

NRS 237 BUSINESS IMPACT STATEMENT PROPOSED 2025 INDIVIDUAL SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEMS AND LIQUID WASTE MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS, INCLUDING A PROPOSED FEE FOR THE INDIVIDUAL SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM OPERATING PERMIT

SECTION A - A DESCRIPTION OF THE MANNER IN WHICH COMMENT WAS SOLICITED FROM AFFECTED BUSINESSES, A SUMMARY OF THEIR RESPONSE, AND AN EXPLANATION OF THE MANNER IN WHICH OTHER INTERESTED PERSONS MAY OBTAIN A COPY OF THE SUMMARY; THE TOTAL NUMBER OF BUSINESS EXPECTED TO BE IMPACTED; A LIST OF CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE AND TRADE ASSOCIATIONS NOTIFIED OF THE PROPOSED RULE; AND A SUMMARY OF WORKSHOPS HELD

Comments were solicited in the following ways:

- 1. For both Business Impact Surveys, notifications were emailed or mailed to 555 businesses holding one or more of the following permits: Commercial ISDS, Commercial Holding Tank, and Liquid Waste Management. No other businesses are expected to be affected by the proposed regulations.
- 2. The Business Impact Surveys notifications were faxed and/or emailed to the following jurisdictions for posting at their offices: Henderson City Hall, Boulder City's City Hall, Mesquite City Hall, North Las Vegas City Hall, Las Vegas City Hall, Clark County Government Center, and the Laughlin Community Resource Center.
- 3. The Business Impact Surveys notifications were mailed or emailed to the following associations: Asian Chamber of Commerce, Boulder City Chamber of Commerce, Henderson Chamber of Commerce, Korean American Chamber of Commerce, Las Vegas Metro Chamber of Commerce, Latin Chamber of Commerce, Laughlin Chamber of Commerce, Mesquite Chamber of Commerce, Nevada Land Title Association, Sin City Chamber of Commerce, Spring Valley Chamber of Commerce, Urban Chamber of Commerce, Las Vegas Realtors®, NAIOP Commercial Real Estate Development Association Southern Nevada Chapter, Nevada Association of Land Surveyors, Southern Nevada Association of Professional Property Inspectors, and Southern Nevada Home Builders.

- 4. The Business Impact Surveys notifications were emailed or mailed to 10 additional contacts associated with the engineering, architecture, and construction industries.
- 5. The Business Impact Surveys notifications were mailed to individuals that have previously expressed interest in Environmental Health notifications.
- 6. To gather data and comments from the public, SNHD held two (2) hybrid public workshop (in-person and via Microsoft Teams) on April 1, 2025 (for the Proposed Regulations) and on July 23, 2025 (for the Proposed ISDS Operating Permit Fee). At the April 1, 2025 public workshop there were nine attendees. After the workshop concluded, an additional person arrived, and staff reviewed the proposed regulation changes and Business Impact Survey process with him. At the July 23, 2025 public workshop there were two attendees.

During the comment period ending on April 27, 2025, the Health District received 16 unique survey responses. Four respondents said that the proposed 2025 Individual Sewage Disposal Systems and Liquid Waste Management Regulations (hereafter referred to as the 2025 ISDS/LWM Regulations) would have no impact on their business.

See Exhibit A for a summary of proposed 2025 ISDS/LWM Regulations Business Impact Surveys responses.

Questions	Yes Responses	No Responses
Will the proposed 2025 ISDS/LWM		
Regulations impose a direct and significant		
economic burden upon your business or the	9	4
Individual Sewage Disposal System and Liquid		
Waste Management industry?		
Will the proposed changes to the 2025		
ISDS/LWH Regulations directly restrict the		
formation, operation, or expansion of your	9	5
business or the Individual Sewage Disposal	9	J
System and Liquid Waste Management		
industry?		
Will the proposed 2025 ISDS/LWM		
Regulations have an estimated beneficial		
economic effect on your business or the	3	4
Individual Sewage Disposal System and Liquid		
Waste Management industry?		
Do you anticipate any indirect economic effects	5	5
to your business or the Individual Sewage	3	3

Disposal System and Liquid Waste Management	
industry as a result of the proposed changes to	
the 2025 ISDS/LWM Regulations?	

During the comment period ending on July 31, 2025, the Health District received 21 unique survey responses. Ten respondents said that the proposed fee for an ISDS Operating Permit would have no impact on their business. One respondent stated that \$226 would be a fair price to pay for a 5 year permit; and one respondent indicated that while the fee is low enough, it would still be an added burden to business costs. Four respondents reported no longer having an ISDS at their business, in which case they would not be subject to the fee.

See Exhibit B for a summary of the proposed ISDS Operating Permit fee Business Impact Survey responses.

Questions	Yes Responses	No Responses
Will the proposed fee of \$226 per 5-year		
interval for Individual Sewage Disposal System		
Operating Permit impose a direct and significant	7	10
economic burden on your business or	,	10
the Individual Sewage Disposal System and Liquid		
Waste Management industry??		
Will the proposed fee directly restrict the		
formation, operation, or expansion of your		
business or the Individual Sewage Disposal	5	12
System and Liquid Waste Management		
industry?		
Will the proposed fee have an estimated		
beneficial economic effect on your business or	2	15
the Individual Sewage Disposal System and	<u> </u>	15
Liquid Waste Management industry?		
Do you anticipate any indirect economic effects		
to your business or the Individual Sewage	5	12
Disposal System and Liquid Waste Management	5	14
industry as a result of the proposed fee?		

The Business Impact Statement and Summary is available at 280 South Decatur Boulevard, Las Vegas, Nevada, or a copy may be viewed online at: www.snhd.info/public-notices.

SECTION B - THE ESTIMATED ECONOMIC EFFECT OF THE PROPOSED RULE ON THE BUSINESSES WHICH IT IS TO REGULATE, INCLUDING, WITHOUT

LIMITATION:

Adverse Effects:

Commercial ISDS

- The proposed regulations would impose new fees on businesses that have a permitted commercial ISDS. The proposed fee would be \$226 for a fiveyear permit with an average annual cost of \$45.20. This is in-line with, or less than, fees for other public health services within Clark County (e.g., potable water, community sewer, and trash disposal); and is also comparable in cost to ISDS operating permit fees charged by other agencies in nearby states.
- Several survey respondents indicated that the cost of connecting to sewer would impose an economic burden on their business, but most of those businesses do not meet the criteria to connect to sewer (e.g., "connection more than 1000 feet away," "closest sewer pipe is over 2 blocks away," and "the sewage is far away"). Only one respondent stated that sewer is currently available in front of their property, but they also described potential mitigating factors that would be considered when determining whether the property should connect to sewer (e.g., "when the sewer was installed we requested a connection and were refused" and "the existing sewer is also a very large line").

Commercial Holding Tanks

• The regulations is not expected to have any adverse economic effects on businesses with commercial holding tank permits.

<u>Liquid Waste Management Businesses</u>

• The regulations is not expected to have any adverse economic effects on businesses with liquid waste hauling permits.

Beneficial Effects:

Commercial ISDS

- The proposed regulations provide for an administrative waiver process that will make permit modifications easier on businesses.
- The new Product and Technology Review Chapter clearly defines the process and criteria for acceptance of new technologies and products.
- One survey respondent indicated that "a mandate for secondary safety features on all tank risers, aligned with the CSA B66 Standard" would "protect public health and safety, [and] help reduce liability and insurance costs for businesses involved in tank installation, maintenance, and servicing." The respondent supported the proposed operating permits and property transfer requirements, believing that they will "help reduce ambiguity and support more sustainable system management, benefiting both businesses and property owners."

Commercial Holding Tanks

 The regulations differentiate between temporary and permanent holding tank permits, which will benefit businesses with long-term commercial holding tank permits. Under the current regulations, all holding tanks are treated as temporary and therefore long-term holding tank permit holders must reapply for their permit each year.

Liquid Waste Management Businesses

• The regulations is not expected to have any beneficial economic effects on businesses with liquid waste hauling permits.

Direct Effects:

Commercial ISDS

- The proposed ISDS Operating Permit fee, which will be assessed every five years, represents a direct cost to businesses with a permitted commercial ISDS; but it should not have a substantial effect on any individual business. The proposed fee would be \$226 (equivalent to \$45.20 per year) and is comparable to other agencies that impose annual ISDS operating permit fees, such as Maricopa County, AZ (\$100), Pima County, AZ (\$55) and San Bernadino County, CA (\$65.50).
- Properties with commercial ISDS permits will incur costs associated with water quality testing when they change ownership, if their drinking water source is a well not currently subject to the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations (NPDWR). The total cost associated with water quality testing will vary, but the cost of the lab analyses ranges from \$260 to \$660, depending on the lab. There may also be additional sample collection costs, if performed by a third-party sampling firm.

Commercial Holding Tanks

- Businesses with permanent holding tank systems (used for more than 12 months) can obtain an operating permit and renew it every five years, instead of reapplying for a temporary permit each year, which will result in substantial cost savings for these businesses.
- Properties with permanent holding tank systems also will incur costs associated with water quality testing when they change ownership, if their drinking water source is a well not currently subject to the NPDWR.

Liquid Waste Management Businesses

• The regulation does not impose new fees on businesses with liquid waste hauling permits. Permits will continue to be renewed annually.

The passing of the regulations may have additional direct effects; however, those effects cannot be quantified at this time.

Indirect Effects:

Commercial ISDS

• Under the proposed regulations, a property with a permitted commercial

ISDS can be required to connect to sewer once the permit expires if a sewer line is directly adjacent to the property and the sewer authority requires it. The connection cost is highly variable, but this provision is not triggered until the time of permit expiration, and therefore it would not impact any businesses for at least five years. Several survey respondents mentioned high connection costs, but only one of these currently has a sewer line directly adjacent to their property. Another survey respondent mentioned they would gladly connect to sewer if the sewer agency extended the line to in front of their property.

• One survey respondent cited ambiguity within Section 8-3(A), which requires that "NITROGEN REMOVAL SYSTEMS must be certified or approved for use by... NSF/ANSI Standard 245" or "Another nationally or internationally recognized testing organization." The respondent requested clarification regarding what other testing organizations would be considered equivalent to NSF/ANSI Standard 245. The same respondent also requested a defined threshold to clarify Section 8-4(C)(2), which allows for revocation of a nitrogen removal operating permit if "[t]est results consistently fail to meet the required standards."

Commercial Holding Tanks

• The regulations should not have any indirect effects on businesses with commercial holding tank permits.

<u>Liquid Waste Management Businesses</u>

 The regulations include expanded recordkeeping requirements for permitted liquid waste hauling businesses, which might increase costs for businesses. However, the only liquid waste management business that responded to the survey stated that they already comply with these requirements and so will not be affected.

The passing of the regulations may have additional indirect effects; however, those effects cannot be quantified at this time.

SECTION C - A DESCRIPTION OF THE METHODS THAT THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT OR ITS DESIGNEE CONSIDERED TO REDUCE THE IMPACT OF THE PROPOSED RULE ON BUSINESSES AND A STATEMENT REGARDING WHETHER THE GOVERNING BODY OR ITS DESIGNEE ACTUALLY USED ANY OF THOSE METHODS

Commercial ISDS

 We added an administrative waiver process that allows staff to approve applications, in appropriate circumstances, that currently require approval by the Board of Health through the variance process. This will save the applicant and SNHD time and expense by eliminating the need to prepare the variance application, go through public notice, and present to the Board of Health.

• Section 8-3(A) was revised to reduce ambiguity in response to a survey comment regarding certification or approval of nitrogen removal systems based on alternatives to NSF/ANSI Standard 245.

Commercial Holding Tanks

 The option for long-term commercial holding tank permit holders to apply for an operating permit, instead of reapplying for a new permit each year, will have a substantial beneficial impact on these businesses. No other method was considered or implemented.

Liquid Waste Management Businesses

 Because no liquid waste management businesses indicated that the proposed regulations would impose a burden on their business, no method was considered or implemented.

SECTION D - THE ESTIMATED COST TO THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT FOR ENFORCEMENT OF THE PROPOSED RULE

Commercial ISDS

 There will be additional enforcement costs associated with Operating Permit issuance. Commercial ISDS permit holders are already required to notify SNHD upon change of ownership under the current regulations, but the proposed property transfer requirements will likely result in increased enforcement. Staff time associated with these efforts is further discussed in Section E.

Commercial Holding Tanks

 No additional costs to SNHD for enforcing the new regulations concerning commercial holding tanks are expected.

Liquid Waste Management Businesses

 A minimal increase in enforcement costs associated with the proposed recordkeeping requirements is expected, to the extent that SNHD requests such records.

SECTION E - IF THE PROPOSED RULE PROVIDES A NEW FEE OR INCREASES AN EXISTING FEE, THE TOTAL ANNUAL AMOUNT THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPECTS TO COLLECT AND THE MANNER IN WHICH THE MONEY WILL BE USED

Commercial ISDS

• The proposed expiration of ISDS Operating Permits after five years (currently there is no expiration date) will involve a new fee. These fees will be used to cover the staff time needed to implement the new program and work with the sewer authority, as needed, to evaluate whether the ISDS Operating Permit should be renewed for an additional five years or revoked, requiring the property to connect to the community sewage system. The proposed amount of the permit fee is \$226. This proposed fee

was calculated by determining the desktop review time averaged for new ISDS applications. The average review time was then multiplied by the current (FY25-26) SNHD EH staff hourly rate (\$159). For the 740 commercial ISDS permits, the revenue would be approximately \$167,240 during the five-year permit time cycle. Staff plans to level load the permits and invoice them over the five-year cycle so that one-fifth is invoiced annually. The annual collection amount equates to \$33,448).

Commercial Holding Tanks

• There will be no change to those facilities that are not eligible to obtain an operating permit. For those facilities with a long-term permanent holding tank, SNHD would see a loss in revenue since the annual reapplication fee would no longer apply to those facilities, as they would be eligible to apply for a five-year commercial holding tank permit. The revenue loss would be the sum of four years of annual reapplication fees. Using the current annual permit fee of \$1,485, if the approximately 40 facilities with long-term permanent holding tanks obtain a five-year commercial holding tank permit, the lost revenue estimate is \$237,600 (average annual equates to \$59,400).

<u>Liquid Waste Management Businesses</u>

• This portion of the proposed regulations concerning liquid waste management will have no effect on EH division revenue.

SECTION F - IF THE PROPOSED RULE INCLUDES PROVISIONS WHICH DUPLICATE OR ARE MORE STRINGENT THAN FEDERAL, STATE, OR LOCAL STANDARDS REGULATING THE SAME ACTIVITY, AN EXPLANATION OF WHY SUCH DUPLICATIVE OR MORE STRINGENT PROVISIONS ARE NECESSARY

Commercial ISDS

 The proposed regulations include some duplication of state commercial ISDS standards in NAC 445A, but since SNHD issues a subset of commercial ISDS permits in Clark County, the proposed regulations are necessary to provide clarity to regulated businesses.

Commercial Holding Tanks

 The proposed regulations include some duplication of state commercial holding tank standards in NAC 445A, but since SNHD issues a subset of commercial holding tank permits in Clark County, the proposed regulations are necessary to provide clarity to regulated businesses.

<u>Liquid Waste Management Businesses</u>

 The proposed regulations include some duplication of state liquid waste management regulations in NAC 444, but since the current regulations already duplicate state liquid waste management standards, the proposed regulations are necessary to provide consistency and prevent confusion among regulated liquid waste management businesses.

SECTION G - THE REASONS FOR THE CONCLUSIONS REGARDING THE IMPACT OF THE PROPOSED RULE ON BUSINESSES

SNHD has concluded that approval of the proposed 2025 ISDS/LWM Regulations, including the proposed \$226 ISDS Operating Permit fee is not likely to impose a significant economic burden upon businesses or directly restrict the formation, operation, or expansion of businesses. While the proposed regulations do create new fees for some businesses, it also reduces fees for other businesses. SNHD is of the opinion that the proposed changes are considered necessary for better public health oversight of these systems, and the additional costs will have a minimal impact on individual businesses. Additionally, some of the burdens on industry will be reduced with the mitigation measures described in Section C, some of which will result in significant cost savings for businesses.

Pursuant to NRS 237.090, the Board of Health (BOH) will hold a PUBLIC HEARING considering this Business Impact Statement in-person at 280 South Decatur Boulevard and/or virtually on Thursday, August 28, 2025, at 9:00 a.m.

The BOH will review and consider approval of the proposed 2025 ISDS/LWM Regulations at a PUBLIC HEARING on Thursday, October 23, 2025, at 9:00 a.m. in-person at 280 South Decatur Boulevard and/or virtually.

I, Christopher Saxton, certify that, to the best of my knowledge or belief, the information contained in the statement was prepared properly and is accurate:

Christopher Saxton, MPH-EH, REHS

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08/05/2025

Date

Director of Environmental Health

Attachments:

Exhibit A: Summary of proposed 2025 ISDS/LWM Regulations Business Impact Surveys responses

Exhibit B: Summary of proposed ISDS Operating Permit Fee Business Impact Surveys responses

EXHIBIT A

SUMMARY OF RESPONSES TO BUSINESS IMPACT STATEMENT SURVEY QUESTIONS PROPOSED 2025 INDIVIDUAL SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM AND LIQUID WASTE MANAGEMENT

Comment Period: March 12 – April 27, 2025 Number of Survey Responses: 17 (1 duplicate) = 16 total responses

*2 email responses cannot be categorized as they commented on the regulations and sewer connectivity (AB220) which is already codified.

Will the proposed changes to the Individual Sewage Disposal System and Liquid Waste Management Regulations impose a direct and significant economic burden on your business or the Individual Sewage Disposal System and Liquid Waste Management industry?

Yes = 9 Respondents No = 3 Respondents No response = 4 Respondents Estimated Monetary Impact = Unknown – over \$2M

- 5 respondents: "Unknown at this time.", "It was impossible to quantify", and "It's hard to say."
- 3 respondents: Permits and fees adding up such as insurance cost, construction cost, sewer connection cost.
- 1 respondent: Impact on record keeping must keep an accurate log.
- 1 respondent: Loss of income from tenants, extended vacancies or inability to lease units during construction possible civil action from tenants.
- 1 respondent: 5-year re-permitting fee is a large burden.
- 1 respondent: Has an existing covenant with Nevada Department of Environmental Agency which does not allow them to disturb any part of the soil. Below is a rough breakdown of estimated costs to upgrade a commercial property to sewer from septic.

Item	Estimated Cost Range
Permit Fees (City + SNHD)	\$2,500
Sewer Connection/Impact Fees	\$6,000+ (based on usage/type)
Trenching & Piping to Street Sewer Line	\$15,000+
Road Cutting & Restoration	\$5,000
Abandoning/Decommissioning Septic Tank	\$3,000
Engineering Plans (if needed)	\$3,000
Plumber or Contractor Labor	\$10,000+
Total Estimated Range \$30,000+	

Will the proposed changes to the ISDS Regulations directly restrict the formation, operation, or expansion of your business or the *Individual Sewage Disposal System and Liquid Waste Management* industry?

Yes = 8 Respondents No = 5 Respondents No response = 5 Respondents

- 1 respondent: No comment.
- 1 respondent: No current plans to sell or expand.
- 2 respondents: Unknown.
- 4 respondents: Costs (excessive fees, third party costs, increased overhead) will create financial hardship and possibly result in layoffs or temporary closing the business. It will also potentially lead to an increase in product prices for my customers, which could affect my competitiveness in the market.
- 2 respondents: Site development will be impeded by the added regulations, possibly resulting in limited expansion or improvement.
- 1 respondent:
 - 1.Permit Renewal Constraints:

The new requirement for 5-year operating permits—along with the provision that permit renewal may be denied if a gravity-accessible sewer line is adjacent—introduces uncertainty for legacy systems like mine. This could force a transition to the city sewer service even if the existing system is functioning properly.

2. Cost and Site Disruption:

Connecting to the sewer would impose a substantial financial burden, especially after investing approximately \$1.8 million in contaminated soil remediation. Excavation to remove or abandon the existing septic system would risk re-disturbing environmentally sensitive areas that have just been stabilized, potentially creating regulatory, structural, and financial setbacks.

3. Restrictions on Expansion or Redevelopment:

The proposed changes—such as increased parcel size requirements, stricter site evaluations, and nitrogen system mandates—may limit my ability to expand or modify operations in the future. Even basic tenant improvements could now trigger permit modifications, inspections, and expensive upgrades.

4. No Grandfathering Path for Some Changes:

While existing properties are grandfathered in under some provisions, the lack of flexibility around operational renewals and transfer inspections (e.g., mandatory testing and third-party evaluations) creates long-term uncertainty for maintaining and planning around existing ISDS infrastructure.

Will the proposed changes to the ISDS Regulations have an estimated beneficial economic effect on your business or the Individual Sewage Disposal System and Liquid Waste Management industry?

Yes = 3 Respondents No = 9 Respondents No response = 4 Respondents Estimated Monetary Impact = Unknown - \$160K annually

- 3 respondents: Excessive cost to make a change to our current waste disposal system would create financial hardship and possibly result in layoffs. It will limit business options and there will be no revenue for an unknown period of time.
- 3 respondents: No benefit just an added cost.
- 2 respondent: No comment.
- 1 respondent: Unable to determine at this time.
- 1 respondent: Yes, there is potential for long-term economic benefit, particularly if the department considers adding a mandate for secondary safety features on all tank risers, aligned with the CSA B66 Standard. The addition of these safety features would significantly reduce the risk of accidental falls into septic tanks, which has become a growing concern nationally, especially for children. This additional safety measure would not only protect public health and safety but also help reduce liability and insurance costs for businesses involved in tank installation, maintenance, and servicing. Additionally, I wanted to complement the department with the proposed regulations around "Operating Permits" and "Time of Transfer" requirements. These rules help reduce ambiguity and support more sustainable system management, benefiting both businesses and property owners.

Do you anticipate any indirect economic effects to your business or the public accommodation industry as a result of the proposed changes to the Individual Sewage Disposal System and Liquid Waste Management Regulations?

Yes = 5 Respondents No = 5 Respondents No response = 5 Respondents

- 1 respondent: No comment.
- 1 respondent: Unable to determine at this time.

- 1 respondent: The proposed changes to the Individual Sewage Disposal System and Liquid Waste Management Regulations are expected to have indirect economic impacts on my business and the broader public accommodation industry.
- 1 respondent: My property operates with an older septic system that lacks formal permit records. The new requirements—such as third-party inspections, nitrogen evaluations, and the potential denial of operating permit renewals near sewer lines—introduce financial and regulatory uncertainty. We recently invested over 1 million in environmental remediation to address contaminated soil. Any mandate to abandon the septic system and connect to the municipal sewer would require excavation that could compromise that remediation and result in substantial additional costs. For similar businesses in rural or semi-rural areas, these regulations may discourage expansion, increase compliance costs, and limit long-term operational flexibility.
- 3 respondents: Business will create financial hardship and possibly result in layoffs. Delays and cost overruns will have a downstream or ripple effect on all projects and site developments in the State. These strains would translate into economic difficulties, financial hardships, and perhaps financial ruin both for the businesses and for PML Properties.
- 1 respondent: Yes, two specific areas of regulatory ambiguity may lead to broader economic effects if not addressed. First, in Section 8-3, it is unclear what other testing organizations or standards the department considers equivalent to NSF Standard 245. NSF 245 is a rigorous and widely recognized standard. If alternative testing is to be accepted, the department should clarify what is considered equivalent. This will ensure that only technologies meeting the proper performance thresholds are approved and will do well to protect our water. Second, in Section 8-4, the term "consistently fail" in the context of compliance sampling lacks a defined threshold. Establishing a clear, objective definition of sampling failure would benefit both the department and the industry. Specifically, it would help protect water quality by ensuring that underperforming systems are identified and addressed quickly rather than continuing to operate while determinations are made. This definition would also improve enforcement consistency.

EXHIBIT B

SUMMARY OF RESPONSES TO BUSINESS IMPACT STATEMENT SURVEY QUESTIONS PROPOSED INDIVIDUAL SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM OPERATING PERMIT FEE

Comment Period: July 7 – July 30, 2025 Number of Survey Responses: 21* Total Responses = 19

*Two respondents who were sent survey notifications reported they are no longer on septic systems, but still filled out the survey. These two are not included in the BIS report tabulations.

Will the proposed fee of \$226 per 5-year interval for Individual Sewage Disposal System Operating permit impose a direct and significant economic burden on your business or the Individual Sewage Disposal System and Liquid Waste Management industry?

Yes = 9 Respondents (2 of the respondents indicated they no longer were using a septic system.) No = 10 Respondents

Estimated Monetary Impact = \$1,004 – over \$2M, but many unknown

- 7 respondents: No comment.
- 3 respondents: "No impact", "\$226 dollars is fair", and "No significant burden"
- 2 respondents: All fees and taxes cause an economic impact.
- 2 respondents: Business runs on low margins and/or isn't "in profit"
- 1 respondent: Covid hurt the business.
- 1 respondent: Business is a non-profit and money will be taken away from veterans.
- 1 respondent: They are already paying \$500-\$600 a year to maintain the septic tank.

Will the proposed fee directly restrict the formation, operation, or expansion of your business or the Individual Sewage Disposal System and Liquid Waste Management industry?

Yes = 6 Respondents (1 respondent indicated they no longer were using a septic system.) No = 12 Respondents

- 6 respondents: No comment.
- 1 respondent: Wants to connect to sewer, but the sewer does not reach them.
- 2 respondents: The proposed fee will "not effect" them.
- 3 respondents: Business are not in profit or run on low margins. Also non-profit businesses that survive on donations.
- 1 respondent: The fee appears minor but helps create cumulative obstacles towards property improvement.
- 1 respondent: The proposed fee may diminish the value of the property. A potential buyer of the business or property may be discouraged due to the fee.

Will the proposed fee have an estimated beneficial economic effect on your business or the Individual Sewage Disposal System and Liquid Waste Management industry?

Yes = 2 Respondents

No = 16 Respondents (1 respondent indicated they no longer were using a septic system.) Estimated Monetary Impact = \$0

- 9 respondents: No comment.
- 5 respondents: No benefit just an added cost.
- 1 respondent: A fee that expands bureaucracy and adds red tape serves only to sustain the bureaucracy itself. For businesses, the cost isn't just financial, it's lost time, delayed projects, and diminished opportunity. While the system

grows, we bear the consequences.

- 1 respondent: Main income is tithes, donations and offerings.
- 1 respondent: The existing septic system has been in place and functioning properly for approximately 40 years there is no benefit. The health of the septic system is not in question nor is its longevity.

Do you anticipate any indirect economic effects to your business or the Individual Sewage Disposal System and Liquid Waste Management industry as a result of the proposed fee?

Yes = 6 Respondents (1 respondent indicated they no longer were using a septic system.) No = 12 Respondents

- 1 respondent: I will have less money to operate the business.
- 1 respondent: This will price small businesses out of business.
- 2 respondents: It will have no effect.
- 1 respondent: Yes "As detailed in our SNHD April 2025 Business Impact Survery Response submitted to you on 04/21/2025, the value of the property located at 3990 West Russell Road in Clark County, Nevada and of PML Properties, LTD. will be diminished. Also, many businesses in the center servicing the community would be placed under "undo" and unnecessary strains should a conversion be mandated. These strains would translate into economic difficulties, financial hardships, and perhaps financial ruin for both businesses and PML Properties.
- 1 respondent: Childcare centers run on low margins.
- 11 respondents: No comment.