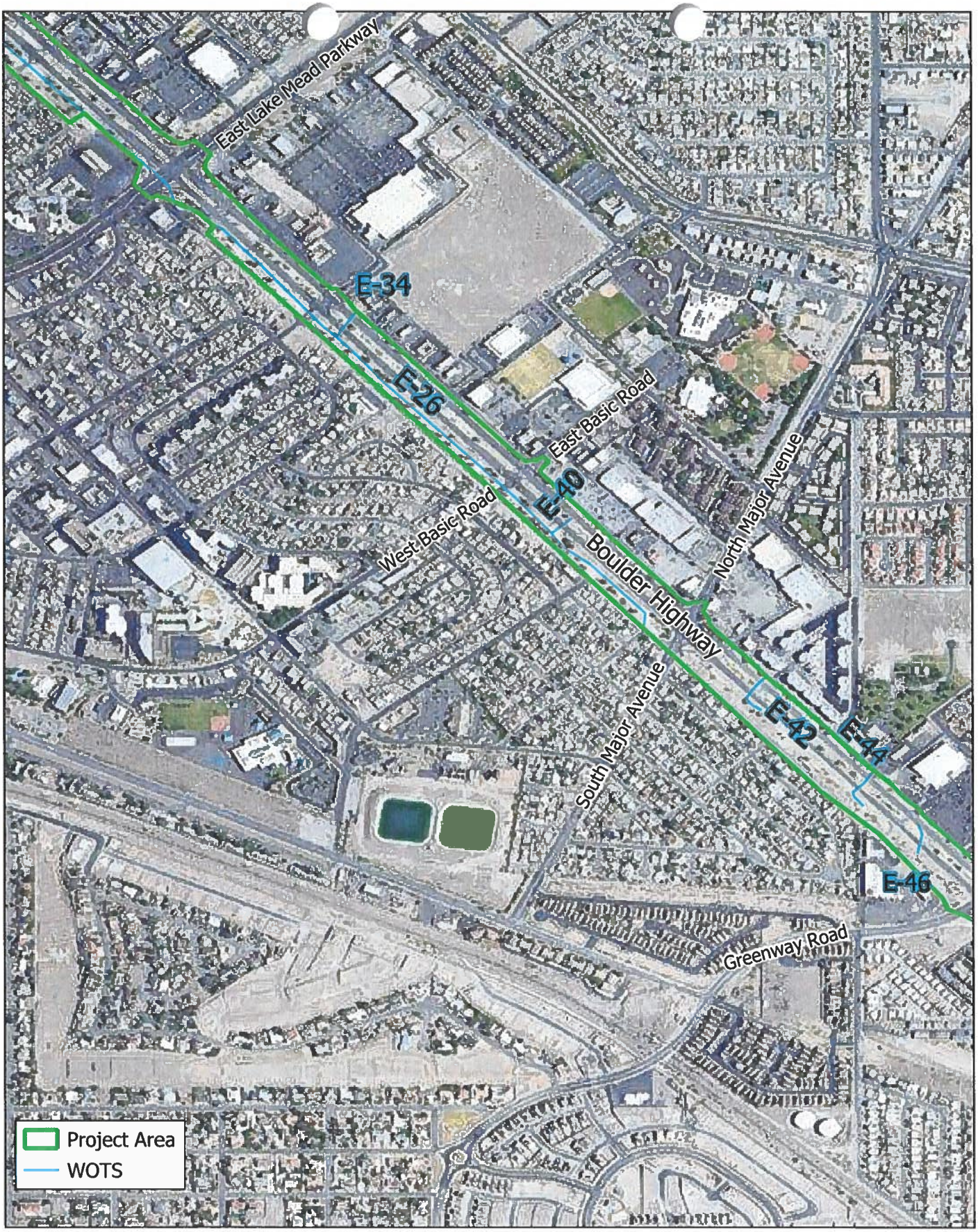
Scale:
1:6,660

Base Imagery: Google Earth
CRS: EPSG:4326

Map Made: 12/22/24 RP

Boulder Reimagine
WOTS Map 2

UES



N

0 250 500 750 m

0 500 1,000 1,500 2,000 ft

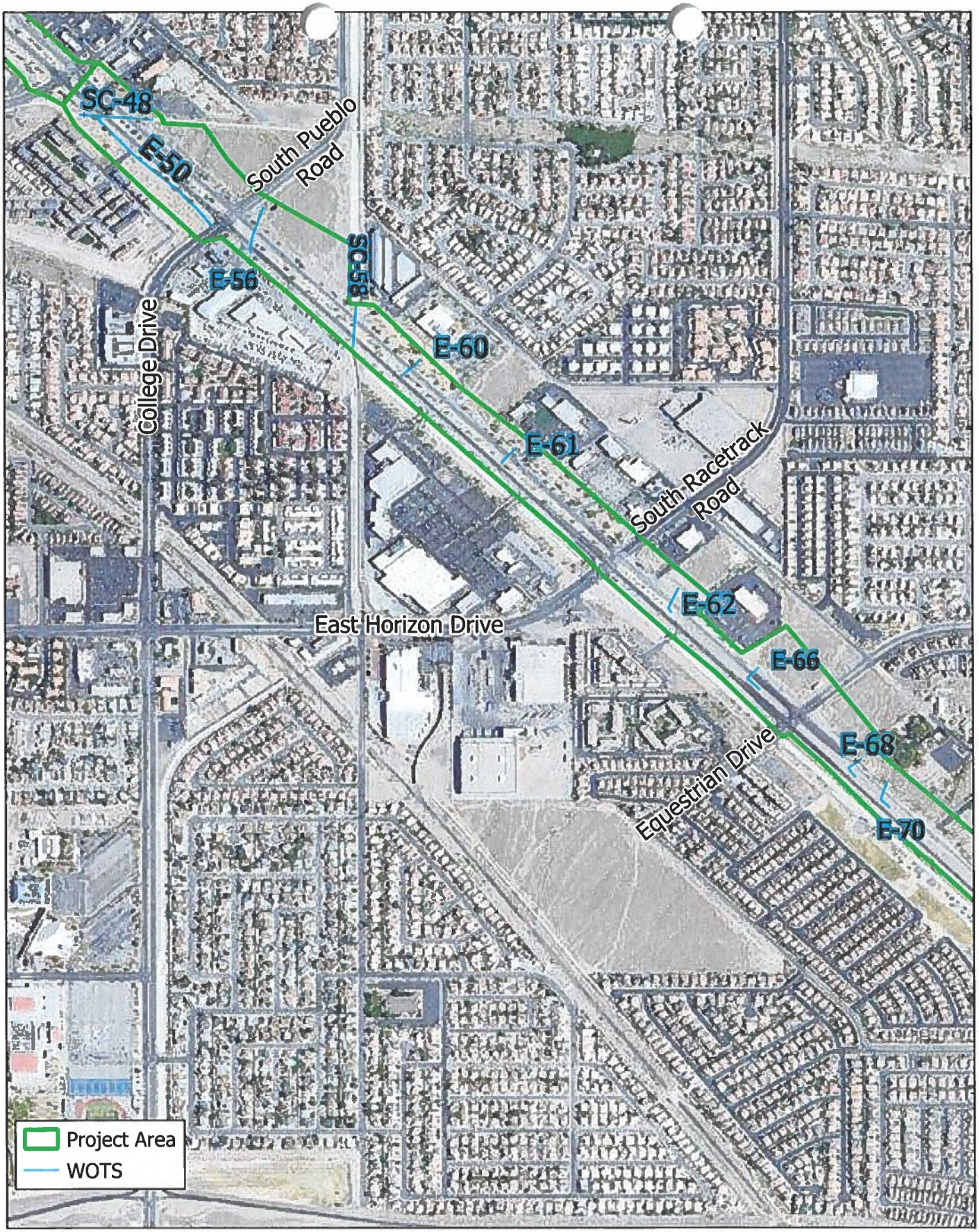
Scale:
1:6,660

Base Imagery: Google Earth
CRS: EPSG:4326

Map Made: 12/22/24 RP

Boulder Reimagine
WOTS Map-3

UES



N

0 250 500 750 m

0 500 1,000 1,500 2,000 ft

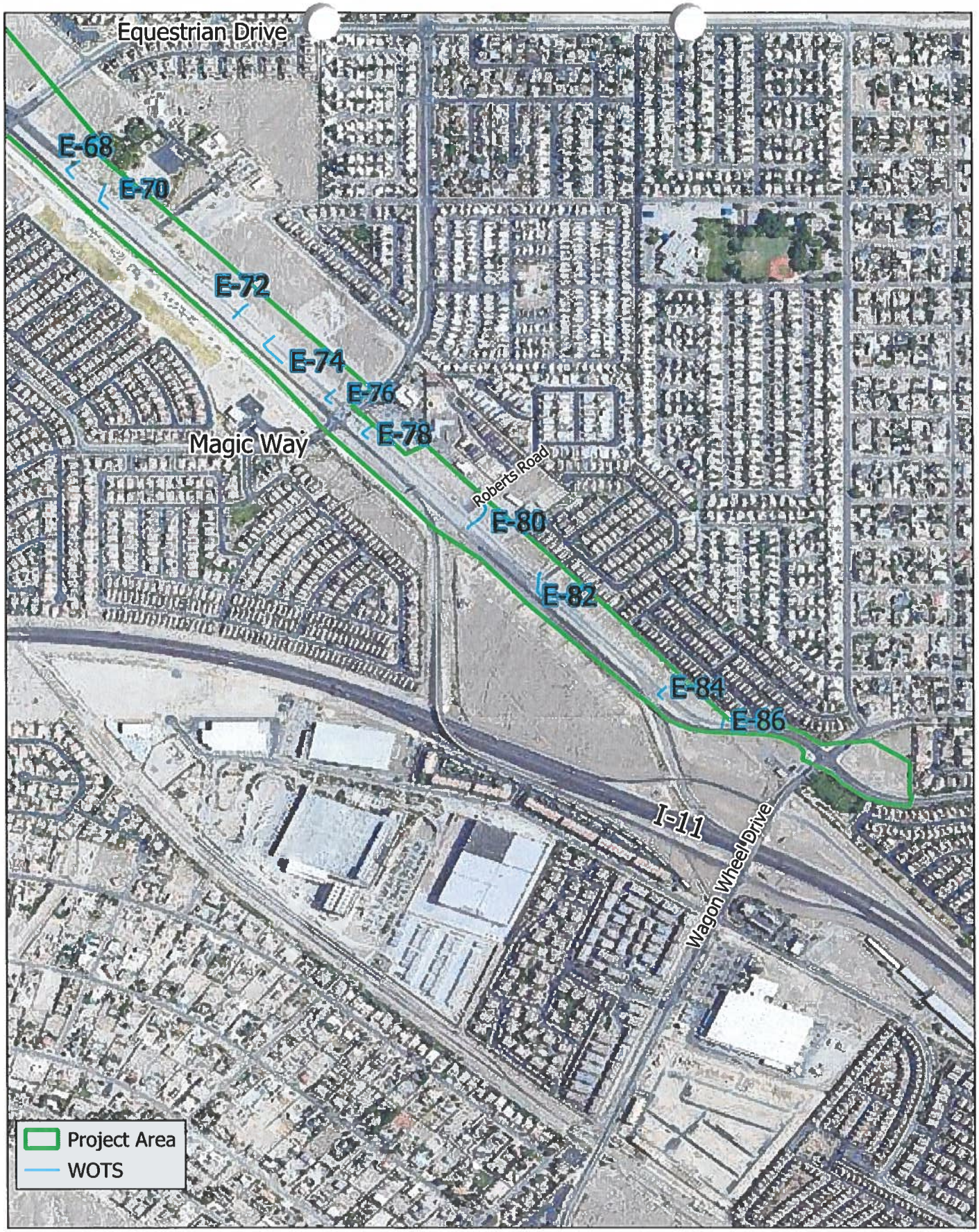
Boulder Reimagine
WOTS Map-4

Scale:
1:6,660

Base Imagery: Google Earth
CRS: EPSG:4326

Map Made: 12/22/24 RP

UES



N

0 250 500 750 m

0 500 1,000 1,500 2,000 ft

Scale:
1:6,660

Base Imagery: Google Earth
CRS: EPSG:4326

Map Made: 12/22/24 RP

Boulder Reimagine
WOTS Map-5

UES