# **Christina Basin Land Use Loading Rates Calculation Tool**

### Watershed: Red Clay Creek

Year: 2012

# prepared by:

# **Chester County Water Resources Authority (CCWRA)**

# in consultation with: Barry Evans, Ph.D., Pennsylvania State University and Bill Brown, PA Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP)

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PURPOSE AND LIMITATIONS: This Excel workbook tool was developed for use by municipalities that have MS4 discharges and load reduction responsibilities within the PA portion of the Christina Basin. This tool calculates land use pollutant loading rates for TSS, TN and TP using calculations, methodology, assumptions, and data based on and consistent with the desktop Christina Basin MapShed model, and consistent with PADEP's 2017 TMDL and PRP instructions for MS4s. This tool is not recommended for use in other geographic areas or with other load calculation methodologies, or other land use load data. The desktop Christina Basin MapShed model was developed by CCWRA (2012, revised 2017) in conjunction with Dr. Barry Evans (Pennsylvania State University) and in consultation with Mr. Bill Brown (PADEP).

On behalf of the Christina Watersheds Municipal Partnership, the Chester County Water Resources Authority gratefully acknowledges the assistance provided to this effort by Dr. Barry Evans (Pennsylvania State University) and Mr. Bill Brown, PA Department of Environmental Protection.

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### Christina Basin MapShed Output File Results Converted to Land Use Loading Rates

### Watershed: Red Clay

### Year: 2012

### Section 1: Instructions & Overview

INSTRUCTIONS:

Municipalities are to use the Look-Up Table provided herein and copy the loading rates for the applicable watershed, applicable year, and applicable pollutants and use those values in their further calculations. The intention is that the municipality prints out each workbook for the years 1995 and 2012 for each watershed located in their Planning Area(s). It is suggested that these workbooks be placed in an appendix in their PA DEP MS4 submittal as documentation of the source of the loading rates they used in their plans and calculations.

#### OVERVIEW:

Seperate Look-up Tables have been created for 3 Christina Basin watersheds (Brandywine, White Clay or Red Clay) for the years 1995 and 2012. This workbook is one of six workbook files that have been provided; each file contains loading rates for pollutants Sediment, Nitrogen and Phosphorus.

The Christina Basin MapShed model and the methodology used herein to calcute Chrsitina MapShed Land Use Loading Rates were developed by Chester County Water Resources Authority in conjunction with and direction from Dr. Barry Evans (Penn State) and Bill Brown (PADEP).

Municipalties Do NOT need to enter values into this workbook. This workbook serves as a Lookup Table.

### THIS WORKBOOK CONTAINS:

Section 2 (Land Use Loading Rates Look-Up Table) contains the Look-Up Table with final Christina MapShed land use loading rates that incorporate Land Use (upland source), Stream Bank (erosion) and Farm Animal Loads. The bolded Total (pollutant) Loading Rate values in this Table are to be used by municipalities to calculate their Baseline and Existing loads and urban BMP load reductions. The "From Land Use" values in this Table are to be used to calculate street sweeping load reductions.

\* In the MapShed model, Stream Bank and Farm Animal loads are modeled as separate sources/outputs, and therefore must be apportioned into the land use loads. This calculation has been completed herein and the results are summarized on the Look-up Table. Stream Bank loads are mostly attributable to developed lands. Farm Animal loads are attributed to Cropland and Hay/Pasture land uses.

\* The Look-Up Table also shows loads calculated by the Christina MapShed model from septic, groundwater and point sources, however, per PA DEP guidance, these loads are NOT included in the land use loading rates presented in the Table. These loads are not loads that enter the MS4 and therefore these loads are not a pollutant load that is required to be addressed in the MS4 program. Please note, when comparing the nitrogen and phosphorus loading rates to other literature values for a watershed, the rates in this workbook may appear lower by land use for nutrients because of these adjustments. Groundwater loading of nitrogen and phosphorus are generally attributed to long-term agricultural practices.

**Section 3 (Christina Basin MapShed Output)** contains the actual Christina MapShed output file data that are used for calculations throughout this workbook. DO NOT USE THESE DATA. This section is for CCWRA Use only.

Section 4 (Map) Contains a Map of Chester County's portion of the Christina Basin watershed.

**Sections 5 through 8** Contain supporting documentation that show how the calculations were performed to arrive at the values for the watershed that were presented in the Look-up Table in Section 2.

**Section 9** Contains a table that presents EPA Christina TMDL Baseline Pollutant Loadings, MS4 Wasteload Allocations, and required volume and Percent Reductions for each municipality by watershed. These data were taken from the tables in the EPA TMDL reports by Chester County Water Resources Authority in 2012.

Watershed: Red Clay

### Year: 2012

Source File: 2012RCnewrun\_noatten-Summary\_sum.csv

Section 2: Land Use Loading Rates Look-Up Table

### TOTAL WATERSHED ANNUAL LOADS from Christina MapShed

## ANNUAL LAND USE LOADING RATES (Ibs/acre) based on land use, stream bank and farm animal sources

TOTAL

NITROGEN

LOADING

RATE

lbs/acre

0.75

6.57

0.21

0.54

0.29

0.88

1.39

0.00

0.00

0.00

1.78

8.02

8.52

1.78

8.04

8.21

um of previous

ree sources

NITROGEN

From (2)

Farm

lbs/acre

0.11

0.11

n/a

Animals

From(1)

Stream

lbs/acre

0.11

0.11

0.11

0.11

0.11

0.11

0.11

0.00

0.00

0.00

0.36

0.77

1.16

0.36

0.77

1.16

Banks

From

Land Use

lbs/acre

Tons \* 2000 lbs/ton

acres of a land use

0.53

6.35

0.10

0.43

0.18

0.77

1.28

0.00

0.00

0.00

1.42

7.25

7.36

1.42

7.27

7.05

	Source Units	Area Acres	<b>Sediment</b> Tons	Total Nitrogen Pounds	Total Phosphorus Pounds
	Hay/Past	84.00	4.84	44.29	14.90
	Cropland	9,449.30	8,545.50	59,984.76	15,649.80
es	Forest	7,665.20	70.64	737.71	123.77
Categories	Wetland	61.80	0.03	26.79	1.46
eg	Disturbed	872.30	30.95	157.70	65.08
Cat	Turfgrass	1,193.50	31.11	915.18	535.13
e e	Open_Land	108.70	13.81	139.64	19.49
Use	Bare_Rock	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Land	Sandy_Areas	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Lai	Unpaved_Road	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Ld_Mixed	467.00	14.52	664.49	71.83
she	Md_Mixed	647.40	81.60	4,691.45	497.05
MapShed	Hd_Mixed	1,648.20	205.57	12,132.11	1,284.13
Σ	Ld_Residential	11,848.70	369.66	16,858.55	1,821.08
	Md_Residential	291.60	36.62	2,120.95	224.85
	Hd_Residential	86.50	11.06	609.82	64.90

			Total	Total
rces	Source	Sediment	Nitrogen	Phosphorus
	Units	Tons	Pounds	Pounds
I Sol	Farm Animals		1,005.86	415.26
ddt'	Tile Drainage	0.00	0.00	0.00
◄	Stream Bank	9,249.17	9,250.59	3,218.75

### Notes:

- Separate worksheets are used to calculate and apportion the loading rates from the Stream Bank source loads (for sediment, total nitrogen, and total phosphorus) from the Christina MapShed Output file into each land use category, using methodology provided from Dr. Barry Evans (Pennsylvania State University), the author of MapShed, and with concurrence from Mr. Bill Brown (PADEP).

SEDIMENT

From

Stream

Banks ①

lbs/acre

214.95

214.95

214.95

214.95

214.95

214.95

214.95

0.00

0.00

0.00

717.39

1,544.28

2,326.47

717.39

1,544.28

2,326.47

From

Land Use

lbs/acre

Tons \* 2000 lbs/ton

cres of a land use

115.24

18.43

0.97

70.96

52.13

254.09

0.00

0.00

0.00

62.18

252.09

249.45

62.40

251.17

255.72

1,808.71

TOTAL

SEDIMENT

LOADING

RATE

lbs/acre

330.18

233.38

215.92

285.91

267.08

469.04

0.00

0.00

0.00

779.57

1,796.36

2,575.92

779.78

1,795.44

2.582.19

2,023.65

um of previous

o sources

- A separate worksheet is used to calculate and apportion the "Total Nitrogen" and "Total Phosphorus" loading rates from the Farm Animals source load from the Christina Basin MapShed Output file into the two agricultural land uses, Hay/Pasture and Cropland, based on area weighting. The methodology was provided by Dr. Barry Evans (Pennsylvania State University), the author of MapShed, and with concurrence from Mr. Bill Brown (PADEP). Additionally, since the Farm Animals source loads do not apply to other land use catergories, the values in those cells are "n/a".

From Land Use	From Stream Banks	From ② Farm Animals	TOTAL PHOSPHORUS LOADING RATE	
lbs/acre	lbs/acre	lbs/acre	lbs/acre	
Tons * 2000 lbs/ton acres of a land use			Sum of previous three sources	
0.18	0.04	0.04	0.26	Hay/Past
1.66	0.04	0.04	1.74	Cropland
0.02	0.04	n/a	0.06	Forest
0.02	0.04	n/a	0.06	Wetland
0.07	0.04	n/a	0.11	Disturbed
0.45	0.04	n/a	0.49	Turfgrass
0.18	0.04	n/a	0.22	Open_Land
0.00	0.00	n/a	0.00	Bare_Rock
0.00	0.00	n/a	0.00	Sandy_Areas
0.00	0.00	n/a	0.00	Unpaved_Road
0.15	0.12	n/a	0.27	Ld_Mixed
0.77	0.27	n/a	1.04	Md_Mixed
0.78	0.40	n/a	1.18	Hd_Mixed
0.15	0.12	n/a	0.27	Ld_Residential
0.77	0.27	n/a	1.04	Md_Residential
0.75	0.40	n/a	1.15	Hd_Residential

Watershed: Red Clay

Year: 2012

#### Section 3: Christina Basin MapShed Output

This page is where the output data from Christina Basin MapShed model is entered into this workbook and is the source data for calculations throughout the workbook. DO NOT USE OR CHANGE THE VALUES BELOW. For use by CCWRA only.

Instructions followed by Chester County Water Resources Authority staff: Enter the data below from the MapShed output file without any modifications. Only enter data in the cells shaded blue.

1. Source File Name - filename for the output file from Christina Basin Version of MapShed.

2. Watershed Name - Name of Watershed for which land use loading rates were calculated (Brandywine Creek, White Clay Creek and Red Clay Creek).

3. Source file - The annual pollutant data, in English Units, is copied directly from the Christina Basin MapShed output file to the table below.

4. Year - the year modeled.

### Data Entered By: Chester County Water Resources Authority

Date Data Entered: 5/12/2017

Source File Name: 2012RCnewrun\_noatten-Summary\_sum.csv

Watershed: Red Clay

Year: 2012

#### **CHRISTINA BASIN MapShed OUTPUT DATA**

Source	Area	Runoff	Erosion	Sediment	Dis N	Tot N	Dis P	Tot P
Units	acres	inches/year	tons/year	tons/year	lbs/year	lbs/year	lbs/year	lbs/year
Hay/Past	84.00	1.75	38.08	4.84	24.93	44.29	8.66	14.90
Cropland	9,449.30	4.17	60,208.44	8,545.50	25,835.96	59,984.76	2,651.85	15,649.80
Forest	7,665.20	1.38	524.53	70.64	455.14	737.71	23.94	123.77
Wetland	61.80	10.02	0.26	0.03	26.65	26.79	1.41	1.46
Disturbed	872.30	8.57	202.35	30.95	33.91	157.70	16.93	65.08
Turfgrass	1,193.50	1.17	228.76	31.11	790.73	915.18	491.19	535.13
Open_Land	108.70	6.85	108.71	13.81	84.41	139.64	1.70	19.49
Bare_Rock	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sandy_Areas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unpaved_Road	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ld_Mixed	467.00	4.92	-	14.52	187.97	664.49	26.70	71.83
Md_Mixed	647.40	12.96	-	81.60	1,526.61	4,691.45	197.25	497.05
Hd_Mixed	1,648.20	18.28	-	205.57	3,954.07	12,132.11	510.02	1,284.13
Ld_Residential	11,848.70	4.92	-	369.66	4,751.71	16,858.55	675.89	1,821.08
Md_Residential	291.60	8.07	-	36.62	689.94	2,120.95	89.22	224.85
Hd_Residential	86.50	11.06	-	11.06	197.42	609.82	25.68	64.90
Farm Animals						1,005.86		415.26
Tile Drainage				-		-		-
Stream Bank				9,249.17		9,250.59		3,218.75
Groundwater					346,486.24	346,486.24	27,650.45	27,650.45
Point Source					110,877.17	110,877.17	12,924.14	12,924.14
Septic Systems					39,385.63	39,385.63	1,042.06	1,042.06

Section 4: Map of Chester County's portion of the Christina Basin Watersheds



Watershed: Red Clay

Year: 2012

## Section 5: Farm Animals TN and TP Loading Rates Worksheet

This worksheet calculates and apportions the "Total Nitrogen" and "Total Phosphorus" loading rates from the "Farm Animals" source load from the Christina Basin MapShed Output file into the two applicable agricultural land uses, Hay/Pasture and Cropland, based on area weighting. The methodology was provided by Dr. Barry Evans (Stroud Water Research Center, Pennsylvania State University), the author of MapShed, and with concurrence from Mr. Bill Brown (PADEP).

The MapShed output file provides the Farm Animals "Total Nitrogen" and "Total Phosphorus" loads in pounds.

Step 1. The Farm Animal "Total Nitrogen" and "Total Phosphorus" load, in pounds, and land areas for each land use category, in acres, from the Christina MapShed Output file are presented below.

### **Christina MapShed Total Watershed Load**

	Total Nitrogen	Total Phosphorus	
Nutrient Load from Farm Animals	1,005.86	415.26	pounds
1	-		

### Land Use Categories from MapShed

Source	Area (acres)
Hay/Pasture	84.00
Cropland	9,449.30

- Since only the 'Hay/Pasture' and 'Cropland' land uses are apportioned Farm Loading Rates, the remaining land use categories are not applicable to this worksheet.

Step 2. Total Acres in "Hay/Pasture" and "Cropland" land uses are summed.

Area of Hay/Pasture & Cropland, acres	9,533.30 acres =	[ 84 acres + 9449.3 acres ]
---------------------------------------	------------------	-----------------------------

Step 3. Calculate the unit area Farm Animals loading rate (lbs/ac) to Total Nitrogen and Total Phosphorus for each land use by dividing the Farm Animal Load by the land use acres.

	Total Nitrogen	Total Phosphorus	_
Nutrient Load from Farm Animals	1,005.86	415.26	pounds, from Step 1
Area of Hay/Pasture & Cropland	9,533.30	9,533.30	acres, from Step 2
Loading Rate for Hay/Pasture & Cropland	0.11	0.04	pounds per acre

Step 4. Add these Farm Animals loading rates to the Land Use (upland) and Stream Bank loading rates for Hay/Pasture and Cropland to calculate the Toal Nitrogen and Total Phosphorus loading rates as shown on the Land Use Loading Rates Look-Up Table.

Note: The loads are taken from cells G33 and I33 from the Christina Basin MapShed Output worksheet

Watershed: Red Clay

Year: 2012

### Section 6: Stream Bank Sediment Loading Rates Worksheet

This worksheet calculates and apportions the loading rates from the Stream Bank source load for sediment from the Christina MapShed Output file into each land use category, using methodology provided from Dr. Barry Evans (Pennsylvania State University), the author of MapShed, and with concurrence from Mr. Bill Brown (PADEP).

The MapShed output file provides the sediment load in tons, which are converted to pounds to be consistent with the loading rates for Total Nitrogen and Total Phosphorus.

Step 1. The Stream Bank Sediment Load, in tons, and land areas for each land use category, in acres, are presented below.

	Sediment		
Stream Bank	9,249.17	tons	Note: The sediment load is taken from Cell E35 in t
Source	Area (acres)		Christina Basin MapShed Output worksheet
Hay/Pasture	84.00		
Cropland	9,449.30		
Forest	7,665.20		
Wetland	61.80		
Wetland Disturbed	872.30		
	1,193.50		
E Turfgrass Open_Land	108.70		
Bare_Rock	0.00		
Bare_Rock Sandy_Areas Unpaved_Road	0.00		
Unpaved_Road	0.00		
	467.00		
Md_Mixed	647.40		
Hd_Mixed	1,648.20		
الd_Residential	11,848.70		
Md_Residential	291.60		
Hd_Residential	86.50		
Total Acres, Watershed	34,424.20		

Step 2. Convert the Stream Bank Sediment Load to pounds by multiplying tons by 2,000 pounds per ton.

	Sediment Load, pounds	
Stream Bank	18,498,340.00 pounds	= [ 9249.17 tons x 2,000 pounds per ton]

Step 3. Sum the total acres in the Red Clay watershed.

Total Acres in watershed 34,424.20 acres

### Page 2 of Stream Bank Sediment Loading Rates worksheet

Watershed: Red Clay

Year: 2012

Step 4. Calculate the total acres in the watershed that are considered "Developed," which includes Low Density Mixed (Ld\_Mixed), Medium Density Mixed (Md\_Mixed), High Density Mixed (Hd\_Mixed); and Low Density Residential (Ld\_Residential), Medium Density Residential (Md\_Residential), and High Density Residential (Hd\_Residential).

Area of Developed Lands	acres	percent	
Low Density Developed	12,315.70	82%	[Ld_Mixed + Ld_Residential]
Medium Density Developed	939.00	6%	[Md_Mixed + Md_Residential]
High Density Developed	1,734.70	12%	[Hd_Mixed + Hd_Residential]
Total	14,989.40	100%	[ All "Developed" land use categories ]

Step 5. Calculate the portion of the Stream Bank Sediment Load resulting from "Developed" Lands This is A) 40% of the Stream Bank Sediment Load times the percent of developed lands in the watershed plus B) 60% of the Stream Bank Sediment Load:

Stream Bank Sediment Load Total Developed Acres Total Acres in watershed Percent of Developed lands in	18,498,340.00 14,989.4 34,424.2	acres	from Step 2 from Step 4 from Step 3
watershed	44%	=	[ 14989.4 acres / 34424.2 acres ]
A) 40% x Stream Bank Sediment Load x Percent of Developed Lands	3 221 908 05	pounds -	[ 40% x 18498340 pounds x 44% ]
B) 60% x Stream Bank Sediment Load			[ 60% x 18498340 pounds ]
Load Assigned to Developed Lands	14,320,912.05		

Step 6. Calculate the portion of the Stream Bank Sediment Load from "Developed" Lands that is assigned to each of the land use categories by calculating relative components from "Impervious" surfaces and from the land use as a whole:

# Estimated Percent of Impervious Area for corresponding land use categories (MapShed Values)

Low Density Developed	15%
Medium Density Developed	52%
High Density Developed	87%

Step 7. Calculate how many acres within the watershed are "Impervious" by multiplying the acres in Step 4 by the percent in Step 6:

Estimated Impervious Surfaces for Developed Lands				
Low Density Developed	1,847.36	acres	=	[ 12315.7 acres x 15 percent ]
Medium Density Developed	488.28	acres	=	[ 939 acres x 52 percent ]
High Density Developed	1,509.19	acres	=	[ 1734.7 acres x 87 percent ]
Total Developed Impervious Surface Area	3.844.82	acres		
	5,544.02	20163		

### Page 3 of Stream Bank Sediment Loading Rates worksheet

Watershed: Red Clay

Year: 2012

Step 8. Calculate the percent of total developed Impervious Surface for each land use:

#### Percent of Total Impervious Surfaces

•			
Low Density Developed	48%	= [1847.36 acres / 3844.82	acres ]
Medium Density Developed	13%	= [488.28 acres / 3844.82 a	cres]
High Density Developed	39%	= [1509.19 acres / 3844.82	acres ]
Total	100%		

Step 9. Assign 60% of the "Total Load Assigned to Developed Lands", from Step 5, as a result of "Impervious" surfaces, and assign 40% based on the percent of land area in the land use category:

Load Assigned to Developed		
Lands	14,320,912.05 pounds =	[ result of Step 5 ]
60% of Load assigned to		
Impervious	8,592,547.23 pounds =	[ 14320912.05 pounds x 60% ]
40% of Load assigned for total	· · ·	
land area	5,728,364.82 pounds =	[ 14320912.05 pounds x 40% ]
	, , ,	

Step 10. Apportion Load Assigned to "Impervious" surfaces to each "Developed" land use category by multiplying the 'Percent of Total Impervious Surfaces' (Step 8) by 8592547.23 pounds (calculated in Step 9):

#### Stream Bank Sediment Load Assigned to Impervious Surface, pounds

	<b>U</b> 1	
Low Density Developed	4,128,533.60	= [48 % x 8592547.23 pounds ]
Medium Density Developed	1,091,225.23	= [ 13 % x 8592547.23 pounds ]
High Density Developed	3,372,788.39	= [ 39 % x 8592547.23 pounds ]

Step 11. Apportion Load Assigned to Total Land Area to each "Developed" land use category by multiplying the 'Percent of Area of Developed Lands' (from Step 4) by 5728364.82 pounds (calculated in Step 9):

#### Stream Bank Sediment Load Assigned to Total Developed Land Area, pounds

Low Density Developed	4,706,580.82	= [82 % x 5728364.82 pounds]
Medium Density Developed	358,849.22	= [6 % x 5728364.82 pounds]
High Density Developed	662,934.77	= [12 % x 5728364.82 pounds ]

Step 12. Combine the loads apportioned to "Impervious" surfaces, from Step 10, and the loads apportioned to Total Developed Land Area, from Step 11:

#### Total Stream Bank Sediment Load per Land Use, pounds

Low Density Developed	8,835,114.43 = [4128533.6 pounds + 4706580.82 pounds ]
Medium Density Developed	1,450,074.46 = [1091225.23 pounds + 358849.22 pounds ]
High Density Developed	4,035,723.16 = [ 3372788.39 pounds + 662934.77 pounds ]

#### Page 4 of Stream Bank Sediment Loading Rates worksheet

Watershed: Red Clay

Year: 2012

Step 13. Calculate the Stream Bank Loading Rate for each "Developed" Land Use, in pounds per acre, by dividing the load from Step 12 by the acres in Step 4:

			Stream Bank
			Sediment
Stream Bank Sediment		Land Use	Loading Rate,
Land Use Loading Rate	pounds	area, acres	pounds/acre
Low Density Developed	8,835,114.43	12,315.70	717.39 = [8835114.43 lbs / 12315.7 acres ]
Medium Density Developed	1,450,074.46	939.00	1,544.28 = [1450074.46 lbs / 939 acres ]
High Density Developed	4,035,723.16	1,734.70	2,326.47 = [4035723.16 lbs / 1734.7 acres ]

Step 14. Calculate the Stream Bank Loading Rate for "Undeveloped Land" (all other land use categories):

Total Stream Bank Load Load assigned to Developed La	18,498,340.00 pounds = 14,320,912.05 pounds =	
Remaining Load assigned to		_
Undeveloped Lands	4,177,427.95 pounds =	[ 18498340 pounds - 14320912.05 pounds ]
Acres of Undeveloped Lands	19,434.80 acres =	[ sum of "Undeveloped Land" from Step 1 ]
Stream Bank Sediment Loading rate for Undeveloped Lands	pounds 214.95 per acre	= [ 4177427.95 pounds / 19434.8 acres ]

Step 15. Add these Stream Bank Sediment Land Use Loading Rates to the Land Use (upland source) Loading Rates for each of the corresponding land uses in the Land Use Loading Rates Look-Up Table to calculate the Total Sediment Loading Rate.

Watershed: Red Clay

Year: 2012

## Section 7: Stream Bank Nitrogen Loading Rates Worksheet

This worksheet calculates and apportions the loading rates from the Stream Bank source load for Total Nitrogen from the Christina MapShed Output file into each land use category, using methodology provided from Dr. Barry Evans (Pennsylvania State University), the author of MapShed, and with concurrence from Mr. Bill Brown (PADEP).

The MapShed output file provides the nitrogen load in pounds.

Step 1. The land areas for each land use category, in acres, are presented below.

	Source	Area (acres)
	Hay/Pasture	84.00
	Cropland	9,449.30
MapShed	Forest	7,665.20
<b>DSI</b>	Wetland	61.80
Ma	Disturbed	872.30
from	Turfgrass	1,193.50
fro	Open_Land	108.70
and Use Categories	Bare_Rock	0.00
] of	Sandy_Areas	0.00
ate	Unpaved_Road	0.00
Ö	Ld_Mixed	467.00
Jse	Md_Mixed	647.40
	Hd_Mixed	1,648.20
La	Ld_Residential	11,848.70
	Md_Residential	291.60
	Hd_Residential	86.50
	Total Acros Watershed	34 434 30

Total Acres, Watershed 34,424.20

Step 2. The Stream Bank Total Nitrogen Load, in pounds, is presented below:

	Total Nitrogen Load, pounds
Stream Bank	9,250.59 pounds

Step 3. Sum the total acres in the Red Clay watershed.

Total Acres in watershed 34,424.20 acres

### Page 2 of Stream Bank Total Nitrogen Loading Rates worksheet

Watershed: Red Clay

Year: 2012

Step 4. Calculate the total acres in the watershed that are considered "Developed," which includes Low Density Mixed (Ld\_Mixed), Medium Density Mixed (Md\_Mixed), High Density Mixed (Hd\_Mixed); and Low Density Residential (Ld\_Residential), Medium Density Residential (Md\_Residential), and High Density Residential (Hd\_Residential):

Area of Developed Lands	acres	percent	
Low Density Developed	12,315.70	82%	[Ld_Mixed + Ld_Residential]
Medium Density Developed	939.00	6%	[Md_Mixed + Md_Residential]
High Density Developed	1,734.70	12%	[Hd_Mixed + Hd_Residential]
Total	14,989.40	100%	[ All "Developed" land use categories ]

Step 5. Calculate the portion of the Stream Bank Total Nitrogen (TN) Load resulting from "Developed" Lands This is A) 40% of the Stream Bank Total Nitrogen Load times the percent of developed lands in the watershed plus B) 60% of the Stream Bank Total Nitrogen Load:

Stream Bank TN Load Total Developed Acres Total Acres in watershed Percent of Developed lands in	9,250.59 pounds 14,989.4 acres 34,424.2 acres	from Step 2 from Step 4 from Step 3
watershed	44% =	[ 14989.4 acres / 34424.2 acres ]
A) 40% x Stream Bank TN Load x Percent of Developed		
Lands B) 60% x Stream Bank TN	1,611.20 pounds =	[ 40% x 9250.59 pounds x 44% ]
Load	5,550.35 pounds =	[ 60% x 9250.59 pounds ]
Load Assigned to Developed Lands	7,161.56 pounds	

Step 6. Calculate the portion of the Stream Bank Total Nitrogen Load from "Developed" Lands that is assigned to each of the land use categories by calculating relative components from "Impervious" surfaces and from the land use as a whole:

### Estimated Percent of Impervious Area for corresponding land use categories (MapShed Values)

Low Density Developed	15%
Medium Density Developed	52%
High Density Developed	87%

Step 7. Calculate how many acres within the watershed are "Impervious" by multiplying the acres in Step 4 by the percent in Step 6:

Estimated Impervious Surfaces for Developed Lands					
Low Density Developed	1,847.36	acres	=	[ 12315.7 acres x 15 percent ]	
Medium Density Developed	488.28	acres	=	[ 939 acres x 52 percent ]	
High Density Developed	1,509.19	acres	=	[ 1734.7 acres x 87 percent ]	
Total Developed Impervious Surface Area	3.844.82	20105			
Sullace Alea	3,044.02	acres			

### Page 3 of Stream Bank Total Nitrogen Loading Rates worksheet

Watershed: Red Clay

Year: 2012

Step 8. Calculate the percent of total developed Impervious Surface for each land use:

#### Percent of Total Impervious Surfaces

•			
Low Density Developed	48%	= [1847.36 acres / 3844.82	acres ]
Medium Density Developed	13%	= [488.28 acres / 3844.82 a	cres]
High Density Developed	39%	= [1509.19 acres / 3844.82	acres ]
Total	100%		

Step 9. Assign 60% of the "Total Load Assigned to Developed Lands", from Step 5, as a result of "Impervious" surfaces, and assign 40% based on the percent of land area in the land use category.

Load Assigned to Developed		
Lands	7,161.56 pounds = [result of Step 5]	
60% of Load assigned to		
Impervious	4,296.93 pounds = [7161.56 pounds x 60%]	
40% of Load assigned for total		
land area	2,864.62 pounds = [7161.56 pounds x 40%]	

Step 10. Apportion Load Assigned to "Impervious" surfaces to each "Developed" land use category by multiplying the 'Percent of Total Impervious Surfaces' (Step 8) by 4296.93 pounds (calculated in Step 9):

#### Stream Bank Total Nitrogen Load Assigned to Impervious Surface, pounds

0	U	
Low Density Developed	2,064.58	= [48 % x 4296.93 pounds ]
Medium Density Developed	545.70	= [ 13 % x 4296.93 pounds ]
High Density Developed	1,686.65	= [ 39 % x 4296.93 pounds ]

Step 11. Apportion Load Assigned to Total Land Area to each "Developed" land use category by multiplying the 'Percent of Area of Developed Lands' (from Step 4) by 2864.62 pounds (calculated in Step 9):

#### Stream Bank Total Nitrogen Load Assigned to Total Developed Land Area, pounds

Low Density Developed	2,353.65	= [82 % x 2864.62 pounds]
Medium Density Developed	179.45	= [6 % x 2864.62 pounds]
High Density Developed	331.52	= [12 % x 2864.62 pounds]

Step 12. Combine the loads apportioned to "Impervious" surfaces, from Step 10, and the loads apportioned to Total Developed Land Area, from Step 11:

### Total Stream Bank Total Nitrogen Load per Land Use, pounds

Low Density Developed	4,418.24	= [ 2064.58 pounds + 2353.65 pounds ]
Medium Density Developed	725.15	= [545.7 pounds + 179.45 pounds ]
High Density Developed	2,018.17	= [1686.65 pounds + 331.52 pounds ]

### Page 4 of Stream Bank Total Nitrogen Loading Rates worksheet

Watershed: Red Clay

Year: 2012

Step 13. Calculate the Stream Bank Loading Rate for each "Developed" Land Use, in pounds per acre, by dividing the load from Step 12 by the acres in Step 4:

		Stream Bank		
		Total Nitrogen		
Stream Bank Total Nitrogen		Land Use	Loading Rate,	
Land Use Loading Rate	pounds	area, acres	pounds/acre	
Low Density Developed	4,418.24	12,315.70	0.36 = [4418.24 lbs / 12315.7 acres ]	
Medium Density Developed	725.15	939.00	0.77 = [725.15 lbs / 939 acres ]	
High Density Developed	2,018.17	1,734.70	1.16 = [2018.17 lbs / 1734.7 acres ]	

Step 14. Calculate the Stream Bank Loading Rate for "Undeveloped Land" (all other land use categories):

Total Stream Bank Load	9,250.59 pounds =	[ from Step 3 ]
Load assigned to		
Developed Lands	7,161.56 pounds =	[ from Step 5 ]
Remaining Load assigned to		_
Undeveloped Lands	2,089.03 pounds =	[ 9250.59 pounds - 7161.56 pounds ]
Acres of Undeveloped Lands	19,434.80 acres =	[ sum of "Undeveloped Land" from Step 1 ]
Stream Bank Total Nitrogen		
Loading rate for	pounds	
Undeveloped Lands	0.11 per acre	= [ 2089.03 pounds / 19434.8 acres ]

Step 15. Add these Stream Bank Total Nitrogen Land Use Loading Rates to the Land Use (upland source) and Farm Animals Loading Rates for each of the corresponding land uses in the Land Use Loading Rates Look-Up Table to calculate the final Total Nitrogen Loading Rate.

Watershed: Red Clay

Year: 2012

### Section 8: Stream Bank Phosphorus Loading Rates Worksheet

This worksheet calculates and apportions the loading rates from the Stream Bank source load for Total Phosphorus from the Christina MapShed Output file into each land use category, using methodology provided from Dr. Barry Evans (Pennsylvania State University), the author of MapShed, and with concurrence from Mr. Bill Brown (PADEP).

The MapShed output file provides the Phosphorus load in pounds.

Step 1. The land areas for each land use category, in acres, are presented below.

	Source	Area (acres)
	Hay/Pasture	84.00
	Cropland	9,449.30
Jed	Forest	7,665.20
pSI	Wetland	61.80
Ma	Disturbed	872.30
from MapShed	Turfgrass	1,193.50
fro	Open_Land	108.70
and Use Categories	Bare_Rock	0.00
Jor	Sandy_Areas	0.00
ate	Unpaved_Road	0.00
Ü	Ld_Mixed	467.00
Jse	Md_Mixed	647.40
D D	Hd_Mixed	1,648.20
Lar	Ld_Residential	11,848.70
	Md_Residential	291.60
	Hd_Residential	86.50
	Total Acros Watershed	31 121 20

Total Acres, Watershed 34,424.20

Step 2. The Stream Bank Total Phosphorus Load, in pounds, is presented below:

	<b>Total Phosphorus I</b>	Load, pounds
Stream Bank	3,218.75	pounds

Step 3. Sum the total acres in the Red Clay watershed.

Total Acres in watershed 34,424.20 acres

### Page 2 of Stream Bank Total Phosphorus Loading Rates worksheet

Watershed: Red Clay

Year: 2012

Step 4. Calculate the total acres in the watershed that are considered "Developed," which includes Low Density Mixed (Ld\_Mixed), Medium Density Mixed (Md\_Mixed), High Density Mixed (Hd\_Mixed); and Low Density Residential (Ld\_Residential), Medium Density Residential (Md\_Residential), and High Density Residential (Hd\_Residential):

Area of Developed Lands	acres	percent	
Low Density Developed	12,315.70	82%	[Ld_Mixed + Ld_Residential]
Medium Density Developed	939.00	6%	[Md_Mixed + Md_Residential]
High Density Developed	1,734.70	12%	[Hd_Mixed + Hd_Residential]
Total	14,989.40	100%	[ All "Developed" land use categories ]

Step 5. Calculate the portion of the Stream Bank Total Phosphorus (TP) Load resulting from "Developed" Lands This is A) 40% of the Stream Bank Total Phosphorus Load times the percent of developed lands in the watershed plus B) 60% of the Stream Bank Total Phosphorus Load:

Stream Bank TP Load Total Developed Acres Total Acres in watershed Percent of Developed lands in	3,218.75 pounds 14,989.4 acres 34,424.2 acres	from Step 2 from Step 4 from Step 3
watershed	44% =	[ 14989.4 acres / 34424.2 acres ]
A) 40% x Stream Bank TP Load x Percent of Developed		
Lands B) 60% x Stream Bank TP	560.62 pounds =	[ 40% x 3218.75 pounds x 44% ]
Load	1,931.25 pounds =	[ 60% x 3218.75 pounds ]
Load Assigned to Developed Lands	2,491.87 pounds	_

Step 6. Calculate the portion of the Stream Bank Total Phosphorus Load from "Developed" Lands that is assigned to each of the land use categories by calculating relative components from "Impervious" surfaces and from the land use as a whole:

### Estimated Percent of Impervious Area for corresponding land use categories (MapShed Values)

Low Density Developed	15%
Medium Density Developed	52%
High Density Developed	87%

Step 7. Calculate how many acres within the watershed are "Impervious" by multiplying the acres in Step 4 by the percent in Step 6:

Estimated Impervious Surfaces for Developed Lands				
Low Density Developed	1,847.36	acres	=	[ 12315.7 acres x 15 percent ]
Medium Density Developed	488.28	acres	=	[ 939 acres x 52 percent ]
High Density Developed	1,509.19	acres	=	[ 1734.7 acres x 87 percent ]
Total Developed Impervious	0.044.00			
Surface Area	3,844.82	acres		

### Page 3 of Stream Bank Total Phosphorus Loading Rates worksheet

Watershed: Red Clay

Year: 2012

Step 8. Calculate the percent of total developed Impervious Surface for each land use:

#### Percent of Total Impervious Surfaces

•			
Low Density Developed	48%	=	[ 1847.36 acres / 3844.82 acres ]
Medium Density Developed	13%	=	[ 488.28 acres / 3844.82 acres ]
High Density Developed	39%	=	[ 1509.19 acres / 3844.82 acres ]
Total	100%		

Step 9. Assign 60% of the "Total Load Assigned to Developed Lands", (from Step 5), as a result of "Impervious" surfaces, and assign 40% based on the percent of land area in the land use category.

Load Assigned to Developed	
Lands	2,491.87 pounds = [result of Step 5]
60% of Load assigned to	
Impervious	1,495.12 pounds = [2491.87 pounds x 60%]
40% of Load assigned for total	
land area	996.75 pounds = [2491.87 pounds x 40%]

Step 10. Apportion Load Assigned to "Impervious" surfaces to each "Developed" land use category by multiplying the 'Percent of Total Impervious Surfaces' (Step 8) by 1495.12 pounds (calculated in Step 9):

#### Stream Bank Total Phosphorus Load Assigned to Impervious Surface, pounds

•	0		
Low Density Developed	718.37	= [48 % x 1495.12 pounds ]	
Medium Density Developed	189.88	= [ 13 % x 1495.12 pounds ]	
High Density Developed	586.87	= [ 39 % x 1495.12 pounds ]	

Step 11. Apportion Load Assigned to Total Land Area to each "Developed" land use category by multiplying the 'Percent of Area of Developed Lands' (from Step 4) by 996.75 pounds (calculated in Step 9):

Stream Bank Tota	I Phosphorus Load	Assigned to To	otal Developed Land	Area, pounds

Low Density Developed	818.95	= [82 % x 996.75 pounds]
Medium Density Developed	62.44	= [6 % x 996.75 pounds]
High Density Developed	115.35	= [12 % x 996.75 pounds ]

Step 12. Combine the loads apportioned to "Impervious" surfaces, from Step 10, and the loads apportioned to Total Developed Land Area, from Step 11:

### Total Stream Bank Total Phosphorus Load per Land Use, pounds

Low Density Developed	1,537.33	= [718.37 pounds + 818.95 pounds ]
Medium Density Developed	252.32	= [189.88 pounds + 62.44 pounds ]
High Density Developed	702.22	= [ 586.87 pounds + 115.35 pounds ]

Page 4 of Stream Bank Total Phosphorus Loading Rates worksheet

Watershed: Red Clay

Year: 2012

Step 13. Calculate the Stream Bank Loading Rate for each "Developed" Land Use, in pounds per acre, by dividing the load from Step 12 by the acres in Step 4:

			Stream Bank		
		Total Phosphorus			
Stream Bank Total Phosphorus		Land Use	Loading Rate,		
Land Use Loading Rate	pounds	area, acres	pounds/acre		
Low Density Developed	1,537.33	12,315.70	<b>0.12</b> = [1537.33 lbs / 12315.7 acres ]		
Medium Density Developed	252.32	939.00	<b>0.27</b> = [252.32 lbs / 939 acres ]		
High Density Developed	702.22	1,734.70	<b>0.40</b> = [702.22 lbs / 1734.7 acres ]		

Step 14. Calculate the Stream Bank Loading Rate for "Undeveloped Land" (all other land use categories):

Stream Bank Total Phosphorus Loading rate for Undeveloped Lands	pounds 0.04 per acre	= [726.88 pounds / 19434.8 acres ]
Acres of Undeveloped Lands	19,434.80 acres =	[ sum of "Undeveloped Land" from Step 1 ]
Remaining Load assigned to Undeveloped Lands	726.88 pounds =	[ 3218.75 pounds - 2491.87 pounds ]
Load assigned to Developed Lands	2,491.87 pounds =	[ from Step 5 ]
Total Stream Bank Load	3,218.75 pounds =	[ from Step 3 ]

Step 15. Add these Stream Bank Total Phosphorus Land Use Loading Rates to the Land Use (upland source) and Farm Animals Loading Rates for each of the corresponding land uses in the Land Use Loading Rates Look-Up Table to calculate the final Total Phosphorus Loading Rate.

Brandywine-Christina Watershed (HUC # 02040205)
EPA TMDL MS4 Baseline Pollutant Loadings, MS4 Allocations, and Reductions

MUNICIPALITIES LISTED IN TMDL REPORTS		Sediment	t (tons/year)			Total Nitro	ogen (kg/day)		Total Phosphorus (kg/day)			
	Baseline MS4	MS4 Load	MS4 Load		Baseline MS4	MS4	MS4 Load		Baseline MS4	MS4 Allocation	MS4 Load	
Brandywine Creek Watershed	Load <sup>1b.</sup>	Allocation <sup>1b.</sup>	Reduction <sup>1e.</sup>	% Reduction <sup>1b.</sup>	Load <sup>2g.</sup>	Allocation <sup>2a.</sup>	Reduction <sup>2m.</sup>	% Reduction <sup>2m.</sup>	Load <sup>2j.</sup>	2d.	Reduction <sup>2m.</sup>	% Reduction <sup>2m.</sup>
BIRMINGHAM TWP	310.81	130.35	180.46	58.06%								
COATESVILLE CITY	231.29	86.06	145.23	65.52%	16.08	10.86	5.22	32.46%	3.015	2.031	0.984	32.64%
EAST BRADFORD TWP	1185.00	467.17	717.83	60.58%								
EAST BRANDYWINE TWP					54.19	44.44	9.75	17.99%	0.826	0.677	0.149	18.04%
EAST FALLOWFIELD TWP	803.23	426.42	376.81	46.91%	110.54	75.74	34.80	31.48%	22.365	15.348	7.017	31.37%
EAST MARLBOROUGH TWP	366.70	139.44	227.26	61.98%								
HIGHLAND TWP	384.80	238.86	145.94	37.93%								
HONEY BROOK BORO	20.58	13.23	7.35	35.70%	9.61	5.76	3.85	40.06%	0.184	0.11	0.074	40.22%
HONEY BROOK TWP	813.84	558.76	255.08	31.34%	421.64	279.02	142.62	33.83%	7.599	4.956	2.643	34.78%
KENNETT TWP					2.38	2.22	0.16	6.72%	0.213	0.198	0.015	7.04%
MODENA BORO	27.96	12.46	15.50	55.43%	4.80	3.25	1.55	32.29%	0.966	0.656	0.31	32.09%
NEWLIN TWP	144.18	59.59	84.59	58.67%	6.53	4.57	1.96	30.02%	1.337	0.936	0.401	29.99%
PARKESBURG BORO	52.11	32.35	19.76	37.93%								
PENNSBURY TWP	113.98	43.48	70.50	61.85%	47.00	43.71	3.29	7.00%	4.206	3.911	0.295	7.01%
POCOPSON TWP	821.21	320.79	500.42	60.94%								
SADSBURY TWP	289.73	172.13	117.60	40.59%	3.05	2.26	0.79	25.90%	0.329	0.205	0.124	37.69%
THORNBURY TWP	82.17	34.46	47.71	58.06%								
UPPER UWCHLAN TWP					10.92	8.96	1.96	17.95%	0.166	0.137	0.029	17.47%
VALLEY TWP	485.14	164.64	320.50	66.06%	57.57	43.75	13.82	24.01%	6.941	4.726	2.215	31.91%
WALLACE TWP	21.74	17.41	4.33	19.92%	126.53	103.76	22.77	18.00%	1.929	1.582	0.347	17.99%
WEST BRADFORD TWP	283.22	121.6	161.62	57.07%	17.25	12.08	5.17	29.97%	3.532	2.473	1.059	29.98%
WEST BRANDYWINE TWP					136.01	104.78	31.23	22.96%	9.63	8.344	1.286	13.35%
WEST CALN TWP	68.28	43.07	25.21	36.92%	183.72	149.26	34.46	18.76%	9.95	8.649	1.301	13.08%
WEST GOSHEN TWP	461.32	180.51	280.81	60.87%								

		Sediment	t (tons/year)			Total Nitro	ogen (kg/day)		Total Phosphorus (kg/day)			
	Baseline MS4	MS4 Load	MS4 Load		Baseline	MS4	MS4 Load		Baseline MS4	MS4	MS4 Load	
Red Clay Creek Watershed	Load <sup>1c.</sup>	Allocation <sup>1c.</sup>	Reduction <sup>1e.</sup>	% Reduction <sup>1c.</sup>	MS4 Load <sup>2h.</sup>	Allocation <sup>2b.</sup>	Reduction <sup>2m.</sup>	% Reduction <sup>2m.</sup>	Load <sup>2k.</sup>	Allocation <sup>2e.</sup>	Reduction <sup>2m.</sup>	% Reduction <sup>2m.</sup>
EAST MARLBOROUGH TWP	8791.41	4,193.24	4598.17	52.30%	137.13	68.56	68.57	50.00%	2.742	1.372	1.37	49.96%
KENNETT SQUARE BORO	840.10	405.41	434.69	51.74%	13.26	6.63	6.63	50.00%	0.452	0.151	0.301	66.59%
KENNETT TWP	6751.63	3,312.06	3439.57	50.94%	157.97	97.83	60.14	38.07%	21.517	3.731	17.786	82.66%
NEW GARDEN TWP	4709.65	2,118.72	2590.93	55.01%	77.03	38.52	38.51	49.99%	27.708	2.87	24.838	89.64%
PENNSBURY TWP					4.32	4.32	0.00	0.00%	0.082	0.082	0.00	0.00%

		Sediment	t (tons/year)			Total Nitro	ogen (kg/day)		Total Phosphorus (kg/day)					
	Baseline MS4	MS4 Load	MS4 Load		Baseline MS4	MS4	MS4 Load		Baseline MS4	MS4	MS4 Load			
White Clay Creek Watershed	Load <sup>1d.</sup>	Allocation <sup>1d.</sup>	Reduction <sup>1e.</sup>	% Reduction <sup>1d.</sup>	Load <sup>2i.</sup>	Allocation <sup>2c.</sup>	Reduction <sup>2m.</sup>	% Reduction <sup>2m.</sup>	Load <sup>21.</sup>	Allocation <sup>2f.</sup>	Reduction <sup>2m.</sup>	% Reduction <sup>2m.</sup>		
AVONDALE BORO	463.65	140.02	323.63	69.80%	9.16	4.58	4.58	50.00%	0.322	0.135	0.187	58.07%		
FRANKLIN TWP	4220.43	2,305.87	1914.56	45.36%	122.01	61.01	61	50.00%	15.219	5.557	9.662	63.49%		
KENNETT TWP					2.17	2.17	0.00	0.00%	0.055	0.055	0	0.00%		
LONDON BRITAIN TWP	2634.66	1,620.44	1014.22	38.50%	96.47	49.9	46.57	48.27%	15.732	7.333	8.399	53.39%		
LONDON GROVE TWP	13616.33	4,842.81	8773.52	64.43%	262.76	128.47	134.29	51.11%	25.875	7.965	17.91	69.22%		
NEW GARDEN TWP	6746.50	2,986.66	3759.84	55.73%	167.06	83.83	83.23	49.82%	41.916	13.374	28.542	68.09%		
NEW LONDON TWP	1913.97	1,008.60	905.37	47.30%	53.56	26.61	26.95	50.32%	0.65	0.292	0.358	55.08%		
PENN TWP	3584.76	1,410.29	2174.47	60.66%	71.23	33.36	37.87	53.17%	0.798	0.359	0.439	55.01%		
WEST GROVE BORO	562.29	192.63	369.66	65.74%	9.24	4.36	4.88	52.81%	0.112	0.05	0.062	55.36%		

(1) U.S. EPA Region III. 8 April 2005. Total Maximum Daily Loads for Bacteria and Sediment (2) U.S. EPA Region III. 26 September 2006. Revisions to Total Maximum Daily Loads for Nutrient and Low Dissolved Oxygen under High-flow Conditions: PA. (2) U.S. EPA Region III. 26 September 2006. Revisions to Total Maximum Daily Loads for Nutrient and Low Dissolved Oxygen under High-flow Conditions: Christina River Basin Watershed, Pennsylvania, Delaware, and Maryland. Philadelphia, PA.

a. Table 4.2 Fecal coliform TMDL allocations for MS4 municipalities. p 4-5

b. Table 4.8 Sediment allocations for towns in Brandywine Creek Watershed. p 4-16

c. Table 4.9 Sediment allocations for towns in Red Clay Creek Watershed. p 4-16

e. Calculated by CCWRA using Tables listed in 1a.-1d. listed above. MS4 Reduction = (Baseline MS4 Load) - (MS4 Load Allocation)

a. Appendix C -Table C-5b. Total nitrogen MS4 allocations for Brandywine Creek watershed (kg/day) p. C-6 h. Appendix C. Table C-7a. Total nitrogen MS4 baseline loads for Red Clay Creek watershed (kg/day) p. C-8

b. Appendix C. Table C-7b. Total nitrogen MS4 allocations for Red Clay Creek watershed (kg/day) p. C-9 i. Appendix C. Table C-9a. Total nitrogen MS4 baseline loads for White Clay Creek watershed (kg/day) p. C-10 c. Appendix C. Table C-9b. Total nitrogen MS4 allocations for White Clay Creek watershed (kg/day) p. C-10 j. Appendix C. Table C-6a. Total phosphorus MS4 baseline loads for Brandywine Creek watershed (kg/day) p.C-7 d. Table 4.10 Preliminary sediment allocations for towns in White Clay Creek Watershed. p 4-16 d. Appendix C. Table C-6b. Total phosphorus MS4 allocations for Brandywine Creek watershed (kg/day) p. C-8 k. Appendix C. Table C-8a. Total phosphorus MS4 baseline loads for Red Clay Creek watershed (kg/day) p. C-9 e. Appendix C. Table C-8b. Total phosphorus MS4 allocations for Red Clay Creek watershed (kg/day) p. C-10 I. Appendix C. Table C-10a. Total phosphorus MS4 baseline loads for White Clay Creek watershed (kg/day) p. C-12 f. Appendix C. Table C-10b. Total phosphorus MS4 allocations for White Clay Creek watershed (kg/day) p. C-13 m. Calculated by CCWRA using Tables listed in 2a-2l. listed above. MS4 Reduction = (MS4 Baseline Load) - (MS4 Allocation); g. Appendix C -Table C-5a. Total nitrogen MS4 baseline loads for Brandywine Creek watershed (kg/day) p. C-5 %Reduction = (MS4 Load Reduction) / (MS4 Baseline Load)

Christina Basin Loading Rates Tool (May 12, 2017)