National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Wasteload Allocation Form

Part I: Background Information
WLA Request Type: Reissuance ☑ Expansion ☐ Relocation ☐ New Discharge ☐
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Receiving Water: Cat Creek River Basin: Suwannee 10-Digit HUC: 0311020303
Discharge Type: Domestic ☑ Industrial □ Both □ Proportion (D:I): Flow(s) Requested (MGD): 0.1
Ecoregion: L4 – 65h, Tifton Upland
Industrial Contributions Type(s):
Treatment Process Description: Influent bar screen, a three-celled aerated waste stabilization pond, chlorination and de-chlorination
Additional Information: (history, special conditions, other facilities): The City proposes to expand current capacity to 0.2 MGD.
Requested by: Benoit Causse Program: WRP Date: 1/13/2022
Part II: Receiving Water Information
Receiving Water: Cat Creek to the Withlacoochee River Designated Use Classification: Fishing
Integrated 305(b)/303(d) List: Yes ⊠ No □ Support: □ Not Support: ⊠ Criteria: Dissolved Oxygen
Total Maximum Daily Load: Yes 🛛 No 🗌 Parameter(s): DO WLA Complies with TMDL Yes 🖾 No 🗍
Georgia EPD developed a DO TMDL in the Suwannee River Basin in 2001, which recommended 38% load reduction from nonpoint
sources to meet natural water quality standard for Cat Creek. The TMDL only included point sources with permitted flows greater than 0.1
MGD; therefore, the Ray City WPCP was not identified as a point source contributing to impaired waterbodies in the basin.
Part III: Water Quality Model Review Information
Model Type: Uncalibrated ☐ Calibrated ☒ Verified ☐ Cannot be Modeled ☐ Model Length (mi): 8.3
Field Data: None Fair Good Excellent
Model and Field Data Description: Steady-state dissolved oxygen Georgia DOSAG model
Critical Water Temperature:(°C): 28 Drainage Area (mi²): 42.8 Mean annual streamflow at discharge (cfs): 38
7Q10 Yield (cfs/mi²): 0.002 Velocity (range fps): 0.33 30Q3 streamflow at discharge (cfs): 0.43
Effluent Flow Rate (cfs): 0.15 IWC (%): 64 7Q10 streamflow at discharge (cfs): 0.09
Slope (range - fpm): 4.7 - 6.0 K1: 0.15 / 0.02 K3: 0.4 K2: 3 - 4 1Q10 streamflow at discharge (cfs): 0.05
SOD: 1.0 Escape Coef. (ft ⁻¹): 0.11 f-Ratio BOD _u /BOD ₅): 3 *Background Hardness (as CaCO ₃): See L4-65h
The receiving stream has naturally low DO of ~4.4 mg/L under critical conditions. The DOSAG model predicted an estimated minimum DO
of 4 mg/L, approximately 7.2 miles downstream from the discharge. This DO is within the range of 90% of the natural DO applying the
EPA alternative DO criteria for naturally low DO waters.
*Average hardness value is 18 mg/L at WQ station RV_09_16757, ~3.4 miles downstream from the discharge.
Part IV: Recommended Permit Limitations and Conditions (mg/L as a monthly average except as noted)
Rationale: Same as current 🗌 Revised 🛛 New 🗌
Location: Cat Creek
Effluent DO TRC Fecal pH Total Total Nitrite Nitrotal
Flow Rate BOD ₅ NH ₃ -N DO INC. Coliform Pro Nitrogen Phosphorus Nitrite - Nitrate
(MGD) (No./100ml) (No./100ml) Organic Nitrogen
0.1 15 5.2 6.0 0.02 200 6.0 – 8.5 25 (20) 5.0 Monitor
Additional Comments:
• Priority pollutants permit limits, aquatic toxicity testing requirements, and other parameters required by categorical effluent guidelines
or identified during review of permit application are to be determined by WRP.
- Revised BOD₅ and NH3 limits, and a new DO limit are recommended to protect the instream DO criteria.
• The revised ammonia limit meets EPA's Aquatic Life Ambient Water Quality Criteria for Ammonia-Freshwater 2013 under 30Q3
streamflow and meets TN limits.
• When the instream wastewater concentration (IWC) is 50% or greater, the effluent pH permit limit range of 6.0 to 8.5 standard units is
recommended in accordance with GA EPD's permitting guideline for effluent pH. Total nitrogen limit is necessary to meet Florida's TN instream criteria. The value in parentheses is an annual average limit.
• Total nitrogen limit is necessary to meet Florida's TN instream criteria. The value in parentneses is an annual average limit. • Total phosphorus limit meets Florida's TP instream criteria.
• Effluent monitoring for total phosphorus, Ortho P, TKN, nitrate-nitrite, and organic nitrogen is recommended. Nitrogen and phosphorus
constituents should be analyzed from the same sample. Organic nitrogen should be calculated as TKN minus NH₃.
Prepared by: Lucy Sun L Date: 3/14/2022 Reviewed by: Josh Welte JW Date: 15.Mar.22
Part V. Paraman Manager Comment
Part V: Program Manager Comment

Georgia Department of Natural Resources Environmental Protection Division Atlanta, Georgia

Elizabeth Booth

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Date:

03/17/2022