

United States Environmental Protection Agency  
Region 10  
1200 Sixth Avenue  
Seattle, Washington 98101

AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE AND MANAGE SEWAGE SLUDGE (BIOSOLIDS)  
UNDER THE NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

In compliance with the provisions of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. §1251 *et seq.*, as amended by the Water Quality Act of 1987, P.L. 100-4, the "CWA",

City of Coeur d'Alene Wastewater Facility  
710 Mullan Avenue  
Coeur d'Alene, Idaho 83814

is authorized to discharge from a wastewater treatment facility located in the City of Coeur d'Alene to receiving waters named the Spokane River at latitude 47° 40' 56", longitude 116° 47' 47", in accordance with discharge point(s), effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth herein, and is authorized to manage sewage sludge in accordance with the specific limitations, monitoring requirements, management practices, and other conditions set forth herein.

The original version of this permit became effective on November 2<sup>nd</sup>, 1999. The permit as modified shall become effective May 13, 2004.

This permit and the authorization to discharge wastewater and manage biosolids shall expire at midnight, November 2<sup>nd</sup> 2004.

The permittee shall reapply for a permit reissuance on or before May 2, 2004, 180 days before the expiration date of this permit if the permittee intends to continue operations and discharges at the facility beyond the term of this permit.

Signed this 13<sup>th</sup> day of April, 2004.

/s/ Robert R. Robichaud for  
Randall F. Smith  
Director  
Office of Water Region 10  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

*This page was modified on April 13, 2004.*

## I. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

### A. Outfall 001 Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

- 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.

Parameter	Effluent Limitations			Monitoring Requirements	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (CBOD) <sup>1</sup> mg/l lb/day Percent Removal	25 1,250 85 <sup>2</sup>	40 2,000 —	— — —	3/week	24-hr Composite
Total Suspended Solids (TSS) <sup>1</sup> mg/l lb/day Percent Removal	30 1,500 85 <sup>2</sup>	45 2,250 —	— — —	3/week	24-hr Composite
Total Ammonia (as N) <sup>3</sup> July 1 - September 30  Effluent Flow ≤ 4.2 mgd mg/l lb/day  Effluent Flow > 4.2 mgd mg/l lb/day	   10 350  7.4 370	   — —  — —	   29 1,000  21 1,100	1/week	24-hr Composite
Total Ammonia (as N) October 1 - June 30	—	—	—	1/week	24-hr Composite
Fecal Coliform, #/100 ml <sup>3</sup> May 1 - September 30 <sup>5</sup> October 1 - April 30 <sup>7</sup>	50 <sup>6</sup> —	200 <sup>6</sup> 200 <sup>6</sup>	500 <sup>4</sup> 800 <sup>4</sup>	4/week	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine <sup>3</sup> July 1 - September 30 μg/l lb/day	39 <sup>8</sup> 2.0	— —	102 5.1	3/Day	Grab

**Table 1: Limitations and Monitoring Requirements for Outfall 001**

Parameter	Effluent Limitations			Monitoring Requirements	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
Total Residual Chlorine <sup>3</sup> October 1 - June 30 $\mu\text{g/l}$ lb/day	150 7.5	— —	390 20	3/Day	Grab
Phosphorus, Percent Removal <sup>1</sup> March 1 - October 31	See Part I.A.2.	—	—	3/Week	24-hour composite
Copper, Total Recoverable $\mu\text{g/l}$	—	—	—	Monthly	24-hr Composite
Lead, Total Recoverable $\mu\text{g/L}$	—	—	—	Monthly	24-hr Composite
Silver, Total Recoverable July 1 - September 30 $\mu\text{g/l}$	—	—	—	Monthly	24-hr Composite
Silver, Total Recoverable <sup>3</sup> October 1 - June 30  Effluent Flow $\leq$ 4.2 mgd $\mu\text{g/l}$  Effluent Flow $>$ 4.2 mgd $\mu\text{g/l}$ lb/day	—  16.0 0.80	—  — —	—  31.9 1.60	Monthly	24-hr Composite
Zinc, Total Recoverable <sup>3</sup> $\mu\text{g/L}$ lb/day	136.2 6.8	— —	200.8 10.0	Monthly	24-hr Composite
Cadmium, Total Recoverable $\mu\text{g/L}$	—	—	—	Monthly	24-hr Composite
pH, standard units			See Part I.A.3.	Daily	Grab
Flow, mgd	—	—	—	Continuous	Recording
Temperature, °C	—	—	—	3/Week	Grab
Spokane River Flow, cfs	—	—	—	Daily	See Footnote 9
E. coli, #/100 ml	—	—	—	4/Week <sup>10</sup>	Grab

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**Table 1: Limitations and Monitoring Requirements for Outfall 001**

Parameter	Effluent Limitations			Monitoring Requirements	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Sample Frequency	Sample Type

Footnotes:

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

## **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: