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2025293

Over 50 Years of Dedication in
Geotechnical Engineering and Environmental Sciences

MONITORING PLAN

SUNRISE MOUNTAIN LANDFILL
CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA



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MONITORING PLAN

**SUNRISE MOUNTAIN LANDFILL
CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA**

Prepared for:

**Republic DUMPCO, Inc.
770 East Sahara Avenue, Suite 100
Las Vegas, NV 89104**

Converse Project No. 00-43152-01

May 18, 2000



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1.0 Introduction

This *Monitoring Plan* has been prepared by Converse Consultants (Converse) on behalf of Republic DUMPCo, Inc. for monitoring stormwater runoff from the Sunrise Mountain Landfill, Clark County, Nevada. This *Monitoring Plan* was prepared using guidance from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) regulations under 40 CFR 122 and Section 402 of the Clean Water Act. Monitoring parameters were selected from the Final Rule *Effluent Limitations Guidelines, Pretreatment Standards, and New Source Performance Standards for the Landfills Point Source Category* (Federal Register: January 19, 2000 Volume 65 Number 12). A *Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan* for Sunrise Mountain Landfill is in progress and will be forthcoming.

1.1 Organization

This *Monitoring Plan* follows an outline in general accordance with Part I, Paragraph B. (2) of *General Storm Water Discharge Permit* GNV0022233.

Section 1.0 Introduction contains summary information including a brief facility and process description, existing permits, and contact names and addresses.

Section 2.0 Proposed Monitoring Locations consists of a list and description of stormwater outfalls from the landfill, which are planned for monitoring.

Section 3.0 outlines *Monitoring and Reporting Schedules*.

Section 4.0 covers *Monitoring Constituents, Monitoring Procedures, and Analytical Test Procedures*.

Section 5.0 Sample Collection, Handling, and Transport Procedures identifies sampling procedures for analytical constituents.

Section 6.0 provides *Data Validation and Quality Control* elements.

Section 7.0 identifies *Limitations*.

Attachments to this monitoring plan include a location map (Drawing No. 1) and a site drawing (Drawing No. 2) illustrating stormwater discharge points, limits of the landfill, and locations where drainage leaves the property.

1.2 Site Location

Sunrise Mountain Landfill is located in the northeast quarter (NE1/4) of Township 21 South, Range 62 East, Section 1, 11, and 12, M.D.B.&M., Clark County, Nevada (Drawing No. 1).

1.3 Facility Name and Location

Sunrise Mountain Landfill
Clark County, Nevada

1.4 Operator's Name and Address

Republic DUMPCo, Inc.
770 East Sahara Avenue
Las Vegas, NV

Primary Contact: Alan Gaddy

Title: Vice President, Republic Silver State Disposal, Inc.

Telephone Number: (702) 734-5400

Secondary Contacts:

David Faircloth

Title: Operations Manager

Telephone Number: (702) 734-5400

Cell Phone Number: (702) 375-3740

Tom Gardner

Regulatory Manager

(702) 734-5400

(702) 494-8406

1.5 Monitoring Team

A monitoring team for Sunrise Landfill principally consists of two individuals plus a dependence on site personnel to maintain monitoring goals and objectives. The organization of the team is detailed in Table A-1 in Appendix A. The Republic DUMPCO Site Manager will be the team's leader, and will take responsibility for the ongoing development and implementation of the plan.

1.6 Facility Description

Sunrise Mountain Landfill is a Class I Solid Waste facility which stopped accepting solid waste in 1993. Currently, the facility is under a Clean Water Act Order and a Notice of Violation. Equipment is on site for maintenance and repair of existing stormwater control features. In general, recent activities at Sunrise Mountain Landfill involve surface and subsurface assessment. Associated activities include personnel, equipment, and materials entering and exiting the landfill by gated access near the southwest portion of the facility. A project office trailer is located on the facility near the gated access. Heavy equipment (i.e., a trackhoe and a dozer) storage and minor equipment servicing, such as refueling, occur on an asphalt-capped parking area located northeast of the office trailer. Potential surface runoff at the facility is generally from northeast to southwest and north to south (Drawing No. 2).

Current assessment activities are conducted at the facility approximately 12 hours per day, five or six days per week. Up to a dozen employees may work at the landfill at any given time. According to standard approved practices, wastewater generated during field assessment activities is drummed and stored in a secure compound onsite awaiting disposal. Wastewater produced from the office trailer is contained within a septic tank that is pumped and removed from the facility as needed.

1.7 Existing Pertinent Permits

Stormwater at the landfill was previously permitted under Nevada Division of Environmental Protection Water Pollution Control (NDEP) Stormwater General Permit Number GNV0022233. This permit was reactivated in December, 1999, as directed by EPA. A copy of the permit is included in Appendix B.

2.0 Proposed Monitoring Locations

Eleven discharge points have been identified for initial baseline monitoring of stormwater runoff. The monitoring locations are shown on Drawing No. 2. The observed historical discharge will be evaluated for discharge during a qualifying storm event. This location will be sampled, monitored, and any discharge will be reported. If the historical discharge location cannot be accessed for sampling immediately after a qualifying storm event, then observations of discharge, if any, will be documented. Samples will then be collected of any continuing discharge from the historical discharge location as soon as possible.

Access improvements for the historical discharge monitoring location will be evaluated, proposed, and upon approval, implemented. Selection of other monitoring sites was based on the following criteria:

1. Discharge flow paths along and adjacent to the final cap.
2. Areas previously effected by erosion during storm events.
3. Location nearest the point of discharge from the subject property.
4. Accessibility

Sample locations may need to be adjusted to obtain the most representative and accessible samples as actual discharges are observed and as changes continue to occur at the subject site.

2.1 Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources

The *Final Rule Effluent Limitations Guidelines, Pretreatment Standards, and New Source Performance Standards for the Landfills Point Source Category* (Federal Register: January 19, 2000 Volume 65 Number 12) specifies guidelines for landfills that have direct surface discharges from a list of activities (a) through (g) as follows:

- a) Leachate
- b) Gas Collection Condensate
- c) Drained Free Liquids
- d) Truck/Equipment Wastewater
- e) Laboratory-Derived Wastewater
- f) Contaminated Stormwater
- g) Noncontaminated Stormwater

The potential for contributions from items (a) through (g) is discussed below.

a) Leachate

Leachate, as defined in 40 CFR 258.2, is liquid that has passed through or emerged from solid waste and contains soluble, suspended, or miscible matters removed from such waste. The Sunrise Mountain Landfill was not designed for leachate collection. If leachate occurs in the future, leachate will be appropriately managed.

b) Gas Collection Condensate

Gas collection condensate is liquid which has condensed in a gas collection system during the extraction of landfill gas from the landfill. There is no gas collection system present at the facility to document this source. If in the

future, gas collection system is implemented and gas condensate occurs, the gas condensate will be appropriately managed (collected and disposed), and not discharged.

c) Drained Free Liquids

Drained free liquids are aqueous wastes drained from waste containers (e.g. drums and trucks) or wastewater resulting from waste stabilization prior to landfilling. The landfill stopped accepting waste in 1993.

d) Truck/Equipment Wastewater

Truck/equipment wastewater is generated during either truck or equipment wash at landfills. The landfill stopped accepting waste in 1993. Equipment decontamination related to site assessment and remediation is performed on decontamination pads so that wastewater is not discharged to the ground or to surface water at the landfill. This wastewater is collected into a holding tank and characterized. The contained decontamination wastewater will be utilized on-site, if appropriate, or disposed/recycled at an appropriate facility. No steam cleaning or repairs to equipment will be done onsite. Since Sunrise Mountain Landfill is not an active landfill, mud and dust washed off the outside of equipment will not be contained.

e) Laboratory-Derived Wastewater

This wastewater is defined as generated from onsite laboratories. There are no onsite laboratory facilities at this site.

f) Contaminated Stormwater

Stormwater which comes in direct contact with landfill wastes, the waste handling and treatment areas, or wastewater that is subject to the limitations and standards. The subject facility stopped accepting solid waste in 1993. Recent work has minimized the potential for stormwater contact with waste. Currently, until corrective actions are completed, there are two areas where stormwater contacts exposed municipal solid waste (MSW) during storm events. These areas are the Northeast Canyon and the East Channel. These areas are monitored at location "EC". There is no wastewater treatment operation.

g) Noncontaminated Stormwater

Noncontaminated stormwater includes stormwater which does not come in direct contact with landfill wastes, the waste handling and treatment areas, or wastewater that is subject to the limitations and standards. This may include stormwater which flows off the cap, cover, intermediate cover, daily cover, and/or final cover of the landfill. This Monitoring Plan will enable sampling of runoff from the final cover of the landfill. After final landfill closure, all wastewater will be considered noncontaminated. Noncontaminated stormwater control requirements will be addressed by the forthcoming Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan.

2.2 Drainage and Site Map

The enclosed preliminary site map may change with development of the *Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan* for the subject facility. Locations of exposed waste materials (uncontrolled off-lease waste) will be described in forthcoming assessment documents.

The site map, included as Drawing No. 2, shows:

1. Topography (prediction of flow direction)
2. Property limits
3. Five rain gage locations
4. Eleven monitoring locations where surface runoff may exit the property (discharge points)
5. Existing roadways and buildings

2.3 Site Reconnaissance

Site reconnaissance was conducted by Converse personnel on February 15, 2000. The site screening was conducted to obtain baseline information on the presence and nature of potential discharges of stormwater, and to choose appropriate discharge monitoring points. The site visit was conducted during working hours to assess site activities at the landfill.

Each drainage mitigation facility at the landfill was inspected on February 15, 2000, by Converse, and by Republic DUMPCo, Inc. personnel. Preliminary assessment of potential discharge monitoring points included the following activities:

1. Analysis of as-built plans of the facility and drainage mitigation facilities.
2. Visual inspections of drainage.

2.4 Proposed Discharge Monitoring Points

Eleven locations were selected for monitoring based on the site evaluation, review of the stormwater control features, and analysis of the site plan. The following criteria were considered for selection of proposed discharge monitoring points:

1. Discharge flow paths along and adjacent to the final cap.
2. Areas previously effected by erosion during storm events.
3. Location nearest the point of discharge from the subject property.
4. Accessibility

The approximate location of each of the eleven proposed discharge monitoring points are referenced by a two- or three-letter designation noted on Drawing No. 2. Three monitoring points are proposed along the west property line. Five monitoring points are proposed along the south property line below slope drains and roads. One monitoring point is proposed along the east property line to monitor discharge from the east channel. One monitoring point is proposed in the location of historical discharge. Each monitoring point is described below. Monitoring and sampling will occur just prior to exit from the landfill property.

Three Monitoring Locations Along The West Property Line:

Construction Demolition Cell (CDC)

A sample will be collected below the slope drain adjacent to the Construction Demolition Cell located at the northwest limit of the landfill.

Gravel Pit (GP)

The gravel pit location is along the western property line approximately 200 feet north of the gated main entrance road. This location lies below westward drainage in the vicinity of Interim Action Items along the west-facing slope of the upper deck.

"A" Boulevard Wash (ABW)

The "A" Boulevard Wash monitoring point is located at the most western reach of the natural drainage south of the main entrance road. Potential discharges from the Interim Action Item 20 drainage channel located adjacent to the office trailer and the main entrance road, would be monitored at this location.

*Six Monitoring Locations Along The South Property Line:*Water Haul Road (WHR)

The water haul road wash is located at the southwest corner of the subject property. This point will monitor stormwater flow in the area at the foot of the southern flats.

Downdrain 8 (DD8), Downdrain 9 (DD9), Downdrain 10 (DD10)

Three new wing berms and headwalls have been completed leading to culverts that drain water at the most southern boundary of landfill. Monitoring and sampling will occur below each of three downdrains, Downdrain 8, Downdrain 9, and Downdrain 10, near the south property line. Monitoring and sampling at this point will monitor the sheet flow from the southern flats.

"T" Wash (TW)

"T" Wash is the wash east of the three downdrains along the southern property line. The "T" Wash monitoring point is located inside the southern property at the most southern extent of the riprap-lined channel that drains south to the property line from the sedimentation basin, and runoff draining south from the south-facing slope of the upper deck.

Septic Wash (SP)

The Septic Wash monitoring point is located east of "T" Wash along the south property line. Runoff below the east channel drop structure (Interim Action Item 17) from the south- and east-facing slopes of the upper deck would be monitored at this location.

*Two Monitoring Locations Along The East Property Line:*East Drainage Channel (EC)

The East Drainage Channel monitoring point is located along the east property line where the natural bedrock-lined channel drains east as it exits the landfill property.

Historical Discharge (HD)

There are existing plans to reconstruct the drop off channel in the area of the historical discharge. This may eliminate this location. During a qualifying

storm event, this point will be evaluated for discharge. Any discharge which occurs will be sampled, monitored, and reported. If the discharge cannot be accessed to sample immediately after a storm event, observations of discharge will be documented. Samples will be collected of any continuing discharge as soon as possible. Access improvements will be evaluated and proposed. Upon approval, access improvements will be implemented.

3.0 Monitoring and Reporting Schedule

The monitoring and reporting schedule will be according to the previous Stormwater General Permit GNV0022233 (Appendix B) and provisions herein.

3.1 Monitoring Schedule

The reactivated Stormwater General Permit GNV0022233 specifies:

Monitoring shall begin with the first significant discharge event that occurs during normal working hours. A significant discharge event is one from which a sample could reasonably be collected. After that, samples shall be collected from significant discharge events that are at least 72 hours apart, occur during normal working hours, and at a frequency of once per calendar month, when discharge occurs.

3.2 Reporting

Reporting requirements specified in the *Storm Water General Permit* are as follows:

Annual reports will be submitted to the Division every December 1 beginning with the first December 1 following one full year of authorization under the permit.

The first annual report will be submitted by December 1, 2000.

The report will include:

- (1) *All stormwater discharge monitoring data obtained from October 1 to September 30 of the next year summarized for each month and reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report Form.*
- (2) *All monitoring plan revisions*

4.0 Monitoring Constituents, Monitoring Procedures, and Analytical Test Procedures

4.1 Monitoring Constituents

EPA is requiring monitoring according to 40 CFR 445.11 for fourteen parameters: BOD (5-day), Total Suspended Solids (TSS), ammonia (as N), alpha-terpineol, aniline, benzoic acid, naphthalene, p-cresol, phenol, pyridine, total arsenic, total chromium, total zinc, and pH.

4.2 Monitoring Equipment

Five rain gages are located at the subject facility (Drawing No. 2). Two of the rain gages are owned by Clark County and are telemetric. Three of the rain gages are manually operated. Data from the two Clark County gages are available at the CCRFCD web page (<http://www.ccfcd.org/2000.htm>). The telemetric data is updated at 15-minute intervals. The telemetric rain gage data will be monitored during storm events to determine if a qualifying event has occurred. Rainfall accumulation will be recorded for all five rain gages during a qualifying event.

4.3 Monitoring Procedures

Unique weather patterns and the arid conditions in Las Vegas Valley require consideration for design of a monitoring plan and definition of a qualifying event. Las Vegas has two distinct types of storm events: (1) Summer flash flood events of high volume and short duration associated with monsoonal flows from the Gulf of Mexico; and (2) Winter events of lower volume and long duration associated with weather systems from the Pacific Ocean.

General Wet Weather Monitoring Will Be As Follows:

1. Determine if a storm event has occurred that meets the criteria for a qualifying event. Rainfall volumes are reviewed remotely from the two Clark County telemetric rain gages located at the facility. The three manually-operated rain gages will be monitored as well. The minimum qualifying storm event is defined as any event in which a sample can reasonably be collected. In addition, the qualifying storm event must be preceded by a minimum of 72 hours with precipitation less than 0.1 inches for any single event.

2. Personnel will maintain sample bottles on-site or will request that sample bottles be maintained at a local laboratory with arrangements for immediate delivery to the site.
3. Flow depth and flow rate will be determined at four monitoring locations: the Construction Demolition Cell (CDC), "A" Boulevard Wash (ABW), Downdrain 9 (DD9), and the East Drainage channel (EC). Flow data will be recorded on the Stormwater Sampling Field Log. A permanent monument consisting of a calibrated staff will be installed in each of the four flow monitoring locations for flow depth determination. A hand-held manually operated flow meter will be utilized for measurement of flow rate in each of the four flow monitoring locations.
4. If flow is sufficient to submerge the sample bottles, grab samples will taken at each of the eleven discharge monitoring points.

A discussion of sampling procedures and Quality Assurance/Quality Control follows in *Section 5.0*.

4.4 Analytical Test Procedures

Analytical test procedures for constituents will conform to applicable regulations (40CFR Part 136, including modifications associated with publication of 40 CFR 445). A summary table of analytical test methods for the specified constituents; sample container size, type, and number; sample preservation requirements, and sample holding times is provided in Table C-1 *Appendix C*.

5.0 Sample Collection, Handling, and Transport Procedures

5.1 Sample Collection and Handling

Field conditions and notes will be recorded during monitoring on the Stormwater Sampling Field Log. An example form is enclosed in *Appendix D*.

Sample packaging and shipping requirements are outlined as follows:

1. Add correct preservatives as necessary. Generally, the laboratory will add preservatives when the containers are prepared. Do not rinse out preservatives in the field.

2. Print clearly in waterproof ink or indelible marker on the proper sample stickers the sample identification, data, and the preservatives, if any, that have been added to each sample.
3. Cover the sample labels with clear tape if it appears that adhesion to the sample container may be a problem.
4. Close each glass bottle or polyethylene bottle and immediately seal with a chain of custody seal.
5. Glass bottles are to be rolled in bubblepack. Sample bottles are then placed in protective plastic bags and placed upright in the ice chest. Pack enough blue ice or ice in the ice chest to last until the laboratory receives the samples.
6. Seal a copy of each Chain-of-Custody Record inside a sealable plastic bag. Place the sealed plastic bag with the Chain-of-Custody in the ice chest (retaining the field copy).
7. Seal the ice chest with tape. Place two custody seals on each ice chest.

5.1.1 Sample Labeling

Each sample container will include a standard label with a unique, discharge monitoring point site-identifiable sample number. Samples will be assigned unique identification letters which correspond to the monitoring point two- or three-letter designation as specified in Section 4.0 of this document. Rain fall data and sampling information will be recorded in the field notes. Water samples from each discharge point it will be assigned in the general letter format followed by the date (e.g., TW/02-20-2000).

Sample containers are to be labeled with:

1. Time and date of sample collection
2. Sample Identification Letters
3. Sampler's initials
4. Laboratory analysis required
5. Sample preservative, if any

The preceding information will also be recorded in the Stormwater Sampling Field Log (*Appendix D*). Field parameters like, flow depth, and rainfall will be assessed and recorded in the field notes.

Suitable containers and preservatives are to be used for the samples collected; in addition, the laboratory specified holding time must not be exceeded (*Table C-1, Appendix C*).

5.1.2 Grab Sampling

Duplicate manual grab samples will be taken at a given discharge monitoring point for each sampling event as follows:

Reasonable attempts will be made to obtain grab samples from the horizontal and vertical center of the discharge. A second appropriate sample is then taken from the same location.

1. The appropriate laboratory container is held below the water surface with the opening facing upstream.
2. Latex gloves are worn and care is taken to avoid touching the inside of the container.
3. Samples are kept free of uncharacteristic debris.
4. Bottles are capped, sealed with a chain-of-custody seal, placed in plastic bags, and chilled to 4°C.

5.2 Sample Storage and Transport

Containers used for sample storage will generally be obtained from the laboratory performing the analysis. Glass sample containers will be new/never before used.

Place vials and jars in polyethylene plastic bags to minimize atmospheric contamination. The samples should immediately be cooled to approximately 4°C in an insulated transport container. The container should be suitable for shipment of samples to the laboratory following the chain-of-custody procedures outlined in this report.

All samples will be properly packed and maintained at proper temperatures (i.e., cooler chilled to 4°C) during transport. Transport samples directly to a Las Vegas analytical laboratory.

5.3 Chain-of-Custody

Chain-of-custody procedures should be followed to ensure and document the validity of the samples. Chain-of-custody can be summarized as knowing who has the sample and

where the sample has been from the time of collection until the laboratory analyzes the sample.

Field chain-of-custody procedures include inventory and record keeping during sample collection, shipment, and receipt at the laboratory. The field sampler is personally responsible for the care, custody, and shipment of collected samples. In general, a sample is under chain-of-custody control if sample containers are:

1. In the sampler's actual possession
2. In the sampler's view after being in his/her physical possession
3. Secured in an area so no one can tamper with the sample
4. Secured in an area which is restricted to authorized personnel

Sample identification documents must be carefully prepared so that identification and chain-of-custody can be maintained, and sample disposition can be controlled. Sampler must fill out adhesive sample labels and secure them to the sample container as outlined in *Section 5.1*. The information on these labels should correspond to the Chain-of-Custody Record, which shows the identification of individual samples and the contents of the shipping container. When transferring sample custody, the individual relinquishing and receiving the samples will sign, date, and note the time on the record. This record documents sample custody transfer.

Shipping containers are sealed with custody seals for shipment to the laboratory. Once the laboratory custodian receives the samples, laboratory personnel are responsible for the care and custody of the samples.

6.0 Data Validation and Quality Control

6.1 Field Notes

Field documents which will be routinely used are:

1. Stormwater Sampling Field Log
2. Chain-of-Custody Records

These documents are distributed for field activities. It is the responsibility of the Project Manager to see that these documents are used properly, filed correctly, and distributed to the correct personnel.

6.2 Data Validation

Data validation and reporting procedures for field data will be performed in accordance with the following protocols:

1. The Project Manager will assign a staff member responsibility for validating or reporting field measurements.
2. Checking the calibration procedures/measurements (if any) utilized at the site.
3. Comparing the data to previous measurements obtained at the site.
4. Reviewing the daily reports for adherence to established protocols.
5. Reviewing the data for completeness and reasonableness.
6. The assigned individual will report to the Project Manager on any variations or anomalies in field data which cannot be explained by local conditions.
7. The Project Manager will review the questioned data and determine how and if the data should be used in engineering evaluations.

6.3 Field Quality Control Checks

Field quality control checks refer to the efforts made to evaluate the accuracy, reproducibility, or representativeness of the system parameters being measured. Field quality control refers to the preparation and subsequent analysis of blanks and duplicate samples. The following field quality control procedures will be used during stormwater sampling events.

6.3.1 Field Blanks

Field blanks will be prepared in the field to evaluate if the methods and procedures used to collect the samples result in contamination of the sample. One field blank will be prepared and analyzed for every 10 samples collected or for each stormwater sampling event. Field blanks will be collected by simply filling a typical sampling container with distilled water in the field, in the same manner that field samples are collected.

6.3.2 Field Sample Duplicates

Field duplicates will be collected during each stormwater sampling to evaluate the reproducibility of laboratory data or physical measurements. Field duplicate samples will be prepared by the immediate sequential filling of sample containers at the same sample location. Field duplicates will be labeled in such a manner to prevent the laboratory from

identifying the sample as a duplicate (e.g., TW-2-20-2000B). Field duplicate samples will be collected for approximately 1 out of every 10 samples.

7.0 Limitations

This Monitoring Plan is for the use of Republic DUMPCO, Inc. as it applies to the subject landfill site located in Clark County, Nevada. Conclusions and recommendations in this plan are based on the inspection and testing completed for the stated scope of work. Observed conditions may change with relation to time, on-site activities, and adjacent site activities. This plan represents information pertaining to the specific time period in which it was collected. No other warranty, either expressed or implied is made. The preparation of this plan has been in accordance with generally accepted practices in geotechnical engineering, environmental and engineering geology, hydrogeology, and EPA and State of Nevada guidelines.

I hereby certify that I am responsible for the services described in this document and for the preparation of this document. The services described in this document have been provided in a manner consistent with the current standards of the profession and to the best of my knowledge comply with all applicable federal, state, and local statutes, regulations, and ordinances.

Respectfully submitted,

CONVERSE CONSULTANTS



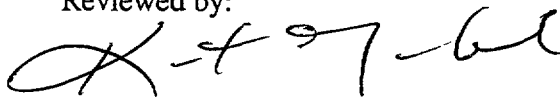
Shirley Adams-Lowe, CEM, CEG

Senior Geologist

Nevada CEM 1647 (Exp. 3/24/02)

Dated 5/18/2000

Reviewed by:



Kurt A. Goebel, CEM, PG

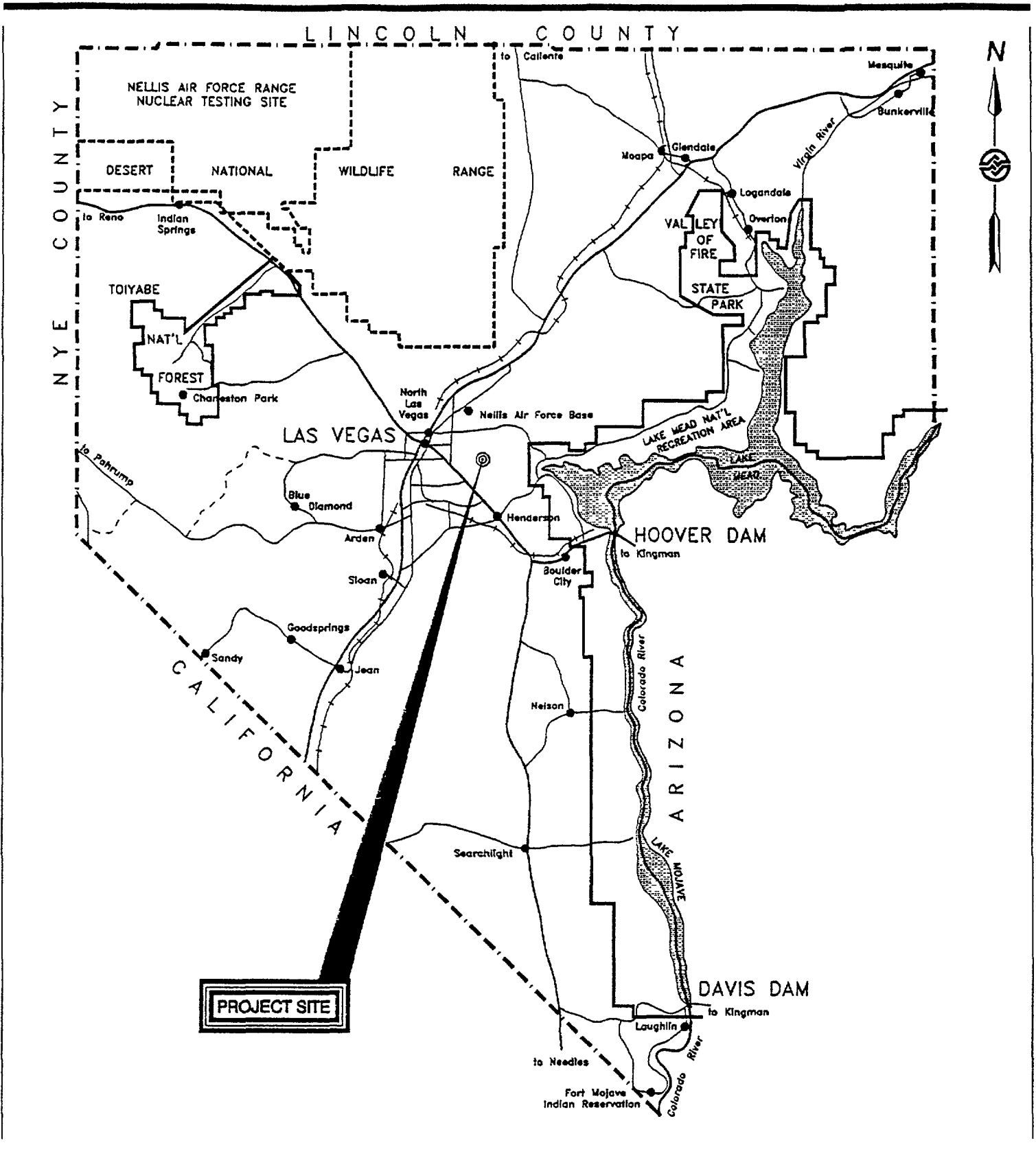
Senior Environmental Manager

KAG:SAL:gm

Encl: Drawing Nos. 1 and 2

Appendices A through D

Dist: 11/Addressee;2 EPA Region 9



PROJECT SITE

CLARK COUNTY

SUNRISE MONITORING PLAN

Clark County, Nevada

Scale	N.T.S.	File No.
Date	3/2/00	Project No.
Drafted By	GLE	00-43152-01
Checked By	SAL	Drawing No.
Approved By		1



Over 50 Years of Dedication
in Engineering and
Environmental Sciences

OVERSIZE ITEM(S)

Due to the size of this item, it has been scanned separately.

See Document # 2027627 for scanned image(s).



Appendix A

TABLE A-1
SUNRISE MOUNTAIN LANDFILL
Stormwater Monitoring Team

TASK	PERSONNEL
Identify a qualifying storm event	Republic DUMPCO Site Manager
Schedule site monitoring.	Republic DUMPCO Site Manager
Call laboratory for sample jars	Designated Consultant
Complete Stormwater Sampling Field Log	Designated Consultant
Collect samples if possible	Designated Consultant
Deliver samples to laboratory	Designated Consultant





Appendix B

Permit No. GNV0022233

General Discharge Permit

Stormwater Discharges Associated With Industrial Activity

AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE

In compliance with the provisions of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act as amended, (33 U.S.C. 1251 et. seq; the "Act"), and Chapter 445 of the Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS), eligible dischargers who have submitted a complete and timely notice of intent to be covered under this permit are authorized to discharge stormwater associated with industrial activity, and certain miscellaneous discharges, to:

waters of the United States

in accordance with the conditions set forth in Parts I, II and III hereof.

This permit shall become effective on

5/14/93

This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire

at midnight, 5/14/98.

Signed this 14th day of May, 1993.

Robert J. Saunders

Robert J. Saunders
Environmental Engineer
Bureau of Water Pollution Control

Permit No. GNV0022233

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Part I

A. PERMIT COVERAGE

1. Eligibility

This is a general permit authorizing certain discharges of stormwater associated with industrial activity, and certain miscellaneous discharges, to waters of the United States. "Stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity" is defined at title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations part 122 section 26 paragraphs (b)(14)(i) through (b)(14)(xi) (40 CFR § 122.26(b)(14)(i) - (xi)). Paragraphs (b)(14)(i) through (xi) give 11 categories of industrial facilities whose stormwater discharges are defined as associated with industrial activity. Eligible facilities for this permit are those falling under categories (i) through (ix) and (xi), except for certain mining operations. Mining operations falling under the category defined at 40 CFR § 440.100; the copper, lead, zinc, gold, silver, and molybdenum ores subcategory of the ore mining and dressing point source category, of subchapter N - Effluent Guidelines and Standards, of title 40 of the CFR; are not eligible for this permit. Also excluded from this permit are industrial activities falling under category (b)(14)(x): construction activity.

2. Request for Coverage

- a. All dischargers eligible for this permit, that do not already hold, or have not already applied for, a permit for stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity, must request inclusion in this permit by filing a notice of intent (NOI) with the Division of Environmental Protection (Division) at the following address no later than 90 days following the effective date of this permit.

ATTN: Stormwater Coordinator
Bureau of Water Pollution Control
Division of Environmental Protection
333 West Nye Lane
Capitol Complex
Carson City, Nevada 89710

After the 90 day period following the effective date of this permit, new dischargers must file a NOI no later than 2 days prior to the start of discharge. The NOI must be accompanied by a \$200 filing fee. A NOI and

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fee are required for each separate facility, regardless of ownership, unless otherwise determined by the Division. Dischargers shall retain a copy of the NOI. Dischargers that have submitted a NOI prior to the effective date of this permit do not need to submit a new NOI.

- b. The NOI must be signed in accordance with Part III.A.2.a of this permit and contain the following information.
 - (1) Legal name and address of owner or operator
 - (2) Facility name, address, and latitude and longitude
 - (3) Type of facility
 - (4) SIC code
 - (5) Municipal separate storm sewer system operator
 - (6) Name of receiving water body
- c. Dischargers that have submitted individual or group applications to the Division will be included in this permit if the Division determines it to be appropriate.
- d. Dischargers that are participating in the federal group application process pursuant to 40 CFR § 122.26(c)(2) are not required to request inclusion in this permit prior to the termination of that process. At that time, the Division will determine which permit(s) are appropriate and will notify the group members of requirements.
- e. For discharges to municipal separate storm sewer systems within the Las Vegas Valley basin; or the Truckee River basin within the cities of Reno and Sparks, and Washoe County; a copy of the NOI must be submitted to the appropriate agency given below that has jurisdiction over the storm sewer.

Land Development Manager
Dept. of Public Works
City of Henderson
240 Water St.
Henderson, NV 89015

Flood Control Section
Dept. of Public Works
City of Las Vegas
400 E. Stewart Ave.
Las Vegas, NV 89101

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Environmental Engineer
Dept. of Public Works
City of North Las Vegas
P.O. Box 4086
North Las Vegas, NV 89030

Environmental Planning Division
Dept. of Comprehensive Planning
Clark County
225 Bridger Ave. 7th Floor
Las Vegas, NV 89155

General Manager/Chief Engineer
Clark County Regional Flood Control District
301 E. Clark Ave. #300
Las Vegas, NV 89101

Attn: Permit Coordinator
Nevada Dept. of Transportation
P.O. Box 170
Las Vegas, NV 89125-0170

Environmental Control Supervisor
City of Reno
P.O. Box 1900
Reno, NV 89505

Wastewater Control Section
City of Sparks
P.O. Box 857
Sparks, NV 89431-0857

Engineering Division
Dept. of Public Works
Washoe County
P.O. Box 11130
Reno, NV 89520

Right of Way Division
Nevada Dept. of Transportation
1263 S. Stewart St.
Carson City, NV 89712

- f. In addition to any submittals pursuant to Part I.A.2.e of this permit, the discharger shall submit a copy of the NOI to any other agency with jurisdiction over the discharger that requests a copy.

3. Authorization

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- a. Following receipt of the NOI, the Division will issue an authorization letter if the discharger is determined to be eligible for this permit. The authorization date shall be the date the NOI was received by the Division, or the effective date of the permit, whichever is later. If an individual permit is required pursuant to NRS 445.2233, general permit coverage will continue until the individual permit is issued.
- b. During the period beginning with the authorization date and lasting until the permit expires, the permittee is authorized to discharge stormwater associated with industrial activity to waters of the United States in accordance with the conditions of this permit.
- c. Permittees authorized under part I.A.3.a of this permit are also authorized discharge runoff resulting from fire fighting activities. Should this occur, a brief report describing the incident shall be included with the next report submitted pursuant to this permit.
- d. Permittees authorized under part I.A.3.a of this permit may also receive authorization for certain miscellaneous non-stormwater discharges, including those resulting from: well testing, construction dewatering, potable water line flushing, fire hydrant flushing, landscape irrigation runoff, foundation drains, air conditioning condensate, and exterior building and pavement wash waters where spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have not occurred and where detergents are not used.

Any permittee that wants to receive authorization under this part must submit a letter to the Division that describes the discharge and gives the reason that authorization is desired. An authorization letter will be issued if the Division considers the discharge appropriate under this permit. The authorization letter may contain special conditions.

4. Annual Fee

Permittees shall remit an annual fee of \$200 to the Division on or before July 15 every year that the discharger is authorized under this permit, except the year when the filing fee is submitted. An annual fee shall be remitted for every facility, regardless of ownership, unless otherwise determined by the Division.

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5. Notice of Termination

- a. Dischargers authorized under this permit that desire to terminate permit coverage because the discharge will cease shall submit a Notice of Termination (NOT) to the Division at least 30 days prior to termination. The NOT must be signed in accordance with part III.A.2.a of this permit, contain the information required by part I.A.2.b of this permit, and state the termination date and reason for terminating coverage.
- b. Transfer of ownership or control requires a permit transfer in accordance with part II.B.2 of this permit.

B. DISCHARGES SUBJECT TO 40 CFR SUBCHAPTER N**1. Effluent Limitations**

Stormwater discharges subject to an effluent limitation guideline under 40 CFR Subchapter N shall be limited as specified in the guideline.

2. Monitoring

Stormwater discharges subject to an effluent limitation guideline under 40 CFR Subchapter N shall be monitored as follows.

a. Monitoring Plan

A monitoring plan must be completed within 6 months of the authorization date and prior to the collection of samples. The purpose of the plan is to document and guide monitoring activities conducted to meet the requirements of this permit. The contents of the plan must include a listing and description of all outfalls subject to effluent limitation guidelines and a description of sample collection procedures. Each discharge event sampled must be analyzed for all the constituents specified in the guideline at each outfall, except where discharges from two or more outfalls are considered to be substantially identical: one representative outfall may be sampled, and the data can be reported as applying to the similar outfalls as well. The monitoring plan must be revised as necessary to maintain accuracy, and may be subject to review and approval by the Division.

b. Monitoring Schedule

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Monitoring shall begin with the first significant discharge event that occurs during normal working hours after preparation of the monitoring plan. A significant discharge event is one from which a sample could reasonably be collected. After that, samples shall be collected from significant discharge events; that are at least 72 hours apart, occur during normal working hours, and at a frequency of once per calendar month, when discharge occurs.

c. Reduced Monitoring

Individual dischargers may request a reduced monitoring frequency for their facility by submitting a written request to the Division. The request must be accompanied by sufficient information to show that a reduced frequency will adequately demonstrate compliance with the effluent limitations.

3. Reporting

a. Monitoring Plan

The monitoring plan shall be submitted to the Division no later than 7 months after the authorization date.

b. Annual Reports

Annual reports shall be submitted to the Division every December 1 beginning with the first December 1 following one full year of authorization under the permit. The reports shall contain:

(1) All stormwater discharge monitoring data obtained from October 1 to September 30 of the next year summarized for each month and reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report Form

(2) All monitoring plan revisions.

C. DISCHARGES NOT SUBJECT TO 40 CFR SUBCHAPTER N

1. All Facilities Except Inactive Mine Sites

Permittees operating facilities, except inactive mine sites, with any stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity that are not subject to an effluent limitation guideline under 40 CFR Subchapter N must comply with the following conditions.

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- a. Prepare and implement a stormwater pollution prevention plan in accordance with part I.C.3 of this permit.
- b. Conduct the periodic evaluation specified in part I.C.3.c of this permit a minimum of once a year beginning with the first anniversary of the authorization date.
- c. Certify annually, beginning with the first anniversary of the authorization date, that the facility is:
 - (1) In compliance with the stormwater pollution prevention plan and this permit, or
 - (2) In compliance with the stormwater pollution prevention plan and this permit except for incidents of non-compliance reported pursuant to part I.C.1.d of this permit.
- d. When compliance cannot be certified pursuant to part I.C.1.c.(1) of this permit, due to noncompliance, include a description of the noncompliance and a proposed schedule for achieving compliance as part of the periodic evaluation summary.
- e. Maintain the stormwater pollution prevention plan and revisions, annual certifications, and periodic evaluation summaries for a period of three years.

2. Inactive Mine Sites

Permittees with inactive mine sites, where the annual evaluations required by part I.C.1.b of this permit are not practical, must comply with the following conditions.

- a. Prepare and implement a stormwater pollution prevention plan in accordance with part I.C.3 of this permit.
- b. Conduct the periodic evaluations specified in part I.C.3.c of this permit a minimum of once every three years beginning with the first anniversary of the authorization date
- c. Obtain certification every three years, beginning with the first anniversary of the authorization date, by a Professional Engineer registered in the State of Nevada that the facility is:
 - (1) In compliance with the stormwater pollution

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prevention plan and this permit, or

(2) In compliance with the stormwater pollution prevention plan and this permit except for incidents of non-compliance reported pursuant to part I.C.2.d of this permit.

d. When compliance cannot be certified pursuant to part I.C.2.c.(1) of this permit, due to noncompliance, include a description of the noncompliance and a proposed schedule for achieving compliance as part of the periodic evaluation summary.

e. Maintain the stormwater pollution prevention plan and revisions, and the most recent certification and periodic evaluation summary.

3. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

A stormwater pollution prevention plan prepared pursuant to part I.C.1 or I.C.2 of this permit must apply to all stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity that are not subject to 40 CFR Subchapter N and consists of facility information, best management practices (BMPs), and periodic evaluations. The term "BMP" includes the term "stormwater control" and means any procedure or facility used to minimize the exposure of pollutants to stormwater, or to remove pollutants from stormwater. A stormwater control is any facility used to treat or direct stormwater. The purpose of the plan is to guide the identification of stormwater pollution sources and, when practical, the reduction of their impact. The plan must be completed within 6 months of the authorization date, and implemented within 1 year of the authorization date. Each of the plan elements must be revised as necessary to maintain accuracy. The plan may be subject to review and approval by the Division. The following minimum elements are required.

a. Facility Information

(1) Material Inventory

List materials exposed to stormwater and the approximate quantities of those materials.

(2) Spills and Leaks

List, describe, and quantify all spills and leaks of Clean Water Act or CERCLA reportable quantities

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that have occurred from three years prior to the authorization date to present. Describe each clean up action taken.

(3) Site Map

Show stormwater controls, discharge points and associated drainage areas; ground cover; buildings and other structures; storage, loading, access, and disposal areas; spill and leak locations.

(4) Non-Stormwater Discharges

Describe all non-stormwater discharges and procedures used for their identification. Non-stormwater discharges must be authorized under this or other permit. Where possible, provide a plan for elimination of non-stormwater discharges.

(5) Responsible Individuals

Identify those individuals or positions within an organization which are responsible for implementation of the plan.

b. Best Management Practices

Describe existing and planned facility BMPs for stormwater pollution control. Minimum BMPs include: good housekeeping, preventive maintenance, visual inspections, material handling practices that minimize the exposure of pollutants to stormwater, spill prevention and response, sediment and erosion control, and stormwater controls.

c. Periodic Evaluation

Conduct the following activities according to the appropriate schedule in part I.C.1.b or I.C.2.b of this permit.

- (1) Inspect all facility areas contributing to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity.
- (2) Evaluate the BMPs for their effectiveness in reducing stormwater pollutant loads.
- (3) Produce a schedule for modifying the BMPs, and

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revise the stormwater pollution prevention plan, if practical reductions of pollutant loads can be achieved.

- (4) Produce a written summary for each periodic evaluation within one month of the facility inspection. The summary shall include any BMP modification schedules.

4. Reporting

a. All Facilities Except Inactive Mines

Permittees subject to Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan requirements under Part I.C.1 of this permit shall make the following submittals to the Division.

(1) Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

Submit the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan no later than 7 months after the authorization date.

(2) Annual Reports

Submit an annual report to the Division every year, no later than 1 month after the facility inspection conducted pursuant to part I.C.3.c of this permit, containing: the periodic evaluation summary, certification, and any stormwater pollution prevention plan revisions.

b. Inactive Mine Sites

Permittees subject to Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan requirements under Part I.C.2 of this permit shall make the following submittals to the Division.

(1) Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

Submit the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan no later 7 months after the authorization date.

(2) Triennial Reports

Submit triennial reports to the Division every third year, no later than one month after the facility inspection conducted pursuant to part I.C.3.c of this permit, containing: the periodic evaluation summary, certification, and stormwater

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pollution prevention plan revisions.

D. GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. All required plans, reports and other submittals or correspondence shall be submitted to the Division at the address given in part I.A.2.a of this permit.
2. All submittals pursuant to permit requirements may be subject to review and approval by the Division.
3. The Division may require the holder of a general permit to apply for and obtain an individual permit in accordance with NRS 445.2233 and NAC 445.1753. Any interested person may request that the holder of a general permit be excluded from the general permit and be required to apply for and obtain an individual permit pursuant to NAC 445.1754.
4. In the event that a discharger is eligible for more than one general permit the Division will determine which general permit is required. This condition applies to both permittees and dischargers requesting coverage.
5. Stormwater controls or BMPs shall not cause objectionable odors.
6. There shall be no discharge of substances that would cause a violation of the water quality standards of the State of Nevada.
7. All solid waste shall be disposed pursuant to approval by the Division.
8. There shall be no discharge except as authorized by this permit or other permit.
9. Samples and measurements taken as required herein shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored discharge. Analysis shall be performed by a laboratory certified by the State of Nevada.
10. Recording the Results

For each measurement or sample taken pursuant to the requirements of this permit, the permittee shall record the:

- a. Exact place, date, and time of sampling
- b. Dates the analyses were performed
- c. Person(s) who performed the analyses

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- d. Analytical techniques or methods used, and
- e. Results of all required analyses.

11. 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 Act, under which such procedures may be required unless other procedures are approved by the Division.

12. Additional Monitoring by Permittee

If the permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required, using approved analytical methods, the results of such monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of values required by this permit. Such increased frequency shall also be indicated.

13. Twenty Four Hour Reporting

The permittee shall orally report any noncompliance or discharge which may seriously endanger health or the environment as soon as possible, but no later than 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The report shall be made to the Division at 687-3870 during normal business hours, or to the State Division of Emergency Management at 687-5300 at other times. A written report shall also be submitted to the Division within 10 days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance.

14. 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 three (3) years, or longer if required by the Division.

15. Modification of Monitoring Frequency and Sample Type

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After considering monitoring data, stream flow, discharge flow, and receiving water conditions; the Division may for just cause, modify the monitoring frequency and/or sample type by issuing an order to the permittee.

16. Permit Modification and Reissuance

This permit may be modified, or alternatively, revoked and reissued, to comply with any applicable effluent limitation issued pursuant to the order of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia issued on June 8, 1976, in Natural Resources Defense Council, Inc. et al. vs. Russell E. Train, 8 ERC 2120 (D.D.C. 1976), if the effluent limitations so issued:

- a. Is different in conditions or more stringent than any effluent limitations in the permit, or
- b. Controls any pollutant not limited in the permit.

17. The permittee shall achieve compliance with all applicable effluent limitations upon the authorization date.

PART II

A. MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS

1. 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 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 notice to the Division of such changes. Any changes to the permitted facility must comply with Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) 445.179 to 445.181. Pursuant to NAC 445.174, the permit may be modified to specify and limit any pollutants not previously limited.

2. Facilities Operation

The permittee shall at all times maintain in good working order and operate as efficiently as possible all treatment or control facilities, collection systems or pump stations installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

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3. Adverse Impact

The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize any adverse impact to receiving waters resulting from noncompliance with any effluent limitations specified in this permit, including such accelerated or additional monitoring as necessary to determine the nature and impact of the noncomplying discharge.

4. Noncompliance, Unauthorized Discharge, Bypassing and Upset

- a. Any diversion, bypass, spill, overflow, or discharge of treated or untreated stormwater from stormwater treatment or conveyance facilities under the control of the permittee is prohibited except as authorized by this permit.
- b. An "upset" means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with the permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.
- c. In selecting the appropriate enforcement option, the Division of Environmental Protection shall consider whether or not the noncompliance was the result of an upset.
- d. The burden of proof is on the permittee to establish that an upset occurred.

In order to establish that an upset occurred, the permittee must provide, in addition to the information required under paragraph II.A.4.b. above, properly signed contemporaneous logs or other documentary evidence that:

- (1) The facility was at the time being properly operated as required in paragraph II.A.2. above, and
- (2) All reasonable steps were taken to minimize adverse impacts as required by paragraph II.A.3. above.

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5. Removed Substances

Solids, sludge, filter backwash, or other pollutants removed in the course of treatment or control of stormwater shall be disposed of in a manner such as to prevent any pollution from such materials from entering any navigable waters.

8. RESPONSIBILITIES**1. Right of Entry**

The permittee shall allow the Administrator of the Division and/or his authorized representatives, upon the presentation of credentials:

- a. To enter upon the permittee's premises where a stormwater pollution source is located or in which any records are required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit, and
- b. At reasonable times, to have access to and copy any records required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit; to inspect any monitoring equipment or monitoring method required in this permit; and to perform any necessary sampling to determine compliance with this permit or to sample any discharge.

2. 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 Administrator. ALL transfer of permits shall be approved by the Division of Environmental Protection.

3. Availability of Reports

Except for data determined to be confidential under NRS 445.311, all notifications, plans, reports, and correspondence prepared in accordance with the terms of this permit shall be available for public inspection at the office of the State. As required by the Act, 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 445.337.

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4. **Furnishing False Information and Tampering with Monitoring Devices**

Any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any application, notice, record, report, plan or other document filed or required to be maintained by the provisions of NRS 445.131 to 445.354, 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 445.131 to 445.354, 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 445.131 to 445.354, inclusive.

5. **Penalty for Violation of Permit Conditions**

Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) 445.317 provides that any person who violates a permit condition is subject to administrative and judicial sanctions as outlined in NRS 445.324 through 445.334.

6. **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:

- a. Violation of any terms or conditions of this permit
- b. Obtaining this permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts, or
- c. A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge.

7. **Toxic Pollutants**

Notwithstanding Part II.B.8. above, 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 Act for a toxic pollutant which is present in the discharge and such standard or prohibition is more stringent than any

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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.

8. 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.

9. 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.

10. 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.

PART III

A. OTHER REQUIREMENTS

1. Permit Expiration

If the permittee desires to continue to discharge, he shall submit a NOI without the filing fee not later than 180 days before this permit expires. Dischargers shall retain a copy of the NOI.

2. Signatory Requirements

a. All NOIs and NOTs shall be signed as follows:

- (1) For a corporation: by a responsible corporate officer. For the purposes of this section, a responsible corporate officer means (a) a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president

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of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation, or (b) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities employing more than 250 persons or having gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding \$25 million (in second-quarter 1980 dollars), if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.

- (2) For a partnership or sole proprietorship: by a general partner or proprietor, respectively; or
- (3) For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public agency: by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this section, a principal executive officer of a Federal Agency includes (a) the chief executive officer of the agency, or (b) a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency.

b. Reports. All stormwater pollution plans, reports, and other information requested by the Administrator shall be signed by a person described in paragraph a. of this section, or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:

- (1) The authorization is made in writing by a person described in paragraph a. of this section;
- (2) The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity, such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, or position of equivalent responsibility. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position.); and
- (3) The written authorization is submitted to the Division.

c. Changes to authorization. If an authorization under

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paragraph b. of this section 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 paragraph b. of this section must be submitted to the Division prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.

- d. Certification. Any person signing a document under paragraphs a. or b. of this section shall make 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 gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering 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."



**Table C-1 Sampling Procedures for
Analytical Test Methods**

Appendix C

Table C-1 – Sample Procedures for Analytical Test Methods

Analysis/Method	Size/Type	No. of Bottles	Preservation	Holding Time
BOD (SM 5210B)	1 liter Plastic	1	Cool, 4° C	48 Hours
Ammonia (SM 4500-NH3E)	500 ml Plastic	1	H2SO4, 4° C	28 Days
Zinc (EPA 6010) Arsenic (EPA 6010) Chromium (EPA 6010)	500 ml Plastic	1	HNO3, 4° C	6 Months
Benzoic Acid, Alpha-Terpineol, p-Cresol, Phenolics, Pyridine, Aniline, Naphthalene (EPA 8270)	1 liter Amber Glass	2	Cool, 4° C	7 Days
TSS (SM 2540 C), pH (EPA 150.1)	500 ml Plastic	1	Cool, 4° C	7 Days



Stormwater Sampling Field Log Form

Appendix D



STORMWATER SAMPLING FIELD LOG

Date: _____

Location: _____

Time: _____

Samplers Name: _____

1.

MONITORING POINT	CDC	GP	ABW	WHR	DD8	DD9	DD10	TW	SP	EC
Sample Collected From										
Sample ID										
Duplicate Sample ID										

2. Rain Gage Readings: _____

Time of Readings _____

3. Field Notes (Flow depths and accessibility): _____
