

#### 4.8 Comparison & Summary of Water Quality vs. Technology Based Effluent Limits

After determining applicable technology-based effluent limitations and water quality-based effluent limitations, the most stringent limits are applied in the permit:

Parameter	WQBELS <sup>(1)</sup>	TBELS <sup>(1)</sup>
	<i>Monthly Average</i>	<i>Monthly Average</i>
Five-Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (mg/L)	<b>15</b>	30.0
Total Suspended Solids (mg/L)	None	<b>30</b>
Total Phosphorus (mg/L)	<b>5.0</b>	None
Total Nitrogen (mg/L)		
– Annual Average	<b>20</b>	None
– Monthly Average	<b>25</b>	
pH (S.U.), Daily Minimum – Daily Maximum	<b>6.0 - 8.5</b>	6.0 – 9.0
Ammonia (mg/L)	<b>5.2</b>	None
Fecal Coliform Bacteria (#/100 mL)	<b>200</b>	None
Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L), Daily Minimum	<b>6.0</b>	None
Total Residual Chlorine (mg/L), Daily Maximum	<b>0.02</b>	0.5

<sup>(1)</sup> Effluent limits in bold were included in the permit. Refer to Sections 4.5, 4.6, and 4.7, and above for more information.

### 5. OTHER PERMIT REQUIREMENTS AND CONSIDERATIONS

#### 5.1 Industrial Pretreatment Program (IPP)

Ray City does not have an approved IPP; therefore, language for establishing an IPP, if necessary, has been included in the draft permit.

#### 5.2 Sludge Management Plan (SMP)

The facility has not been required to dispose of sludge in the last five years. When necessary to dredge the pond, the City will choose a suitable landfill for disposal; therefore, a SMP is not required at this time.

#### 5.3 Watershed Protection Plan (WPP)

The City does not have an approved WPP. A WPP is only required for new or expanding facilities, as well as for facilities with design permitted flow greater or equal to 1.0 MGD.