

**STATE OF GEORGIA  
TMDL IMPLEMENTATION PLAN**

**For Lead in Phinizy Ditch  
Savannah River Basin**

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. The overall goal of the Plan is to define a set of actions that will help achieve water quality standards in the state of Georgia.

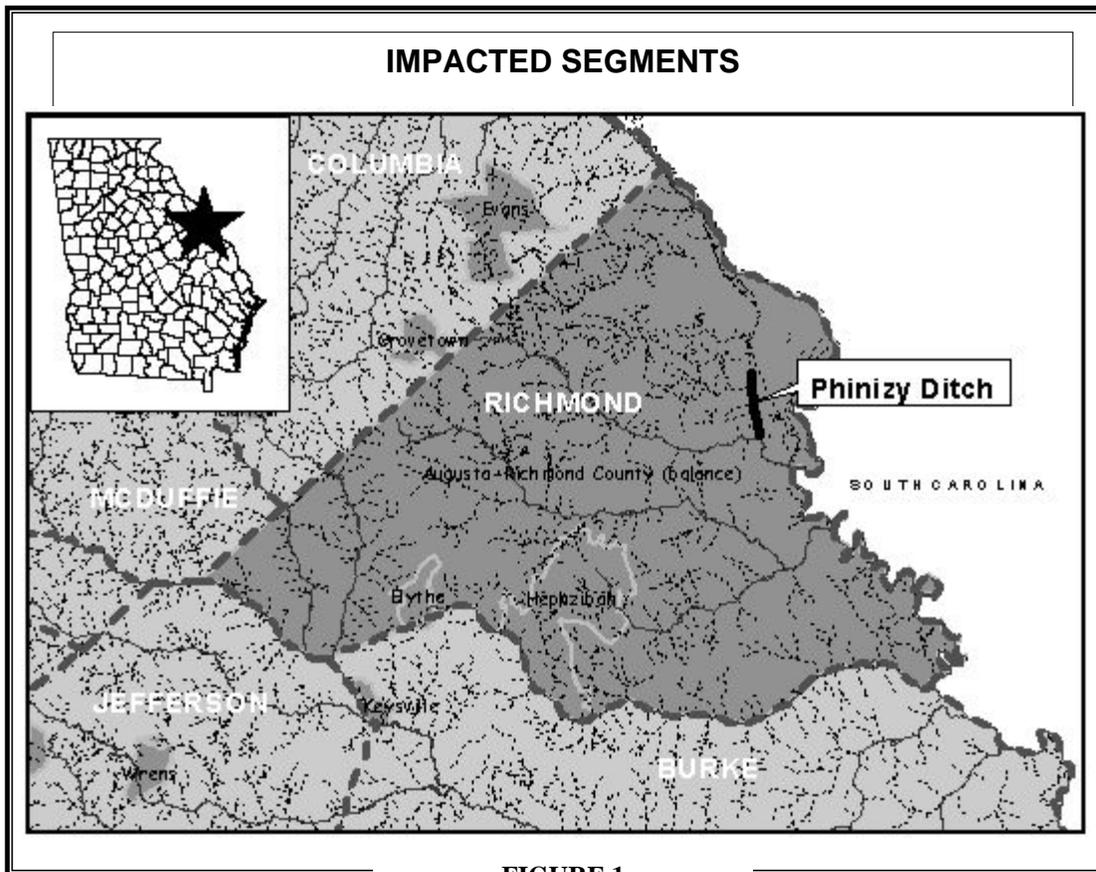


FIGURE 1

Impaired Waterbody Name	Location	Miles/Area Impacted	River Basin
1. Phinizy Ditch	Augusta	1	Savannah

## **INTRODUCTION**

Georgia's final 1998 Section 303(d) list identified Phinizy Ditch as not supporting its designated use as a fishing water due to lead. Current data collected by the Georgia Environmental Protection Division (GA EPD) show no indication of lead in Phinizy Ditch. The Augusta Wastewater Treatment Plant at one time discharged to Phinizy Ditch, although the permit did not include a limit for lead. The discharge point has now been relocated to Butler Creek. The Total Maximum Daily Load for Phinizy Ditch was determined to be .008kg/day.

## **DISCUSSION OF POLLUTANT**

Lead is a naturally occurring metal found throughout the environment. Lead and/or lead compounds containing lead have been used in paint, as an anti-knock additive in gasoline, in batteries, in solder and other metal products. Lead can affect almost every organ in the body. The nervous system is particularly sensitive to excessive amounts. Lead may be ingested or inhaled.

## **WATERBODIES COVERED IN THIS PLAN**

On the 1998 Section 303(d) list, the State of Georgia included approximately one mile of Phinizy Ditch from downstream of the Augusta WCPC to Butler Creek.

## **PLAN FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF TMDL/ MONITORING PLAN**

Water sampling in June 1999 failed to detect lead in Phinizy Ditch. Since there are no permitted dischargers of lead into Phinizy Ditch, the TMDL is expressed as a loading capacity. If a future point or nonpoint source of lead loading is introduced into the system, the total of the wasteload allocation for point source and the load allocation for nonpoint sources must not exceed the TMDL of 0.08kg/day.

## **REFERENCES**

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, 1999. *Lead CAS # 7439-92-1*.