

I. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

A. Outfall 001 Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

1. The permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall 001, subject to the restrictions set forth herein. This permit does not authorize the discharge of any waste streams, including spills and other unintentional or non-routine discharges of pollutants, that are not part of the normal operation of the facility as disclosed in the permit application, or any pollutants that are not ordinarily present in such waste streams. Effluent limitations are maximum values unless otherwise noted.

Table 1: Limitations and Monitoring Requirements for Outfall 001					
Parameter	Effluent Limitations			Monitoring Requirements	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (CBOD) ¹				3/week	24-hr Composite
mg/l	25	40	—		
lb/day	1,250	2,000	—		
Percent Removal	85 ²	—	—		
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)				3/week	24-hr Composite
mg/l	30	45	—		
lb/day	1,500	2,250	—		
Percent Removal	85 ²	—	—		
Total Ammonia (as N)				1/week	24-hr Composite
mg/l	—	—	—		
Fecal Coliform, #/100 ml ³				4/week	Grab
May 1 - September 30 ⁵	50 ⁶	200 ⁶	500 ⁴		
October 1 - April 30 ⁷	—	200 ⁶	800 ⁴		
Total Residual Chlorine ³				3/Day	Grab
July 1 - September 30					
μg/l	39 ⁸	—	102		
lb/day	2.0	—	5.1		

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Parameter	Effluent Limitations			Monitoring Requirements	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
Total Residual Chlorine ³ October 1 - June 30 μg/l lb/day	150 7.5	— —	390 20	3/Day	Grab
Phosphorus, Percent Removal ¹ March 1 - October 31	See Part I.A.2.	—	—	3/Week	24-hour composite
Copper, Total Recoverable μg/l	—	—	—	Monthly	24-hr Composite
Lead, Total Recoverable μg/L	—	—	—	Monthly	24-hr Composite
Silver, Total Recoverable July 1 - September 30 μg/l	—	—	—	Monthly	24-hr Composite
Silver, Total Recoverable ³ October 1 - June 30 Effluent Flow ≤ 4.2 mgd μg/l Effluent Flow > 4.2 mgd μg/l lb/day	 — 16.0 0.80	 — — —	 — 31.9 1.60	Monthly	24-hr Composite
Zinc, Total Recoverable ³ μg/L lb/day	136.2 6.8	— —	200.8 10.0	Monthly	24-hr Composite
Cadmium, Total Recoverable μg/L	—	—	—	Monthly	24-hr Composite
pH, standard units			See Part I.A.3.	Daily	Grab
Flow, mgd	—	—	—	Continuous	Recording

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Parameter	Effluent Limitations			Monitoring Requirements	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
Temperature, °C	—	—	—	3/Week	Grab
Spokane River Flow, cfs	—	—	—	Daily	See Footnote 9
E. coli, #/100 ml	—	—	—	4/Week ¹⁰	Grab

Footnotes:

- ¹ The sample location shall be influent and effluent for these parameters. The permittee shall collect influent and effluent samples over the same 24 hour period.
- ² This value represents a minimum percent removal.
- ³ Reporting is required within 24 hours of a maximum daily limit violation. See Part IV.H.
- ⁴ Compliance with this limit shall be achieved no later than two years from the effective date of the permit. See Part I.D.
- ⁵ No more than 10% of the effluent samples in any 30-day period may exceed 200/100 ml.
- ⁶ Monthly and weekly averages shall be measured as a geometric mean.
- ⁷ No more than 10% of the effluent samples in any 30-day period may exceed 400/100 ml.
- ⁸ This limitation is not quantifiable using EPA approved analytical methods. If the calculated concentration is less than 100 µg/l, the permittee will be considered in compliance with this limit. See Part I.B.
- ⁹ USGS or Avista Corp. record.
- ¹⁰ Monitoring for E. coli is required only during the 4th year of the permit term.

III.SLUDGE (BIOSOLIDS) MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS

- A. Biosolids from the permittee's facility may be transferred to any Class A or B processing facility for the purpose of composting or blending prior to land application in which the application will be in accordance with all applicable federal and state laws and regulations, including the requirements of 40 CFR 503 Subparts A, B and D and the provisions of this permit.
- B. To the extent practicable, the permittee shall ensure that the requirements of 40 CFR 503, Subparts A, B, and D are met when the biosolids are used or disposed. The permittee shall maintain a record of its efforts to comply with this paragraph.
- C. The permittee shall handle and dispose of biosolids so the public health and the environment are protected from any reasonably anticipated adverse effects due to any toxic pollutants that may be present.
- D. The permittee shall ensure pollutants from biosolids do not reach surface waters of the United States.
- E. Sludge may not be transferred to any receiving facility that is not in compliance with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 503 and the provisions of its permit.
- F. Sludge from this facility may not be mixed with sewage or other waste water prior to treatment and discharge, or mixed with effluent prior to discharge.
- G. The permittee may not receive sludge mixed with sewage from other facilities.
- H. The permittee shall provide the receiving facility with any information necessary to comply with 40 CFR 503, subparts A, B, and D.
- I. The sludge quality and method of delivery must comply with any restrictions on receipt of biosolids at the receiving facility.
- J. Concentrations of pollutants in biosolids transferred to any receiving facility shall not exceed the levels in Tables 1 and 3 of 40 CFR 503.13. If the receiving facility has established specific levels of pollutants for sludge as part of a feedstock control plan, these levels may be used instead of the levels in 40 CFR 503.13.

K. The permittee shall collect and analyze biosolids samples as follows:

