

**STATE OF GEORGIA
TMDL IMPLEMENTATION PLAN FOR
CABIN CREEK**

TOXICITY

**Prepared by
The Georgia Department of Natural Resources
Environmental Protection Division
Atlanta, GA**

TMDL Implementation Plans are platforms for establishing a course of actions to restore the quality of impaired water bodies in a watershed. They are intended as a continuing process that may be revised as new conditions and information warrant. Procedures will be developed to track and evaluate the implementation of the management practices and activities identified in the plans. Once restored, appropriate management practices and activities will be continued to maintain the water bodies.

INTRODUCTION

Cabin Creek is located in the Ocmulgee River Basin in Spalding and Butts Counties.

Cabin Creek, from its headwaters to its confluence with the Towaliga River, was placed on the 303(d) list for toxicity. The listing was based on the results of whole effluent toxicity tests conducted on treated effluent from Griffin's Cabin Creek Water Pollution Control Plant (WPCP) and Springs Industries.

PLAN FOR TMDL IMPLEMENTATION

Based on Georgia's NPDES permit Reasonable Potential Procedure, a WET limit was not placed in the permit. The Griffin's Cabin Creek WPCP passed whole effluent toxicity (WET) tests at NOEC = 100% in 12/01, 4/02, 6/02 and 9/02. WET at this level would be protective of the instream toxicity during 7Q10 low flow conditions.

Springs Industries was granted a temporary variance from the wasteload allocation provided in the TMDL. However, their NPDES permit is up for renewal

in October 2003, at which time EPD will decide if the variance to the rule still applies.

A determination will be made in the future by utilizing Georgia's Reasonable Potential Procedure on whether or not to add a WET limit to the I-75 Mobile Home Park's NPDES permit.

MONITORING PLAN

Georgia will continue to use its Reasonable Potential Procedure to determine the need for WET limits.