FACTSHEET
(pursuant to NAC 445A.236)

Permittee Name: CITY OF WELLS

PO BOX 366
WELLS, NV 89835

Permit Number: NS0020015

Permit Type: GROUNDWATER DISCHARGE

Designation: GROUNDWATER

New/Existing: EXISTING

Location: CITY OF WELLS WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY, ELKO METROPOLIS ROAD, WELLS, NV 89835
LATITUDE: 41.133333, LONGITUDE: -115.000010
TOWNSHIP: 38N, RANGE: 62E, SECTION: 31 & 32

Outfall / Well Num	Outfall / Well Name	Location Type	Well Log Num	Latitude	Longitude	Receiving Water
001	INFLUENT	Influent Structure		41.13047050	-114.991437	NOT APPLICABLE
002	POND 2 INTO STORAGE POND 3	External Outfall		41.130465	-114.992799	GROUNDWATER
003	IRRIGATION	Land Application Site		41.134528	-115.009333	GROUNDWATER
MW1	MW-1	Monitoring Well		41.13019410	-114.991392	GROUNDWATER
MW2	MW-2	Monitoring Well		41.13019960	-114.991416	GROUNDWATER
MW3	MW-3	Monitoring Well		41.13381990	-114.999452	GROUNDWATER
MW4	MW-4	Monitoring Well		41.13497540	-115.002381	GROUNDWATER
MW5	MW-5	Monitoring Well		41.13647030	-115.002917	GROUNDWATER
MW6	MW-6	Monitoring Well		41.13764190	-115.001490	GROUNDWATER
MW9	MW-9	Monitoring Well		41.13602990	-115.009092	GROUNDWATER

Permit History/Description of Proposed Action

The Permittee, City of Wells, has applied for the renewal of Permit NS0020015 for the City of Wells Wastewater Treatment Facility (CWWTF), at Metropolis Road, being located approximately 2 miles northwest of Wells, within Elko County, Nevada. The Permittee proposes to continue to discharge secondary treated wastewater to groundwater of the State via via infiltration from applied irrigation use or evaporation from two lined storage ponds.

This permit was first issued on January 16, 1995. The most recent permit was issued on October 1, 2015, and expired on September 30, 2020; the permit has been administratively continued since.

Facility Overview

The CWWTF is located on N. Metropolis Road, approximately 2 miles northwest of Wells, within Elko County, Nevada. The CWWTF receives domestic sewage from a population of approximately 1,300 residents and 700 sewer connections. The wastewater influent is derived from domestic and commercial sources, with no reported industrial facilities. The Permittee proposes to continue to discharge

treated wastewater to groundwater of the State via percolation from applied irrigation (during irrigation season) or into bentonite-lined ponds for storage during the winter months.

Wastewater generated in Wells is collected by gravity and discharged to the CWWTF headworks, passing through a comminutor, auger screen, Parshall flume, and sonic flow meter. Flows are directed, via an inlet structure, to a 2.4-acre aerated, bentonite-lined primary facultative Pond 1 (Cell 1) for aerobic biodegradation utilizing a floating surface aerator. Effluent flows by gravity to a 2.4-acre bentonite-lined secondary facultative Pond 2 (Cell 2) for clarification before being discharged, via an overflow weir structure and 16-inch perforated intake pipeline, to the first of two bentonite-lined storage Ponds 3 and 4 (Cells 3 and 4), each being 32-million gallons in size. The secondary treated wastewater enters Pond 3 (Cell 3), and then flows into Pond 4 (Cell 4), where it is either stored during winter months, or diverted for applied irrigation use during the warmer months.

There is seven (7) groundwater monitoring wells utilized at CWWTF to monitor potential impacts associated with operations, with two located near Ponds 1 and the remaining located near the storage ponds and irrigation fields.

Reuse Site Application:

During the northern irrigation season (typically April through October), the treated effluent is pumped through a 16-inch threeway valve where it is allowed to flow to the pump building's wet well that houses two vertical turbine pumps. Effluent is pumped from the wet well to one of two cultivated fields, each being 43-acres in size, located to the southwest of the facility and is used for spray irrigation (applied by center pivot spray irrigation systems).

The reuse site's Reclaimed Water Management Plan (RWMP), formerly known as an Effluent Management Plan, was last reviewed and approved by the Division on February 19, 2016. The Technical, Compliance, and Enforcement (TCE) Branch of the Bureau of Water Pollution Control (BWPC) requires RWMPs be updated every ten (10) years from the time of the last approved RWMP, with an updated RWMP due by February 19, 2026.

Outfall Summary

Outfall 001 – This internal outfall is for the facility's influent pumped from the lift station to the primary treatment Pond 1 (Cell 1).

Outfall 002 – This external outfall is for the treated effluent being discharged from Pond 2 (Cell 2) into the storage Pond 3 (Cell 3).

Outfall 003 – This land use application outfall is for the facility effluent discharge to the irrigated pivots located to the southwest of the storage ponds (cells).

Outfall MW1 – This outfall is for monitoring groundwater and is located upgradient from Pond 1 (Cell 1).

Outfall MW2 – This outfall is for monitoring groundwater and is downgradient of Pond 2 (Cell 2).

Outfall MW3 – This outfall is for monitoring groundwater and is located downgradient from Pond 3 (Cell 3).

Outfall MW4 - This outfall is for monitoring groundwater downgradient of Pond 4 (Cell 4).

Outfall MW5 - This outfall is for monitoring groundwater downgradient of Pond 4 (Cell 4).

Outfall MW6 - This outfall is for monitoring groundwater downgradient of Pond 4 (Cell 4).

Outfall MW9 - This outfall is for monitoring groundwater downgradient of the reuse fields.

Facility Upgrades since last issued permit

There was one facility upgrade done since the last issued permit with the grinder being replaced with an

auger screen screw.

Solids Handling
Solids remain in the cells and are measured annually. In 2016, Wells began the addition of a proprietary bio-stimulant (i.e., enhanced pond sludge digestion) from BioLynceus, LLC called Probiotic Scrubber IITM. The manufacturer indicates a proprietary biostimulant formulation of amino acids, humic acids, fulvic acids, minerals and micronutrients which allows for solids to be digested and maintained without removal being needed.

Effluent Management and Reuse
The facility treats to a Category E bacteriological quality and the reclaimed water is discharged out through a pipeline for applied use on one of two 43-acre pivot sprinklered fields. The two fields are rotated, with one remaining fallow each year, to allow for the restoration of soil health by replenishing nutrients, increasing organic matter, and improving moisture retention.

Pursuant to NAC 445A.2771, reclaimed water that meets the requirements for bacteriological quality set forth in NAC 445A.276 for reuse Category D reclaimed water may be used for spray irrigation of land used for agricultural purposes if: (a) public access to the area of use is prohibited; and (b) a buffer zone of not less than 400 feet is maintained.

Design Flow (and basis) and Measurement & Current Capacity
The CWWTF was designed with an average day flow rate of 0.32 million gallons per day (Mgal/d) and a peak flow (daily maximum) flow rate of 0.58 Mgal/d.

The average reported flow rate for Outfall 001 (influent) was 0.19 Mgal/d, with an average daily maximum reported flow rate of 0.24 Mgal/d. There were no reported exceedances.

Pretreatment Program
The CWWTF does not meet the federal Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA's) guidelines requiring them to have a pretreatment program.

Operations & Maintenance (O&M) Manual status
The CWWTF's Operation & Maintenance Manual (O&M Manual) was last reviewed and approved by the Division on February 19, 2016. The Technical, Compliance and Enforcement Branch of the BWPC requires O&M Manuals to be updated every ten (10) years from the time of the last approved O&M Manual, with an updated O&M Manual due on February 19, 2026.

Effluent Characterization
Nevada State Network Discharge Monitoring Report (NetDMR) data, as reported from July 2020 to September 2025, was reviewed as part of this permit renewal process.

The CWWTF treats domestic sewage from 700 service connections and provides treated reclaimed water that meets Category D bacteriological quality requirements per NAC 445A.276. (Note: Although the previous permit stated that the facility treated to a Category E bacteriological quality, based on the levels of total general coliform reported, along with the permitted concentration limit, indicate that the facility was treating minimally to a Category D bacteriological quality level, with the permit being updated to reflect this).

The following reclaimed water averages were taken from the July 2020 to September 2025 reporting period:

Notes:
CFU/100mL = Colony Forming Units per 100 Milliliters
mg/L = Milligrams per Liter
Mgal/d = Million Gallons per Day

S.U.= Standard Units
CBOD5 = Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand, 5Day
N = Nitrogen
TDS = Total Dissolved Solids
TSS = Total Suspended Solids

Outfall 001 (Influent):
Flow Rate: 0.24 Mgal/d

Outfall 002 (Effluent):
CBOD5: 23.75 mg/L
TSS: 71.66 mg/L

Outfall 003 (Reuse Site):
Coliform: 75.56 CFU/100mL
Flow Rate: 1.97 Mgal/d
Nitrogen: 7.21 mg/L

Outfall 003 (Reuse Site):
Nitrogen: 19.18 lbs

Outfall 004 (Monitoring Well 1):
Chloride: 283 mg/L
Depth to water level ft. below land surface: 22.19 Feet
Nitrogen: 1.85 mg/L
TDS: 900 mg/L

Outfall 005 (Monitoring Well 2):
Chloride: 133 mg/L
Depth to water level ft. below land surface: 7.83 Feet
Nitrogen: 5.43 mg/L
TDS: 895 mg/L

Outfall 006 (Monitoring Well 3):
Chloride: 166 mg/L
Depth to water level ft. below land surface: 22.85 Feet
Nitrogen: 5.11 mg/L
TDS: 797 mg/L

Outfall 007 (Monitoring Well 4):
Chloride: 198 mg/L
Depth to water level ft. below land surface: 22.19 Feet
Nitrogen: 1.85 mg/L
TDS: 900 mg/L

Outfall 008 (Monitoring Well 5):
Chloride: 198 mg/L
Depth to water level ft. below land surface: 22.19 Feet
Nitrogen: 2.39 mg/L
TDS: 1,036 mg/L

Outfall 009 (Monitoring Well 6):
Chloride: 275 mg/L
Depth to water level ft. below land surface: 7.94 Feet
Nitrogen: 2.08 mg/L
TDS: 2,500 mg/L

Outfall 010 (Monitoring Well 9):
Chloride: 443 mg/L
Depth to water level ft. below land surface: 32.13 Feet
Nitrogen: 4.98 mg/L
TDS: 1,650 mg/L

Unfortunately, due to not requiring influent levels of CBOD and TSS to be reported during the last permit renewal, the removal rate could not be determined.

Pollutants of Concern
Pollutants of concern are any parameters that are believed to be present in the discharge and could affect or alter the physical, chemical, or biological condition of the receiving water. Common pollutants of concern for the reclaimed water are CBOD5, Fecal Coliform, Total Nitrogen, pH, and TSS, along with potential inorganic chemicals and metals (Profile 1 contaminants).

Receiving Water
The receiving water is groundwater of the State. Groundwater, in the vicinity of the CWWTF, is approximately 58 feet below the ground surface. To ensure groundwater of the State is protected, and to monitor potential impacts associated with operations and treatment, seven (7) monitoring wells have been drilled, with five having annual reporting of associated parameters being required and two having quarterly reporting of associated parameters being required.

Compliance History
The facility was in compliance during the period reviewed of July 2020 through September 2025.

Proposed Effluent Limitations
The discharge shall be limited, sampled and monitored by the Permittee as specified below:

WWTP Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 001 (Influent) To Be Reported Monthly[1]

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Flow rate	30 Day Average	<= 0.320 Million Gallons per Day (Mgal/d)		Raw Sewage Influent	001	Continuous	METER
Flow rate	Daily Maximum	<= 0.580 Million Gallons per Day (Mgal/d)		Raw Sewage Influent	001	Continuous	METER
BOD, carbonaceous, 05 day, 20 C[2]	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Raw Sewage Influent	001	Monthly	DISCRT
BOD, carbonaceous, 05 day, 20 C	30 Day Average		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Raw Sewage Influent	001	Monthly	DISCRT
Solids, total suspended	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Raw Sewage Influent	001	Monthly	DISCRT
Solids, total suspended	30 Day Average		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Raw Sewage Influent	001	Monthly	DISCRT

Notes (WWTP Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Samples shall be taken at the facility headworks.
2. Sampling for CBOD, 5-day and total suspended solids (TSS) should be done concurrently when effluent (Outfall 002) is sampled to determine the exact percentages of removal achieved and prior to any treatment performed. If there is no discharge from Outfall 002, then no sampling of the influent is required.

WWTP Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 002 (Pond 2 Into Storage Pond 3) To Be Reported Monthly[1][2]

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Flow rate	Daily Maximum	M&R Million Gallons per Day (Mgal/d)		Effluent Gross	002	Continuous	METER
Flow rate	30 Day Average	M&R Million Gallons per Day (Mgal/d)		Effluent Gross	002	Continuous	METER
BOD, carbonaceous, 05 day, 20 C	Daily Maximum		<= 40 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Monthly	COMPOS
BOD, carbonaceous, 05 day, 20 C	30 Day Average		<= 25 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Monthly	COMPOS
Nitrogen, total	Daily Maximum		<= 10 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Monthly	COMPOS
pH, maximum	Daily Maximum[3]		<= 9.0 Standard Units (SU)	Effluent Gross	002	Monthly	COMPOS
pH, minimum	Daily Minimum[3]		>= 6.0 Standard Units (SU)	Effluent Gross	002	Monthly	COMPOS
Solids, total suspended	Daily Maximum		<= 135 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Monthly	COMPOS
Solids, total suspended	30 Day Average		<= 90 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	002	Monthly	COMPOS
BOD, carb-5 day, 20 deg C, percent removal[4]	Monthly Average Minimum		>= 85 Percent (%)	Effluent Gross	002	Monthly	CALCTD
Solids, suspended percent removal[4]	Monthly Average Minimum		>= 85 Percent (%)	Effluent Gross	002	Monthly	CALCTD

Notes (WWTP Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Samples shall be taken at the discharge of the secondary facultative pond.
2. If no discharge takes place from this outfall during the reporting period, enter NODI code "C" (no discharge) on the DMR for this outfall.
3. If fewer than two samples are taken during the monitoring period, enter the single result as both the minimum and maximum value.
4. Sampling for CBOD, 5-day and total suspended solids (TSS) should be done concurrently when the influent (Outfall 001) is sampled to determine exact percentages of removal achieved.

WWTP Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 002 (External Outfall) To Be Reported Once During The Permit Term

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Alkalinity, bicarbonate (as CaCO3)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	004	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Alkalinity, total (as CaCO3)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	004	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Aluminum, dissolved (as Al)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	004	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Antimony, dissolved (as Sb)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	004	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Arsenic, dissolved (as As)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	004	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Barium, dissolved (as Ba)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	004	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Beryllium, dissolved (as Be)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	004	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Cadmium, dissolved (as Cd)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	004	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Calcium, dissolved (as Ca)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	004	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Chloride (as Cl)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	004	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Chromium, dissolved (as Cr)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	004	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
			M&R				

WWTP Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 002 (External Outfall) To Be Reported Once During The Permit Term

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Copper, dissolved (as Cu)	Daily Maximum		Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	004	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Fluoride, total (as F)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	004	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Iron, dissolved (as Fe)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	004	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Lead, dissolved (as Pb)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	004	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Magnesium, dissolved (as Mg)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	004	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Manganese, dissolved (as Mn)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	004	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Mercury, dissolved (as Hg)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	004	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Nitrite plus nitrate total 1 det. (as N)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	004	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Nitrogen, total	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	004	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
pH, maximum	Daily Maximum		M&R Standard Units (SU)	Effluent Gross	004	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
pH, minimum	Daily Minimum		M&R Standard Units (SU)	Effluent Gross	004	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Potassium, dissolved (as K)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	004	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT

WWTP Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 002 (External Outfall) To Be Reported Once During The Permit Term

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Selenium, dissolved [as Se]	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	004	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Silver, dissolved (as Ag)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	004	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Sodium, dissolved (as Na)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	004	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Sulfate, total (as SO4)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	004	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Thallium, dissolved (as Tl)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	004	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Solids, total dissolved	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	004	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Uranium, natural, total	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	004	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Cyanide, weak acid, dissociable	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	004	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT
Zinc, dissolved (as Zn)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Effluent Gross	004	Once Per Permit Term	DISCRT

WWTP Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 003 (Irrigation) To Be Reported Monthly[1][3]

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Flow rate	Daily Maximum	M&R Million Gallons per Day (Mgal/d)		Prior to Irrigation	003	Monthly	METER
Flow rate	30 Day Average	M&R Million Gallons per Day (Mgal/d)		Prior to Irrigation	003	Monthly	METER
Coliform, fecal general	Daily Maximum		<= 400 Colony Forming Units per 100ml T (CFU/100mL)[2]	Prior to Irrigation	003	Monthly	DISCRT
Coliform, fecal general	30 Day Geometric Mean		<= 200 Colony Forming Units per 100ml T (CFU/100mL)	Prior to Irrigation	003	Monthly	DISCRT
Nitrogen, total	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Prior to Irrigation	003	Monthly	DISCRT

Notes (WWTP Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Samples shall be taken in the irrigation line or at the irrigation pump, after discharge from the storage ponds and prior to land application/reuse by spray irrigation.
2. CFU or MPN/100 mL.
3. If there is no discharge of reclaimed water, then NODI code "C" should be inputted into the NetDMR database for that period.

WWTP Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 003 (Irrigation) To Be Reported Annually

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Nitrogen, total	Annual Mass Loading	M&R Pounds per Year (lb/yr)[1]		Prior to Reuse	003	Annual	CALCTD
Nitrogen, total[2]	Minimum Value		M&R Percent (%)	Prior to Reuse	003	Annual	CALCTD

Notes (WWTP Discharge Limitations Table):

1. See Special Conditions Items 1 and 2.
2. Report the percentage of nitrogen uptake. Referring to the Division's Technical Sheets WTS-1B: General Criteria for Preparing a Reclaimed Water Management Plan and WTS-1C Nutrient Management for Reuse & Biosolids Sites.

WWTP Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location Mw3 (Downgradient Monitoring Well) To Be Reported Quarterly[1]

	Discharge Limitations			Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Chloride (as Cl)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Groundwater	MW3	Quarterly	DISCRT
Depth to water level ft below landsurface[2]	Daily Minimum	M&R Feet (ft)		Groundwater	MW3	Quarterly	INSITU
Nitrogen, total	Daily Maximum		<= 10 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Groundwater	MW3	Quarterly	DISCRT
pH	Value		M&R Standard Units (SU)	Groundwater	MW3	Quarterly	DISCRT
Solids, total dissolved	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Groundwater	MW3	Quarterly	DISCRT
Water level relative to mean sea level[3]	Daily Maximum	M&R Feet (ft)		Groundwater	MW3	Quarterly	CALCTD

Notes (WWTP Discharge Limitations Table):

1. If the monitoring well is found to be dry during the reporting period, report as "Dry" in the DMR database for this outfall.
2. Depth to groundwater.
3. Water level above mean sea level (AMSL).

Groundwater Monitoring Wells Table for Sample Location Mw1 (Upgradient Monitoring Well) To Be Reported Annually[1]

	Discharge Limitations			Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Chloride (as Cl)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Groundwater	MW1	Annual	DISCRT
Depth to water level ft below landsurface[2]	Daily Minimum	M&R Feet (ft)		Groundwater	MW1	Annual	INSITU
Nitrogen, total	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Groundwater	MW1	Annual	DISCRT
pH	Value		M&R Standard Units (SU)	Groundwater	MW1	Annual	DISCRT
Solids, total dissolved	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Groundwater	MW1	Annual	DISCRT
Water level relative to mean sea level[3]	Daily Maximum	M&R Feet (ft)		Groundwater	MW1	Annual	CALCTD

Notes (Groundwater Monitoring Wells Table):

1. If the monitoring well is found to be dry during the reporting period, report as "Dry" in the DMR database for this outfall.
2. Depth to groundwater.
3. Groundwater elevation above mean sea level (AMSL).

Groundwater Monitoring Wells Table for Sample Location Mw2 (Downgradient Monitoring Well) To Be Reported Annually[1]

	Discharge Limitations			Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Chloride (as Cl)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Groundwater	MW2	Annual	DISCRT
Depth to water level ft below landsurface[2]	Daily Minimum	M&R Feet (ft)		Groundwater	MW2	Annual	INSITU
Nitrogen, total	Daily Maximum		<= 10 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Groundwater	MW2	Annual	DISCRT
pH	Value		M&R Standard Units (SU)	Groundwater	MW2	Annual	DISCRT
Solids, total dissolved	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Groundwater	MW2	Annual	DISCRT
Water level relative to mean sea level[3]	Daily Maximum	M&R Feet (ft)		Groundwater	MW2	Annual	CALCTD

Notes (Groundwater Monitoring Wells Table):

1. If the monitoring well is found to be dry during the reporting period, report as "Dry" in the DMR database for this outfall.
2. Depth to groundwater.
3. Groundwater elevation above mean sea level (AMSL),

Groundwater Monitoring Wells Table for Sample Location Mw4 (Downgradient Monitoring Well) To Be Reported Annually[1]

	Discharge Limitations			Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Chloride (as Cl)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Groundwater	MW4	Annual	DISCRT
Depth to water level ft below landsurface[2]	Daily Minimum	M&R Feet (ft)		Groundwater	MW4	Annual	INSITU
Nitrogen, total	Daily Maximum		<= 10 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Groundwater	MW4	Annual	DISCRT
pH	Value		M&R Standard Units (SU)	Groundwater	MW4	Annual	DISCRT
Solids, total dissolved	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Groundwater	MW4	Annual	DISCRT
Water level relative to mean sea level[3]	Daily Maximum	M&R Feet (ft)		Groundwater	MW4	Annual	CALCTD

Notes (Groundwater Monitoring Wells Table):

1. If the monitoring well is found to be dry during the reporting period, report as "Dry" in the DMR database for this outfall.
2. Depth to groundwater.
3. Groundwater elevation above mean sea level (AMSL).

Groundwater Monitoring Wells Table for Sample Location Mw5 (Downgradient Monitoring Well) To Be Reported Quarterly[1]

	Discharge Limitations			Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Chloride (as Cl)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Groundwater	MW5	Quarterly	DISCRT
Depth to water level ft below landsurface[2]	Daily Minimum	M&R Feet (ft)		Groundwater	MW5	Quarterly	INSITU
Nitrogen, total	Daily Maximum		<= 10 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Groundwater	MW5	Quarterly	DISCRT
pH	Value		M&R Standard Units (SU)	Groundwater	MW5	Quarterly	DISCRT
Solids, total dissolved	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Groundwater	MW5	Quarterly	DISCRT
Water level relative to mean sea level[3]	Daily Maximum	M&R Feet (ft)		Groundwater	MW5	Quarterly	CALCTD

Notes (Groundwater Monitoring Wells Table):

1. If the monitoring well is found to be dry during the reporting period, report as "Dry" in the DMR database for this outfall.
2. Depth to groundwater.
3. Groundwater elevation above mean sea level (AMSL).

Groundwater Monitoring Wells Table for Sample Location Mw6 (Downgradient Monitoring Well) To Be Reported Annually[1]

	Discharge Limitations			Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Chloride (as Cl)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Groundwater	MW6	Annual	DISCRT
Depth to water level ft below landsurface[2]	Daily Minimum	M&R Feet (ft)		Groundwater	MW6	Annual	INSITU
Nitrogen, total	Daily Maximum		<= 10 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Groundwater	MW6	Annual	DISCRT
pH	Value		M&R Standard Units (SU)	Groundwater	MW6	Annual	DISCRT
Solids, total dissolved	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Groundwater	MW6	Annual	DISCRT
Water level relative to mean sea level[3]	Daily Maximum	M&R Feet (ft)		Groundwater	MW6	Annual	CALCTD

Notes (Groundwater Monitoring Wells Table):

1. If the monitoring well is found to be dry during the reporting period, report as "Dry" in the DMR database for this outfall.
2. Depth to groundwater.
3. Groundwater elevation above mean sea level (AMSL).

Groundwater Monitoring Wells Table for Sample Location Mw9 (Downgradient Monitoring Well) To Be Reported Annually[1]

	Discharge Limitations			Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	**Base**	**Quantity**	**Concentration**	**Monitoring Loc**	**Sample Loc**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Chloride (as Cl)	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Groundwater	MW9	Annual	DISCRT
Depth to water level ft below landsurface[2]	Daily Minimum	M&R Feet (ft)		Groundwater	MW9	Annual	INSITU
Nitrogen, total	Daily Maximum		<= 10 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Groundwater	MW9	Annual	DISCRT
pH	Value		M&R Standard Units (SU)	Groundwater	MW9	Annual	DISCRT
Solids, total dissolved	Daily Maximum		M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Groundwater	MW9	Annual	DISCRT
Water level relative to mean sea level[3]	Daily Maximum	M&R Feet (ft)		Groundwater	MW9	Annual	CALCTD

Notes (Groundwater Monitoring Wells Table):

1. If the monitoring well is found to be dry during the reporting period, report as "Dry" in the DMR database for this outfall.
2. Depth to groundwater.
3. Groundwater elevation above mean sea level (AMSL).

Summary of Changes From Previous Permit

Under Outfall 001 To Be Reported Monthly, the following parameters were added:

ADDED - BOD, carbonaceous, 05-day, 20 C, with a “Daily Maximum” Base, a “M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)” Concentration, a “Raw Sewage Influent” Monitoring Location, a “001” Sample Location, a “Monthly” Measurement Frequency, a ldquo;Discrt” Sample Type.

ADDED - BOD, carbonaceous, 05-day, 20 C, with a “30-Day Average” Base, a “M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)” Concentration, a “Raw Sewage Influent” Monitoring Location, a “001” Sample Location, a “Monthly” Measurement Frequency, a “Discrt” Sample Type.

ADDED – Solids, total suspended, with a “Daily Maximum” Base, a “M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)”Concentration, a “Raw Sewage Influent” Monitoring Location, a “001” Sample Location, a “Monthly” Measurement Frequency, a “Discrt” Sample Type.

ADDED – Solids, total suspended, with a “30-Day Average” Base, a “M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)” Concentration, a “Raw Sewage Influent” Monitoring Location, a “001” Sample Location, a “Monthly” Measurement Frequency, a “Discrt” Sample Type.

ADDED - Footnote 2.

2. Sampling for CBOD, 5-day and total suspended solids (TSS) should be done concurrently when effluent (Outfall 002) is sampled to determine the exact percentages of removal achieved and prior to any treatment performed. If there is no discharge from Outfall 002, then no sampling of the influent is required.

Under Outfall 002 To Be Reported Monthly, the following parameters were either added or changed:

CHANGED – BOD, carbonaceous, 05-day, 20 C, with a “Daily Maximum” Base from “45 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)” Concentration to a “40 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)” Concentration, the remaining discharge limitations and monitoring requirements remained unchanged.

CHANGED – BOD, carbonaceous, 05-day, 20 C, with a “30-Day Average” Base from “30 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)” Concentration to a “25 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)” Concentration, the remaining discharge limitations and monitoring requirements remained unchanged.

CHANGED – Solids, total suspended, with a “Daily Maximum” Base from "90 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)” Concentration to a “135 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)” Concentration, the remaining discharge limitations and monitoring requirements remained unchanged.

ADDED – Nitrogen, total, with a “Daily Maximum” Base, a “<=10 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)” Concentration, an “Effluent Gross” Monitoring Location, a “002” Sample Location, a “Monthly” Measurement Frequency, and a “Compos” Sample Type.

ADDED – pH, maximum, with a “Daily Maximum” Base, a “<= 9.0 Standard Units (S.U.)” Concentration, an “Effluent Gross” Monitoring Location, a “002” Sample Location, a “Monthly” Measurement Frequency, and a “Compos” Sample Type.

ADDED – pH, minimum, with a “Daily Minimum” Base, a “>= 6.0 Standard Units (S.U.)” Concentration, an “Effluent Gross” Monitoring Location, a “002” Sample Location, a “Monthly” Measurement Frequency, and a “Compos” Sample Type.

ADDED – BOD, carb 5-day, 20 deg C, percent removal, with a “Monthly Average Minimum” Base, a “>=85 Percent (%)” Concentration, an “Effluent Gross” Monitoring Location, a “002” Measurement Frequency, and a “Calctd” Sample Type.

ADDED – Solids, suspended percent removal, with a “>=85 Percent (%)” Concentration, an “Effluent Gross” Monitoring Location, a “002” Sample Location, a “Monthly” Measurement Frequency, and a “Calctd” Sample Type.

ADDED - the following footnotes:

2. If fewer than two samples are taken during the monitoring period, enter the single result as both the minimum and maximum value.

3. Sampling for CBOD, 5-day and total suspended solids (TSS) should be done concurrently when the influent (Outfall 001) is sampled to determine exact percentages of removal achieved.

ADDED – Outfall 002 To Be Reported Once During the Permit Term along with the following parameters:

Profile 1, with a “Daily Maximum” Base, an “M&R Milligrams per Liter (mg/L” Concentration, an “Effluent Gross” Monitoring Location, a “002” Sample Location, a “Once Per Permit Term” Measurement Frequency, and a “Discrt” Sample Type.

Under Outfall 003 To be Reported Monthly the following parameters were either added or deleted:

ADDED – Coliform, fecal general, with a “30-Day Geometric Mean” Base, a “<=200 Colony Forming Units per 100 ml T (CFU/100ml)” Concentration, a “Prior to Irrigation” Monitoring Location, a “Monthly” Measurement Frequency, and a “Discrt” Sample Type.

REMOVED – Nitrogen, total, with a “30-Day Average” Base.

Under Outfall 003 To Be Reported Annually the following parameters were changed:

CHANGED - Nitrogen, total, with a “Total” Base was changed to an “Annual Mass Loading” Base, with the remaining discharge limitations and monitoring requirements being unchanged.

CHANGED - Nitrogen, total, with a “Total Amount Applied” Base was changed to an “Minimum Value” Base, with an “M&R Percent (%)” Concentration, with the remaining monitoring requirements being unchanged.

DELETED – Footnote 1. Pounds per acre per year. Not to exceed the amount required by the plant materials (alfalfa).

DELETED – Footnote 2. To be calculated in December of each calendar year and reported annually in the fourth quarter report.

DELETED – Footnote 3. Total amount required (agricultural uptake rate specified in the Effluent Management Plan: 200 lbs/acre/year for alfalfa).

DELETED – Footnote 4. Pounds per acre per year.

ADDED – Depth to water level ft below land surface with a “Daily Minimum” a “M&R Feet (ft)” Quantity Unit,a ldquo;Groundwater” Monitoring Location, an “MW # of specific outfall”, an “Quarterly” Measurement Frequency, and a “Insitu” Sample Type.

ADDED – Nitrogen, total, with a “Daily Maximum” Base, an <=10 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)” Concentration, a “Groundwater” Monitoring Location, an “Quarterly” Measurement Frequency, and a “Discrt” Sample Type.

ADDED – pH, with a “Value” Base, an “M&R Standard Units (S.U.)” Concentration, a “Groundwater” Monitoring Location, an “Quarterly” Measurement Frequency, and a “Discrt” Sample Type.

ADDED – Solids, total dissolved, with a “Daily Maximum” Base, an “M&R Feet (ft)” Quantity Unit, a “Groundwater” Monitoring Location, a “MW # of specific outfall”, an “Quarterly” Measurement Frequency, and a “Discrt” Sample Type.

ADDED – Water level relative to mean sea level, with a “Daily Maximum” Base, a “M&R Feet” Quantity Unit,a “Groundwater” Monitoring Location, a “MW # of specific outfall”, an “Quarterly” Measurement Frequency, and a “Discrt” Sample Type.

DELETED – Chloride, with a “Quarterly Maximum” Base.

DELETED – Nitrogen, total, with an “Quarterly Maximum” Base.

DELETED – Solids, total dissolved, with an “Quarterly Maximum” Base.

DELETED – Footnote 1. To be reported annually in the further quarter report.

For All Monitoring Well Outfalls (MW1 through MW9), the following footnotes were added:

1. If the monitoring well is found to be dry during the reporting period, report as “Dry” in the DMR database for this outfall.

2. Depth to groundwater.

3. Groundwater elevation above mean sea level (AMSL).

Under the Special Approvals / Conditions Table:

1. Each month, during active irrigation, the following calculation should be done to achieve pounds per acre per month, refer to Page 20 of WTS-1B: General Criteria for Preparing a Reclaimed Water

Management Plan. The formula is below:

Effluent N Applied = (MGD Applied x Effluent N Concentration (mg/L) X 8.34 x 365 days/yr.) ÷ Acres.

Technology Based Effluent Limitations
Technology based effluent limitations (TBELs) are required as promulgated by the United States (U.S.) EPA for Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs). The following limits are based on secondary treatment standards as allowed by Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Section 133, and which has been adopted by the State of Nevada. U.S. EPA published federal secondary treatment standards at 40 CFR 133 based on an evaluation of performance data for POTWs practicing a combination of physical and biological treatment. Performance is measured by monitoring biodegradable organics, suspended solids in the effluent, and ensuring pH remains within regulatory limits. Federal secondary treatment standards are defined under 40 CFR 133 for maximum CBOD5 as a 30-day average of 25 mg/L and a 7-day average of 40 mg/L, and for maximum TSS as a 30-day average of 30 mg/L and a 7-day average of 45 mg/L. In addition to describing the minimum levels of effluent quality attainable by secondary treatment, 40 CFR 133.102 states that the 30-day average percent removal of CBOD5 and TSS shall not be less than 85%. The Division has adopted these standards for discharges from treatment facilities, and has applied the same 7-day average thresholds as daily maximum effluent limits for CBOD5 and TSS.

The following performance standards for POTWs with secondary treatment standards have been included in the permit:

CBOD5: Monthly average limit: <= 25 mg/L; Daily maximum limit: <= 40 mg/L.

pH: Daily Maximum: <= 9.0 Standard Units

pH: Daily Minimum >= 6.0 Standard Units

Federal regulations also allow states to adjust the maximum allowable TSS concentration for waste stabilization ponds, upwards from those specified in the secondary treatment standards, to conform to TSS concentrations achievable with waste stabilization ponds. The approved alternate TSS requirement in the state of Nevada is 90 mg/L as a 30-day average, implemented as an monthly average minimum. Furthermore, the daily maximum TSS limit was calculated using a factor of 1.5 times the average monthly limitation (90 mg/L X 1.5 = 135 mg/L). Thus, the following TSS limit is applicable:

TSS: The daily maximum threshold is limited to 135 mg/L. The monthly average minimum threshold is limited to 90 mg/L.

Limits Based on Secondary Treatment Standards:

CBOD5 Percent removal: >= 85 percent.

TSS: Percent removal: >= 85 percent.

Limits Based on Facility's Design Criteria Review:

Permitted 30-day average influent flow rate is limited to <= 0.32 Mgal/d.

Permitted daily maximum influent flow rate is limited to <= 0.58 Mgal/d.

Water Quality Based Effluent Limitations
Water quality based effluent limitations are not applicable to this permit.

Proposed Water Quality Based Effluent Limits (monthly/weekly/daily)
Water quality based effluent limitations are not applicable to this permit.

Basis for Effluent Limitations

There are currently no specific water quality standards that have been formally adopted by the State for groundwater. However, the Division has the discretion to implement effluent limitations outside water quality standards per NAC 445A.243, which states, “In establishing an effluent limitation to carry out the policy of this State set forth in Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) 445A.305, consideration must be given to, but is not limited by the following: ... (2) the need for standards that specify by chemical, physical, biological or other characteristics the extent to which pollution by various substances will not be tolerated.”

The requirement to monitor the effluent for Profile 1 pollutants once per permit term is included to evaluate the quality of the effluent and determine whether the effluent has potential to impact the receiving water. Although cyanide and uranium are not expected to be present in the effluent, the permit requires the Permittee to sample these constituents once per term because they are included in the Profile 1 list and have not been previously tested.

The constituents listed in Profile 1 have been vetted by the Division and have been included in groundwater discharge permits for many years as a means of regulating groundwater quality. Per NRS 445A.490, “No permit may be issued which authorizes any discharge or injection of fluids through a well into any waters of the State: ...(3) which would result in the degradation of existing or potential underground sources of drinking water.”

Influent and Effluent Monitoring Requirements:

Monthly influent and effluent monitoring for CBOD5 and TSS are included to assess the treatment performance of the CWWTF. A monthly sampling frequency for CBOD5 and TSS is sufficient for determining compliance with the applicable effluent limitations. Percent removal requirements for CBOD5 and TSS are established in the permit as monthly average minimums of 85%, based on secondary treatment standards.

Some wastewater treatment processes can increase or decrease wastewater pH; therefore, monthly monitoring for pH is included in assessing compliance with effluent limits of 6.0 S.U. as a daily minimum and 9.0 S.U. as a daily maximum.

Other Required Water Quality Monitoring:

For the reclaimed water the following are applicable:

The proposed permit establishes the requirement to sample fecal coliform to assess the quality of reclaimed water being applied and for the protection of human health and the environment.

The proposed permit establishes the requirement to report the total nitrogen applied to ensure groundwater of the State is not being degraded.

The proposed permit establishes the requirement to report the total nitrogen uptake to ensure groundwater of the State is not degraded.

Anti-backsliding

None of the permit limits were changed to a less restrictive limit compared to those in the previous permit, with the exception of Total Nitrogen which was removed due to that monitoring requirement no longer being a Division standard. For TSS, the concentrations were revised to the adjusted TSS requirements for waste stabilization ponds as adopted by the EPA in 1977 and revised in 1984, which allows for a daily maximum of 135 mg/L and a 30-day average of 90 mg/L. CBOD levels were made more stringent based on EPA's secondary treatment standards, with both the standards for TSS and CBOD being adopted by the state of Nevada.

Antidegradation

The Division has developed an antidegradation regulation that is applied on a statewide basis, and which meets the statutory requirements of Nevada’s water pollution control law found at NRS 445A.520 and NRS 445A.565 and is consistent with the federal antidegradation policy found at 40 CFR § 131.12. The objective

of the Division's antidegradation regulation is to prevent degradation of Nevada's surface waters and maintain the unique attributes and special characteristics and water quality associated with high-quality waters.

As this permit is for discharges to groundwater, and not surface water, the new antidegradation rule is not applicable. There are currently no specific water quality standards that have been formally adopted by the State for groundwater, however, data reviewed during the renewal process does not indicate the potential for degradation of the groundwater from the treated wastewater discharged within the compliance limits of the proposed permit.

Special Conditions
See Special Approvals / Conditions Table below:

SA – Special Approvals / Conditions Table

There are no Special Approval / Condition items

Discharges From Future Outfalls/ Planned Facility Changes
There are no planned discharges to future outfalls or facility changes.

Corrective Action Sites
There are no active Bureau of Corrective Actions (BCA) remediation sites located within a one-mile radius of the permitted facility and the reuse site.

Wellhead Protection Program
The outfalls are not located within a Wellhead Protection Area, which represents an approximate 10-year capture zone of a well, or within a Drinking Water Protection Area, which is defined by a 3,000-foot radius around a PWS well.

Schedule of Compliance:

SOC – Schedule of Compliance Table

Item #	Description	Due Date
1	The Permittee shall submit two copies (one hard copy and one electronic copy) of an updated Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Manual for review and approval by the Division. The O&M Manual shall follow the Division's guidance document, WTS-2 Minimum Information Required for an Operation and Maintenance Manual for a Wastewater Treatment Plant, and be prepared and wet stamped by a licensed, qualified Nevada engineer (P.E.).	2/19/2026
2	The Permittee shall submit two (2) copies (one hard copy and one electronic copy) of a Reclaimed Water Management Plan (RWMP) to the Division for review and approval. The RWMP shall follow the Division's guidance document WTS-1B: General Design Criteria for Preparing a Reclaimed Water Management Plan. The plan should be prepared by a licensed Nevada engineer (P.E.) or other qualified professional.	2/19/2026

Deliverable Schedule:

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

Item #	Description	Interval	First Scheduled Due Date
1	Quarterly DMRs	Quarterly	4/28/2026
2	Annual Report	Annually	1/28/2027

Procedures for Public Comment:

The Notice of the Division's intent to issue a permit authorizing the facility to discharge to groundwater of the State of Nevada subject to the conditions contained within the permit, is being mailed to interested persons on our mailing list and will be posted on our website at https://ndep.nv.gov/posts. Anyone wishing to comment on the proposed permit can do so in writing until 5:00 P.M. **12/29/2025,** a period of 30 days following the date of the public notice. The comment period can be extended at the discretion of the Administrator.

A public hearing on the proposed determination can be requested by the applicant, any affected State, any affected interstate agency, the Regional Administrator of EPA Region IX or any interested agency, person or group of persons. The request must be filed within the comment period and must indicate the interest of the person filing the request and the reasons why a hearing is warranted. Any public hearing determined by the Administrator to be held must be conducted in the geographical area of the proposed discharge or any other area the Administrator determined to be appropriate. All public hearings must be conducted in accordance with NAC 445A.238.

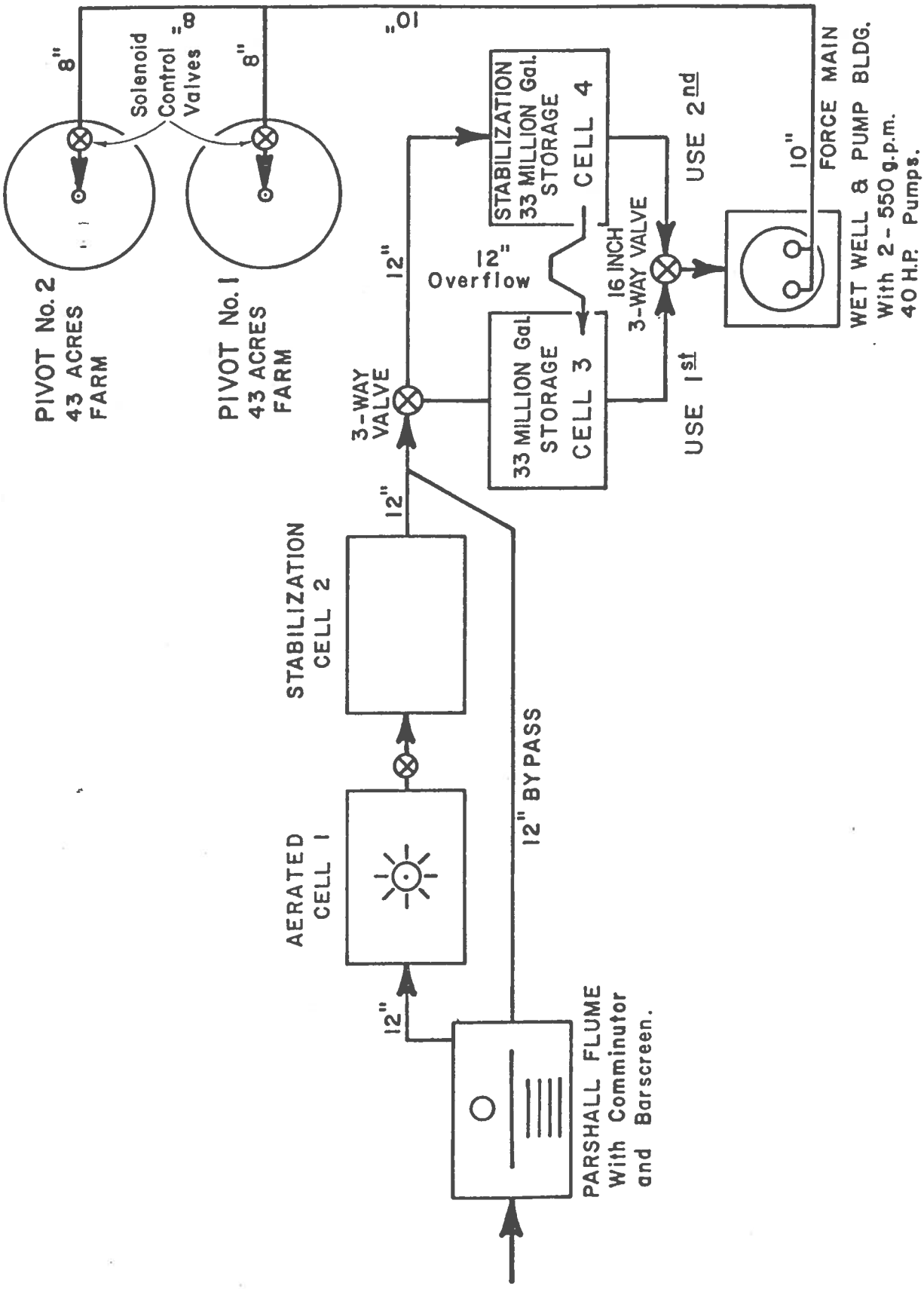
The final determination of the Administrator may be appealed to the State Environmental Commission pursuant to NRS 445A.605.

Proposed Determination:

The Division has made the tentative determination to issue/re-issue the proposed 5-year permit.

Prepared by: **Melissa Hanson**
Date: **11/24/2025**
Title: **Staff II Engineer**

2.) SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM OF BASIC FLOW PATTERN.



SCHEMATIC FLOW DIAGRAM