



City of Spokane NPDES Permit WA0024473–Public Meeting

Diana Washington



MPORTANT TO KNOW

- Ecology will update natural conditions language before issuance
- Assessment of Spokane River quality varies by segment
- City of Spokane upgraded facility to meet AKART*
- The proposed permit provides a mixing zone
 - Facility meets AKART
 - > No 303(d) category 5 listings
- 2014 approved engineering report updated maximum month design flow
 This affects the calculation of permit limits and dilution factors

Note: AKART is defined in WAC 173-201A-020

Spokane River and Location of the Discharge

- Characteristics of the discharge and river are unique
- City discharges to Spokane River in WRIA 54 at RM 67.4
- Limited EIM data available immediately upstream of the discharge in the same segment





Spokane River listings at point of discharge

Current Category	Current 303(d) listings	Draft Category	Draft 303(d) listings
5		5	Bacteria
4A	Zinc	4A	Zinc
4A	Lead	4A	Lead



Spokane River listings downstream of discharge

Current Category	Current 303(d) listings	Draft Category	Draft 303(d) listings
5	Polychlorinated Biphenyls PCBs (Fish Tissue)	5	PCBs (Fish Tissue)
5	2,3,7,8-TCDD Dioxin (Fish Tissue)	5	2,3,7,8-TCDD Dioxin (Fish Tissue)
4A	Lead	5	Methylmercury
4A	Zinc	5	Polybrominated Diphenyl Ethers (PBDEs)
		4A	Lead
		4A	Zinc



Spokane River Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs)

Current 303(d) listings Category 4	Water Quality Improvement Plans	
Total Phosphorus	Spokane River DO TMDL	
Dissolved Oxygen	Spokane River DO TMDL	
Lead	Spokane River Cadmium, Lead, and zinc TMDL	
Zinc	Spokane River Cadmium, Lead, and zinc TMDL	



Spokane River DO TMDL Wasteload Allocations (March – October)

		Proposed Effluent Limits: Outfall # 005
Parameter	Basis for Limit	Seasonal Average
Total Phosphorus	TMDL	17.81 Lbs/day
CBOD ₅	TMDL	1,780.6 Lbs/day
		March-May: 299 Lbs/day
Total Ammonia	TMDL	June-September: 75.6 Lbs/day
		October: 299 Lbs/day



Next Level of Treatment (NLT) Facility Process Diagram



City of Spokane NPDES Permit Reissuance

- Updated Engineering Report Approved 2014
- Updated permit application submitted Jan 2021
- Reasonable potential analysis (RPA) used:
 - DMR data submitted from Sept 2016-August 2021
 - Additional data submitted for metals and hardness
 - > Toxics data submitted for PCBs, PBDEs, and Dioxin



Technology Based Limits for TSS (year round) and CBOD₅ (November – February)

Parameter	Proposed Average Monthly	Proposed Average Weekly
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	30 mg/L 10,660 Lbs/day 85% removal	45 mg/L 15,990 Lbs/day
CBOD ₅	25 mg/L 14,199 Lbs/day 85% removal	40 mg/L 22,718 Lbs/day



Toxics Limits

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Parameter	Basis for Limit	Proposed Average Monthly	Proposed Maximum Daily
Total Residual Chlorine	WQBEL	8.5 µg/L	22.2 µg/L
Ammonia (Nov 1 - Feb 29)	WQBEL	3.1 mg/L	5.9 mg/L
Cadmium (Total)	TMDL	0.068 µg/L	0.10 µg/L
Lead (Total)	TMDL	0.51 µg/L	0.66 µg/L
Zinc (Total)	TMDL	50.9 µg/L	64.1 µg/L
PCBs	WQBEL	1.8 ng/L	2.63 ng/L

Toxics Reduction Strategy



Develop and Implement BMPs

- Identified actions from Spokane River Regional Toxic Task Force (SRRTTF) <u>2016</u> <u>Comp Plan</u> and other resources
 - Source identification
 - Removal actions
 - Year round operation NLT facility
 - Continue public outreach and education

Community Based Toxics Reduction

- Continue work with <u>SRRTTF</u>
 - PCBs
 - PBDEs
 - Methylmercury

SRRTTF Comp Plan Link: <u>http://srrttf.org/wp-</u> <u>content/uploads/2016/0</u> <u>4/2016_Comp_Plan_Final</u> <u>Approved.pdf</u>

SRRTTF Website Link: https://srrttf.org/



pH Limits

Parameter	Basis for Limit	Proposed Limit
рН	WQBEL	$6.5 \le x \le 8.5$

Bacteria Limits

Parameter	Basis for Limit	Proposed Monthly Geometric Mean Limit	Proposed Weekly Geometric Mean Limit
Fecal Coliform Bacteria (Interim)	WQBEL	100CFU/100mL	150CFU/100mL
E.coli (Final)	WQBEL	100CFU/100mL	150CFU/100mL



Combined sewer overflow (CSO) Critical Season Limits (March – October, Total for all outfalls)

Proposed Effluent Limits

Parameter	Seasonal Average
Total Phosphorus	0.95 Lbs/day
CBOD ₅	30 Lbs/day
Total Ammonia	1 Lbs/day





CSO Sampling Plan

- All CSOs are controlled
 Control in effect more than a year
- New process for calculating compliance
 Less than one discharge per outfall per year (20 year rolling average)
- Compliance with DO TMDL wasteload allocation





Studies Required

Mixing Zone / Dye Tracer

- Flows in the river have changed
 FERC relicensing in June 2009
- Previous study 1992
 - Study did not determine compliance with WAC 173-201A-400
 - Models upgraded to better predict compliance of side bank discharge
 - Study did not provide the dilution factors
 - Study did not include reasonable potential evaluation



Figure. A In stagnant conditions, thin surface layer forms, transient spreading motions occur Figure. C If crossflow is present & initial lateral momentum is weak, shoreline contact can occur



Figure. B If crossflow is present & initial lateral momentum is strong, no shoreline contact occurs



Figure D. If crossflow is present & initial lateral momentum is weak & buoyancy is strong, shoreline contact & upstream buoyant intrusion can occur



Studies Required Cont.

Sediments

- No previous evaluation
- Toxics in the discharge have a reasonable potential to cause or contribute (RPA)
- At permitted flow recommend sediment evaluation every 10 years





Studies Required Cont.

Temperature, pH, and metals

- Limited data upstream of the discharge
- Upstream data is several miles upstream
- Data is old not reflective of FERC required flow changes



What is important to remember

- Update temperature calculations
- Proposed actions eliminate toxic pollutants before they get to the treatment plant
- Proposed studies better characterize the receiving water
 - > Verify that the discharge is meeting WAC 173-201A
- Proposed limits in the permit are protective of water quality.



Thank You!



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Spokane River Watershed Webpage: https://ecology.wa.gov/lssues-andlocal-projects/Environmentalprojects/Improving-Spokane-Watershed