# APPENDIX J. AGRICULTURAL PHOSPHORUS AND SEDIMENT TARGETS

# 1 INTRODUCTION AND NEED

Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) load allocations (LA) for agricultural sources can be challenging to incorporate into TMDL implementation planning efforts due to: 1) the dependence of nonpoint source pollutant loading on weather, soil, and land management practices that vary widely in space and time; and 2) conceptual differences between watershed models used for TMDL development and field-scale models used by agricultural producers to estimate nutrient and sediment losses under alternative management practices.

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) has developed a framework for communicating agricultural LAs to translate results of the watershed model used for TMDL development to field-scale model outputs that are better understood by the agricultural community. The framework serves as a tool for producers to evaluate Best Management Practices (BMPs) to implement on their own fields in order to meet TMDL LAs.

This Appendix reports target phosphorus and sediment yields for agricultural sources in the Upper Fox and Wolf Basins (UFWB) that are comparable to outputs from SnapPlus (Soil Nutrient Application Planner), the standard nutrient management planning software used by Wisconsin agricultural producers.

# 2 USE OF THIS APPENDIX

# 2.1 Meeting TMDL Load Allocations on Agricultural Lands

SnapPlus (Soil Nutrient Application Planner) is Wisconsin's nutrient management planning software. The program helps farmers make the best use of their on-farm nutrients, as well as make informed and justified commercial fertilizer purchases. By calculating potential soil and phosphorus runoff losses on a field-by-field basis while assisting in the economic planning of manure and fertilizer applications, SnapPlus provides Wisconsin farmers with a tool for protecting soil and water quality.

Producers can use SnapPlus software to verify whether their management plans are meeting TMDL targets for phosphorus and sediment yields. First, producers need to determine the appropriate target phosphorus and sediment yields defined by the TMDL for their location. To allow for flexibility in planning, this appendix provides target phosphorus and sediment yields for three separate watersheds scales. Each watershed scale divides the entire Upper Fox and Wolf River Basins (UFWB) study area into discreet subunits but the scales differ in their exact drainage boundaries. The three watershed scales are:

- TMDL Subbasins. TMDL Subbasins are the units used to define baseline phosphorus and sediment loads for the TMDL and developing pollutant load allocations. The entire UFWB is divided into 89 TMDL Subbasins.
- Model Subwatersheds. Model Subwatersheds are the units used for Soil and Water Assessment Tool (SWAT) watershed modeling and lake modeling completed to support TMDL development. The Model Subwatersheds are generally smaller than, and nest within, TMDL Subbasins. The entire UFWB is divided into 223 Model Subwatersheds.
- 12-Digit Hydrologic Units (HUC12s). HUC12s are the smallest watershed unit in the National Watershed Boundary Dataset maintained by the US Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service (USDA NRCS). HUC12s are commonly used for watershed planning by government agencies and watershed groups. The entire UFWB is divided into 166 HUC12s.

Producers can determine which TMDL Subbasin, Model Subwatershed, or HUC12 their fields are located within using maps provided in this appendix. Section 7 contains maps of TMDL Subbasin and Model

Subwatershed boundaries by county. Section 8 contains maps of HUC12 boundaries by county. If these figures are too coarse for locating farm fields, the Upper Fox and Wolf River Basins TMDL theme of the interactive Watershed Restoration Viewer can be used instead (type "watershed restoration viewer" into the search bar at <a href="http://dnr.wi.gov">http://dnr.wi.gov</a>) by clicking the "Layer" tab on the left-hand panel, then locate the layers called "TMDL Subbasins" and "Model Subwatersheds" under "Specific TMDLS, Upper Fox and Wolf Basins". Similarly, users can identify which HUC12 their field is located within by using the interactive Water Condition Viewer (type "water condition viewer" into the search bar at <a href="http://dnr.wi.gov">http://dnr.wi.gov</a>) by clicking the "Layer" tab on the left-hand panel, then locate the layers called "TMDL Subbasins" and "Model Subwatersheds" under "Specific TMDLS, Upper Fox and Wolf Basins". Similarly, users can identify which HUC12 their field is located within by using the interactive Water Condition Viewer (type "water condition viewer" into the search bar at <a href="http://dnr.wi.gov">http://dnr.wi.gov</a>) by clicking the "Layer" tab on the left-hand panel, then locate the layer called "12-digit HUCs" under "Water Resources, Hydrologic Delineations, Federal Hydrologic Unit Codes (HUC)".

After locating their TMDL Subbasin, Model Subwatershed, or HUC12, producers can refer to Table 1 through Table 3 to determine the appropriate target SnapPlus phosphorus and sediment yields for their location that correspond to the TMDL agricultural LAs.

Producers can then use SnapPlus to create or modify a database for each field within their farm to (a) reflect actual (not planned) cropland practices (e.g., tillage, crop rotation, nutrient applications) they have implemented; and (b) ensure all fields within the SnapPlus "Fields" menu use the predominant soil as the critical soil type (within SnapPlus, the critical soil type is used to generate soil and P loss estimates). Once SnapPlus reflects (a) and (b), producers can use SnapPlus reports to compare each crop rotation they manage to the total phosphorus (TP) and total suspended solids (TSS) targets. If annual average TP and TSS losses for a given crop rotation exceed the TP and TSS targets in Tables 1 through 3, then that crop rotation exceeds the TMDL agricultural LA, and additional reductions are needed.

# 3 WATER QUALITY TRADING AND TMDLS

Water Quality Trading (WQT) may be used by Wisconsin Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (WPDES) permit holders to demonstrate compliance with water quality-based effluent limitations (WQBELs). Generally, WQT occurs when a point source facing relatively high pollutant reduction costs compensates another party to achieve less costly pollutant reduction that yields the same or greater water quality benefit. In other words, WQT provides point sources with the flexibility to offset their pollutant load reductions by providing financial resources to reduce pollutants from other sources in the watershed.

Point sources can receive credit for reducing phosphorus and sediment loss on agricultural fields (WDNR, 2013a, pp. 10-15). In the UFWB, the value of the credit will depend on whether the agricultural field is currently exceeding the allowable yield of phosphorus (calculated using SnapPlus) listed in Tables 1 through 3 on an annual average basis. If the agricultural field is currently exceeding the allowable yield, adoption of additional conservation practices that reduce annual phosphorus loss below the allowable yield in Tables 1-3 can generate "interim credits" for a maximum of five years and also "long term credits". The difference between interim and long-term credits is that 5 years after practice implementation, interim credits are no longer available for point sources to offset their reduction—after 5 years, credit can only be given for reductions below the allowable yield (i.e. going above and beyond what is required to meet load allocation goals).

Example: Using the methodology described above, a farm field has a baseline phosphorus loss of 4 pounds per acre per year (lbs./ac/yr.). The TMDL LA, as translated by SnapPlus, is equivalent to a phosphorus loss of 2 lbs./ac/yr. To generate trading credits, an agricultural producer reduces the phosphorus loss on the field from 4 to 1 lbs./ac/year through additional conservation practices. Because the TMDL LA is 2, there is 1 lbs./ac/year available for WQT as long-term credit. The 3 lbs./ac/year reduction is also available for WQT, but as interim credit, available for the first

5 years only.

Interim Credits Available (available for first 5 yrs.): 3 lbs./acre/year (i.e., 4 - 1 = 3) Long-term Credits Available (available after first 5 yrs.): 1 lbs./acre/year (i.e., 2 - 1 = 1)

After the load reduction has been estimated, a trade ratio must be applied to calculate credits available for WQT. Trade ratios are required to be applied determine the number of water quality credits available on a field (WDNR, 2013b, pp. 14-25). All WQ trades have some margin of uncertainty associated with them and therefore require applying a trade ratio to all phosphorus reductions generated. The trade ratio adjusts the number of WQT credits needed to: a) account for uncertainties or potential inaccuracies associated with the trade, and b) ensure that trade results in a greater pollutant reduction than would otherwise be achieved absent the trade. The trade ratio directly impacts the economic feasibility of WQT—the higher the trade ratio, the more credits that will need to be generated for the offset. Every trade will have a unique trade ratio given the site-specific concerns of the trade in question (WDNR, 2013a, Appendix A).

### 4 **MODELING METHODS**

### 4.1 TMDL Baseline Loads, Allocations, and Reductions

The UFWB TMDL expresses pollutant LAs for nonpoint sources as average daily and annual loads (pounds) of TP and TSS that result in attainment of surface water quality standards in each TMDL Subbasin. The agricultural LAs are derived from baseline loads estimated using the SWAT watershed model. Percent reductions are also calculated for agricultural sources in each TMDL Subbasin using LAs and baseline loads derived from the SWAT model as:

% Reduction = 
$$\left(1 - \frac{Load Allocation}{SWAT Baseline Load}\right) * 100$$

Within the SWAT model, data on land cover, soils, topographic slopes, and agricultural management practices throughout the UFWB are used to estimate baseline pollutant loads at the outlet of each Model Subwatershed and TMDL Subbasin mapped in Section 7. Baseline loads and TMDL allocations, therefore, reflect loading magnitudes within stream and river channels at watershed outlets. Because there is typically a gradual loss of phosphorus and sediment as the load travels downstream from uplands sources such as farm fields to a watershed outlet, the baseline loads and LAs derived from the SWAT model are not directly comparable to field-scale loading estimates for upland sources (i.e., phosphorus and sediment losses estimated at a field edge). To facilitate TMDL implementation planning, WDNR has translated baseline agricultural loads and LAs to field-scale baseline and target TP and TSS yields that are comparable to results from the SnapPlus model. This translation is described in the following sections.

Note that other BMPs not related to cropping practices can also be implemented to comply with the TMDL, for example water and sediment control basins, or barnyard improvement. In these cases, modeling tools specific to these BMPs must be used for assessing whether load reductions comply fully with the TMDL.

### 4.2 SnapPlus Translation of Baseline Loads

To convert baseline agricultural loads derived from SWAT to field-scale baseline yields, we first translated inputs used for the UFWB SWAT model into corresponding inputs to the SnapPlus model. The UFWB SWAT

model simulates phosphorus and sediment loss from several agricultural cover types, with different management operations (cropping, tillage, fertilizer, etc.) applied to each type. The agricultural cover types represented in the SWAT model were selected based on land cover imagery and feedback from county land and water conservation departments (see Appendix C for a detailed description of the UFWB SWAT model).

SWAT agricultural cover types were initially translated into SnapPlus "fields" in a template SnapPlus database. Settings for these SnapPlus fields reflected the same crop rotations, tillage, fertilizer, and manure application rates as SWAT agricultural types. Using these template fields as a starting point, additional SnapPlus fields were defined, each with a unique combination of agriculture type, soil type, soil phosphorus, topographic slope, and watershed location. The following steps were applied to define the additional SnapPlus fields:

- a) A geographic overlay of soil types in the Web Soil Survey (SSURGO) database and Model Subwatershed boundaries was completed to identify and map unique soil types within each Model Subwatershed.
- b) A geographic overlay of soil types in the SSURGO database and HUC12 boundaries was completed to identify and map unique soil types within each HUC12.
- c) The average slope in each unique soil type-watershed combination identified in steps (a) and (b) was calculated by summarizing 10-meter resolution grid cells in a Digital Elevation Model (DEM) from the National Elevation Dataset (NED);
- d) The average soil phosphorus content of each unique soil type-watershed combination identified in steps (a) and (b) was calculated as the area-weighted average of county-level averages of soil phosphorus samples;
- e) The soil type-watershed combinations identified in steps (a) and (b) were further overlaid with a map of SWAT agricultural cover types to identify 88,602 unique combinations of soils, watersheds, and agricultural cover types in the UFWB.

The 88,602 combinations of soils, watersheds, and agricultural cover types were modeled as individual SnapPlus fields, each with specific settings for land management, dominant soil type, soil phosphorus, and slope. The resulting phosphorus and sediment yields from SnapPlus were averaged for each TMDL Subbasin, Model Subwatershed, and HUC12 to calculate baseline TP and TSS yields (Tables 1 through 3).

# 4.3 Calculation of SnapPlus Target Yields

As described in Section 4.1, percent reductions are calculated for sources in each TMDL Subbasin using LAs and baseline loads derived from SWAT. Baseline TP and TSS yields from the SnapPlus model runs were converted to target SnapPlus yields by applying the percent reductions corresponding to TMDL attainment to baseline SnapPlus values.

Because percent reductions are calculated from TMDL Subbasin LAs, they are unique to TMDL Subbasins and are not calculated for any other watershed scale (Model Subwatersheds and HUC12s). SnapPlus yield targets for the other watershed scales are calculated by applying the percent reduction corresponding to the TMDL Subbasin that the watershed is located within. For example, since Model Subwatershed 1 is in TMDL Subbasin 78, we use the percent reduction for TMDL Subbasin 78 (34%) to determine the SnapPlus target yield for Model Subwatershed 1. In some cases, HUC12s are larger than TMDL subbasins, and in other cases the converse is true, and therefore the percent reductions and SnapPlus target yields for HUC12s are area-weighted averages of the values associated with overlaying TMDL subbasins. In Table 3, when there is overlap between HUC12s and multiple TMDL Subbasins, only TMDL Subbasins that comprise 10% of its total area are listed in the TMDL subbasin column.

The following pages provide three examples to demonstrate how target yields were calculated for TMDL Subbasins, Model Subwatersheds, and HUC12s.

#### Example A. Calculation of SnapPlus Target TP Yield for Model Subwatershed 194

The SnapPlus target yield for Model Subwatershed 194 is calculated from:

*TP % Reduction for TMDL Subbasin 15*. Since Model Subwatershed 194 is located in TMDL Subbasin 15, the TP percent reduction for agricultural sources in Model Subwatershed 194 is set to the percentage reported for TMDL Subbasin 15 (83%; see Appendix H, Table 6).

*SnapPlus Baseline Yield for Model Subwatershed 194.* The SnapPlus baseline yield for Model Subwatershed 194 is calculated by averaging SnapPlus results for all fields located in Model Subwatershed 194. Of the 88,602 total SnapPlus fields, 1,932 are located in Model Subwatershed 194. The average TP yield for these 1,932 fields is 2.37 pounds per acre per year.

The SnapPlus target yield for Model Subwatershed 194 is calculated as:

SnapPlus Target Yield = SnapPlus Baseline Yield \* (100% – % Reduction)

SnapPlus Target Yield = 2.37 lbs/ac/yr \* (100% - 83%)

#### <u>SnapPlus Target Yield = 0.41 lbs/ac/yr</u>





#### Example B. SnapPlus Target TP Yield for TMDL Subbasin 15 (Lower Grand River)

The SnapPlus target yield for TMDL Subbasin 15 is calculated from:

*TP % Reduction for TMDL Subbasin 15.* The TP percent reduction for agricultural sources in TMDL Subbasin 15 is 83% (see Appendix H, Table 6).

*SnapPlus Baseline Yield for Model Subwatersheds 189, 193, and 194*. The SnapPlus baseline yield for TMDL Subbasin 15 is calculated by averaging SnapPlus results for the three Model Subwatersheds (189, 193, and 194) that are located in TMDL Subbasin 15. Model Subwatershed yields are area-weighted when calculating the TMDL Subbasin value. The area-weighted average SnapPlus TP yield for these three Model Subwatersheds is 2.13 pounds per acre per year (Table 1).

The SnapPlus target yield for TMDL Subbasin 15 is calculated as:

SnapPlus Target Yield = SnapPlus Baseline Yield \* (100% – % Reduction) SnapPlus Target Yield = 2.13 lbs/ac/yr \* (100% – 83%) SnapPlus Target TP Yield = 0.36 lbs/ac/yr



Figure 2. Map of TMDL Subbasin 15, which contains three Model Subwatersheds (189, 193, and 194)

#### Example C. Calculation of SnapPlus Target TP Yield for HUC 040302021803 (Spring Creek)

The SnapPlus target yield for the Spring Creek HUC12 is calculated from:

TP % Reduction for TMDL Subbasins 66 and 86. Since the Spring Creek HUC12 intersects two TMDL Subbasins (66 and 86), two separate percent reductions for agricultural sources in the Spring Creek HUC12 are used. The percent reductions are set to percentages reported for TMDL Subbasin 66 and 86 in Appendix H, Table 6 (83% and 55%, respectively).

SnapPlus Baseline Yield for the Spring Creek HUC12. The SnapPlus baseline yield for the Spring Creek HUC12 is calculated by averaging SnapPlus results for all fields located in the Spring Creek HUC12. Of the 88,602 total SnapPlus fields, 402 are located in the Spring Creek HUC12. The average TP yield for these 402 fields is 2.32 pounds per acre per year.

Because the Spring Creek HUC12 intersects two or more TMDL Subbasins, separate SnapPlus target yields are calculated for TMDL Subbasins that intersect the HUC12 watershed. The baseline and target load for scenarios with two or more TMDL Subbasins in a HUC12 have been calculated and appear in Appendix J, Table 3. The SnapPlus target yield for Spring Creek HUC12 is then calculated as:

SnapPlus Target Yield 1 =SnapPlus Baseline Yield \* (100% - % Reduction 1)

SnapPlus Target Yield 1 = 1.49 lbs/ac/yr \* (100% - 83%)

#### <u>SnapPlus Target Yield 1 = 0.25 lbs/ac/yr</u>

SnapPlus Target Yield 2 = SnapPlus Baseline Yield \* (100% - % Reduction 2) SnapPlus Target Yield 2 = 1.49 lbs/ac/yr \* (100% - 55%)

#### <u>SnapPlus Target Yield 2 = 0.67 lbs/ac/yr</u>



Figure 3. Map of the Spring Creek HUC12 (040302021803), which contains two TMDL Subbasins (66 and 86).

# 5 WISCONSIN DNR CONTACTS

For producers and resource managers that are interested in using this method for TMDL implementation planning, please contact your WDNR nonpoint source coordinator:

https://dnr.wi.gov/topic/nonpoint/npscontacts.html

Or, for dischargers who are interested in using this method for WQT, please contact your WDNR water quality trading coordinator:

https://dnr.wi.gov/topic/surfaceWater/waterQualityTrading.html

### 6 **REFERENCES**

- Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (2013a). A Water Quality Trading How To Manual: Guidance on Developing a Water Quality Trading Strategy Based on Protocols Specified in "Guidance for Implementing Water Quality Trading in WPDES Permits" (No. 3400-2013-03). http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/surfacewater/documents/WQT\_howto\_9\_9\_2013signed.pdf
- Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (2013b). Guidance for Implementing Water Quality TradinginWPDESPermits(No.3800-2013-04).Retrievedhttp://dnr.wi.gov/topic/surfacewater/documents/WQT\_guidance\_Aug\_21\_2013signed.pdf

#### 7 TMDL SUBBASIN AND MODEL SUBWATERSHED MAPS





























#### 8 HUC12 AND TMDL SUBBASIN MAPS





























### 9 SNAPPLUS YIELD TARGETS

Table 1. Agricultural total phosphorus (TP) and total suspended solids (TSS) yield target for TMDL Subbasins. Targets are comparable to outputs from SnapPlus and correspond to attainment of TMDL agricultural load allocations. The targets are calculated from baseline yields for each TMDL Subbasin and percent reductions for the TMDL Subbasin. Cells with '-' indicate model subbasins that lack sufficient agricultural area to establish a baseline load.

-		ТР		TSS		
	Baseline	%	Target	Baseline	%	Target
Subbasin	(lbs./ac/yr)	Reduction	(lbs./ac/yr)	(tons/ac/yr)	Reduction	(tons/ac/yr)
1	1.68	88%	0.20	1.71	47%	0.91
2	2.74	79%	0.57	2.72	47%	1.45
3	3.41	79%	0.71	3.29	79%	0.69
4	2.10	88%	0.25	1.80	47%	0.96
5	3.14	74%	0.83	2.64	64%	0.96
6	2.31	88%	0.27	2.33	47%	1.24
7	2.14	88%	0.25	2.16	47%	1.15
8	2.14	83%	0.37	2.30	47%	1.22
9	1.90	88%	0.22	1.94	47%	1.03
10	1.85	83%	0.32	1.96	47%	1.04
11	4.29	72%	1.19	2.92	54%	1.36
12	3.94	83%	0.68	2.56	86%	0.36
13	3.24	83%	0.56	2.32	77%	0.53
14	2.44	83%	0.42	1.97	47%	1.05
15	2.13	83%	0.36	1.87	47%	1.00
16	2.26	83%	0.39	1.78	47%	0.95
17	4.12	68%	1.31	2.73	87%	0.36
18	4.24	59%	1.75	2.83	82%	0.51
19	2.97	45%	1.62	2.15	72%	0.61
20	3.66	0%	3.66	2.44	41%	1.44
21	1.21	83%	0.21	1.29	47%	0.69
22	0.85	83%	0.14	0.92	41%	0.54
23	1.16	83%	0.20	1.20	41%	0.71
24	1.51	83%	0.26	1.53	47%	0.82
25	1.98	83%	0.34	1.82	41%	1.07
26	1.75	83%	0.30	1.52	41%	0.89
27	2.69	83%	0.46	2.00	58%	0.84
28	1.60	83%	0.27	1.19	41%	0.70
29	1.91	83%	0.33	1.52	30%	1.07
30	2.30	83%	0.39	1.78	48%	0.92
31	2.07	83%	0.35	1.54	55%	0.69
32	2.63	83%	0.45	1.73	51%	0.84
33	2.49	83%	0.42	1.54	44%	0.86
34	2.62	83%	0.45	1.41	16%	1.19
35	2.84	83%	0.48	2.08	77%	0.47
36	3.09	83%	0.53	2.26	85%	0.35
37	2.74	85%	0.41	1.82	82%	0.32
38	2.61	83%	0.45	1.92	24%	1.45
39	2.87	83%	0.49	2.34	65%	0.81
40	3.64	83%	0.62	2.63	47%	1.39
41	3.47	83%	0.59	2.41	74%	0.62
42	2.48	83%	0.42	1.15	17%	0.95
43	2.85	83%	0.49	1.44	43%	0.81

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44	3.24	83%	0.55	2.35	70%	0.70
45	1.40	83%	0.24	0.96	0%	0.96
46	2.36	83%	0.40	1.89	85%	0.29
47	1.49	83%	0.25	1.17	0%	1.17
48	1.72	83%	0.29	1.02	0%	1.02
49	2.60	83%	0.44	2.31	71%	0.68
50	2.08	83%	0.35	1.68	0%	1.68
51	1.86	83%	0.32	1.42	66%	0.48
52	2.50	83%	0.43	2.23	80%	0.45
53	1.71	83%	0.29	1.43	35%	0.93
54	1.92	31%	1.33	1.63	35%	1.05
55	3.10	83%	0.53	2.16	35%	1.39
56	1.78	20%	1.42	1.69	35%	1.10
57	1.55	32%	1.05	1.37	35%	0.89
58	2.52	83%	0.43	1.80	35%	1.17
59	1.65	83%	0.28	1.48	35%	0.96
60	2.06	83%	0.35	1.60	42%	0.93
61	1.96	83%	0.33	1.42	89%	0.16
62	2.20	25%	1.66	1.77	52%	0.86
63	2.28	83%	0.39	1.54	35%	0.99
64	1.80	83%	0.31	1.13	35%	0.73
65	1.99	38%	1.23	1.77	35%	1.14
66	2.06	83%	0.35	2.02	35%	1.30
67	1.52	83%	0.26	1.30	35%	0.84
68	1.89	83%	0.32	1.35	35%	0.87
69	2.11	83%	0.36	1.67	35%	1.08
70	1.85	83%	0.31	1.39	74%	0.37
71	1.62	83%	0.28	1.13	35%	0.73
72	1.55	83%	0.26	0.95	0%	0.95
73	2.19	83%	0.37	1.76	0%	1.76
74	3.30	83%	0.56	2.84	0%	2.84
75	2.59	83%	0.44	1.88	0%	1.88
76	-	-	-	-	-	-
77	3.13	34%	2.07	1.94	35%	1.26
78	1.85	34%	1.23	1.41	35%	0.92
79	4.30	80%	0.84	2.84	78%	0.61
80	2.77	83%	0.47	1.98	35%	1.28
81	2.11	83%	0.36	1.50	47%	0.80
82	3.09	69%	0.96	2.53	81%	0.48
83	4.30	34%	2.83	2.84	79%	0.60
84	3.24	54%	1.49	2.32	75%	0.58
85	2.00	90%	0.20	1.79	35%	1.16
86	2.36	55%	1.06	2.38	36%	1.52
87	3.95	76%	0.94	2.65	66%	0.91
88	2.68	83%	0.46	1.38	0%	1.38
89	1.97	83%	0.33	1.64	35%	1.06

Table 2. Agricultural total phosphorus (TP) and total suspended solids (TSS) yield targets for Model Subwatersheds. Targets are comparable to outputs from SnapPlus and correspond to attainment of TMDL agricultural load allocations. The targets are calculated from baseline yields for each Model Subwatershed and percent reductions for the TMDL Subbasin that the Model Subwatershed is located in. Cells with '-' indicate model subbasins that lack sufficient agricultural area to establish a baseline load.

Madal	TMD		ТР		TSS			
Iviodei	Livide	Baseline	%	Target	Baseline	%	Target	
Subwatersned	Subbasin	(lbs./ac/yr)	Reduction	(lbs./ac/yr)	(tons/ac/yr)	Reduction	(tons/ac/yr)	
1	78	1.85	34%	1.23	1.41	35%	0.92	
2	80	2.95	83%	0.50	2.36	35%	1.53	
3	77	3.13	34%	2.07	1.94	35%	1.26	
4	80	2.10	83%	0.36	1.84	35%	1.19	
5	80	1.69	83%	0.29	1.55	35%	1.00	
6	76	-	-	-	-	-	-	
7	80	1.35	83%	0.23	0.73	35%	0.48	
8	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	
9	80	4.20	83%	0.72	2.20	35%	1.42	
10	80	3.80	83%	0.65	2.39	35%	1.55	
11	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	
12	55	3.00	83%	0.51	1.58	35%	1.02	
13	55	3.01	83%	0.51	2.16	35%	1.40	
14	55	2.23	83%	0.38	1.47	35%	0.95	
15	55	3.25	83%	0.55	1.80	35%	1.16	
16	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	
17	55	4.61	83%	0.78	2.63	35%	1.69	
18	55	4.39	83%	0.74	2.81	35%	1.82	
19	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	
20	55	3.01	83%	0.51	1.59	35%	1.03	
21	55	6.25	83%	1.06	3.95	35%	2.55	
22	55	6.00	83%	1.02	3.57	35%	2.30	
23	55	5.58	83%	0.95	3.40	35%	2.20	
24	55	1.89	83%	0.32	1.97	35%	1.27	
25	55	3.31	83%	0.56	1.92	35%	1.24	
26	55	3.82	83%	0.65	1.63	35%	1.05	
27	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	
28	55	5.23	83%	0.89	3.14	35%	2.03	
29	55	4.01	83%	0.08	2.00	35%	1.72	
21	55	2 50	-	- 0.42	1.67	-	1.09	
22	58	2.30	83%	0.43	1.07	35%	1.08	
32	55	2.44	83%	0.42	1.05	35%	0.84	
34	55	1.11	83%	0.13	1.30	35%	0.84	
35	55	1 33	83%	0.21	1.38	35%	0.74	
36	58	2 27	83%	0.29	1.14	35%	1 12	
37	55	0.91	83%	0.15	1.01	35%	0.65	
38	55	1.31	83%	0.22	1.34	35%	0.86	
39	54	1.92	31%	1.33	1.63	35%	1.05	
40	55	1.24	83%	0.21	1.17	35%	0.76	
41	67	1.78	83%	0.30	1.69	35%	1.09	
42	59	1.94	83%	0.33	1.61	35%	1.04	
43	58	2.06	83%	0.35	2.03	35%	1.31	
44	59	1.51	83%	0.26	1.59	35%	1.03	

No. del	THAD		ТР		TSS			
Iviodei		Baseline	%	Target	Baseline	%	Target	
Subwatershed	Subbasin	(lbs./ac/yr)	Reduction	(lbs./ac/yr)	(tons/ac/yr)	Reduction	(tons/ac/yr)	
45	59	1.58	83%	0.27	1.68	35%	1.08	
46	59	1.07	83%	0.18	1.21	35%	0.78	
47	58	2.29	83%	0.39	1.76	35%	1.14	
48	58	2.74	83%	0.47	1.86	35%	1.20	
49	57	1.55	32%	1.05	1.37	35%	0.89	
50	63	2.28	83%	0.39	1.54	35%	0.99	
51	60	2.05	83%	0.35	1.77	42%	1.03	
52	60	2.22	83%	0.38	1.66	42%	0.97	
53	60	1.91	83%	0.33	1.33	42%	0.77	
54	59	1.49	83%	0.25	1.24	35%	0.80	
55	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	
56	81	2.35	83%	0.40	1.66	47%	0.89	
57	81	2.24	83%	0.38	1.31	47%	0.70	
58	81	1.97	83%	0.34	1.51	47%	0.80	
59	81	2.55	83%	0.43	1.87	47%	1.00	
60	65	1.99	38%	1.23	1.77	35%	1.14	
61	53	1.76	83%	0.30	1.54	35%	0.99	
62	53	1.73	83%	0.30	1.43	35%	0.93	
63	81	2.13	83%	0.36	1.63	47%	0.87	
64	81	1.66	83%	0.28	1.25	47%	0.66	
65	62	2.20	25%	1.66	1.77	52%	0.86	
66	64	1.80	83%	0.31	1.13	35%	0.73	
67	81	1.84	83%	0.31	1.29	47%	0.69	
68	81	1.88	83%	0.32	1.40	47%	0.75	
69	53	1.81	83%	0.31	1.55	35%	1.00	
70	89	1.97	83%	0.33	1.64	35%	1.06	
71	70	2.08	83%	0.36	1.40	74%	0.37	
72	70	1.77	83%	0.30	1.45	74%	0.38	
73	53	0.93	83%	0.16	0.59	35%	0.38	
74	67	1.45	83%	0.25	1.18	35%	0.76	
75	70	1.09	83%	0.19	0.63	74%	0.17	
76	70	1.79	83%	0.30	1.43	74%	0.38	
77	81	2.27	83%	0.39	1.42	47%	0.76	
78	68	1.98	83%	0.34	1.27	35%	0.82	
79	68	1.96	83%	0.33	1.49	35%	0.97	
80	66	2.58	83%	0.44	2.62	35%	1.69	
81	81	2.46	83%	0.42	1.60	47%	0.86	
82	66	2.36	83%	0.40	2.49	35%	1.61	
83	81	1.72	83%	0.29	1.47	47%	0.78	
84	81	2.05	83%	0.35	1.48	47%	0.79	
85	61	1.94	83%	0.33	1.47	89%	0.17	
86	81	1.67	83%	0.28	1.24	47%	0.66	
87	81	2.37	83%	0.40	1.39	47%	0.74	
88	81	1.96	83%	0.33	1.54	47%	0.82	
89	70	1.80	83%	0.31	1.24	74%	0.33	
90	71	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91	66	2.36	83%	0.40	2.38	35%	1.54	
92	71	2.05	83%	0.35	1.33	35%	0.86	
93	61	1.97	83%	0.34	1.37	89%	0.16	
94	69	2.09	83%	0.36	1.63	35%	1.05	

Madal	TNADI		ТР		TSS			
IVIODEI	TIVIDL	Baseline	%	Target	Baseline	%	Target	
Subwatershed	Subbasin	(lbs./ac/yr)	Reduction	(lbs./ac/yr)	(tons/ac/yr)	Reduction	(tons/ac/yr)	
95	68	1.71	83%	0.29	1.16	35%	0.75	
96	52	2.50	83%	0.43	2.23	80%	0.45	
97	69	2.36	83%	0.40	1.95	35%	1.26	
98	69	1.87	83%	0.32	1.42	35%	0.92	
99	66	2.04	83%	0.35	2.42	35%	1.56	
100	71	1.46	83%	0.25	0.81	35%	0.53	
101	66	2.71	83%	0.46	1.93	35%	1.25	
102	66	1.33	83%	0.23	1.28	35%	0.83	
103	71	2.09	83%	0.36	1.69	35%	1.10	
104	82	3.09	69%	0.96	2.53	81%	0.48	
105	66	1.73	83%	0.29	1.24	35%	0.80	
106	66	2.00	83%	0.34	1.79	35%	1.16	
107	66	1.60	83%	0.27	2.03	35%	1.32	
108	66	1.60	83%	0.27	1.92	35%	1.24	
109	71	1.39	83%	0.24	1.07	35%	0.69	
110	66	1.81	83%	0.31	1.10	35%	0.71	
111	66	1.20	83%	0.20	1.50	35%	0.97	
112	71	1.66	83%	0.28	1.31	35%	0.85	
113	71	1.66	83%	0.28	1.32	35%	0.85	
114	49	2.60	83%	0.44	2.31	71%	0.68	
115	75	2.59	83%	0.44	1.88	0%	1.88	
116	50	2.08	83%	0.35	1.68	0%	1.68	
117	71	1.42	83%	0.24	0.73	35%	0.47	
118	72	1.45	83%	0.25	0.62	0%	0.62	
119	45	1.40	83%	0.24	0.96	0%	0.96	
120	51	1.86	83%	0.32	1.42	66%	0.48	
121	47	1.49	83%	0.25	1.17	0%	1.17	
122	72	1.55	83%	0.26	0.96	0%	0.96	
123	48	1.72	83%	0.29	1.02	0%	1.02	
124	29	1.91	83%	0.33	1.52	30%	1.07	
125	46	2.36	83%	0.40	1.89	85%	0.29	
126	31	2.07	83%	0.35	1.54	55%	0.69	
127	73	2.19	83%	0.37	1.76	0%	1.76	
128	28	1.34	83%	0.23	0.93	41%	0.55	
129	28	1.73	83%	0.29	1.35	41%	0.79	
130	27	1.68	83%	0.29	0.86	58%	0.36	
131	27	2.15	83%	0.37	1.51	58%	0.63	
132	30	2.30	83%	0.39	1.78	48%	0.92	
133	74	3.30	83%	0.56	2.84	0%	2.84	
134	74	-	-	-	-	-	-	
135	28	1.01	83%	0.17	0.55	41%	0.32	
136	22	0.85	83%	0.14	0.92	41%	0.54	
137	23	0.91	83%	0.16	0.82	41%	0.48	
138	27	2.48	83%	0.42	1.84	58%	0.78	
139	28	1.59	83%	0.27	1.30	41%	0.76	
140	27	2.96	83%	0.50	2.22	58%	0.94	
141	26	1.75	83%	0.30	1.52	41%	0.89	
142	23	1.12	83%	0.19	1.20	41%	0.71	
143	28	1.21	83%	0.21	0.82	41%	0.48	
144	21	0.81	83%	0.14	0.80	47%	0.43	

No. dal	TIADI		ТР		TSS			
Model		Baseline	%	Target	Baseline	%	Target	
Subwatershed	Subbasin	(lbs./ac/yr)	Reduction	(lbs./ac/yr)	(tons/ac/yr)	Reduction	(tons/ac/yr)	
145	21	1.28	83%	0.22	1.48	47%	0.79	
146	21	1.00	83%	0.17	1.07	47%	0.57	
147	21	1.41	83%	0.24	1.65	47%	0.88	
148	28	1.15	83%	0.20	1.00	41%	0.59	
149	28	1.01	83%	0.17	0.44	41%	0.26	
150	23	1.31	83%	0.22	1.35	41%	0.79	
151	28	1.71	83%	0.29	0.49	41%	0.29	
152	28	1.52	83%	0.26	0.32	41%	0.19	
153	28	1.64	83%	0.28	0.59	41%	0.34	
154	24	1.41	83%	0.24	1.20	47%	0.64	
155	32	2.63	83%	0.45	1.73	51%	0.84	
156	25	1.96	83%	0.33	1.80	41%	1.06	
157	28	2.45	83%	0.42	1.96	41%	1.16	
158	10	1.93	83%	0.33	2.27	47%	1.21	
159	24	1.38	83%	0.23	1.40	47%	0.75	
160	8	2.14	83%	0.37	2.30	47%	1.22	
161	24	1.69	83%	0.29	1.72	47%	0.92	
162	87	3.95	76%	0.94	2.65	66%	0.91	
163	25	2.28	83%	0.39	2.15	41%	1.27	
164	24	1.58	83%	0.27	1.65	47%	0.88	
165	10	1.56	83%	0.27	1.92	47%	1.03	
166	10	1.98	83%	0.34	1.93	47%	1.03	
167	19	2.97	45%	1.62	2.15	72%	0.61	
168	20	2.78	0%	2.78	2.42	41%	1.42	
169	20	4.10	0%	4.10	2.44	41%	1.44	
170	35	2.84	83%	0.48	2.08	77%	0.47	
171	33	2.49	83%	0.42	1.54	44%	0.86	
172	10	1.74	83%	0.30	1.93	47%	1.03	
173	21	1.52	83%	0.26	1.58	47%	0.84	
174	79	4.30	80%	0.84	2.84	78%	0.61	
175	34	2.62	83%	0.45	1.41	16%	1.19	
176	24	1.51	83%	0.26	1.59	47%	0.85	
177	88	2.68	83%	0.46	1.38	0%	1.38	
178	20	4.39	0%	4.39	2.51	41%	1.48	
179	88	2.55	83%	0.43	0.52	0%	0.52	
180	10	1.58	83%	0.27	1.69	47%	0.90	
181	9	1.90	88%	0.22	1.94	47%	1.03	
182	43	2.90	83%	0.49	1.34	43%	0.76	
183	16	2.51	83%	0.43	1.93	47%	1.03	
184	44	3.24	83%	0.55	2.35	70%	0.70	
185	17	4.12	68%	1.31	2.73	87%	0.36	
186	18	4.24	59%	1.75	2.83	82%	0.51	
187	16	1.42	83%	0.24	1.27	47%	0.68	
188	39	2.87	83%	0.49	2.34	65%	0.81	
189	15	1.77	83%	0.30	1.60	47%	0.85	
190	11	4.29	72%	1.19	2.92	54%	1.36	
191	42	2.51	83%	0.43	1.17	17%	0.97	
192	7	1.81	88%	0.21	1.82	47%	0.97	
193	15	1.61	83%	0.28	1.68	47%	0.89	
194	15	2.37	83%	0.41	2.01	47%	1.07	

Madal	TMD		ТР		TSS			
Iviodei	LIVIDL	Baseline	%	Target	Baseline	%	Target	
Subwatersned	Subbasin	(lbs./ac/yr)	Reduction	(lbs./ac/yr)	(tons/ac/yr)	Reduction	(tons/ac/yr)	
195	14	2.44	83%	0.42	1.97	47%	1.05	
196	36	3.09	83%	0.53	2.26	85%	0.35	
197	43	2.77	83%	0.47	1.60	43%	0.91	
198	38	2.61	83%	0.45	1.92	24%	1.45	
199	42	2.36	83%	0.40	1.03	17%	0.86	
200	40	3.64	83%	0.62	2.63	47%	1.39	
201	12	3.94	83%	0.68	2.56	86%	0.36	
202	2	2.74	79%	0.57	2.72	47%	1.45	
203	37	2.74	85%	0.41	1.82	82%	0.32	
204	41	3.47	83%	0.59	2.41	74%	0.62	
205	4	2.81	88%	0.33	2.68	47%	1.43	
206	1	1.68	88%	0.20	1.71	47%	0.91	
207	13	3.24	83%	0.56	2.32	77%	0.53	
208	3	3.41	79%	0.71	3.29	79%	0.69	
209	4	1.99	88%	0.24	1.99	47%	1.06	
210	4	1.43	88%	0.17	1.18	47%	0.63	
211	4	1.57	88%	0.19	1.31	47%	0.70	
212	4	1.78	88%	0.21	1.25	47%	0.67	
213	7	1.95	88%	0.23	1.50	47%	0.80	
214	4	1.39	88%	0.16	1.19	47%	0.63	
215	7	2.25	88%	0.27	2.15	47%	1.15	
216	7	2.45	88%	0.29	2.56	47%	1.36	
217	5	3.14	74%	0.83	2.64	64%	0.96	
218	6	2.31	88%	0.27	2.33	47%	1.24	
219	56	1.78	20%	1.42	1.69	35%	1.10	
220	86	2.36	55%	1.06	2.38	36%	1.52	
221	85	2.00	90%	0.20	1.79	35%	1.16	
222	83	4.30	34%	2.83	2.84	79%	0.60	
223	84	3.24	54%	1.49	2.32	75%	0.58	

Table 3. Agricultural total phosphorus (TP) and total suspended solids (TSS) yield targets for HUC12s. Targets are comparable to outputs from SnapPlus and correspond to attainment of TMDL agricultural load allocations. The targets are calculated from baseline yields for each HUC12 and percent reductions each TMDL Subbasin that intersects the HUC12. The TMDL subbasins that are listed are those that have at least 10% of their area within the HUC12 in which they are nested, or 10% of the overall HUC12 area.

			ТР			TSS			
HUC12	TMDL Subbasin	Baseline (lbs./ac/yr)	% Reduction	Target (lbs./ac/yr)	Baseline (tons/ac/yr)	% Reduction	Target (tons/ac/yr)		
040302010101	5	3.24	74%	0.85	2.64	63%	0.97		
040302010102	5,6	2.78	79%	0.58	2.56	57%	1.10		
040302010201	1	1.34	88%	0.16	1.58	47%	0.84		
040302010202	4	2.80	88%	0.33	2.67	47%	1.41		
040302010203	2,3	3.17	80%	0.64	3.07	68%	0.98		
040302010204	4	1.77	88%	0.21	1.24	47%	0.66		
040302010205	1,4	1.74	88%	0.20	1.63	47%	0.87		
040302010301	10	1.95	83%	0.33	2.29	47%	1.22		
040302010302	8	2.14	83%	0.36	2.29	47%	1.22		
040302010303	10	2.00	83%	0.34	1.94	47%	1.04		
040302010304	10	1.63	83%	0.28	1.88	47%	1.00		
040302010401	12	3.87	83%	0.67	2.48	86%	0.36		
040302010402	11,12	4.10	81%	0.78	2.74	80%	0.54		
040302010501	13,84	3.21	83%	0.56	2.31	77%	0.54		
040302010502	14	2.69	83%	0.46	2.16	47%	1.13		
040302010503	15	2.37	83%	0.41	2.02	47%	1.07		
040302010504	14,15	1.66	83%	0.28	1.53	47%	0.81		
040302010601	7	2.27	88%	0.27	2.17	47%	1.16		
040302010602	7	2.45	88%	0.29	2.55	47%	1.36		
040302010603	7	1.82	88%	0.21	1.82	47%	0.97		
040302010604	9	1.90	88%	0.22	1.93	47%	1.03		
040302010605	16	2.22	83%	0.38	1.77	47%	0.94		
040302010701	21	0.80	83%	0.14	0.81	47%	0.43		
040302010702	21	1.27	83%	0.22	1.47	47%	0.78		
040302010703	21	1.00	83%	0.17	1.05	46%	0.56		
040302010704	21	1.48	83%	0.25	1.52	47%	0.81		
040302010801	21,22,48	0.88	83%	0.15	1.04	35%	0.67		
040302010802	22	1.04	83%	0.18	1.12	40%	0.67		
040302010803	23	1.11	83%	0.19	1.19	41%	0.70		
040302010804	22,23,48	0.84	83%	0.14	0.86	32%	0.59		
040302010805	28	1.15	83%	0.20	1.00	41%	0.59		
040302010806	23,28	1.27	83%	0.22	1.18	41%	0.69		
040302010901	19,20,87	3.86	58%	1.61	2.55	62%	0.96		

			ТР		TSS			
HUC12	TMDL Subbasin	Baseline	%	Target	Baseline	%	Target	
		(lbs./ac/yr)	Reduction	(lbs./ac/yr)	(tons/ac/yr)	Reduction	(tons/ac/yr)	
040302010902	17,18,20,79,83	3.85	27%	2.79	2.67	56%	1.17	
040302011001	27	2.54	83%	0.43	1.92	58%	0.81	
040302011002	27	2.76	83%	0.47	2.04	58%	0.86	
040302011101	24	1.41	83%	0.24	1.46	46%	0.78	
040302011102	24	1.58	83%	0.27	1.66	47%	0.88	
040302011103	19,25	1.97	81%	0.37	1.81	43%	1.04	
040302011104	28	1.12	83%	0.19	0.68	41%	0.40	
040302011105	28	1.00	83%	0.17	0.56	40%	0.34	
040302011106	24,26,28	2.02	83%	0.34	1.62	42%	0.93	
040302011107	28,29	1.70	83%	0.29	1.32	39%	0.80	
040302011201	31	2.09	83%	0.36	1.55	50%	0.78	
040302011202	73	2.00	83%	0.34	1.57	1%	1.57	
040302011203	73	2.09	83%	0.36	1.66	0%	1.66	
040302011204	30	2.32	83%	0.40	1.79	47%	0.95	
040302011205	29,73,74	2.41	83%	0.41	1.98	4%	1.89	
040302020101	78	1.85	34%	1.23	1.41	35%	0.92	
040302020102	77	3.55	34%	2.35	1.89	35%	1.23	
040302020103	77	3.18	34%	2.09	2.00	35%	1.30	
040302020104	80	2.92	83%	0.50	2.34	35%	1.51	
040302020105	80	1.90	83%	0.33	1.45	35%	0.94	
040302020106	80	1.66	83%	0.29	1.71	35%	1.10	
040302020201	76,80	1.74	83%	0.30	1.18	35%	0.76	
040302020202	80	4.20	83%	0.73	2.21	35%	1.43	
040302020203	55	2.90	83%	0.49	2.82	35%	1.82	
040302020204	55	2.82	83%	0.48	2.22	35%	1.43	
040302020205	55	3.06	83%	0.52	2.15	35%	1.39	
040302020206	55	3.04	83%	0.52	1.60	35%	1.03	
040302020301	55	2.20	83%	0.37	1.44	35%	0.93	
040302020302	55	3.32	83%	0.56	1.87	35%	1.21	
040302020303	55	4.58	83%	0.78	2.72	35%	1.76	
040302020304	55	2.47	83%	0.42	1.94	35%	1.25	
040302020305	55	6.32	83%	1.07	3.93	35%	2.53	
040302020401	55	5.61	83%	0.95	3.43	35%	2.21	
040302020402	55	5.89	83%	1.00	3.49	35%	2.25	
040302020403	55	3.57	83%	0.61	1.94	35%	1.25	
040302020404	55	1.92	83%	0.33	2.00	35%	1.29	
040302020501	55	4.91	83%	0.83	3.25	35%	2.10	
040302020502	55	2.52	83%	0.43	1.71	35%	1.11	

			ТР		TSS			
HUC12	TMDL Subbasin	Baseline	%	Target	Baseline	%	Target	
		(lbs./ac/yr)	Reduction	(lbs./ac/yr)	(tons/ac/yr)	Reduction	(tons/ac/yr)	
040302020503	55	5.32	83%	0.90	3.21	35%	2.07	
040302020504	55	1.12	83%	0.19	1.32	35%	0.85	
040302020505	55	1.28	83%	0.22	1.34	35%	0.86	
040302020601	54,56	2.14	65%	0.75	1.93	35%	1.25	
040302020602	56	0.92	83%	0.16	1.23	35%	0.80	
040302020603	56	1.70	83%	0.29	1.67	35%	1.08	
040302020701	55	4.12	83%	0.70	1.53	35%	0.98	
040302020702	55	1.28	83%	0.22	1.10	35%	0.71	
040302020801	53	1.78	83%	0.30	1.47	35%	0.95	
040302020802	53	1.97	83%	0.34	1.67	35%	1.08	
040302020803	53	1.77	83%	0.30	1.55	35%	1.01	
040302020804	53	2.11	83%	0.36	1.94	35%	1.25	
040302020805	89	1.70	83%	0.29	1.39	35%	0.90	
040302020806	89	2.22	83%	0.38	1.86	35%	1.20	
040302020807	53	1.47	83%	0.25	1.11	35%	0.72	
040302020901	55,67	1.62	83%	0.28	1.45	35%	0.94	
040302020902	57,67	1.68	67%	0.56	1.44	35%	0.93	
040302020903	67	1.50	83%	0.25	1.08	36%	0.69	
040302020904	67	1.13	83%	0.19	0.90	39%	0.55	
040302021001	58	3.25	83%	0.55	2.10	35%	1.36	
040302021002	58	2.22	83%	0.38	1.63	35%	1.05	
040302021003	58	2.52	83%	0.43	1.71	35%	1.11	
040302021004	58	2.42	83%	0.41	1.66	35%	1.07	
040302021005	58	2.48	83%	0.42	1.88	35%	1.22	
040302021006	58	2.02	83%	0.35	1.59	35%	1.03	
040302021007	58	2.16	83%	0.37	1.86	35%	1.20	
040302021101	60	2.06	83%	0.35	1.79	42%	1.04	
040302021102	60	2.25	83%	0.38	1.70	42%	0.99	
040302021103	60	1.89	83%	0.32	1.32	42%	0.77	
040302021201	59	2.06	83%	0.35	1.60	35%	1.03	
040302021202	59	1.84	83%	0.31	1.70	35%	1.10	
040302021203	59	1.53	83%	0.26	1.61	35%	1.04	
040302021204	59	1.51	83%	0.26	1.35	35%	0.87	
040302021301	70	1.76	83%	0.30	1.45	69%	0.44	
040302021302	70	2.07	83%	0.35	1.39	74%	0.36	
040302021303	64,70	1.76	83%	0.30	1.29	53%	0.60	
040302021304	68,70	1.83	83%	0.31	1.21	67%	0.40	
040302021401	52	2.52	83%	0.43	2.21	80%	0.45	

			ТР		TSS			
HUC12	TMDL Subbasin	Baseline	%	Target	Baseline	%	Target	
		(lbs./ac/yr)	Reduction	(lbs./ac/yr)	(tons/ac/yr)	Reduction	(tons/ac/yr)	
040302021402	52	2.48	83%	0.42	2.26	79%	0.46	
040302021403	68	1.89	83%	0.32	1.39	36%	0.89	
040302021404	69,82	2.59	78%	0.57	2.10	52%	1.01	
040302021501	63,81	1.87	83%	0.32	1.45	45%	0.79	
040302021502	81	2.53	83%	0.43	1.85	47%	0.99	
040302021503	81	2.38	83%	0.41	1.65	46%	0.89	
040302021504	81	2.09	83%	0.36	1.57	47%	0.84	
040302021601	81	2.40	83%	0.41	1.56	46%	0.84	
040302021602	81	2.25	83%	0.38	1.41	47%	0.75	
040302021603	81	1.97	83%	0.34	1.55	47%	0.83	
040302021604	81	2.42	83%	0.41	1.41	47%	0.75	
040302021605	81	1.67	83%	0.29	1.24	47%	0.66	
040302021701	62,81	1.84	79%	0.39	1.45	47%	0.77	
040302021702	81	1.85	83%	0.32	1.36	47%	0.73	
040302021703	62,81	1.90	82%	0.33	1.37	46%	0.73	
040302021704	81	2.05	83%	0.35	1.47	47%	0.78	
040302021705	61	1.94	83%	0.33	1.42	88%	0.17	
040302021801	65,66	2.55	79%	0.52	2.93	35%	1.90	
040302021802	66	2.12	83%	0.36	2.34	35%	1.52	
040302021803	66,86	2.32	83%	0.39	2.47	35%	1.60	
040302021804	66	2.58	83%	0.44	2.38	36%	1.53	
040302021805	66	2.09	83%	0.36	2.41	35%	1.56	
040302021806	66	1.57	83%	0.27	1.98	35%	1.28	
040302021807	66	1.19	83%	0.20	1.50	35%	0.97	
040302021808	66,85	1.82	83%	0.31	1.69	35%	1.10	
040302021809	66	2.41	83%	0.41	2.05	36%	1.32	
040302021810	66	1.77	83%	0.30	1.18	35%	0.76	
040302021901	71	2.08	83%	0.36	1.69	36%	1.07	
040302021902	71	1.64	83%	0.28	1.16	38%	0.72	
040302021903	71	1.65	83%	0.28	1.31	35%	0.85	
040302021904	71	1.67	83%	0.28	1.26	35%	0.82	
040302021905	71	1.04	83%	0.18	0.62	35%	0.40	
040302021906	71	1.46	83%	0.25	0.70	35%	0.45	
040302022001	47	1.24	83%	0.21	1.37	3%	1.33	
040302022002	45,47	1.02	83%	0.17	0.87	1%	0.86	
040302022003	47,72	1.84	83%	0.31	1.01	0%	1.01	
040302022004	48	1.05	83%	0.18	1.14	0%	1.14	
040302022005	48	1.61	83%	0.27	0.87	1%	0.86	

			ТР		TSS			
HUC12	TMDL Subbasin	Baseline (lbs./ac/yr)	% Reduction	Target (lbs./ac/yr)	Baseline (tons/ac/yr)	% Reduction	Target (tons/ac/yr)	
040302022006	28,48	2.27	83%	0.39	1.00	5%	0.94	
040302022101	50	2.57	83%	0.44	2.23	1%	2.20	
040302022102	49,50	1.89	83%	0.32	1.49	19%	1.20	
040302022103	72	1.13	83%	0.19	0.82	1%	0.81	
040302022104	72	1.72	83%	0.29	1.09	0%	1.09	
040302022105	51	1.85	83%	0.32	1.41	65%	0.49	
040302022106	71,72	1.67	83%	0.28	0.97	5%	0.92	
040302030101	75	2.65	83%	0.45	1.96	0%	1.96	
040302030102	75	2.38	83%	0.41	1.68	1%	1.67	
040302030103	32,33,34,75,88	2.55	83%	0.43	1.56	22%	1.22	
040302030201	35,44	3.34	83%	0.57	2.47	72%	0.70	
040302030202	36,37,43	2.90	83%	0.48	1.95	71%	0.56	
040302030203	40,41,42,43,44	2.91	83%	0.50	1.50	46%	0.80	
040302030204	44,88	2.85	83%	0.49	1.97	64%	0.72	
040302030301	38,39,75	2.71	83%	0.46	1.99	33%	1.33	
040302030302	75	3.05	83%	0.52	2.28	0%	2.27	
040302030303	46,75	2.58	83%	0.44	2.08	13%	1.81	
040302030304	75	2.15	83%	0.37	1.51	0%	1.51	
040302030401	75	2.45	83%	0.42	1.17	0%	1.17	