

# **Total Maximum Daily Loads for Fecal Coliform for Jarrett Bay and Its Embayment, North Carolina**

*[Waterbody ID 21-35-7-22-1, Waterbody ID 21-35-7-22-2, Waterbody ID 21-35-7-22-3,  
Waterbody ID 21-35-7-22-4, Waterbody ID 21-35-7-22-5, Waterbody ID 21-35-7-22-6,  
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Waterbody ID 21-35-7-22b, Waterbody ID 21-35-7-22c, Waterbody ID 21-35-7b]*

**Final Report  
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***White Oak River Basin***

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### List of Abbreviations

BMP	Best Management Practice
CAFO	Confined Animal Feeding Operations
cfs	Cubic Feet per Second
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CWA	Clean Water Act
CWP	Center for Watershed Protection
DEH	Division of Environmental Health
DEM	Digital Elevation Model
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
FA	Future Allocation
GIS	Geographic Information System
HSPF	Hydrological Simulation Program FORTRAN
HUC	Hydrologic Unit Code
LA	Load Allocation
LSPC	Loading Simulation Program in C <sup>++</sup>
MF	MF is an abbreviation for the membrane filter procedure for bacteriological analysis.
ml	Milliliter(s)
MLW	Mean Low Water
MOS	Margin of Safety
MPN	Most Probable Number
MRLC	Multi-Resolution Land Cover
NOAA	National Ocean and Atmospheric Administration
NCAC	NC Administration Code
NCDWQ	North Carolina Department of the Environment
NCDENR	North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources
NSSP	National Shellfish Sanitation Program
SA	Class SA water body: suitable for commercial shellfishing and all other tidal saltwater use
SSO	Sanitary Sewer Overflows
T <sup>-1</sup>	Per Tidal Cycle
TMDL	Total Maximum Daily Load
TP	Tidal Prism model
USDA	U.S. Department of Agriculture
USGS	United States Geological Survey
WLA	Waste Load Allocation
WQIA	Water Quality Improvement Act
WQLS	Water Quality Limited Segment
WWTP	Waste Water Treatment Plant

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## SUMMARY SHEET

### Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)

#### 1. 303(d) Listed Waterbody Information

**State:** North Carolina

**County:** Carteret

**Major River Basin:** White Oak River Basin

**Watershed:** Jarrett Bay and Its Embayment (HUC 03020106)

#### Impaired Waterbody (2002 303(d) List):

Waterbody Name – (ID)	Description	Water Quality Classification	Acres
Smyrna Creek - (21-35-7-22-1)	From source to Jarrett Bay	SA	27
Ditch Cove - (21-35-7-22-2)	From source to Jarrett Bay	SA ORW	32.1
Broad Creek - (21-35-7-22-3)	From source to Jarrett Bay	SA ORW	36.6
Great Creek – (21-35-7-22-4)	From source to Jarrett Bay	SA ORW	71.9
Howland Creek - (21-35-7-22-5)	From source to Jarrett Bay	SA ORW	26.3
Williston Creek - (21-35-7-22-6)	From source to Jarrett Bay	SA	24.5
Wade Creek - (21-35-7-22-7a)	From source to DEH closure line	SA	24.6
Wade Creek - (21-35-7-22-7b)	From DEH closure line to Jarrett Bay	SA	116.9
Jarrett Bay – (21-35-7-22a)	From head of bay to DEH conditionally approved open line	SA	37.6
Jarrett Bay - (21-35-7-22b)	From DEH conditionally approved open line to Core Sound	SA	1111.1
Jarrett Bay - (21-35-7-22c)	DEH closed area at embayment at mouth of Williston Creek	SA	57.9
Core Sound - (21-35-7b)	Conditionally approved open area at the mouth of Jarrett Bay	SA ORW	81

**Constituent(s) of Concern:** Fecal Coliform Bacteria

**Designated Uses:** Biological integrity, propagation of aquatic life, and recreation.

#### Applicable Tidal Salt Water Quality Standards for Class SA Waters:

*“Organisms of coliform group: fecal coliform group not to exceed a median MF of 14/100 ml and not more than 10 percent of the samples shall exceed an MF count of 43/100 ml in those areas most probably exposed to fecal contamination during the most unfavorable hydrographic and pollution conditions.”*

## 2. TMDL Development

### Development Tools (Analysis/Modeling):

The linked watershed and Tidal Prism modeling approach was used to estimate current fecal coliform load from watersheds and to simulate fecal coliform concentrations in the Bay. The long-term model results were used to establish allowable loads for each restricted shellfish harvesting area in Jarrett Bay. Since the real-time model simulation is used to establish TMDLs, it accounts for the seasonal variability and critical conditions, which thereby represents the hydrology, hydrodynamics, and water quality condition of each selected restricted shellfish harvesting area.

### Critical Conditions:

The 90<sup>th</sup> percentile concentration is the concentration exceeded only 10% of the time. Since the model simulation period spans 10 years, the critical condition is implicitly included in the value of the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile of model results. Given the length of the monitoring record and model simulation, the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile is utilized instead of the absolute maximum.

### Seasonal Variation:

Seasonal variation in hydrology, climatic conditions, and watershed activities are represented through the use of continuous simulation. Model simulations show that high fecal coliform concentrations occurred in January, March, and August for Wade Creek, while fecal coliform concentrations distribution is more evenly distributed over the year in Williston and Smyrna Creeks. The largest standard deviation corresponds to the highest concentration for each station. These high concentrations result in a high 90<sup>th</sup> percentile concentration. Given the length of the model simulation, the seasonal variability is directly included in the model simulation.

## 3. TMDL Allocation Summary

Model results show that 90<sup>th</sup> percentile requires highest reduction. The allocation is established based on 90<sup>th</sup> percentile load.

Waterbody	Pollutant	Existing	WLA <sup>1</sup>	LA	MOS <sup>2</sup>	Reduction Required	TMDL
Williston Creek (21-35-7-22-6)	Fecal coliform (counts/day)	$8.85 \times 10^9$	0.00	$2.07 \times 10^9$	10%	74%	$2.30 \times 10^9$
Wade Creek (21-35-7-22-7a) and (21-35-7-22-7b)	Fecal coliform (counts/day)	$4.67 \times 10^{10}$	0.00	$5.05 \times 10^9$	10%	88%	$5.61 \times 10^9$
Smyrna Creek (21-35-7-22-1)	Fecal coliform (counts/day)	$4.7 \times 10^{10}$	0.00	$3.81 \times 10^9$	10%	91%	$4.23 \times 10^9$

Notes: WLA = wasteload allocation, LA = load allocation, MOS = margin of safety  
WLA = TMDL - LA - MOS;

1 Margin of safety (MOS) equivalent to 10 percent of the target concentration for fecal coliform.

**4. Contributing Municipalities TMDL Allocation Summary : N/A**

**5. Contributing NPDES Facilities TMDL Allocation Summary: N/A**

**6. Public Notice Information**

<b>Summary:</b>	A draft of the TMDL was publicly noticed through various means. The TMDL was public noticed in the relevant counties through two local newspapers (Carteret County NEWS-TIMES on April 18, 2007 and New Bern Sun Journal on April 22, May 13, and May 14, 2007, Appendix H). The TMDL was also public noticed on April 18, 2007 through the North Carolina Water Resources Research Institute email list-serve (Appendix D). Finally, the TMDL was available on DWQ’s website <a href="http://h2o.enr.state.nc.us/tmdl/">http://h2o.enr.state.nc.us/tmdl/</a> during the comment period. The public comment period lasted until May 18, 2007. Two written comments were received (Appendix F-1), one from NC Department of Transportation, and another from the Division Soil and Water Conservation(Area 6). DWQ’s responses to those comments are provided in Appendix F-2.
<b>Did notification contain specific mention of TMDL Proposal?</b>	Yes
<b>Were comments received from the public?</b>	Yes
<b>Was a responsiveness summary prepared?</b>	Yes, see Appendix F-2 of the TMDL report

**7. Public Notice Date: April 18, 2007**

**8. Submittal Date: July 13, 2007**

**9. Establishment Date:**

**10. EPA Lead on TMDL (EPA or blank):**

**11. DOT a Significant Contribution (Yes or Blank):**

**12. Endangered Species (yes or blank):**

**13. MS4s Contributions to Impairment (Yes or Blank):**

**14. TMDL Considers Point Source, Nonpoint Source, or both: Nonpoint Source**

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**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Section 303(d) of the federal Clean Water Act (CWA) and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) implementing regulations direct each state to identify and list waters, known as water quality limited segments (WQLSs), in which current required controls of a specified substance are inadequate to achieve water quality standards. For each WQLS, the State is to either establish a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) of the specified substance that the waterbody can receive without violating water quality standards, or demonstrate that water quality standards are being met.

Jarrett Bay is located in the White Oak River Basin (NC Subbasin 30504 – HUC 03020106050020) in Carteret County, north of Morehead City along the North Carolina coast in the White Oak River Basin. The Bay is located within the shellfish area designated E-8 by the Division of Environmental Health (DEH). The main portion of Jarrett Bay is Conditionally Approved Open, while the tributaries Williston Creek, Wade Creek, and Smyrna Creek are prohibited from shellfish harvesting. Jarrett Bay, Williston Creek, Wade Creek, Smyrna Creek, Ditch Cove, Broad Creek, Great Creek, and Howland Creek are considered impaired on the 2002 North Carolina Integrated Report. Eleven segments in Jarrett Bay are listed as impaired by fecal coliform in specific restricted shellfish harvesting areas. The Jarrett Bay fecal coliform TMDL has been prioritized for TMDL development by the NCDWQ. This document addresses the fecal coliform impairment of these restricted shellfish harvesting areas within Jarrett Bay as listed in the following table.

<b>305b_ID</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Description</b>
21-35-7-22-1	Smyrna Creek	From source to Jarrett Bay
21-35-7-22-2	Ditch Cove	From source to Jarrett Bay
21-35-7-22-3	Broad Creek	From source to Jarrett Bay
21-35-7-22-4	Great Creek	From source to Jarrett Bay
21-35-7-22-5	Howland Creek	From source to Jarrett Bay
21-35-7-22-6	Williston Creek	From source to Jarrett Bay
21-35-7-22-7a	Wade Creek	From source to DEH closure line
21-35-7-22-7b	Wade Creek	From DEH closure line to Jarrett Bay
21-35-7-22a	Jarrett Bay	From head of bay to DEH conditionally approved open line
21-35-7-22b	Jarrett Bay	From DEH conditionally approved open line to Core Sound
21-35-7-22c	Jarrett Bay	DEH closed area at embayment at mouth of Williston Creek
21-35-7b	Core Sound	Conditionally approved open area at the mouth of Jarrett Bay

This document proposes to establish TMDLs of fecal coliform for Williston Creek, Wade Creek, and Smyrna Creek and to re-categorize the remaining seven segments. These restricted shellfish harvesting areas are impaired by levels of bacteria exceeding North Carolina's water quality standards for fecal coliform, which has resulted in closure of the waterbodies to shellfish harvesting.

Fecal coliform is an indicator organism used in water quality monitoring in shellfish waters to indicate fresh sources of pollution from human waste. When the water quality standard for fecal coliform in shellfish waters is exceeded, waters are closed for shellfish harvesting to protect human health due to the potential risk from consuming raw molluscan shellfish from contaminated waters. The water quality goal of this TMDL is to reduce high fecal coliform concentrations to levels whereby the designated uses for these creeks will be met.

A variety of data at the watershed scale, including shoreline sanitary survey data, were used to identify potential fecal coliform contributions. The potential fecal coliform contributions were estimated using Geographic Information Systems (GIS) data coverage including land use, septic distribution, property, and stream data, concurrently with local agriculture census data. There are no permitted point source facilities in any of the shellfish areas addressed in this report. From these estimates, the major contributions of fecal coliform load are nonpoint sources, including wildlife, pets, failing septic systems, and minimal contribution from livestock.

The linked watershed and Tidal Prism modeling approach was used to estimate current fecal coliform load from watersheds and to simulate fecal coliform concentrations in the Bay. The long-term model results were used to establish allowable loads for each restricted shellfish harvesting area in Jarrett Bay. Since the real-time model simulation is used to establish TMDLs, it accounts for the seasonal variability and critical conditions, which thereby represents the hydrology, hydrodynamics, and water quality condition of each selected restricted shellfish harvesting area. The load is then allocated to sources (human, livestock, pets, and wildlife) by determining the proportional contribution of each source based on animal/source density per land use acre times the fecal coliform production.

One of the critical tasks for these TMDLs is to determine current loads from all potential sources in the watershed. The procedure needs to account for temporal variability caused by the seasonal variation and the wet-dry hydrological conditions. Long-term model simulation was conducted to simulate fecal coliform concentration in the waterbodies. The long-term daily mean load is estimated for each watershed based on the watershed model results. These results were then used to estimate the current load condition. The allowable loads for each restricted shellfish harvesting area were then computed using both the median water quality standard for shellfish harvesting of 14 Most Probable Number (MPN)/100ml and the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile standard of 43 MPN/100ml. An explicitly Margin of Safety (MOS) of 10% was incorporated into the analysis to account for uncertainty. The TMDLs developed for the restricted shellfish harvesting areas of Jarrett Bay basin for fecal coliform load are as follows:

**Williston Creek:**

The fecal coliform TMDL =  $2.30 \times 10^9$  counts per day

**Wade Creek:**

The fecal coliform TMDL =  $5.61 \times 10^9$  counts per day

**Smyrna Creek:**

The fecal coliform TMDL =  $4.23 \times 10^9$  counts per day

The goal of load allocation is to determine the estimated loads for each drainage area while ensuring that the water quality standard can be attained. For restricted shellfish harvesting areas in the Williston, Smyrna, and Wade Creeks, the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile criterion requires the greatest reduction. Therefore, the load reduction scenario is developed based on the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile water quality standard. The load reductions needed in the watershed of each restricted shellfish harvesting area to meet the shellfish criteria and the load allocations required to meet the TMDLs are 74%, 88%, and 91%, respectively for Williston Creek, Wade Creek, and Smyrna Creek.

Once the EPA has approved a TMDL, and it is known what measures must be taken to reduce pollution levels, implementation of best management practices (BMPs) is expected to take place. The North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources (NCDENR) intends for the required reductions to be implemented in an iterative process that first addresses those sources with the largest impact on water quality, with consideration given to ease of implementation and cost.

Analysis of existing data provided by the NC DEH Shellfish Sanitation section for Howland Creek, Ditch Cove, Broad Creek, Great Creek, and Jarrett Bay does not indicate that there is an exceedance of the North Carolina Division of Water Quality (DWQ) Surface Water Standard for shellfish harvesting areas in Class SA waters. The purpose of the monitoring performed by the DEH Shellfish Sanitation program is to protect public health and therefore, to determine when waters are safe for shellfishing. For this reason, evaluation of the DEH Shellfish Sanitation water quality data will not always indicate an exceedance of the standard, and in these cases, development of TMDLs will not be appropriate. For DWQ's purposes, these waterbodies or assessment units (AUs) will be considered impaired based on DEH's closure policy, and they will be moved from Category 5 to Category 4CS in the DWQ's Integrated Report to the US EPA. It should be noted that the Jarrett Bay area has a conditional management plan where the bay is temporarily closed to shellfish harvest after 2.0 inches of rain or more in a 24-hour period. The area is not re-opened to shellfish harvest again until satisfactory water samples are obtained. In the future, data needed for TMDL development should include samples collected immediately after a rainfall event causing closure of waterbodies.

### Waterbodies Proposed for Re-categorization

<b>Waterbody Name – (ID)</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Water Quality Classification</b>	<b>Acres</b>
Ditch Cove - (21-35-7-22-2)	From source to Jarrett Bay	SA ORW	32.1
Broad Creek - (21-35-7-22-3)	From source to Jarrett Bay	SA ORW	36.6
Great Creek – (21-35-7-22-4)	From source to Jarrett Bay	SA ORW	71.9
Howland Creek - (21-35-7-22-5)	From source to Jarrett Bay	SA ORW	26.3
Jarrett Bay – (21-35-7-22a)	From head of bay to DEH conditionally approved open line	SA	37.6
Jarrett Bay - (21-35-7-22b)	From DEH conditionally approved open line to Core Sound	SA	1111.1
Jarrett Bay - (21-35-7-22c)	DEH closed area at embayment at mouth of Williston Creek	SA	57.9

## **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

Section 303(d)(1)(C) of the federal Clean Water Act (CWA) and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) implementing regulations direct each State to develop a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for each impaired water quality limited segment (WQLS) on the Section 303(d) list, taking into account seasonal variations and a protective margin of safety (MOS) to account for uncertainty. A TMDL reflects the total pollutant loading of the impairing substance a waterbody can receive and still meet water quality standards.

TMDLs are established to achieve and maintain water quality standards. A water quality standard is the combination of a designated use for a particular body of water and the water quality criteria designed to protect that use. Designated uses include activities such as swimming, drinking water supply, and shellfish propagation and harvest. Water quality criteria consist of narrative statements and numeric values designed to protect the designated uses. Criteria may differ among waters with different designated uses.

Jarrett Bay is located in the White Oak River Basin (NC Subbasin 30504 – HUC 03020106050020) in Carteret County, north of Morehead City along the North Carolina coast. The Bay is located within the shellfish growing area designed E-8 by the Division of Environmental Health (DEH). The main portion of Jarrett Bay is Conditionally Approved Open, while the tributaries Williston Creek, Wade Creek, and Smyrna Creek are prohibited due to excessive levels of fecal coliform bacteria. Jarrett Bay, Williston Creek, Wade Creek, Smyrna Creek and several other tributary creeks and coves are considered impaired on the 2002 North Carolina Integrated Report. Monitoring is ongoing in shellfish areas, and openings and closings occur routinely. This report provides an analysis of recent monitoring data and proposes to establish TMDLs of fecal coliform for the impaired shellfish harvesting areas within the Jarrett Bay Basin.

Fecal coliform bacteria are found in the intestinal tract of humans and other warm-blooded animals. Few fecal coliform bacteria are pathogenic; however, the presence of elevated levels of fecal coliform in shellfish waters indicates recent sources of pollution. Some common waterborne diseases associated with the consumption of raw clams and oysters harvested from polluted water include viral and bacterial gastroenteritis and hepatitis A. Fecal coliform may occur in surface waters from point and nonpoint sources.

### **1.1 TMDL Components**

The 303(d) process requires that a TMDL be developed for each of the waters appearing in Category 5 of the Surface Water Integrated list. The objective of a TMDL is to estimate allowable pollutant loads and allocate to known sources so that actions may be taken to restore the water to its intended uses (USEPA, 1991). A TMDL is the total amount of a pollutant that can be assimilated by the receiving water while still achieving water quality criteria, in this case North Carolina's water quality criteria for shellfish waters. Currently, TMDLs are expressed as a "mass per unit time, toxicity, or other appropriate measure" (40 CFR 130.2(i)). It is also important to note that the TMDLs presented herein are not literal daily limits. These loads are based on an averaging period that is defined by the water quality criteria (i.e., 30 samples per

station). The averaging period used for development of these TMDLs requires at least 30 samples and uses the most recent 5-year window of data. Generally, the primary components of a TMDL, as identified by EPA (1991, 1999) and the Federal Advisory Committee (USEPA, 1998) are as follows:

*Target Identification* or selection of pollutant(s) and end-point(s) for consideration. The pollutant and end-point are generally associated with measurable water quality related characteristics that indicate compliance with water quality standards. North Carolina indicates known pollutants on the 303(d) list.

*Source Assessment.* All sources that contribute to the impairment should be identified and loads quantified, where sufficient data exist.

*Reduction Target.* Estimation or level of pollutant reduction needed to achieve water quality goal. The level of pollution should be characterized for the waterbody, highlighting how current conditions deviate from the target end-point. Generally, this component is identified through water quality modeling.

*Allocation of Pollutant Loads.* Allocating pollutant control responsibility to the sources of impairment. The wasteload allocation portion of the TMDL accounts for the loads associated with existing and future point sources. Similarly, the load allocation portion of the TMDL accounts for the loads associated with existing and future non-point sources, stormwater, and natural background.

*Margin of Safety.* The margin of safety addresses uncertainties associated with pollutant loads, modeling techniques, and data collection. Per EPA (2000a), the margin of safety may be expressed explicitly as unallocated assimilative capacity or implicitly due to conservative assumptions.

*Seasonal Variation.* The TMDL should consider seasonal variation in the pollutant loads and end-point. Variability can arise due to stream flows, temperatures, and exceptional events (e.g., droughts, hurricanes).

*Critical Conditions.* Critical conditions indicate the combination of environmental factors that result in just meeting the water quality criterion and have an acceptably low frequency of occurrence.

Section 303(d) of the CWA and the Water Quality Planning and Management regulation (USEPA, 2000a) require EPA to review all TMDLs for approval or disapproval. Once EPA approves a TMDL, then the waterbody may be moved to Category 4a of the Integrated Report. Waterbodies remain in Category 4a until compliance with water quality standards is achieved. Where conditions are not appropriate for the development of a TMDL, management strategies may still result in the restoration of water quality.

TMDL is comprised of the sum of individual wasteload allocations (WLAs) for point sources, load allocations (LAs) for nonpoint sources, and natural background levels. The TMDL must



include a margin of safety (MOS), either implicitly or explicitly, that accounts for the uncertainty in the relationship between pollutant loads and the quality of the receiving waterbody, and in the scientific and technical understanding of water quality in natural systems. In addition, the TMDL may include a future allocation (FA) when necessary. Conceptually, this definition is denoted by the equation:

$$\text{TMDL} = \text{WLAs} + \text{LAs} + \text{MOS} + (\text{FA, where applicable})$$

## 1.2 Documentation of Impairment

The North Carolina Division of Water Quality (DWQ) Surface Water and Wetlands classification for these restricted shellfish harvesting areas is Class SA Waters – Shellfish Harvesting Waters (15A NCAC 02B.0221 Tidal Salt Water Quality Standards for Class SA Waters). A Class SA water is a waterbody that is suitable for commercial shellfishing and all other tidal saltwater use (NCAD 2003).

Twelve segments of Jarrett Bay basin have been included on the 2002 North Carolina Integrated Report. These restricted shellfish harvesting areas located in the Jarrett Bay are identified as areas in this basin that do not meet their designated uses. Waters within this classification, according to 15A NCAC 02B.0021 (Tidal Salt Water Quality Standards for Class SA Waters), must meet the following water quality standard in order to meet their designated use:

**“Organisms of coliform group: fecal coliform group not to exceed a median MF of 14/100 ml and not more than 10 percent of the samples shall exceed an MF count of 43/100 ml in those areas most probably exposed to fecal contamination during the most unfavorable hydrographic and pollution conditions.”**

For this report, the monitoring data-averaging period was based on monitoring procedures for classifying SA water, i.e. fecal coliform concentration cannot exceed a median or a geometric mean of an MPN of 14 per 100 ml and the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile of an MPN of 43 per 100 ml, for six samples per year and 30 samples per station. The averaging period for the monitoring data required at least 30 samples and used all data within the most recent five-year period. For this report, the monitoring data-analysis period was based on the period 1998-2003. The water quality impairment was assessed using the geometric mean, median, and 90<sup>th</sup> percentile concentrations.

### 1.2.1 Re-categorization of Waterbodies

The analysis of existing data provided by the NC DEH Shellfish Sanitation section for some of the impaired segments (or assessment units (AUs)) in the Jarrett Bay watershed does not indicate that there is an exceedance of the North Carolina Division of Water Quality (DWQ) Surface Water Standard for shellfish harvesting areas in Class SA waters. This water quality standard is not used to classify growing areas as prohibited, conditionally approved, or approved. NC DEH operates its monitoring program under guidelines outlined in the National Shellfish Sanitation Program’s (NSSP’s) *Guide for the Control of Molluscan Shellfish*. When a condition or event occurs that would elevate fecal coliform levels that impact the open status of waters, DEH closes those waters to protect public health. The purpose of the monitoring performed by the DEH

Shellfish Sanitation program is to protect public health and therefore, to determine when waters are safe for shellfishing. For this reason, evaluation of the DEH Shellfish Sanitation water quality data will not always indicate an exceedance of the standard, and in these cases, development of TMDLs will not be appropriate. For DWQ's purposes, these waterbodies, or AUs, will be considered impaired based on DEH's closure policy, and they will be moved from Category 5 to Category 4CS in the DWQ's Integrated Report to the US EPA, as explained below.

Shoreline surveys conducted by DEH Shellfish Sanitation in accordance with NSSP guidelines identify potential pollution sources that may intermittently impact water quality and not be detected by water samples collected periodically throughout the year. Examples of potential sources would include marinas, stormwater outfalls, and sanitary sewer pump stations. According to the NSSP *Guide for the Control of Molluscan Shellfish*, if, in the judgment of the state authority (DEH Shellfish Sanitation), pollution sources present an actual or potential public health hazard, those waters cannot be classified as "Approved".

Class SA waters that are not "Approved" based on DEH Shellfish Sanitation growing area classifications are considered "impaired" by DWQ, regardless of water quality data. Non-approved (impaired) growing areas that do not have a measured water quality standards violation will be reassigned in the 2008 Integrated Report to Category 4CS. Waterbodies in Category 4CS are Class SA shellfish harvesting waters that are impaired but do not currently require development of a TMDL due to the following circumstances:

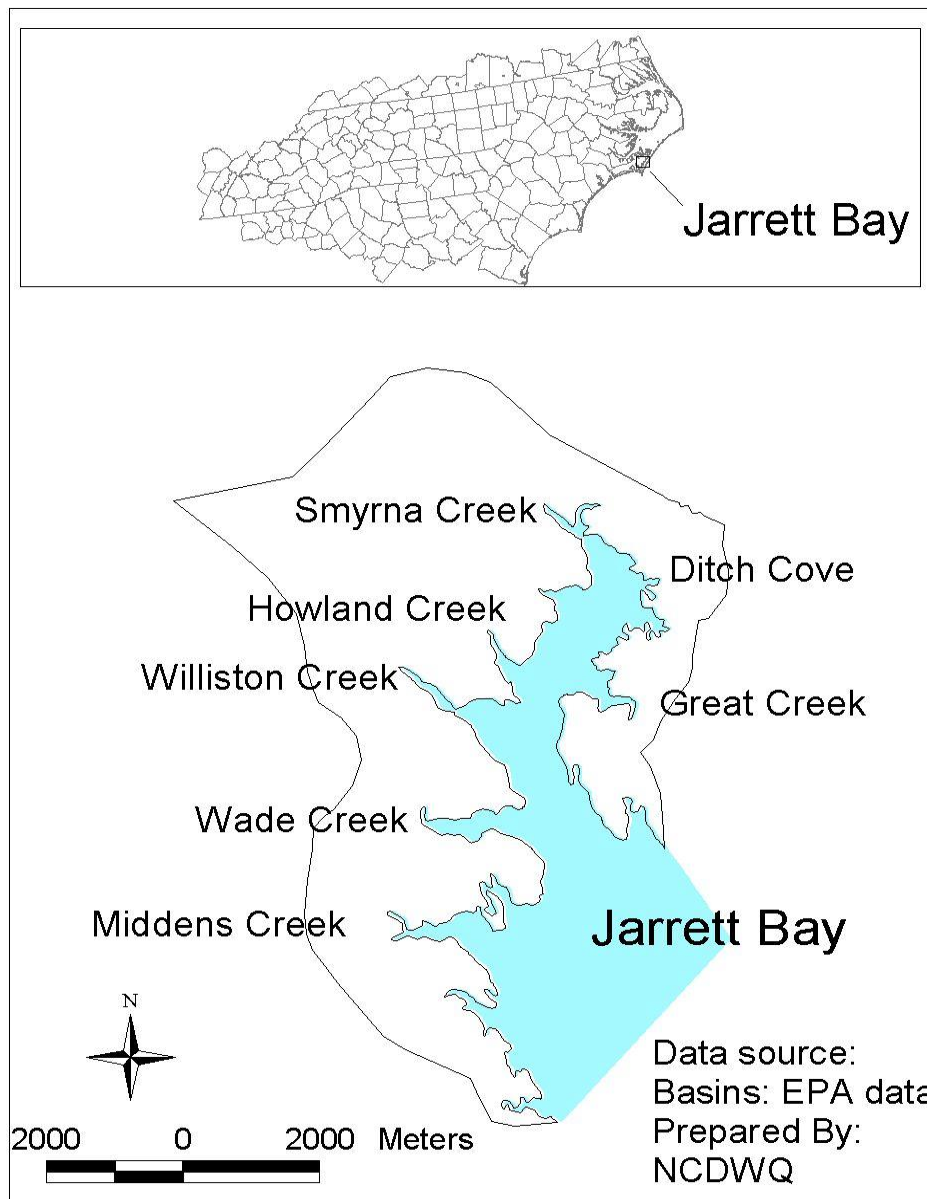
- The waterbody is subject to administrative closure and there is no standards violation.
- Conditional areas where data from DEH Shellfish Sanitation do not indicate a standards violation and data were not collected to assess the water quality standard. (Data are collected for public health management of the growing area).
- The shoreline survey portion of the Sanitary Survey indicates potential pollution sources that could cause the adjacent waters to be unsafe for shellfish harvesting and are closed without required water sampling results.

If waterbodies in Category 4CS are later found to have water quality standards violations based on monitoring data, these waterbodies, or AUs, will be moved to Category 5 requiring development of a TMDL. In the future, data needed for TMDL development should include samples collected immediately after a rainfall event causing closure of waterbodies.

### **1.3 Watershed Description**

Jarrett Bay is located in Carteret County, north of Morehead City along the North Carolina coast. Figure 1.3.1 shows the location of the Bay (NC Subbasin 30504 – HUC 03020106050020). The Bay is a western coastal embayment of Core Sound. The length of the Bay is approximately 7.65 km and the width of the Bay is about 1 km near the head of the Bay and 4 km near the mouth. The mean depth of the Bay is about 0.7 m (mean low water). The drainage area is about 9753.3 acres (39.47 km<sup>2</sup>). The drainage basins of three creeks including Wade Creek, Williston Creek, and Smyrna Creek on the Western Shore of the Bay drain fresh water swamp areas which are adjacent to forest land and two large farms, Open Ground Farm and Smyrna Farm. The

drainage areas are located in the low-lying areas characterized by poorly drained soil. The USGS sediment inventory data shows that the dominant soil type is hydrologic class D (U. S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), 1995), which is consistent with the location information. In most areas, the low elevations in the area along with a high water table do not provide adequate conditions for proper functioning of ground absorbing septic systems, especially in winter. The dominant tide in this region is the lunar semi-diurnal ( $M_2$ ) tide with a mean tidal range of 0.48 m (based on the NOAA station at Harkers Island Bridge) with a tidal period of 12.42 hours (NOAA, 2004).



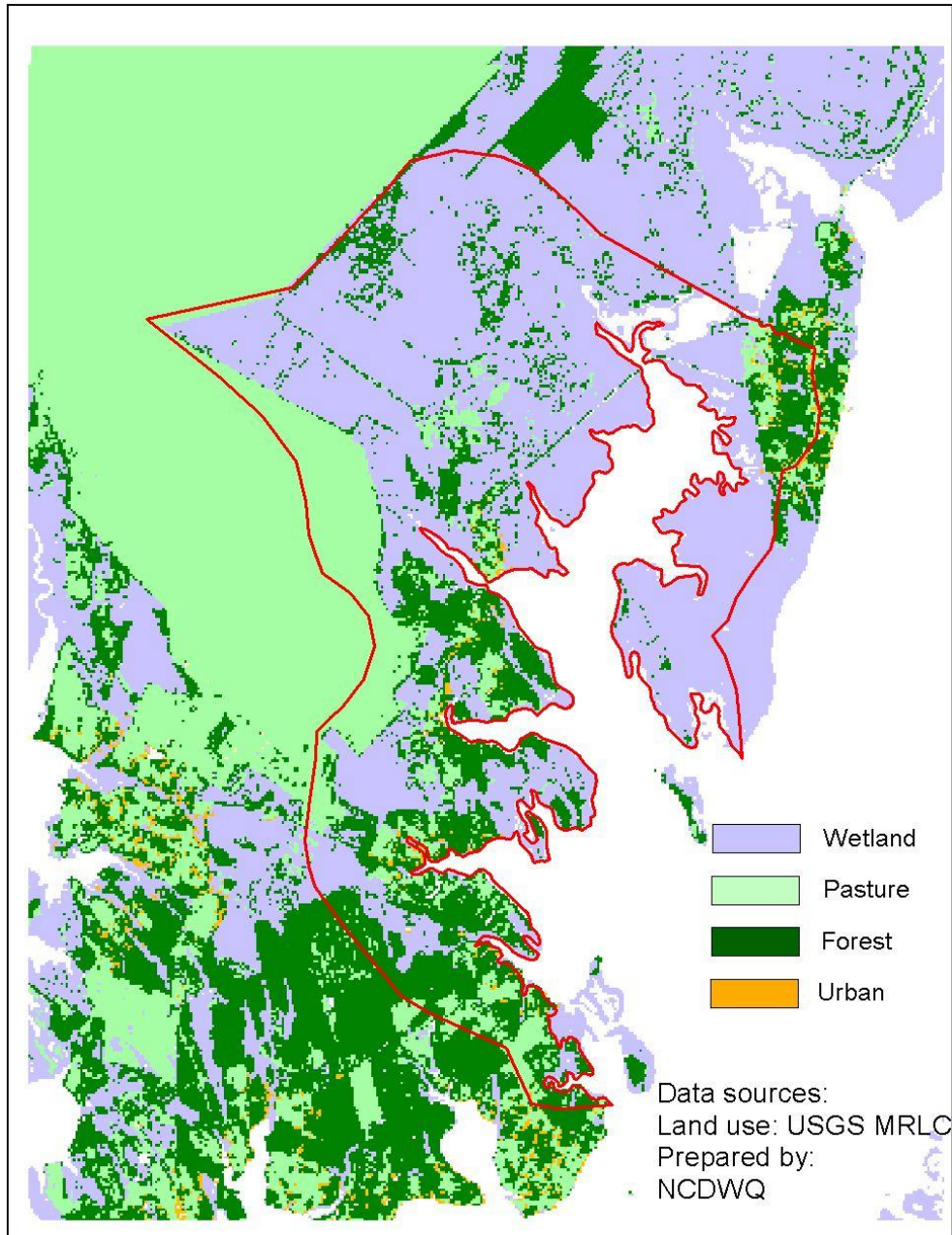
**Figure 1.3.1: Location Map of the Jarrett Bay Basin**

**1.3.1 Land Use/Land Cover**

The USGS Multi-resolution Land Characterization (MRLC) land use/land cover data shows that the watershed can be characterized as rural. The land use distribution is shown in Figure 1.3.2 and land use statistics are listed in Table 1.3.1, in which the land uses are grouped into four categories: wetland, forest, pasture, and urban land. Wetland and forest are dominant land uses in the watershed, which are approximately 62% and 22%, respectively. The urban land including low intensity residential, high intensity residential, and open urban land is less than 1%.

**Table 1.3.1: Land use distributions**

<b>Land use</b>	<b>Area (km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Wetland	24.34	61.76
Crop	6.05	15.32
Forest	8.73	22.10
Urban	0.32	0.82
Total	39.44	100



**Figure 1.3.2: Land use distributions**

## 1.4 Water Quality Characterization

The Shellfish Sanitation and Recreational Water Quality Branch of the Division of Environmental Health (NCDEH) is responsible for classifying shellfish harvesting waters to ensure oysters and clams are safe for human consumption. NCDENR adheres to the requirements of the National Shellfish Sanitation Program (NSSP), with oversight by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration. NCDEH conducts shoreline surveys and collects routine bacteria water quality samples in the shellfish-growing areas of North Carolina. The data are used to determine if the water quality criteria are being met. If the water quality criteria are exceeded, the shellfish areas are closed to harvest and the designated use is not being achieved.

NCDEH has monitored shellfish growing regions throughout North Carolina for the past few decades. Jarrett Bay is sampled using the systematic random sampling strategy as outlined in the National Shellfish Sanitation Program's Model Ordinance and guidance document. In addition to the routine bacteriological monitoring of the areas, conditional area samples are collected after rainfall events for some stations. Water quality stations in Jarrett Bay are mostly located in its coastal embayment and most data was collected at least six times a year from 1994 until the present. There are 9 fecal coliform monitoring stations inside the Bay. The locations of these stations are shown in Figure 1.4.1. The data collected from these observation stations are used for the water quality assessment for the TMDL study. The time series plots of these observations are shown in Appendix A. Based on field measurements, the fecal coliform concentrations exceed the water quality standards at four stations: 64, 50B and 50, and 48. These stations are located in Wade Creek, Williston Creek, and Smyrna Creek, respectively. Violations indicate that observed concentrations exceed the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile water quality standard. Based on analysis of available data, the water quality standards appear to be met at the remaining stations inside Jarrett Bay area. However, the data collected in these creeks is insufficient to determine conformance with the water quality criteria and TMDLs will not be appropriate for these waterbodies. These waterbodies will be reassigned in the 2008 Integrated Report to Category 4CS (See Section 1.2.1 for a detailed description of the reassignment criteria).

**Table 1.4.1: A Summary of Statistics of Observation Data**

Station	Area	Last 30 sample geometric mean (MPN /100ml)	Last 30 sample Median (MPN /100ml)	Last 30 sample 90% (MPN/100ml)
52	Wade Creek	5.89	4.5	30.6
64	Wade Creek	6.89	5.7	48.62
50B	Williston Creek	6.27	2.0	65.18
50	Williston Creek	9.43	7.8	54.04
49	Howland Creek	4.97	4.0	25.59
48B	Great Creek	2.92	2.0	8.21
48A	Ditch Cove	3.65	2.0	17.70
48	Smyrna Creek	7.89	7.0	61.96
8A	Smyrna Creek	5.76	4.5	29.84

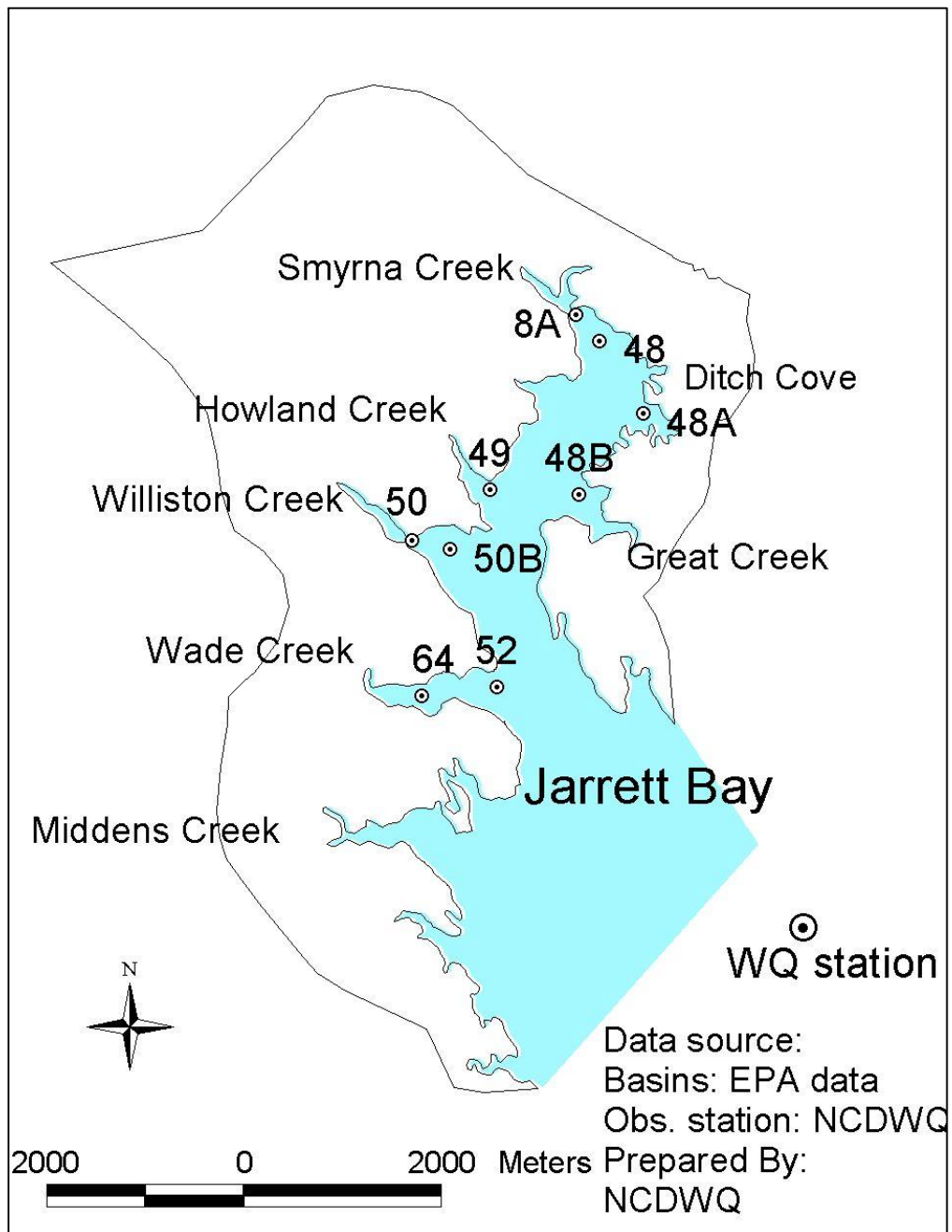


Figure 1.4.1: Locations of fecal coliform observation stations

## 2.0 SOURCE ASSESSMENT

### 2.1 Nonpoint Source Assessment

Nonpoint sources of fecal coliform bacteria do not have one discharge point but occur over the entire length of a stream or waterbody. There are many types of nonpoint sources in watersheds discharging to the restricted shellfish harvesting areas. The possible introductions of fecal coliform bacteria to the non-human sources are through the manure spreading process, direct deposition from livestock during the grazing season, and excretions from pets and wildlife. Fecal coliform inputs from livestock sources is minimal in the Jarrett Bay area. During rain events, surface runoff transports water and fecal coliform over the land surface and discharges to the restricted shellfish harvesting area. The deposition of non-human fecal coliform directly to the restricted shellfish area occurs when runoff occurs and when livestock or wildlife have direct access to the waterbody. Nonpoint source contributions to the bacterial levels from human activities generally arise from failing septic systems and their associated drain fields as well as through pollution from recreation vessel discharges. The transport of fecal coliform from land surface to the restricted shellfish harvesting area is dictated by the hydrology, soil type, land use, and topography of the watershed.

The complete distributions of these source loads for the drainage areas of Williston Creek, Wade Creek, and Smyrna Creek are listed in Table 1.5.1, along with counts/day for each loading. These values are direct inputs to the watershed from various sources and do not take decay into account. Details of the source estimate procedure and source distributions for drainage area of other Creeks can be found in Appendix C.

**Table 2.1.1: Distribution of Fecal Coliform Source Loads**

<b>Area</b>	<b>Fecal Coliform Source</b>	<b>Loading Counts/day</b>	<b>Loading Percent</b>
<b>Williston Creek</b>	Livestock	9.48E+08	0.1%
	Pets	1.65E+11	25.1%
	Human	8.87E+09	1.4%
	Wildlife	4.80E+11	73.4%
	Total	6.54E+11	100.0%
<b>Wade Creek</b>	Livestock	2.20E+08	0.1%
	Pets	1.53E+11	48.0%
	Human	8.35E+09	2.6%
	Wildlife	1.58E+11	49.4%
	Total	3.19E+11	100.0%
<b>Smyrna Creek</b>	Livestock	5.56E+08	0.1%
	Pets	1.21E+11	22.0%
	Human	6.54E+09	1.2%
	Wildlife	4.22E+11	76.7%
	Total	5.50E+11	100%



## **2.2 Point Source Assessment**

There are no permitted point source facilities discharging fecal coliform directly into any of the restricted shellfish harvesting areas, based on the point source permitting information.

## **3.0 TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOADS AND LOAD ALLOCATION**

This section documents detailed fecal coliform TMDL development and allocations for Williston Creek, Wade Creek, Smyrna Creek, Howland Creek, Ditch Cove, Broad Creek, Great Creek, and Jarrett Bay. In order to estimate existing load and allowable load for the Creeks, a watershed model was used to simulate fecal coliform loads from the watershed. Once the fecal coliform is discharged to the receiving water, it will be transported to the different areas in the Bay due to interaction of tide and freshwater discharge and decay. Therefore, the Tidal Prism model was used to simulate fecal coliform concentrations in the Bay. The required load reduction was determined based on five years of modeling results spanning from 1998 to 2003. The TMDL is presented as counts/day. The following sections present the detailed TMDL development and load allocations for the Jarrett Bay area. The first section describes watershed and Tidal Prism models used for the TMDL study and model set up. The second section presents the model calibration and verification procedures. The third and fourth sections address the critical period and seasonal variability. The fifth section discusses TMDL loading caps. The sixth section presents the load allocation and the seventh section presents the margin of safety. Finally, the variables of the equation are combined in a summary accounting of the TMDL.

### **3.1 Modeling Approach**

Based on the considerations of both the influence of nonpoint sources and tidal induced transport in the Bay, analysis of the monitoring data, review of the literature, and past pathogens modeling applications, a linked watershed and Tidal Prism modeling approach was used to simulate fecal coliform loading on the watershed and fecal coliform concentration in the Bay. A description of the modeling approach is described in the following section.

#### ***3.1.1 Watershed Model Description***

The watershed model selected for simulating fecal coliform load on the watershed is the Loading Simulation Program in C<sup>++</sup> (LSPC). LSPC is a general watershed model developed by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region 3, with support from the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection, and TetraTech, Inc. Continued development and refinement is supported by EPA Regions 3 and 4 (Henry et al., 2002; Shen et al., 2005). LSPC is a stand-alone, PC-based application with built-in GIS functionality. The dynamic watershed model simulates watershed hydrology and pollutant transport, as well as stream hydraulics and in-stream water quality. It is capable of dynamically simulating flow, sediments, metals, temperature, pH, as well as other conventional pollutants for pervious and impervious lands and waterbodies of varying order. The model is essentially a re-coded C<sup>++</sup> version of selected Hydrological Simulation Program FORTRAN (HSPF) (Bicknell et al., 1996) modules.

The numerical algorithms are identical to those in HSPF. The model has been successfully applied to TMDL studies for in-land watersheds and coastal basins (Henry et al., 2002; Shen et al., 2002; USEPA, 2001).

### ***3.1.2 Tidal Prism Model***

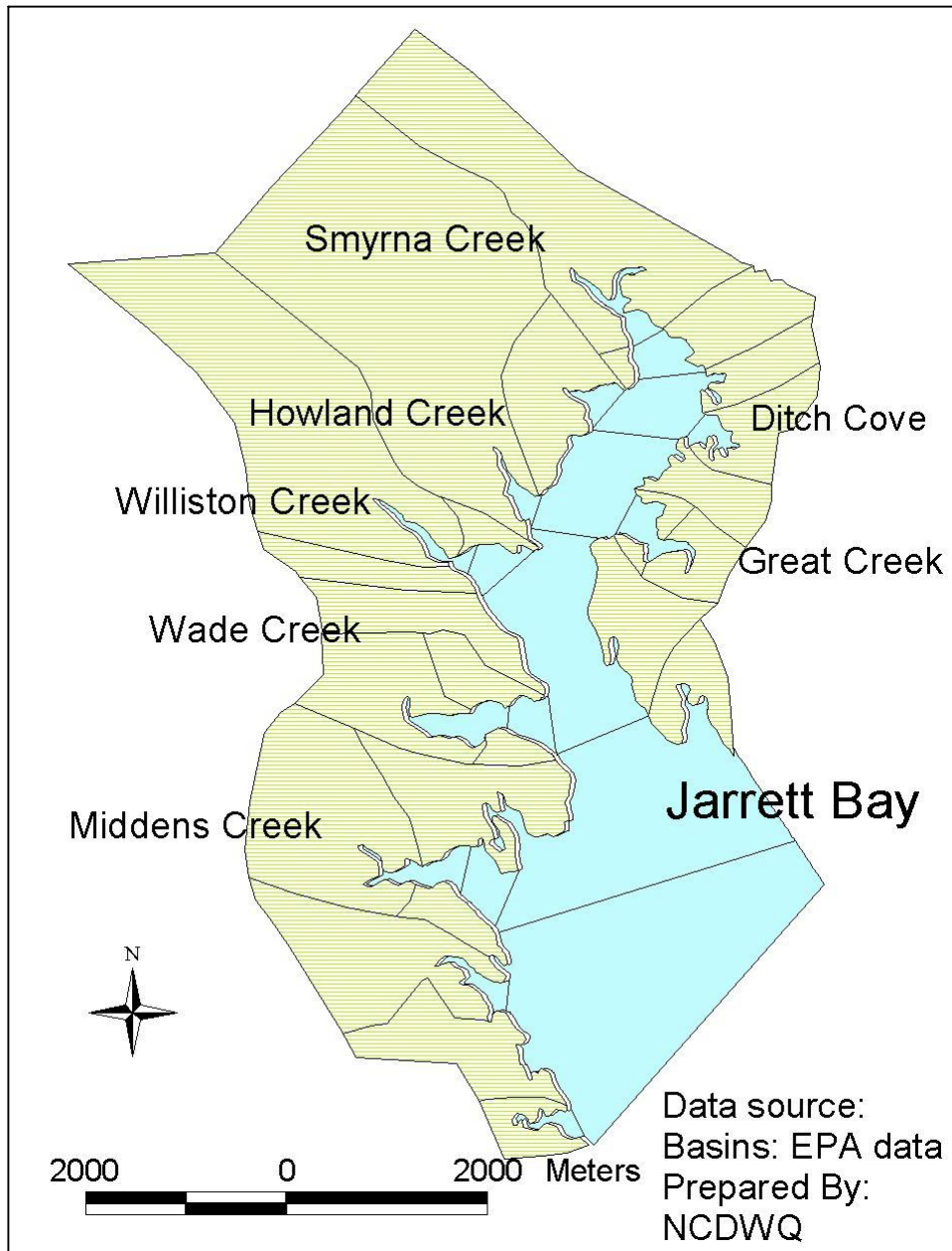
The Tidal Prism model (TP) simulates the tidal transport in terms of the concept of tidal flushing (Ketchum, 1951). The tidal prism, or inter-tidal volume, is the amount of water entering and leaving a coastal basin during each tidal cycle. During flood tide, a large amount of water (i.e., the tidal prism) floods into the coastal basin. This amount of water mixes with the lower tidal water within the basin. A portion of pollutant inside the basin will be transported out of the basin during ebb tide as water is transported out of the basin. The Tidal Prism model can simulate pollutant transport in an embayment with multiple branches both temporally and spatially (Kuo and Neilson, 1988; Kuo et al., 1998). Because the Tidal Prism model is capable of simulating pollutants both spatially and temporally, it can be applied to a coastal basin with a high degree of branching. The input data required to run the model only includes tidal range, surface area, and depth of the water body. These data are readily available for most of the small coastal basins. Thus, the tidal prism for each modeling area can be estimated based on the volume of the basins and the tidal range in the area.

### ***3.1.3 Model Setup***

Because the Jarrett Bay watershed is located in a low-lying coastal area, the topographic maps and USGS Digital Elevation Model (DEM) data do not have sufficient vertical resolution showing variation of surface elevation. No historical watershed delineation information is available either. Hence, the watershed delineation was conducted based on all available information including DEM, maps, and aerial photos. To provide a better linkage between LSPC and TP models, the Tidal Prism model segmentation was also used as a guideline for the watershed delineation. To represent watershed loadings and linkage between the watershed model and the Tidal Prism model, the watershed was divided into 26 subwatersheds. Figure 3.1.1 shows the watershed delineation. For modeling purposes, the land use data were grouped into 5 categories as listed in Appendix B. The USGS MRLC land use data were used to obtain land use in each subwatershed. The land use distribution for each subwatershed is also listed in Appendix B.

The Jarrett Bay embayment was segmented into 31 segments based on the Tidal Prism model theory (Kuo and Park, 1994), with 8 segments in the main channel and 23 in its tributaries. The segmentation is shown in Figures 3.1.1 and 3.1.2. The volume of each segment is obtained from NOAA survey data together with a local sounding map. The dominant tide in this region is the lunar semi-diurnal ( $M_2$ ) tide with a tidal range of 0.48 m based on NOAA station at Harkers Island Bridge (NOAA, 2002). The surface area of each segment together with tidal range was used to compute the high tide water volume and tidal prisms. Using mean tidal range and mean volume, the model provides the daily mean results, but not the instantaneous condition, which is consistent with the standard. The geometry information of Tidal Prism model is listed in Appendix B. A linkage table was generated to distribute subwatershed loads to their corresponding Tidal Prism segments. Since the Tidal Prism model is on the scale of a tidal cycle

(i.e., about 12.42 hours for the  $M_2$  tide), the daily load was calculated from hourly loads generated from the watershed model. Then the load for each tidal cycle was calculated and fed to the segments. The simulation period of the Tidal Prism model is the same as that of the watershed model.



**Figure 3.1.1: Watershed delineation and Tidal Prism model segmentation**

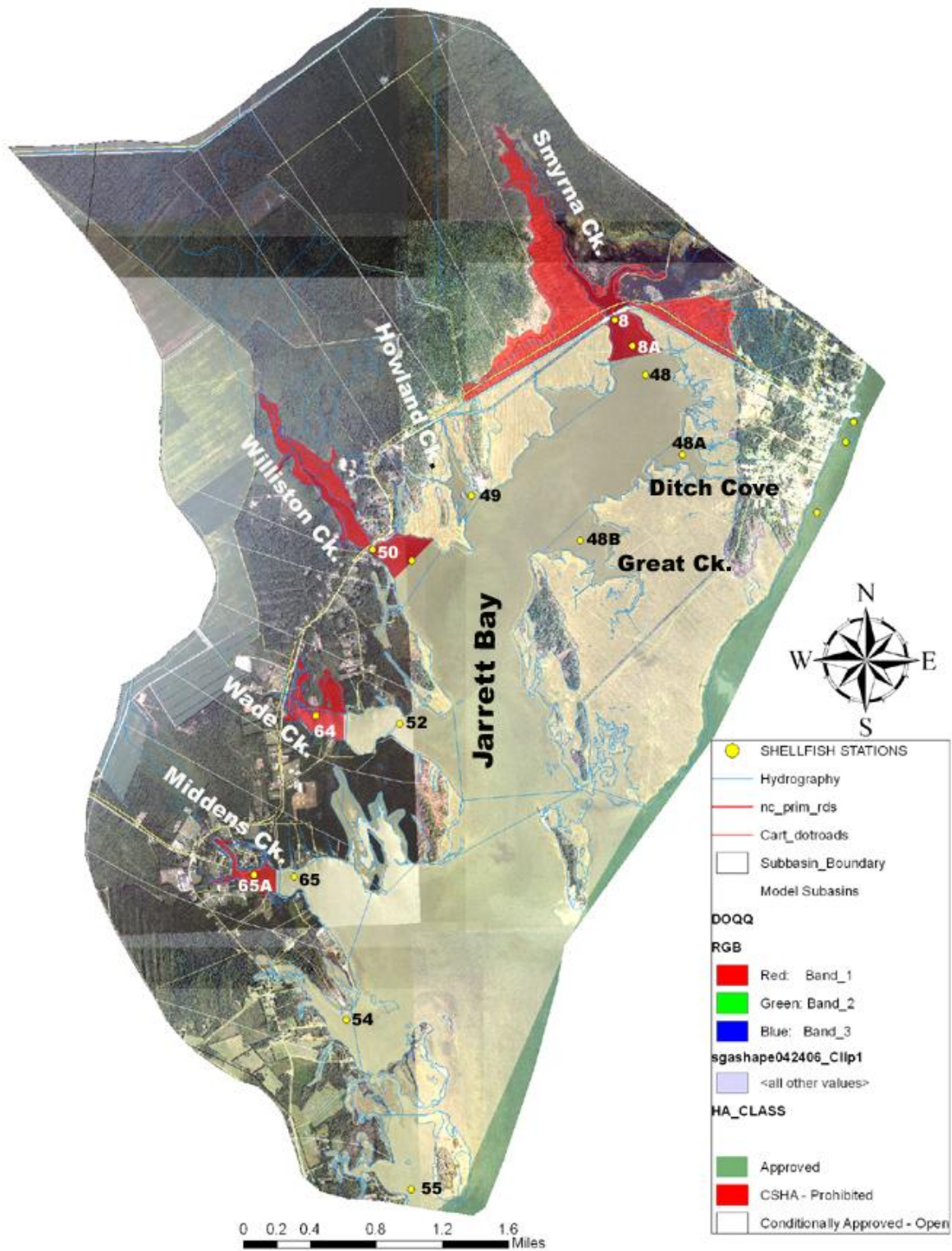


Figure 3.1.2: Jarrett Bay watershed boundary and model subbasins

## **3.2 Model Calibration and Verification**

Both watershed and Tidal Prism models are calibrated and verified based on observation data. Detailed description of the model calibration and verification is presented in the following sections.

### **3.2.1 Meteorological data**

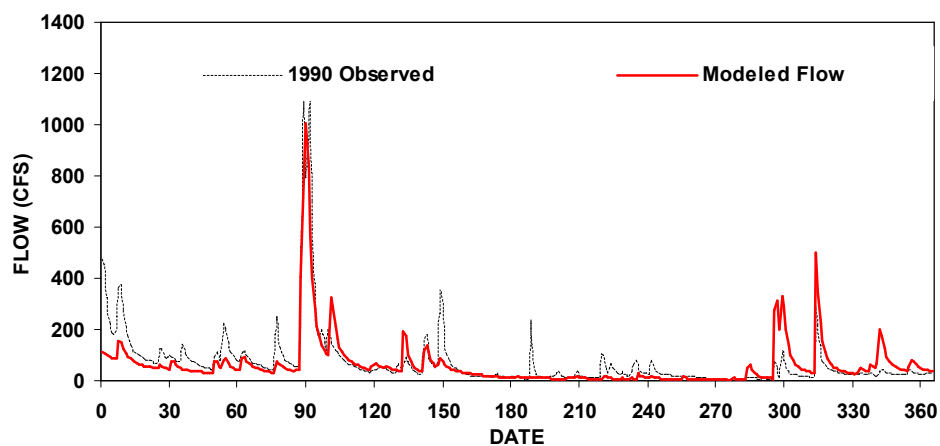
Meteorological data are a critical component of the watershed model. Appropriate representation of precipitation, potential evapotranspiration, cloud cover, temperature, and dewpoint are acquired in an effort to develop the most representative dataset for the Jarrett Bay watershed. In general, hourly precipitation data are recommended for nonpoint source modeling due to the storm sensitive processes. The meteorological data used in this study is the hourly data obtained from the NOAA weather station at Morehead City 2 WNW, NC, which provides the best available long-term data set in the area.

### **3.2.2 Watershed model calibration**

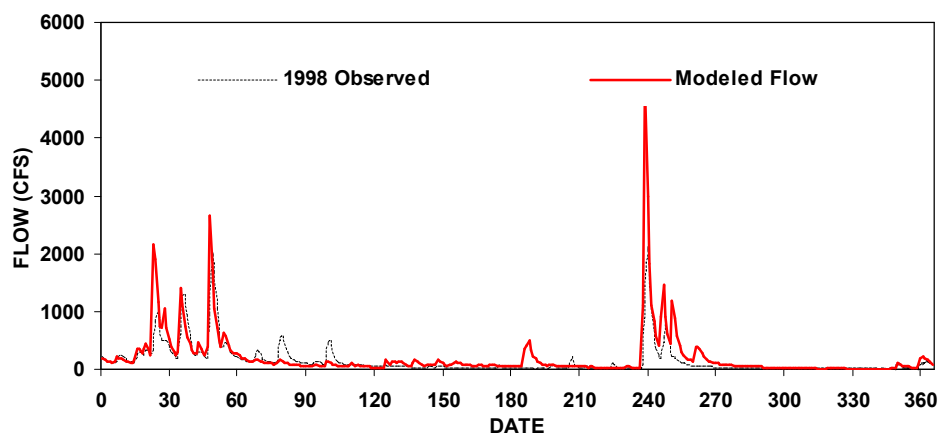
The hydrology of the LSPC model was calibrated and verified for water years from 1989 to 1990. Because there is no long-term USGS gauge station in the drainage basin, the hydrology calibration was conducted by using a reference watershed calibration approach. The model hydrology parameters are calibrated based on the nearest USGS gauge station in the upper part of the New River basin (USGS Gauge 02093000), which is approximately 90 km west from Jarrett Bay. The hydrology calibration involved adjustment of the model parameters used to represent the hydrologic cycle until acceptable agreement was achieved between simulated flows and historic stream flow data measured at the gage for the same period of time. Model parameters adjusted include: evapotranspiration, infiltration, upper and lower zone storage, groundwater storage, recession, losses to the deep groundwater system, and interflow discharge. The water years 1989 to 1990 were used for the model calibration. The calibrated parameters are in the same range as those parameters used in the Eastern Shore, a low-lying region of Virginia. These calibrated hydrological parameters were used for the Jarrett Bay watershed. An example of model simulation of daily flow in 1990 is shown in Figure 3.2.1. The model was further verified by comparing the model simulation against the data at USGS gauge station from water years 1991 to 1998. An example of model verification in year 1998 is shown in Figure 3.2.2. A 10-year accumulative flow simulation results is shown in Figure 3.2.3. The results show that the long-term water budget is balanced and the hydrology simulation is satisfactory.

In modeling the fecal coliform processes, LSPC uses the same algorithm in HSPF that is based on the ‘build-up and wash-off’ approach with user-prescribed monthly build-up and wash-off rates for the fecal coliform sources for different land use categories (Shen et al., 2005). In this study, the 26 subwatersheds were grouped into 8 groups based on estimated fecal coliform accumulation rates. Subwatersheds in the same group will use the same parameter set that has similar accumulation rate for each land use category. The accumulation rate of fecal coliform for each group was estimated partly based on the field survey data (e.g., numbers of septic systems, manure application, livestock, poultries and wildlife). The wildlife contributions were applied to

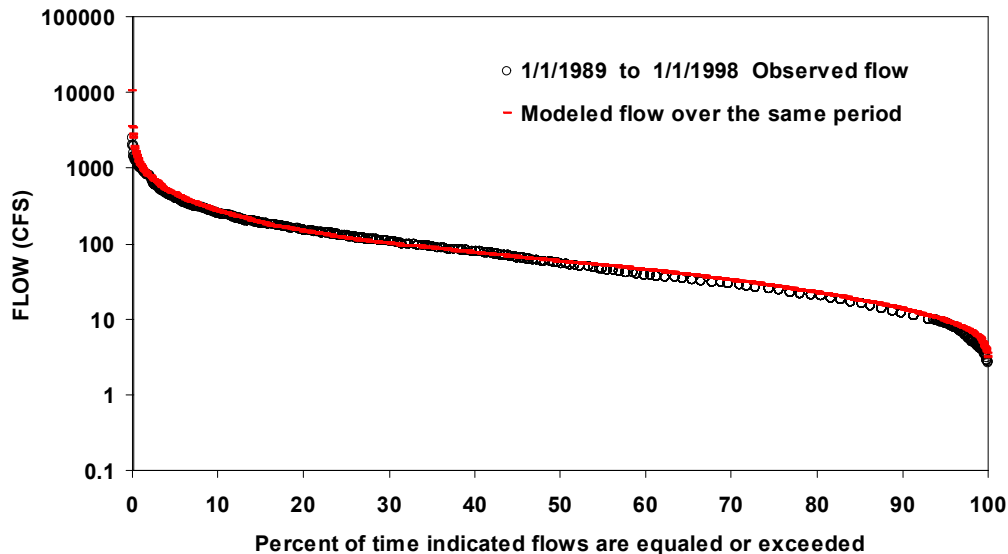
forest, wetland, and pasture. The livestock contributions were applied to pasture and cropland. Livestock account only 0.1% of the fecal coliform load in the watershed. The contribution of pets and urban runoff were applied to residential lands. However, exact wildlife numbers are usually difficult to obtain, and thus an empirical estimation based on wildlife density and their habitat was used to estimate the rates. These parameters were further calibrated during the Tidal Prism model calibration process as necessary. Fecal coliform production rates of different kinds of sources were based on the empirical numbers in previous studies and literature (see Appendix C). Detailed source estimation is presented in Appendix C. In this study, the fecal coliform storage limit was set to be 9 times the accumulation rate, which represents a decay rate of  $0.1 \text{ day}^{-1}$  (USEPA, 1985). Because there are no direct fecal coliform measurements available in the watershed, the model calibration is based on the simulation of fecal coliform concentration in the Bay using the linked watershed and Tidal Prism modeling approach.



**Figure 3.2.1: Example of hydrology model calibration (1990)**



**Figure 3.2.2: Example of hydrology model verification (1998)**

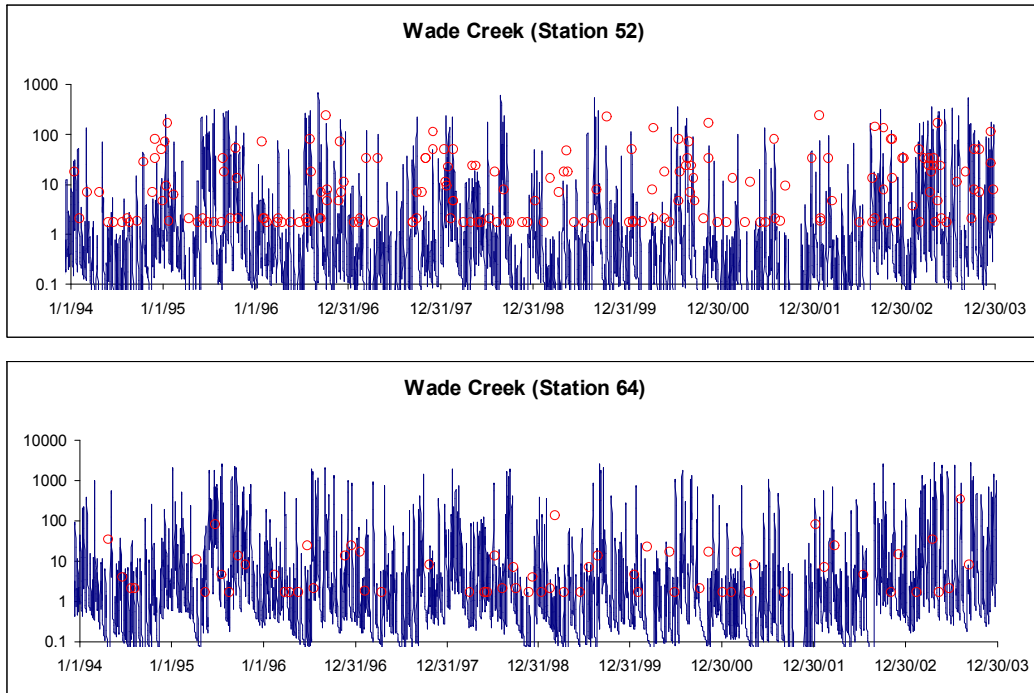


**Figure 3.2.3: Comparison of long-term model results and USGS flow data**

### **3.2.3 Tidal Prism model calibration**

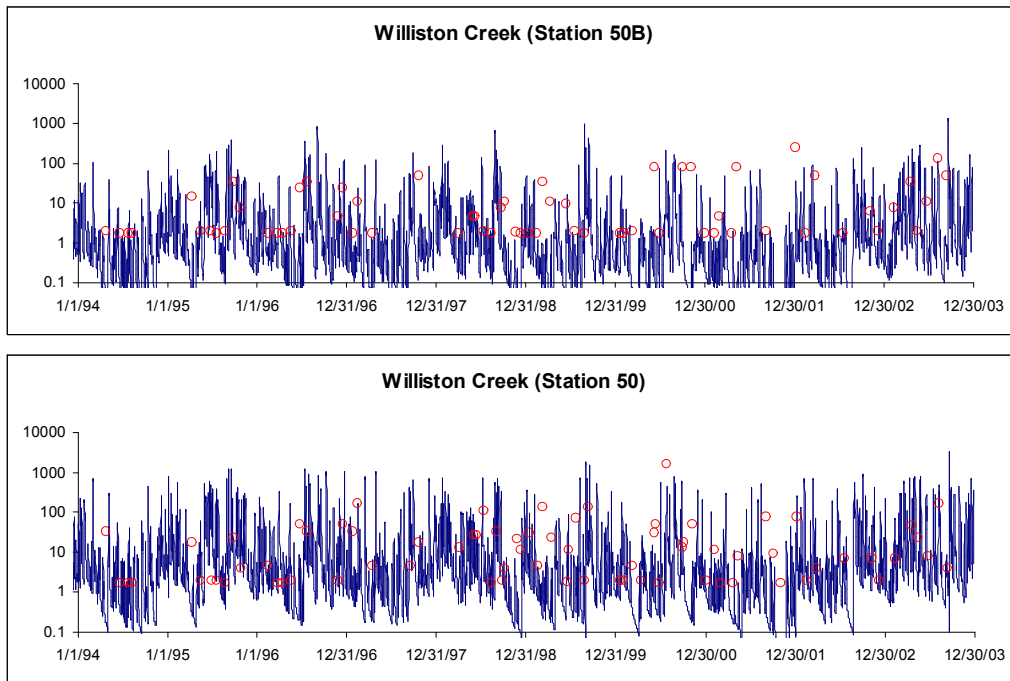
The Tidal Prism (TP) model calibration was conducted based on the comparison of model simulated fecal coliform in the Bay and observations. The only parameters that need to be calibrated are return ratio and fecal coliform decay rate in the TP model. The return ratio of 0.3 was used in the TP model. The return ratio is the fraction of water leaving the embayment during the ebb tide that will be transported back to the embayment during the next flood tide. The return ratio ranges from 0 –1. Past studies of the Tidal Prism model have demonstrated that the calculated salinity is relatively insensitive to the value of return ratio between 0.1 to 0.5 and the value of 0.3 works well for small creeks in Virginia (Kuo, et al., 1998). The first order decay is used in the model to represent the fecal coliform die-off due to temperature, salinity, and solar radiation, and loss due to settling and other factors. A system with a higher decay rate has a higher assimilative capacity than the system with lower decay rate. The value of the decay rate varies from 0.7 to 3.0 per day in salt water (Mancini, 1978; Thomann and Mueller, 1987). A decay rate of 0.7 per day was used as a conservative estimate in the TMDL calculation.

Figure 3.3.4, Figure 3.3.5, and Figure 3.3.6 show the 10-year simulation results for Wade Creek, Williston Creek, and Smyrna Creek, respectively. The model verifications at other stations are shown in Appendix D. The 10-year model simulations show that the model captured seasonal variability and peak fecal coliform concentrations. It is understandable that the model may fail to simulate some isolated events due to the high variability of the nature of fecal coliform, which has a quick response to an isolated event. The measurements show the lowest concentration is always 1.7 MPN/100ml. This is probably due to the methods used for determining the fecal coliform counts. The high concentration is more critical for determining the capacity. Judging from long-term simulation results, the overall model performance is satisfactory.

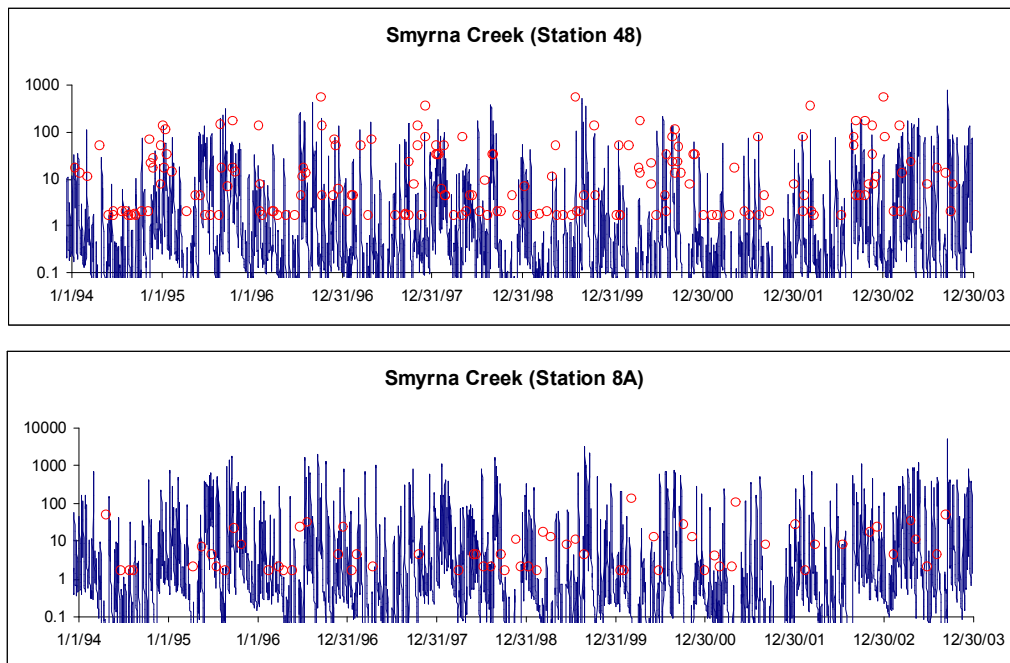


**Figure 3.3.4: Comparisons of model simulation of fecal coliform and observations (Wade Creek)**





**Figure 3.3.5: Comparisons of model simulation of fecal coliform and observations (Williston Creek)**



**Figure 3.3.6: Comparisons of model simulation of fecal coliform and observations (Smyrna Creek)**

### 3.2.4 TMDL Calculation

The existing load (or current condition) for each impaired creek is estimated as the sum of all the loads from subwatersheds discharging into the creek. The loading is expressed as counts per day. The TMDL calculation is based on the water quality criteria, i.e., median and 90<sup>th</sup> percentiles. For a Tidal Prism model segment indicating impairment due to excessive fecal coliform loading from the watershed, the loading from its drainage area is reduced until the simulated fecal coliform concentration satisfies the water quality criteria during the five-year model simulation. The running 30-month median and 90<sup>th</sup> percentile were calculated for each Tidal Prism segment so that both water quality standards are met through the model simulation period. The final loading input to the Tidal Prism model segment was computed as the TMDL for its corresponding subwatersheds. The load reduction is computed based on the difference of current condition and TMDL loads. For those Tidal Prism model segments not showing violation, no load reduction was conducted. The existing loading for each drainage basin of the Creek is listed in Table 3.2.1. For impaired creeks, the TMDLs and estimated reduction are provided. The time series plots of median and 90<sup>th</sup> percentile for each tidal segment under existing condition and after reduction are presented in Appendix E.

**Table 3.2.1: Existing Load and Allowable Load By Watershed**

Creek Name	Existing Load (Count/day)	Allowable Load (Count/day)	Reduction	Notes
Broad Creek	4.33E+08	N/A	N/A	
Ditch Cove	5.91E+08	N/A	N/A	
Great Creek	3.39E+08	N/A	N/A	
Howland Creek	8.11E+08	N/A	N/A	
<b>Smyrna Creek</b>	<b>4.70E+10</b>	<b>4.23E+09</b>	<b>91%</b>	
<b>Wade Creek (a)</b>	<b>4.67E+10</b>	<b>5.61E+09</b>	<b>88%</b>	Existing loads and allocation of these 2 areas are combined due to tidal mixing
<b>Wade Creek (b)</b>				
<b>Williston Creek</b>	<b>8.85E+09</b>	<b>2.30E+09</b>	<b>74%</b>	
Jarrett Bay	1.38E+10	N/A	N/A	Existing loads of 3 listed areas in the Jarrett Bay are combined due to tidal mixing
Core Sound	N/A	N/A	N/A	The drainage area of Jarrett Bay is not the only source of Core Sound.

For the remaining areas, plots of median and 90<sup>th</sup> percentile for each tidal segment are also presented in Appendix E. The analysis of available data and the current 5-year model simulation for Howland Creek, Ditch Cove, Great Creek, Jarrett bay, and Broad Creek does not indicate that there is an exceedance of the North Carolina Division of Water Quality (DWQ) Surface Water Standard for shellfish harvesting areas. Therefore, load reduction is not necessary to achieve water quality standard, and estimation of TMDLs for these areas is not appropriate. These waterbodies, or AUs, will be considered impaired based on DEH's closure policy, and they will

be moved from Category 5 to Category 4CS in the DWQ's Integrated Report (see Section 1.2.1 for detailed description of the re-categorization criteria).

### 3.3 Critical Condition

The EPA Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR 130.7 (c)(1)) requires TMDLs to take into account critical conditions for stream flow, loading, and water quality parameters. The intent of this requirement is to ensure that the water quality of the waterbody is protected during times when it is most vulnerable. The critical condition accounts for the hydrologic variation in the watershed over many sampling years whereas the critical period is the condition under which a waterbody is the most likely to violate the water quality standard(s).

The 90<sup>th</sup> percentile concentration is the concentration exceeded only 10% of the time. Since the model simulation period spans 10 years, the critical condition is implicitly included in the value of the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile of model results. Given the length of the monitoring record and model simulation, the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile is utilized instead of the absolute maximum.

### 3.4 Seasonality

Fecal coliform distributions often show high seasonal variability, which is required to be considered in calculation TMDLs. The seasonal fecal coliform distributions for each station in Williston and Wade Creeks are presented in Figure 3.4.1 and Figure 3.4.2, respectively. The results show that high fecal coliform concentrations occurred in January, March, and August for Wade Creek, while fecal coliform concentrations are more evenly distributed over the year in Williston Creek. The largest standard deviation corresponds to the highest concentration for each station. These high concentrations result in a high 90<sup>th</sup> percentile concentration. Given the length of the model simulation, the seasonal variability is directly included in the model simulation.

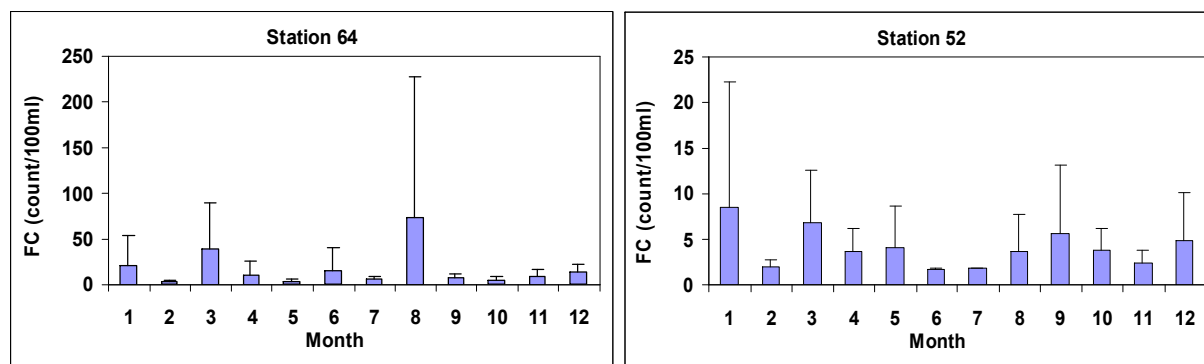
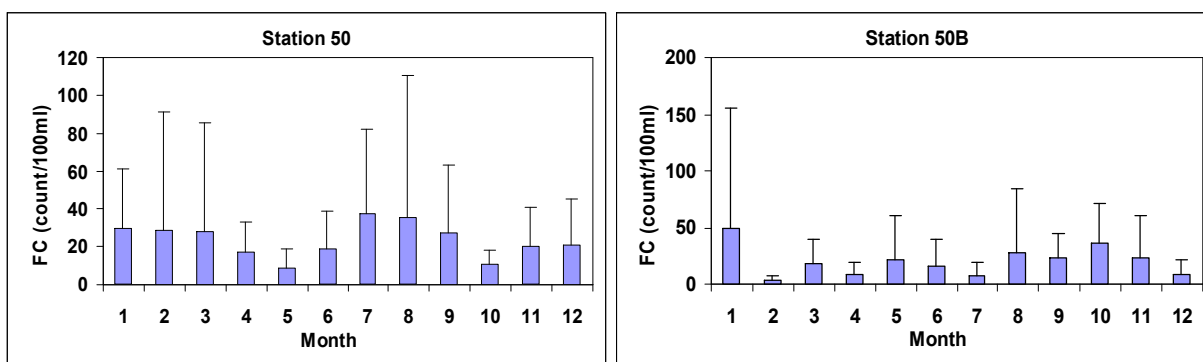


Figure 3.4.1: Seasonal distribution of fecal coliform in Wade Creek



**Figure 3.4.2: Seasonal distribution of fecal coliform in Williston Creek**

### 3.5 TMDL Loading Cap

This section presents the TMDL for the median and 90<sup>th</sup> percentile conditions for Williston, Smyrna, and Wade Creeks. The TMDLs for shellfish harvesting areas calculated based 1998-2003 model results are as follows:

#### Williston Creek

The fecal coliform TMDL =  $2.30 \times 10^9$  counts per day

#### Wade Creek

The fecal coliform TMDL =  $5.61 \times 10^9$  counts per day

#### Smyrna Creek

The fecal coliform TMDL =  $4.23 \times 10^9$  counts per day

The greater reduction required when comparing the median and the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile results was used for the load allocation. These loads are based on an averaging period that is defined by the water quality criteria (i.e., at least 30 samples). The averaging period for the development of these TMDLs used all data within the most recent five-year period.

### 3.6 Segments Proposed for Re-categorization

Analysis of existing data provided by the NC DEH Shellfish Sanitation section for Howland Creek, Ditch Cove, Broad Creek, Great Creek, and Jarrett Bay does not indicate that there is an exceedance of the North Carolina Division of Water Quality (DWQ) Surface Water Standard for shellfish harvesting areas in Class SA waters. The purpose of the monitoring performed by the DEH Shellfish Sanitation program is to protect public health and therefore, to determine when waters are safe for shellfishing. For this reason, evaluation of the DEH Shellfish Sanitation water quality data will not always indicate an exceedance of the standard, and in these cases, development of TMDLs will not be appropriate. Load reduction is not necessary to achieve

water quality standards in these watersheds based on the existing monitoring data and modeling results. For DWQ's purposes, these waterbodies, or AUs, will be considered impaired based on DEH's closure policy, and they will be moved from Category 5 to Category 4CS in the DWQ's Integrated Report to the US EPA (see Section 1.2.1 for detailed description of the re-categorization criteria). It should be noted that the Jarrett Bay area has a conditional management plan where the bay is temporarily closed to shellfish harvest after 2.0 inches of rain or more in a 24-hour period. The area is not re-opened to shellfish harvest again until satisfactory water samples are obtained. If these waterbodies are later found to have water quality standards violations based on monitoring data, these waterbodies, or AUs, will be moved to Category 5 requiring development of a TMDL. In the future, data needed for TMDL development should include samples collected immediately after a rainfall event causing closure of waterbodies.

**Table 3.6.1 Waterbodies Proposed for Re-categorization**

<b>Waterbody Name – (ID)</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Water Quality Classification</b>	<b>Acres</b>
Ditch Cove - (21-35-7-22-2)	From source to Jarrett Bay	SA ORW	32.1
Broad Creek - (21-35-7-22-3)	From source to Jarrett Bay	SA ORW	36.6
Great Creek – (21-35-7-22-4)	From source to Jarrett Bay	SA ORW	71.9
Howland Creek - (21-35-7-22-5)	From source to Jarrett Bay	SA ORW	26.3
Jarrett Bay – (21-35-7-22a)	From head of bay to DEH conditionally approved open line	SA	37.6
Jarrett Bay - (21-35-7-22b)	From DEH conditionally approved open line to Core Sound	SA	1111.1
Jarrett Bay - (21-35-7-22c)	DEH closed area at embayment at mouth of Williston Creek	SA	57.9

### 3.7 Load Allocation

Based on the model results, the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile criterion requires the greatest reduction for restricted shellfish harvesting areas in the Williston Creek, Wade Creek, and Smyrna Creek. The load reductions needed in the watershed of each restricted shellfish harvesting area to meet the shellfish criteria and the load allocations required to meet the TMDLs are 74%, 88%, and 91%, respectively for Williston Creek, Wade Creek, and Smyrna Creek. The reduction established based on the 90th percentile criterion ensures that the water body will meet water quality standards 90% of the time. Management strategies to meet the proposed reduction will be implemented on a daily basis, to achieve the control of fecal loads for all but the most extreme 10% of events (i.e. ensure that 90% of the concentrations are at or below the 90th percentile criterion). These extreme events are often caused due to hydrologic variability, storm water management, change of land use practices, and change of wildlife activities during the previous ten-year period. Source reductions can be assigned by first managing controllable sources (human, livestock, and pets) and then determining if the TMDL could be achieved. If the total required reduction was not achieved, then the wildlife source can be considered to be reduced.

### 3.8 Margin of Safety

A Margin of Safety (MOS) is required as part of a TMDL in recognition of many uncertainties in the understanding and simulation of water quality in natural systems. For example, knowledge is incomplete regarding the exact nature and magnitude of pollutant loads from various sources and the specific impacts of those pollutants on the chemical and biological quality of complex, natural water bodies. The MOS is intended to account for such uncertainties in a manner that is conservative from the standpoint of environmental protection.

For TMDL development, the MOS needs to be incorporated to account for uncertainty due to model parameter selection. Based on previous model sensitivity analysis, it was determined that the most sensitive parameter is the decay rate. The value of the decay rate varies from 0.7 to 3.0 per day in salt water (Mancini, 1978; Thomann and Mueller, 1987, EPA 1985). A decay rate of 0.7 per day was used. As a conservative estimate in the TMDL calculation, an explicit MOS of 10% is used.

### 3.9 Summary of Total Maximum Daily Loads

Since there are no permitted point sources in the watershed, all allocations are to nonpoint sources. The TMDLs calculated based on 5 years (1998-2003) of data are summarized as follows:

**Table 3.9.1 The Fecal Coliform TMDL (counts per day)**

Area	TMDL	=	LA	+	WLA	+	FA	+	MOS
Williston Creek	$2.30 \times 10^9$	=	$2.07 \times 10^9$	+	N/A	+	N/A	+	10%
Wade Creek	$5.61 \times 10^9$	=	$5.05 \times 10^9$	+	N/A	+	N/A	+	10%
Smyrna Creek	$4.23 \times 10^9$	=	$3.81 \times 10^9$	+	N/A	+	N/A	+	10%

Where:

TMDL = Total Maximum Daily Load  
 LA = Load Allocation (Nonpoint Source)  
 WLA = Waste Load Allocation (Point Source)  
 FA = Future Allocation  
 MOS = Margin of Safety

### 4.0 TMDL IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

The TMDL analysis was performed using the best data available to specify the fecal coliform reductions necessary to achieve water quality criteria. The intent of meeting the criteria is to support the designated use classifications in the watershed. An implementation plan is not included in this TMDL. The involvement of local governments and agencies will be needed in

order to develop an implementation plan. Potential funding sources for implementation include Section 319 funds, and 205(j) funds.

The appropriate measures to reduce pollution levels in the impaired segments include, where appropriate, the use of better treatment technology or installation of best management practices (BMPs). In general, NCDENR recommends for the required reductions to be implemented in an iterative process that first addresses those sources with the largest impact on water quality, with consideration given to ease of implementation and cost. The iterative implementation of BMPs in the watershed has several benefits: tracking of water quality improvements following BMP implementation through follow-up stream monitoring; providing a mechanism for developing public support through periodic updates on BMP implementation; and helping to ensure that the most cost-effective practices are implemented first.

Department of Environmental Health has a conditional area management plan in place for Jarrett bay area. The Jarrett Bay area will be immediately recommended closed to shellfishing after 2.0 inches of rain within 24 hours. After the rainfall has ended and sufficient time has elapsed to allow shellfish to cleanse, the temporarily closed area will be sampled. If the results indicate fecal coliform levels to be acceptable, recommendations will be made to Division of Marine Fisheries to reopen the area.

The preliminary source assessment suggests that pets and wild animals may be the major source of fecal coliform loading to Jarrett Bay. Therefore, reductions for fecal coliform should first be sought through installation and maintenance of BMPs to tackle loads from the primary sources. It is expected that in some waters for which TMDLs will be developed, the bacteria source analysis will indicate that after controls are in place for all anthropogenic sources, the waterbody does not meet water quality standards. However, neither the State of North Carolina nor EPA is proposing the elimination of wildlife to allow for the attainment of water quality standards. This is considered to be an impracticable and undesirable action. While managing the overpopulation of wildlife remains an option for State and local stakeholders, the reduction of wildlife or changing a natural background condition is not the intended goal of a TMDL.

## **5.0 STREAM MONITORING**

The Shellfish Sanitation Section of DEH will continue to monitor shellfish waters and classify harvesting areas and close them if levels of fecal coliform indicate that harvesting shellfish from those waters could cause a public health risk. Those waters meeting shellfish water quality standards may be reclassified as open to harvesting and can serve to track the effectiveness of TMDL implementation and water quality improvements. Additional monitoring will also include bacteria source tracking that will be used to confirm the source estimates presented in this document. In the future, data needed for TMDL development should include samples collected immediately after a rainfall event causing closure of waterbodies.

## **6.0 FUTURE EFFORTS**

Potential mechanisms for reduction of fecal coliform include implementation of appropriate BMPs, local regulations or ordinances related to zoning, land use, or storm water runoff controls. Local governments can provide funding assistance through general revenues, bond issuance, special taxes, utility fees, and impact fees. Additional mechanisms may employ concurrent education and outreach, training, technology transfer, and technical assistance with incentive-based pollutant management measures. The state and local governments will take the primary lead in the TMDL implementation. Bacteria source tracking can be used to confirm the source estimates presented in this document and target major fecal coliform sources for reduction. DWQ will work with NCDEH Shellfish Sanitation section to prioritize shellfish areas and to collect additional data immediately after a rainfall event causing closure of waterbodies.

## **7.0 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION**

A draft of the TMDL was publicly noticed through various means. The TMDL was public noticed in the relevant counties through two local newspapers (Carteret County NEWS-TIMES on April 18, 2007 and New Bern Sun Journal on April 22, May 13, and May 14, 2007, Appendix H). The TMDL was also public noticed on April 18, 2007 through the North Carolina Water Resources Research Institute email list-serve (Appendix D). Finally, the TMDL was available on DWQ's website <http://h2o.enr.state.nc.us/tmdl/> during the comment period. The public comment period lasted until May 18, 2007. Two written comments were received (Appendix F-1), one from NC Department of Transportation, and another from the Division Soil and Water Conservation(Area 6). DWQ's responses to those comments are provided in Appendix F-2.

## **8.0 FURTHER INFORMATION**

Further information concerning North Carolina's TMDL program can be found on the Internet at the Division of Water Quality website:  
<http://h2o.enr.state.nc.us/tmdl/>

Technical questions regarding this TMDL should be directed to the following members of the DWQ Modeling/TMDL Unit:

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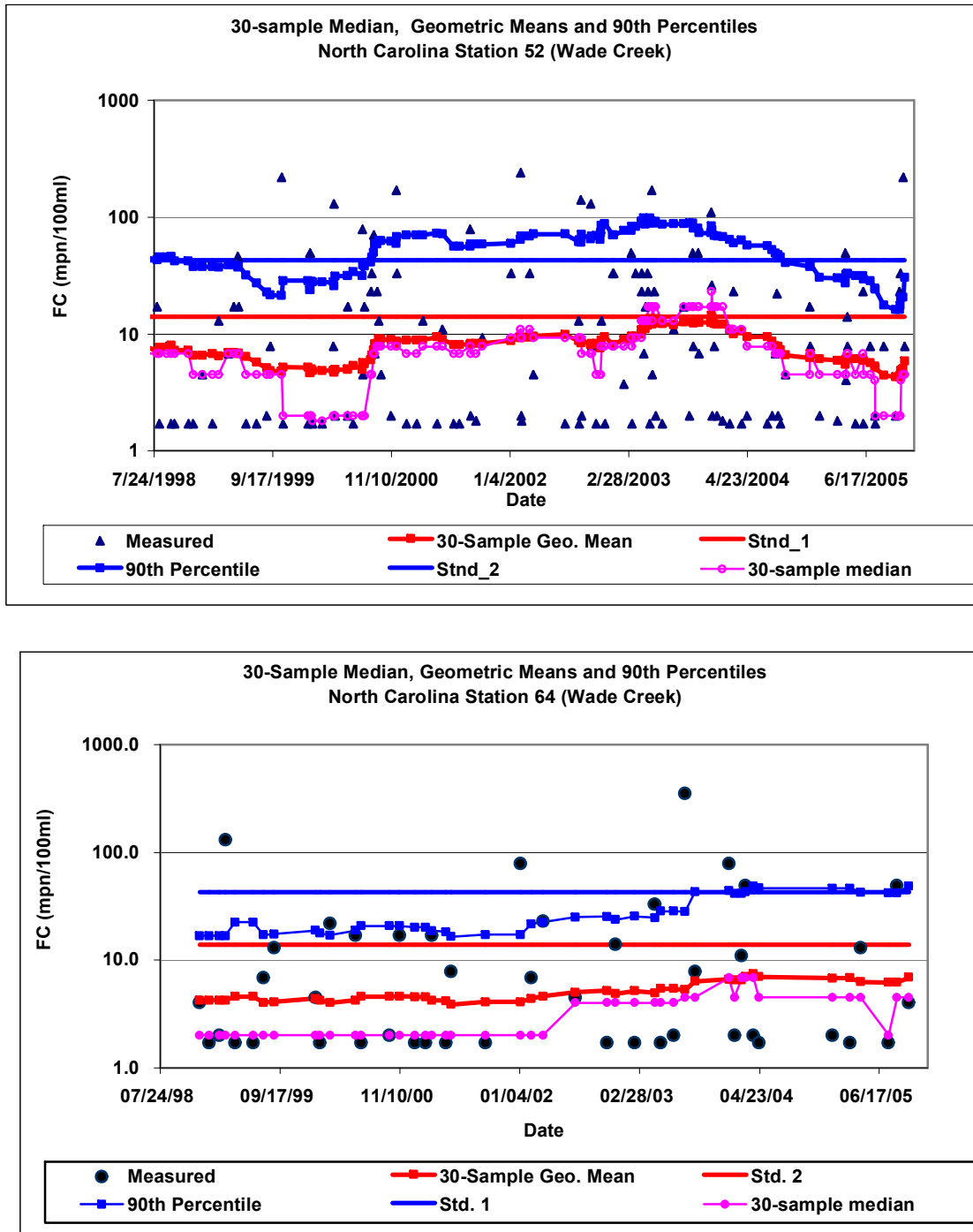
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**Appendix A. Observation Time Series Plots and Water Quality Data**

Fecal coliform observation data from 1998 to 2005 are analyzed. The time series together with geometric mean and 90<sup>th</sup> percentile are plotted in Figure A-1 to Figure A-6.



**Figure A-1: Time series plots of fecal coliform observations in Wade Creek Stations**

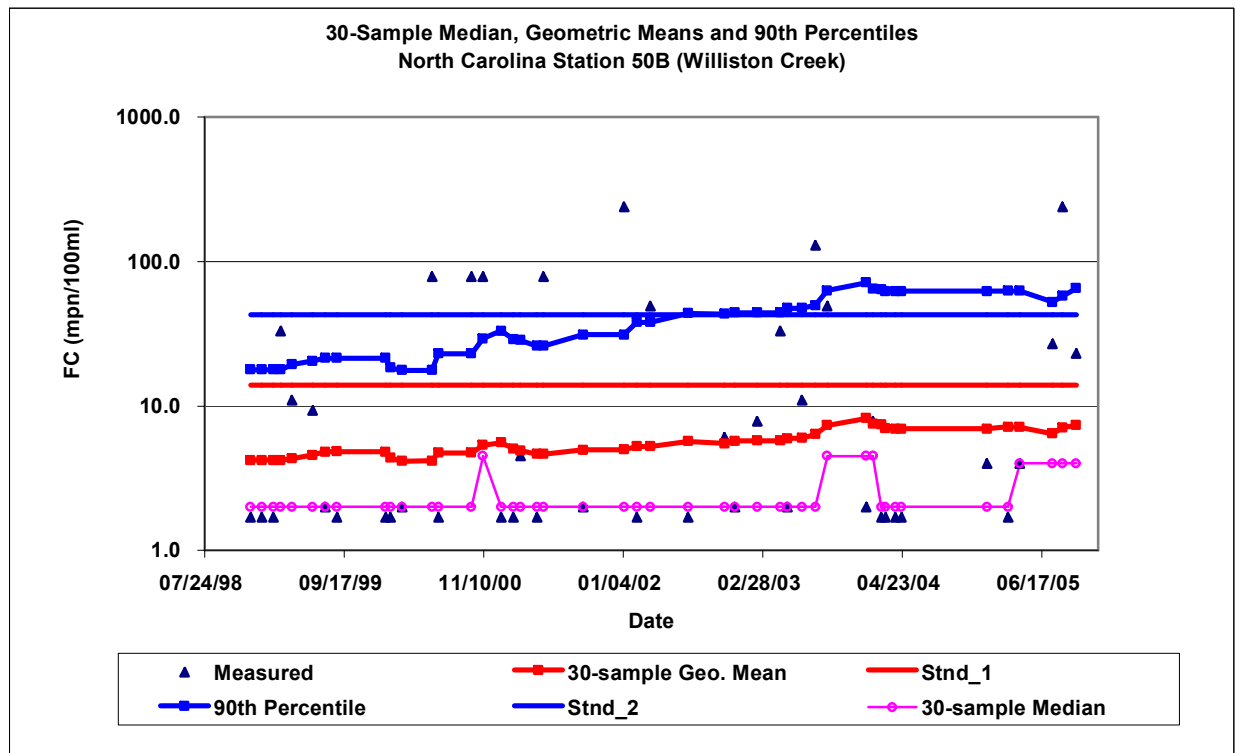
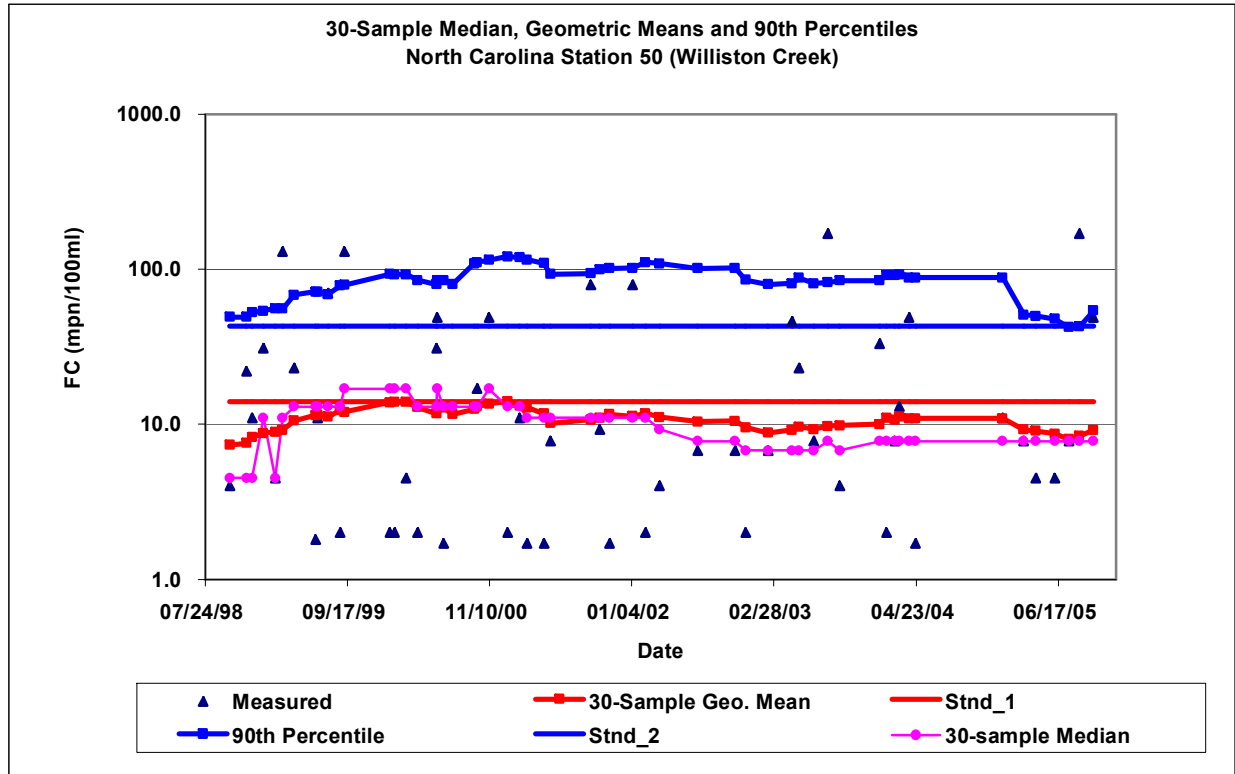


Figure A-2: Time series plots of fecal coliform observations in Williston Creek Stations

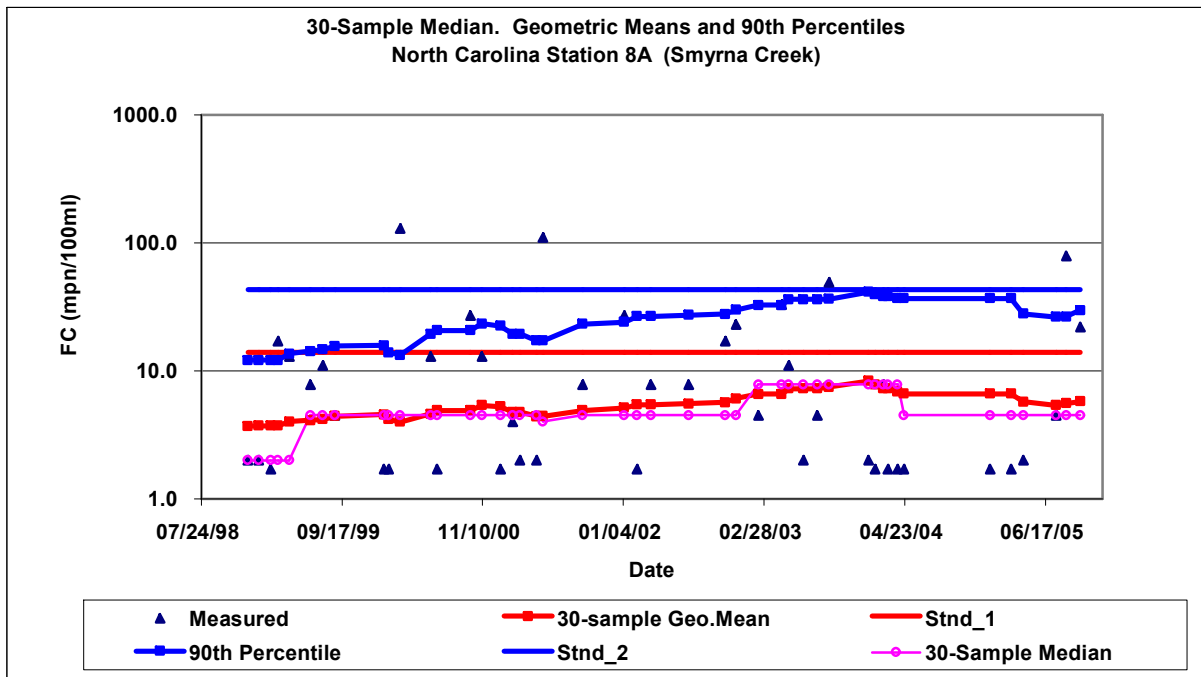
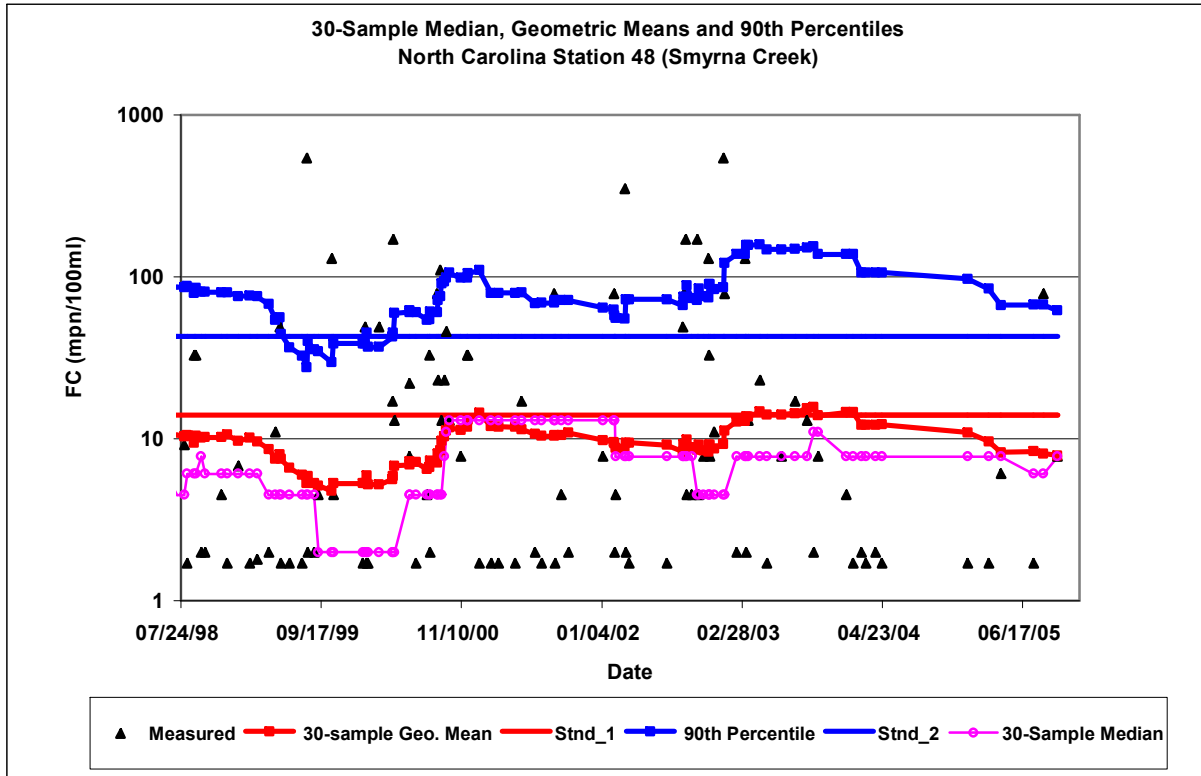


Figure A-3: Time series plots of fecal coliform observations in Smyrna Creek Stations

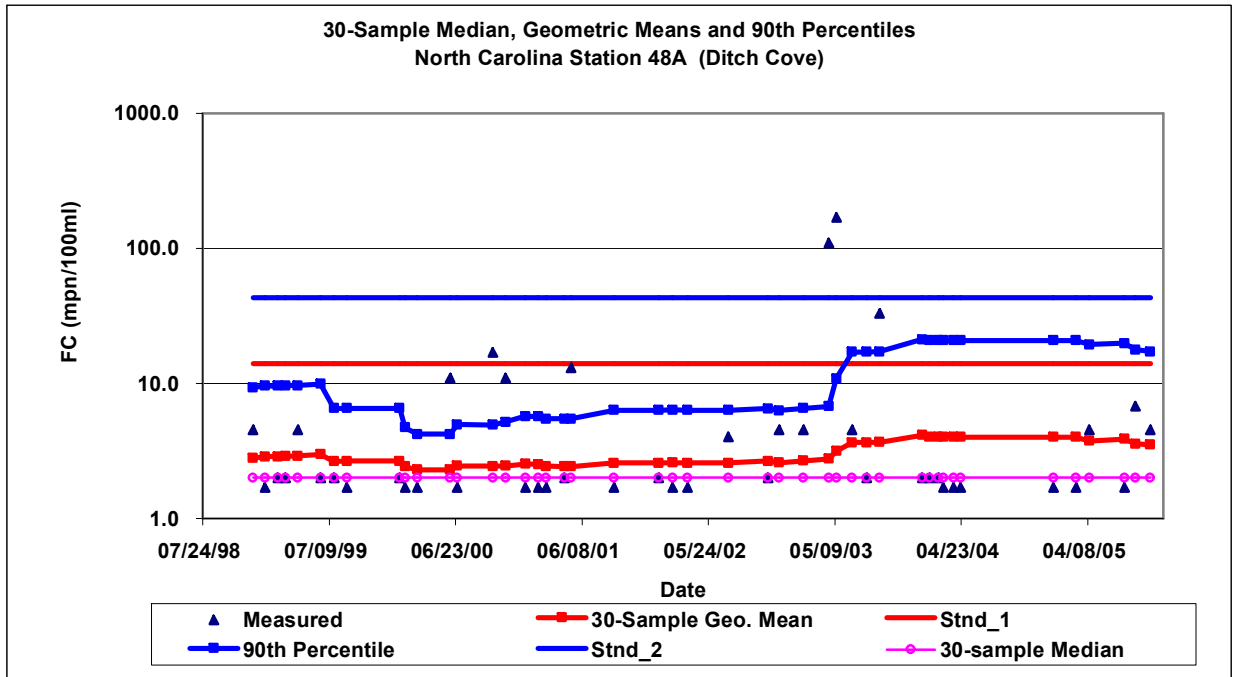


Figure A-4: Time series plot of fecal coliform observations in Ditch Cove Station

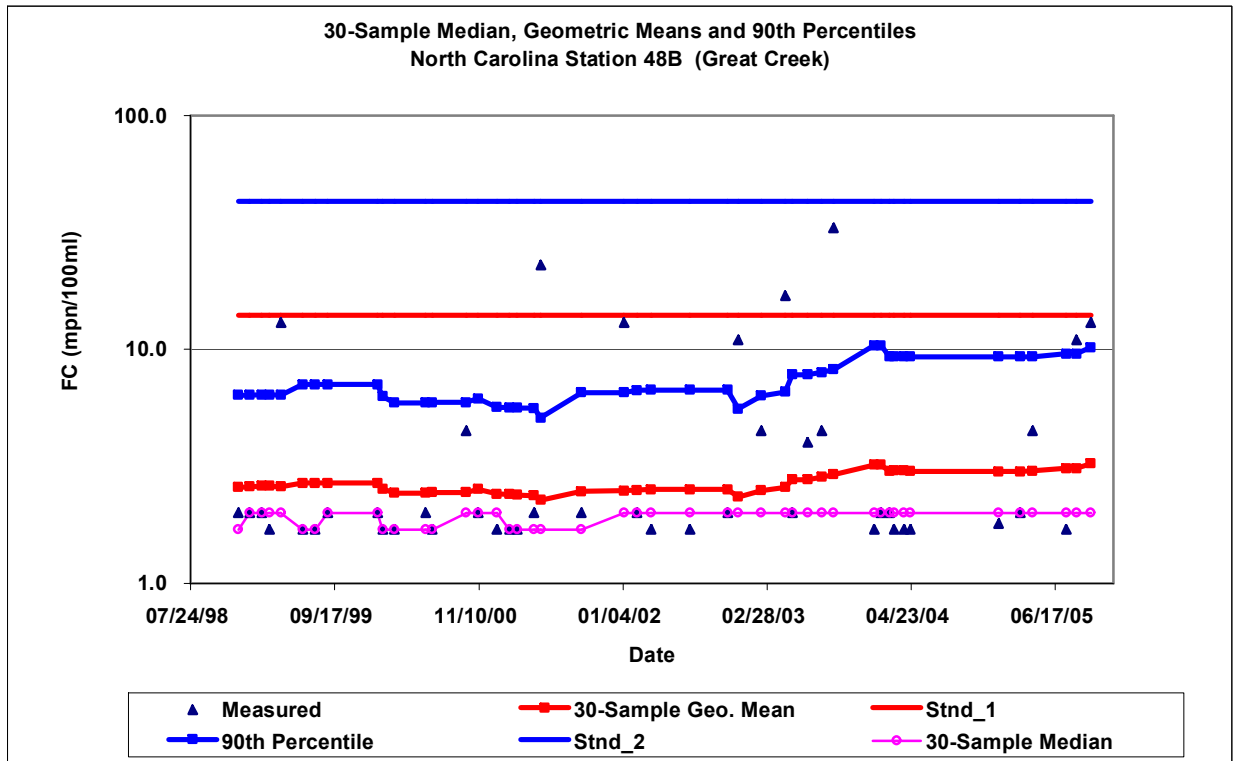


Figure A-5: Time series plot of fecal coliform observations in Great Creek Station

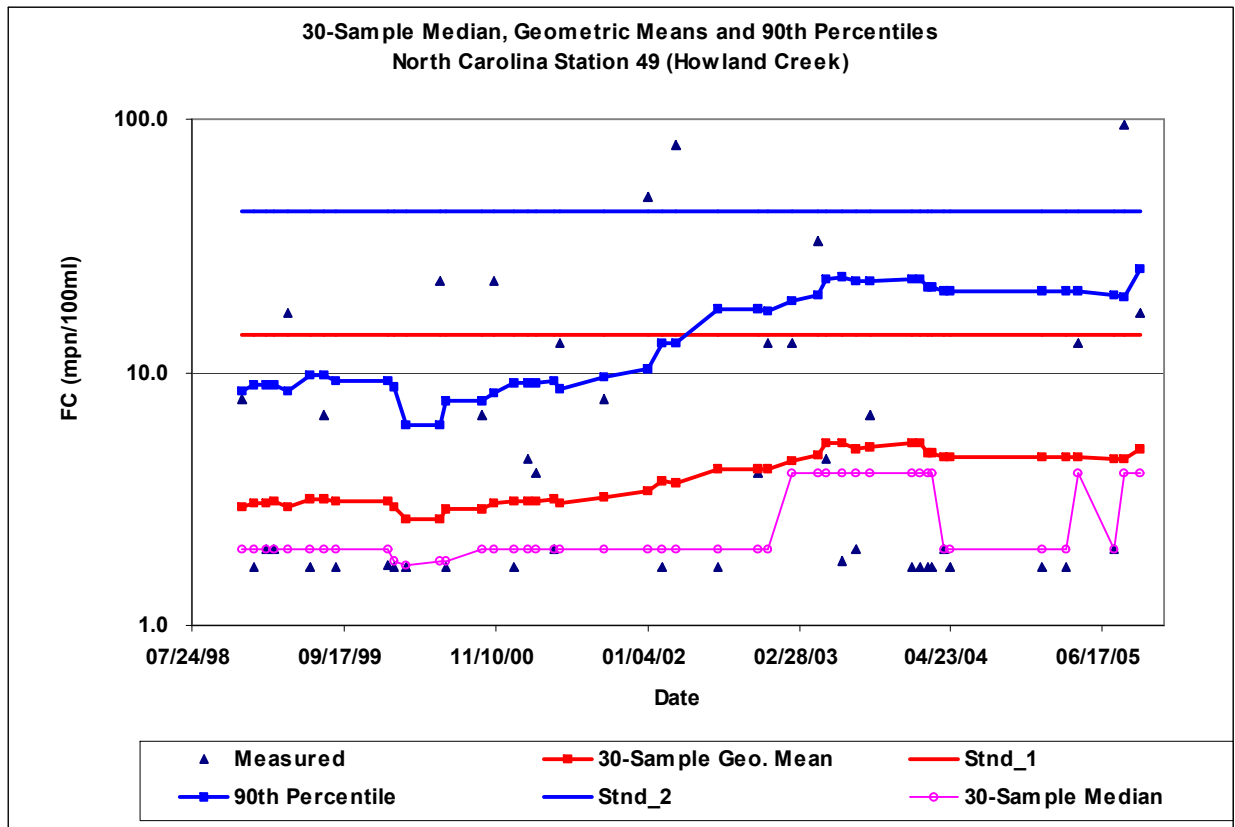


Figure A-6: Time series plot of fecal coliform observations in Howland Creek Station

Jarrett Bay fecal coliform TMDLs

<i>Sanitary Survey data</i>					
DATE	STATION		TIDE	SALINITY	FC
4/25/1994	8	A	1/2 FLD	32	49.0
6/21/1994	8	A	1/2 EBB	33	1.7
7/26/1994	8	A	1ST FLD	40	1.7
8/11/1994	8	A	1ST FLD	37	1.7
4/12/1995	8	A	1ST EBB	30	2.0
5/17/1995	8	A	1/2 FLD	34	6.8
6/27/1995	8	A	1/2 FLD	33	4.5
7/20/1995	8	A	3/4 EBB	36	2.0
8/22/1995	8	A	1ST EBB	34	1.7
9/26/1995	8	A	3/4 FLD	26	22.0
10/25/1995	8	A	2/3 FLD	21	7.8
2/15/1996	8	A	3/4 EBB	17	1.7
3/25/1996	8	A	LST.FLD	19	2.0
4/15/1996	8	A	1/4 EBB	22	1.7
5/20/1996	8	A	1/2 FLD	27	1.7
6/24/1996	8	A	1ST FLD	34	23.0
7/23/1996	8	A	1st FLD	14	31.0
11/25/1996	8	A	2/3 FLD	21	4.5
12/16/1996	8	A	1/4 EBB	17	23.0
1/23/1997	8	A	1/2 FLD	22	1.7
2/12/1997	8	A	1/2 FLD	20	4.5
4/15/1997	8	A	2/3 EBB	28	2.0
10/22/1997	8	A	3/4 EBB	31	4.5
4/1/1998	8	A	1ST FLD	15	1.7
6/1/1998	8	A	1/4 FLD	22	4.5
6/11/1998	8	A	1/4 FLD	22	4.5
7/13/1998	8	A	1ST FLD	28	2.0
8/12/1998	8	A	1ST FLD	26	2.0
9/23/1998	8	A	LST.FLD	24	4.5
10/5/1998	8	A	LST.FLD	26	1.7
11/23/1998	8	A	1ST FLD	26	11.0
12/10/1998	8	A		26	2.0
1/12/1999	8	A	1/2 EBB	15	2.0
2/16/1999	8	A	LSTFLD	22	1.7
3/10/1999	8	A	3/4EBB	25	17.0
4/13/1999	8	A	1STEbb	28	13.0
6/15/1999	8	A	1/3FLD	32	7.8
7/22/1999	8	A	3/4EBB	32	11.0
8/27/1999	8	A	¼ FLD	30	4.5
1/20/2000	8	A	LST.FLD	28	1.7
2/4/2000	8	A	1/3FLD	22	1.7
3/9/2000	8	A	1/4FLD	22	130.0
6/8/2000	8	A	3/4 EBB	24	13.0
6/27/2000	8	A	3/4 EBB	29	1.7
10/4/2000	8	A	LST.EBB	21	27.0
11/8/2000	8	A	3/4 EBB	24	13.0



Jarrett Bay fecal coliform TMDLs

2/7/2001	8	A	¼ EBB	22	4.0
5/9/2001	8	A	½ FLD	30	110.0
9/5/2001	8	A	½ FLD	29	7.8
1/7/2002	8	A	¾ EBB	30	27.0
2/14/2002	8	A	½ FLD	28	1.7
3/27/2002	8	A	¼ EBB	19	7.8
7/18/2002	8	A	¾ EBB	34	7.8
11/5/2002	8	A	LST FLD	22	17.0
12/6/2002	8	A	LST FLD	22	23.0
2/11/2003	8	A	LST EBB	24	4.5
4/22/2003	8	A	½ EBB	13	33.0
5/13/2003	8	A	½ EBB	14	11.0
6/26/2003	8	A	¼ EBB	24	2.0
8/6/2003	8	A	LST EBB	25	4.5
9/10/2003	8	A	1ST EBB	28	49.0
1/6/2004	8	A	¼ EBB	18	2.0
1/26/2004	8	A	¾ FLD	22	1.7
2/20/2004	8	A	½ FLD	12	7.8
3/4/2004	8	A	¾ FLD	14	1.7
4/2/2004	8	A	1ST EBB	20	1.7
4/21/2004	8	A	¼ FLD	24	1.7
1/3/2005	8	A	LST. FLD	20	1.7
3/7/2005	8	A	½ EBB	18	1.7
4/12/2005	8	A	¼ FLD	18	2.0
7/19/2005	8	A	1st FLD	26	4.5
8/18/2005	8	A	½ FLD	27	79.0
9/29/2005	8	A	¼ EBB	18	22.0
3/27/2002	8		¼ EBB	15	23.0
7/18/2002	8		¾ EBB	34	7.8
11/5/2002	8		LST FLD	22	4.5
12/6/2002	8		LST FLD	22	49.0
2/11/2003	8		LST EBB	18	31.0
4/22/2003	8		½ EBB	11	79.0
5/13/2003	8		½ EBB	12	17.0
6/26/2003	8		¼ EBB	22	23.0
8/6/2003	8		LST EBB	22	170.0
9/10/2003	8		1ST EBB	30	46.0
1/6/2004	8		¼ EBB	16	33.0
1/26/2004	8		¾ FLD	20	4.5
2/20/2004	8		½ FLD	14	13.0
3/4/2004	8		¾ FLD	12	3.7
4/2/2004	8		1ST EBB	20	4.5
4/21/2004	8		¼ FLD	24	1.7
1/3/2005	8		LST. FLD	20	2.0
3/7/2005	8		½ EBB	16	1.7
4/12/2005	8		¼ FLD	18	11.0
7/19/2005	8		1st FLD	26	4.5
9/29/2005	8		¼ EBB	18	33.0

Jarrett Bay fecal coliform TMDLs

<i>Sanitary Survey data</i>					
DATE	STATION		TIDE	SALINITY	FC
6/21/1994	48	A	1/2 EBB	33	2.0
7/26/1994	48	A	1ST FLD	39	1.7
8/11/1994	48	A	1ST FLD	37	1.7
4/12/1995	48	A	1ST EBB	30	1.7
5/17/1995	48	A	1/2 FLD	35	1.8
6/27/1995	48	A	1/2 FLD	32	79.0
7/20/1995	48	A	3/4 EBB	37	1.7
8/22/1995	48	A	1ST EBB	34	1.7
9/26/1995	48	A	3/4 FLD	26	33.0
10/25/1995	48	A	2/3 FLD	19	7.8
2/15/1996	48	A	3/4 EBB	18	1.7
3/25/1996	48	A	LST.FLD	26	1.7
4/15/1996	48	A	1/4 EBB	21	2.0
5/20/1996	48	A	1/2 FLD	31	13.0
6/24/1996	48	A	1ST FLD	35	4.5
7/23/1996	48	A	1st FLD	21	2.0
11/25/1996	48	A	2/3 FLD	22	4.5
12/16/1996	48	A	1/4 EBB	20	2.0
1/23/1997	48	A	1/2 FLD	22	2.0
2/12/1997	48	A	1/2 FLD	20	2.0
4/15/1997	48	A	2/3 EBB	29	1.7
10/22/1997	48	A	3/4 EBB	31	1.7
4/1/1998	48	A	1ST FLD	16	2.0
6/1/1998	48	A	1/4 FLD	22	1.7
6/11/1998	48	A	1/4 FLD	22	1.7
7/13/1998	48	A	1ST FLD	28	4.5
8/12/1998	48	A	1ST FLD	25	1.7
9/23/1998	48	A	LST.FLD	25	1.7
10/5/1998	48	A	LST.FLD	26	2.0
11/23/1998	48	A	1ST FLD	24	2.0
12/10/1998	48	A		26	4.5
1/12/1999	48	A	1/2 EBB	16	1.7
2/16/1999	48	A	LSTFLD	24	2.0
3/10/1999	48	A	3/4EBB	26	2.0
4/13/1999	48	A	1STEbb	28	4.5
6/15/1999	48	A	1/3FLD	32	2.0
7/22/1999	48	A	3/4EBB	33	2.0
8/27/1999	48	A	¼ FLD	30	1.7
1/20/2000	48	A	LST.FLD	28	2.0
2/4/2000	48	A	1/3FLD	21	1.7
3/9/2000	48	A	1/4FLD	24	1.7
6/8/2000	48	A	3/4 EBB	24	11.0
6/27/2000	48	A	3/4 EBB	30	1.7
10/4/2000	48	A	LST.EBB	21	17.0

Jarrett Bay fecal coliform TMDLs

11/8/2000	48	A	3/4 EBB	24	11.0
1/2/2001	48	A	L.LST.EBB	20	1.7
3/1/2001	48	A	1ST FLD.	24	1.7
1/7/2002	48	A	3/4 EBB	30	2.0
2/14/2002	48	A	1/2 FLD	28	1.7
3/27/2002	48	A	1/4 EBB	21	1.7
7/18/2002	48	A	3/4 EBB	34	4.0
11/5/2002	48	A	LST FLD	23	2.0
12/6/2002	48	A	LST FLD	23	4.5
2/11/2003	48	A	LST EBB	23	4.5
4/22/2003	48	A	1/2 EBB	14	110.0
5/13/2003	48	A	1/2 EBB	14	170.0
6/26/2003	48	A	1/4 EBB	24	4.5
8/6/2003	48	A	LST EBB	25	2.0
9/10/2003	48	A	1ST EBB	30	33.0
1/6/2004	48	A	1/4 EBB	20	2.0
1/26/2004	48	A	3/4 FLD	20	2.0
2/20/2004	48	A	1/2 FLD	14	2.0
3/4/2004	48	A	3/4 FLD	14	1.7
4/2/2004	48	A	1ST EBB	20	1.7
4/21/2004	48	A	1/4 FLD	26	1.7
1/3/2005	48	A	LST. FLD	20	1.7
3/7/2005	48	A	1/2 EBB	18	1.7
4/12/2005	48	A	1/4 FLD	18	4.5
7/19/2005	48	A	1st FLD	28	1.7
8/18/2005	48	A	1/2 FLD	30	6.8
9/29/2005	48	A	1/4 EBB	18	4.5

<i>Sanitary Survey data</i>					
DATE	STATION		TIDE	SALINITY	FC
6/21/1994	48		1/2 EBB	34	2.0
7/26/1994	48		1ST FLD	39	2.0
8/11/1994	48		1ST FLD	37	2.0
4/12/1995	48		1ST EBB	29	2.0
5/17/1995	48		1/2 FLD	35	4.5
6/27/1995	48		1/2 FLD	32	1.7
7/20/1995	48		3/4 EBB	37	1.7
8/22/1995	48		1ST EBB	35	1.7
9/26/1995	48		3/4 FLD	26	6.8
10/25/1995	48		2/3 FLD	19	14.0
2/15/1996	48		3/4 EBB	20	1.7
3/25/1996	48		LST.FLD	24	2.0
4/15/1996	48		1/4 EBB	24	1.7
5/20/1996	48		1/2 FLD	30	1.7
6/24/1996	48		1ST FLD	35	1.7
7/23/1996	48		1st FLD	14	11.0
11/25/1996	48		2/3 FLD	21	4.5

Jarrett Bay fecal coliform TMDLs

12/16/1996	48		1/4 EBB	20	6.1
1/23/1997	48		1/2 FLD	22	2.0
2/12/1997	48		1/2 FLD	20	4.5
4/15/1997	48		2/3 EBB	28	1.7
10/22/1997	48		3/4 EBB	31	7.8
4/1/1998	48		1ST FLD	16	1.7
6/1/1998	48		1/4 FLD	22	4.5
6/11/1998	48		1/4 FLD	22	4.5
7/13/1998	48		1ST FLD	28	2.0
8/12/1998	48		1ST FLD	26	1.7
9/23/1998	48		LST.FLD	24	2.0
10/5/1998	48		LST.FLD	26	2.0
11/23/1998	48		1ST FLD	26	4.5
12/10/1998	48			26	1.7
1/12/1999	48		1/2 EBB	16	6.8
2/16/1999	48		LSTFLD	24	1.7
3/10/1999	48		3/4EBB	26	1.8
4/13/1999	48		1STEbb	28	2.0
6/15/1999	48		1/3FLD	32	1.7
7/22/1999	48		3/4EBB	33	1.7
8/27/1999	48		¼ FLD	31	2.0
1/20/2000	48		LST.FLD	30	1.7
2/4/2000	48		1/3FLD	20	1.7
3/9/2000	48		1/4FLD	22	49.0
6/8/2000	48		3/4 EBB	24	7.8
6/27/2000	48		3/4 EBB	30	1.7
10/4/2000	48		LST.EBB	22	13.0
11/8/2000	48		3/4 EBB	24	7.8
1/2/2001	48		L.LST.EBB	20	1.7
2/7/2001	48		¼ EBB	24	1.7
3/1/2001	48		1ST FLD.	23	1.7
4/20/2001	48		1ST EBB	26	1.7
5/9/2001	48		½ FLD	30	17.0
9/5/2001	48		½ FLD	29	4.5
1/7/2002	48		3/4 EBB	29	7.8
2/14/2002	48		1/2 FLD	26	4.5
3/27/2002	48		1/4 EBB	22	1.7
7/18/2002	48		3/4 EBB	34	1.7
11/5/2002	48		LST FLD	22	7.8
12/6/2002	48		LST FLD	25	11.0
2/11/2003	48		LST EBB	23	2.0
4/22/2003	48		1/2 EBB	13	23.0
5/13/2003	48		1/2 EBB	12	1.7
6/26/2003	48		1/4 EBB	22	7.8
8/6/2003	48		LST EBB	26	17.0
9/10/2003	48		1ST EBB	31	13.0
1/6/2004	48		1/4 EBB	18	4.5
1/26/2004	48		3/4 FLD	22	1.7

Jarrett Bay fecal coliform TMDLs

2/20/2004	48		1/2 FLD	16	2.0
3/4/2004	48		3/4 FLD	14	1.7
4/2/2004	48		1ST EBB	20	2.0
4/21/2004	48		1/4 FLD	24	1.7
1/3/2005	48		LST. FLD	21	1.7
3/7/2005	48		1/2 EBB	17	1.7
4/12/2005	48		1/4 FLD	20	6.1
7/19/2005	48		1st FLD	30	1.7
8/18/2005	48		1/2 FLD	27	79.0
9/29/2005	48		1/4 EBB	18	7.8

<b>Conditional Monitoring Data</b>						
<b>DATE</b>	<b>STATION</b>	<b>FC</b>		<b>DATE</b>	<b>STATION</b>	<b>FC</b>
1/18/1994	48	17		12/29/1994	48	7.8
2/3/1994	48	13		1/12/1995	48	17
3/6/1994	48	11		1/18/1995	48	110
5/31/1994	48	1.7		1/23/1995	48	33
6/21/1994	48	1.7		2/13/1995	48	14
8/22/1994	48	1.7		6/9/1995	48	4.5
8/29/1994	48	1.7		8/28/1995	48	140
9/14/1994	48	1.8		8/30/1995	48	17
9/20/1994	48	1.7		10/16/1995	48	170
10/17/1994	48	2		10/18/1995	48	17
11/9/1994	48	2		1/29/1996	48	130
11/14/1994	48	68		2/2/1996	48	2
11/21/1994	48	21		2/6/1996	48	7.8
11/30/1994	48	17		4/2/1996	48	2
12/1/1994	48	27		7/19/1996	48	4.5
12/27/1994	48	49		7/31/1996	48	17
8/7/1996	48	13		4/24/2000	48	13
10/9/1996	48	540		6/8/2000	48	22
10/11/1996	48	130		8/6/2000	48	33
10/14/1996	48	4.5		8/8/2000	48	2
12/5/1996	48	49		8/29/2000	48	79
3/17/1997	48	49		9/1/2000	48	23
4/30/1997	48	70		9/8/2000	48	110
8/4/1997	48	1.7		9/11/2000	48	13
9/14/1997	48	1.8		9/20/2000	48	23
9/17/1997	48	1.7		9/26/2000	48	46
9/30/1997	48	23		11/27/2000	48	33
10/2/1997	48	1.7		11/29/2000	48	33
11/3/1997	48	49		6/18/2001	48	2
11/5/1997	48	130		7/8/2001	48	1.7
11/17/1997	48	1.7		8/15/2001	48	79
12/2/1997	48	350		8/17/2001	48	1.7
12/4/1997	48	79		9/27/2001	48	2
1/19/1998	48	33		2/10/2002	48	79

Jarrett Bay fecal coliform TMDLs

1/21/1998	48	49		2/12/2002	48	2
1/26/1998	48	33		3/14/2002	48	350
1/30/1998	48	33		3/17/2002	48	2
2/9/1998	48	6.1		9/4/2002	48	49
2/19/1998	48	49		9/6/2002	48	79
2/22/1998	48	4.5		9/12/2002	48	170
2/23/1998	48	4.5		9/15/2002	48	4.5
5/4/1998	48	1.7		9/30/2002	48	4.5
5/6/1998	48	79		10/17/2002	48	170
5/21/1998	48	2		10/21/2002	48	4.5
8/4/1998	48	9.2		11/19/2002	48	130
9/2/1998	48	33		11/21/2002	48	33
9/7/1998	48	33		11/24/2002	48	7.8
5/3/1999	48	11		1/3/2003	48	540
5/17/1999	48	49		1/6/2003	48	79
5/20/1999	48	1.7		3/9/2003	48	130
8/5/1999	48	540		3/12/2003	48	2
8/8/1999	48	2		3/19/2003	48	13
9/9/1999	48	4.5		9/30/2003	48	2
10/19/1999	48	130		10/14/2003	48	7.8
10/24/1999	48	4.5				
1/27/2000	48	49				
1/31/2000	48	1.7				
4/18/2000	48	17				
4/20/2000	48	170				

<i>Sanitary Survey data</i>					
<b>DATE</b>	<b>STATION</b>		<b>TIDE</b>	<b>SALINITY</b>	<b>FC</b>
4/25/1994	48	B	1/2 FLD	33	17.0
6/21/1994	48	B	1/2 EBB	34	1.7
7/26/1994	48	B	1ST FLD	38	1.7
8/11/1994	48	B	1ST FLD	37	2.0
4/12/1995	48	B	1ST EBB	30	2.0
5/17/1995	48	B	1/2 FLD	35	4.5
6/27/1995	48	B	1/2 FLD	32	1.7
7/20/1995	48	B	3/4 EBB	37	1.7
8/22/1995	48	B	1ST EBB	32	2.0
9/26/1995	48	B	3/4 FLD	26	11.0
10/25/1995	48	B	2/3 FLD	21	6.1
2/15/1996	48	B	3/4 EBB	17	1.7
3/25/1996	48	B	LST.FLD	30	1.7
4/15/1996	48	B	1/4 EBB	22	1.7
5/20/1996	48	B	1/2 FLD	31	1.7
6/24/1996	48	B	1ST FLD	34	7.8
7/23/1996	48	B	1st FLD	22	2.0
11/25/1996	48	B	2/3 FLD	21	2.0
12/16/1996	48	B	1/4 EBB	22	2.0
1/23/1997	48	B	1/2 FLD	21	7.8

Jarrett Bay fecal coliform TMDLs

2/12/1997	48	B	1/2 FLD	21	1.7
4/15/1997	48	B	2/3 EBB	28	1.7
10/22/1997	48	B	3/4 EBB	31	11.0
4/1/1998	48	B	1ST FLD	14	1.7
6/1/1998	48	B	1/4 FLD	23	1.7
6/11/1998	48	B	1/4 FLD	23	1.7
7/13/1998	48	B	1ST FLD	28	17.0
8/12/1998	48	B	1ST FLD	25	1.7
9/23/1998	48	B	LST.FLD	25	1.7
10/5/1998	48	B	LST.FLD	27	1.7
11/23/1998	48	B	1ST FLD	24	2.0
12/10/1998	48	B		26	2.0
1/12/1999	48	B	1/2 EBB	16	2.0
2/16/1999	48	B	LSTFLD	24	2.0
3/10/1999	48	B	3/4EBB	26	1.7
4/13/1999	48	B	1STEbb	30	13.0
6/15/1999	48	B	1/3FLD	34	1.7
7/22/1999	48	B	3/4EBB	34	1.7
8/27/1999	48	B	¼ FLD	32	2.0
1/20/2000	48	B	LST.FLD	30	2.0
2/4/2000	48	B	1/3FLD	22	1.7
3/9/2000	48	B	1/4FLD	24	1.7
6/8/2000	48	B	3/4 EBB	24	2.0
6/27/2000	48	B	3/4 EBB	30	1.7
10/4/2000	48	B	LST.EBB	22	4.5
11/8/2000	48	B	3/4 EBB	24	2.0
1/2/2001	48	B	L.LST.EBB	20	1.7
2/7/2001	48	B	¼ EBB	24	1.7
3/1/2001	48	B	1ST FLD.	24	1.7
4/20/2001	48	B	1ST EBB	26	2.0
5/9/2001	48	B	½ FLD	31	23.0
9/5/2001	48	B	½ FLD	28	2.0
1/7/2002	48	B	3/4 EBB	30	13.0
2/14/2002	48	B	1/2 FLD	28	2.0
3/27/2002	48	B	1/4 EBB	22	1.7
7/18/2002	48	B	3/4 EBB	34	1.7
11/5/2002	48	B	LST FLD	22	2.0
12/6/2002	48	B	LST FLD	23	11.0
2/11/2003	48	B	LST EBB	24	4.5
4/22/2003	48	B	1/2 EBB	15	17.0
5/13/2003	48	B	1/2 EBB	14	2.0
6/26/2003	48	B	1/4 EBB	24	4.0
8/6/2003	48	B	LST EBB	27	4.5
9/10/2003	48	B	1ST EBB	30	33.0
1/6/2004	48	B	1/4 EBB	19	1.7
1/26/2004	48	B	3/4 FLD	22	2.0
2/20/2004	48	B	1/2 FLD	14	2.0
3/4/2004	48	B	3/4 FLD	14	1.7

Jarrett Bay fecal coliform TMDLs

4/2/2004	48	B	1ST EBB	20	1.7
4/21/2004	48	B	1/4 FLD	26	1.7
1/3/2005	48	B	LST. FLD	20	1.8
3/7/2005	48	B	1/2 EBB	18	2.0
4/12/2005	48	B	1/4 FLD	20	4.5
7/19/2005	48	B	1st FLD	28	1.7
8/18/2005	48	B	1/2 FLD	31	11.0
9/29/2005	48	B	1/4 EBB	20	13.0

*Sanitary Survey data*

<b>DATE</b>	<b>STATION</b>		<b>TIDE</b>	<b>SALINITY</b>	<b>FC</b>
4/25/1994	52		1/2 FLD	34	6.8
6/21/1994	52		1/2 EBB	35	1.7
7/26/1994	52		1ST FLD	38	1.7
8/11/1994	52		1ST FLD	36	2.0
4/12/1995	52		1ST EBB	30	2.0
5/17/1995	52		1/2 FLD	37	1.7
6/27/1995	52		1/2 FLD	34	1.7
8/22/1995	52		1ST EBB	32	1.7
9/26/1995	52		3/4 FLD	24	2.0
10/25/1995	52		2/3 FLD	21	2.0
2/15/1996	52		3/4 EBB	22	1.7
3/25/1996	52		LST.FLD	29	1.7
4/15/1996	52		1/4 EBB	25	1.7
5/20/1996	52		1/2 FLD	32	1.7
6/24/1996	52		1ST FLD	34	1.7
7/23/1996	52		1st FLD	27	1.7
11/25/1996	52		2/3 FLD	21	4.5
12/16/1996	52		1/4 EBB	22	11.0
1/23/1997	52		1/2 FLD	23	1.7
2/12/1997	52		1/2 FLD	19	1.7
4/15/1997	52		2/3 EBB	30	1.7
10/22/1997	52		3/4 EBB	32	6.8
4/1/1998	52		1ST FLD	16	1.7
6/1/1998	52		1/4 FLD	25	1.7
6/11/1998	52		1/4 FLD	25	1.7
7/13/1998	52		1ST FLD	30	2.0
8/12/1998	52		1ST FLD	24	1.7
9/23/1998	52		LST.FLD	26	1.7
10/5/1998	52		LST.FLD	28	1.7
11/23/1998	52		1ST FLD	24	1.7
12/10/1998	52			28	1.7
1/12/1999	52		1/2 EBB	19	4.5
2/16/1999	52		LSTFLD	24	1.7
3/10/1999	52		3/4EBB	28	13.0
4/13/1999	52		1STEBB	31	6.8
6/15/1999	52		1/3FLD	34	1.7



Jarrett Bay fecal coliform TMDLs

7/22/1999	52		3/4EBB	35	1.7
8/27/1999	52		¼ FLD	32	2.0
1/20/2000	52		LST.FLD	30	1.7
2/4/2000	52		1/3FLD	23	1.7
3/9/2000	52		1/4FLD	26	1.7
6/8/2000	52		LST.EBB	24	2.0
6/27/2000	52		3/4 EBB	32	1.7
10/4/2000	52		1ST FLD	22	4.5
11/8/2000	52		3/4 EBB	24	2.0
1/2/2001	52		L.LST.EBB	22	1.7
2/7/2001	52		¼ EBB	26	1.7
3/1/2001	52		1ST FLD.	24	13.0
4/20/2001	52		1ST EBB	29	1.7
5/9/2001	52		½ FLD	31	11.0
9/5/2001	52		½ FLD	29	1.8
1/7/2002	52		LST EBB	30	33.0
2/14/2002	52		1/2 FLD	28	1.8
3/27/2002	52		1/4 EBB	24	4.5
12/6/2002	52		LST FLD	27	1.7
2/11/2003	52		LST EBB	24	3.7
4/22/2003	52		1/2 EBB	15	6.8
5/13/2003	52		1/2 EBB	22	1.7
6/26/2003	52		1/4 EBB	28	1.7
8/6/2003	52		LST EBB	29	11.0
9/10/2003	52		1ST EBB	28	17.0
1/6/2004	52		1/4 EBB	20	2.0
1/26/2004	52		3/4 FLD	22	1.8
2/20/2004	52		2/3 FLD	14	1.7
3/4/2004	52		3/4 FLD	14	23.0
4/2/2004	52		1ST EBB	20	1.7
4/21/2004	52		1/4 FLD	28	2.0
1/3/2005	52		SLACK	20	2.0
3/7/2005	52		1/2 EBB	18	1.8
4/12/2005	52		1/4 FLD	20	7.8
7/19/2005	52		1st FLD	32	1.7
8/18/2005	52		1/2 FLD	31	7.8
9/29/2005	52		1/4 EBB	18	2.0

<i>Conditional Monitoring Data</i>						
DATE	STATION	FC		DATE	STATION	FC
1/18/1994	52	17		10/16/1995	52	52
2/3/1994	52	2		10/18/1995	52	13
3/6/1994	52	6.8		1/29/1996	52	70
5/31/1994	52	1.7		2/2/1996	52	2
8/22/1994	52	1.7		10/11/1996	52	4.5
9/20/1994	52	1.8		10/14/1996	52	7.8
10/17/1994	52	27		12/2/1996	52	70

Jarrett Bay fecal coliform TMDLs

11/21/1994	52	6.8		12/5/1996	52	6.8
11/30/1994	52	79		2/18/1997	52	2
12/1/1994	52	33		3/17/1997	52	33
12/27/1994	52	49		4/30/1997	52	33
12/29/1994	52	4.5		9/14/1997	52	1.7
1/9/1995	52	70		9/17/1997	52	1.7
1/12/1995	52	9.3		9/30/1997	52	6.8
1/18/1995	52	170		10/2/1997	52	2
1/23/1995	52	1.8		11/3/1997	52	33
2/13/1995	52	6.1		11/5/1997	52	33
6/9/1995	52	2		12/2/1997	52	110
8/28/1995	52	33		12/4/1997	52	49
8/30/1995	52	17		1/19/1998	52	49
				1/21/1998	52	11
1/26/1998	52	9.3		10/17/2002	52	130
1/30/1998	52	22		10/21/2002	52	7.8
2/9/1998	52	2		11/19/2002	52	79
2/19/1998	52	49		11/21/2002	52	79
2/22/1998	52	4.5		11/24/2002	52	13
2/23/1998	52	4.5		1/3/2003	52	33
5/4/1998	52	1.7		1/6/2003	52	33
5/21/1998	52	23		3/9/2003	52	49
8/4/1998	52	17		3/25/2003	52	33
9/7/1998	52	7.8		4/14/2003	52	23
5/3/1999	52	17		4/15/2003	52	33
5/17/1999	52	46		4/28/2003	52	17
5/20/1999	52	17		5/5/2003	52	33
9/9/1999	52	7.8		5/7/2003	52	23
10/19/1999	52	220		5/20/2003	52	170
10/24/1999	52	1.7		5/22/2003	52	4.5
1/27/2000	52	49		5/29/2003	52	23
1/31/2000	52	1.8		6/3/2003	52	2
4/18/2000	52	7.8		9/30/2003	52	2
4/20/2000	52	130		10/12/2003	52	49
4/24/2000	52	2		10/14/2003	52	7.8
6/8/2000	52	17		10/31/2003	52	49
7/30/2000	52	79		12/16/2003	52	110
8/1/2000	52	4.5		12/18/2003	52	26
8/6/2000	52	17		12/20/2003	52	2
8/29/2000	52	23		12/27/2003	52	7.8
9/1/2000	52	33		7/2/2004	52	1.7
9/8/2000	52	70		7/19/2004	52	2
9/11/2000	52	6.8		7/31/2004	52	6.8
9/20/2000	52	23		8/5/2004	52	22
9/26/2000	52	13		8/9/2004	52	2
11/27/2000	52	170		8/18/2004	52	1.7
11/29/2000	52	33		9/4/2004	52	4.5
6/18/2001	52	1.7		11/29/2004	52	17

Jarrett Bay fecal coliform TMDLs

7/8/2001	52	1.7		12/1/2004	52	7.8
8/15/2001	52	79		4/4/2005	52	49
8/17/2001	52	2		4/6/2005	52	4
9/27/2001	52	9.3		4/11/2005	52	14
2/10/2002	52	240		5/10/2005	52	1.7
2/12/2002	52	2		6/6/2005	52	23
3/14/2002	52	33		6/7/2005	52	1.7
9/4/2002	52	13		7/1/2005	52	7.8
9/6/2002	52	1.7		10/13/2005	52	23
9/12/2002	52	140		10/16/2005	52	33
9/15/2002	52	2		10/18/2005	52	4.5
10/26/2005	52	220				
10/31/2005	52	7.8				

<i>Sanitary Survey data</i>					
<b>DATE</b>	<b>STATION</b>		<b>TIDE</b>	<b>SALINITY</b>	<b>FC</b>
4/25/1994	50		1/2 FLD	32	33.0
6/21/1994	50		1/2 EBB	35	1.7
7/26/1994	50		1ST FLD	39	1.7
8/11/1994	50		1ST FLD	37	1.7
4/12/1995	50		1ST EBB	28	17.0
5/17/1995	50		1/2 FLD	36	2.0
6/27/1995	50		1/2 FLD	33	2.0
7/20/1995	50		3/4 EBB	36	2.0
8/22/1995	50		1ST EBB	33	1.7
9/26/1995	50		3/4 FLD	25	23.0
10/25/1995	50		2/3 FLD	21	4.0
2/15/1996	50		3/4 EBB	18	4.5
3/25/1996	50		LST.FLD	26	1.7
4/15/1996	50		1/4 EBB	22	1.7
5/20/1996	50		1/2 FLD	31	2.0
6/24/1996	50		1ST FLD	33	49.0
7/23/1996	50		1st FLD	22	33.0
11/25/1996	50		2/3 FLD	21	2.0
12/16/1996	50		1/4 EBB	21	49.0
1/23/1997	50		1/2 FLD	22	33.0
2/12/1997	50		1/2 FLD	17	170.0
4/15/1997	50		2/3 EBB	30	4.5
10/22/1997	50		3/4 EBB	31	17.0
4/1/1998	50		1ST FLD	15	13.0
6/1/1998	50		1/4 FLD	25	27.0
6/11/1998	50		1/4 FLD	25	27.0
7/13/1998	50		1ST FLD	24	110.0
8/12/1998	50		1ST FLD	24	1.7
9/23/1998	50		LST.FLD	26	2.0
10/5/1998	50		LST.FLD	27	4.0
11/23/1998	50		1ST FLD	24	22.0

Jarrett Bay fecal coliform TMDLs

12/10/1998	50			27	11.0
1/12/1999	50		1/2 EBB	18	31.0
2/16/1999	50		LSTFLD	24	4.5
3/10/1999	50		3/4EBB	26	130.0
4/13/1999	50		1STEbb	30	23.0
6/15/1999	50		1/3FLD	34	1.8
7/22/1999	50		3/4EBB	34	70.0
8/27/1999	50		¼ FLD	30	2.0
1/20/2000	50		LST.FLD	30	2.0
2/4/2000	50		1/3FLD	22	2.0
3/9/2000	50		1/4FLD	24	4.5
6/8/2000	50		LST.EBB	24	49.0
6/27/2000	50		3/4 EBB	30	1.7
10/4/2000	50		LST.EBB	21	17.0
11/8/2000	50		3/4 EBB	24	49.0
1/2/2001	50		L.LST.EBB	22	2.0
2/7/2001	50		¼ EBB	22	11.0
3/1/2001	50		1ST FLD.	24	1.7
4/20/2001	50		1ST EBB	28	1.7
5/9/2001	50		½ FLD	31	7.8
9/5/2001	50		½ FLD	25	79.0
1/7/2002	50		3/4 EBB	30	79.0
2/14/2002	50		1/2 FLD	29	2.0
3/27/2002	50		1/4 EBB	18	4.0
7/18/2002	50		3/4 EBB	34	6.8
11/5/2002	50		LST FLD	24	6.8
12/6/2002	50		LST FLD	26	2.0
2/11/2003	50		LST EBB	24	6.8
4/22/2003	50		1/2 EBB	11	46.0
5/13/2003	50		1/2 EBB	20	23.0
6/26/2003	50		1/4 EBB	24	7.8
8/6/2003	50		LST EBB	24	170.0
9/10/2003	50		1ST EBB	30	4.0
1/6/2004	50		1/4 EBB	18	33.0
1/26/2004	50		3/4 FLD	22	2.0
2/20/2004	50		1/2 FLD	14	7.8
3/4/2004	50		3/4 FLD	12	13.0
4/2/2004	50		1ST EBB	20	49.0
4/21/2004	50		1/4 FLD	28	1.7
1/3/2005	50		LST. FLD	20	11.0
3/7/2005	50		1/2 EBB	18	7.8
4/12/2005	50		1/4 FLD	20	4.5
7/19/2005	50		1st FLD	30	7.8
8/18/2005	50		1/2 FLD	29	170.0
9/29/2005	50		1/4 EBB	16	49.0

Jarrett Bay fecal coliform TMDLs

<b>Conditional Monitoring Data</b>		
DATE	STATION	FC
9/17/1997	50	4.5
9/2/1998	50	33
6/22/1999	50	11
9/8/1999	50	130
4/12/2000	50	2
6/6/2000	50	31
7/24/2000	50	1601
9/26/2000	50	13
10/1/2001	50	9.3
10/31/2001	50	1.7
6/6/2005	50	4.5

<b>Sanitary Survey data</b>					
DATE	STATION		TIDE	SALINITY	FC
4/25/1994	50	B	1/2 FLD	33	2.0
6/21/1994	50	B	1/2 EBB	36	1.7
7/26/1994	50	B	1ST FLD	38	1.7
8/11/1994	50	B	1ST FLD	37	1.7
4/12/1995	50	B	1ST EBB	29	14.0
5/17/1995	50	B	1/2 FLD	34	2.0
6/27/1995	50	B	1/2 FLD	32	2.0
7/20/1995	50	B	3/4 EBB	37	1.7
8/22/1995	50	B	1ST EBB	32	2.0
9/26/1995	50	B	3/4 FLD	25	33.0
10/25/1995	50	B	2/3 FLD	21	7.8
2/15/1996	50	B	3/4 EBB	21	1.7
3/25/1996	50	B	LST.FLD	26	1.7
4/15/1996	50	B	1/4 EBB	24	1.7
5/20/1996	50	B	1/2 FLD	31	2.0
6/24/1996	50	B	1ST FLD	34	23.0
7/23/1996	50	B	1st FLD	26	33.0
11/25/1996	50	B	2/3 FLD	21	4.5
12/16/1996	50	B	1/4 EBB	22	23.0
1/23/1997	50	B	1/2 FLD	22	1.7
2/12/1997	50	B	1/2 FLD	19	11.0
4/15/1997	50	B	2/3 EBB	30	1.7
10/22/1997	50	B	3/4 EBB	30	49.0
4/1/1998	50	B	1ST FLD	16	1.7
6/1/1998	50	B	1/4 FLD	24	4.5
6/11/1998	50	B	1/4 FLD	24	4.5
7/13/1998	50	B	1ST FLD	29	2.0
8/12/1998	50	B	1ST FLD	24	1.7
9/23/1998	50	B	LST.FLD	28	7.8
10/5/1998	50	B	LST.FLD	26	11.0

Jarrett Bay fecal coliform TMDLs

11/23/1998	50	B	1ST FLD	24	1.8
12/10/1998	50	B		28	1.7
1/12/1999	50	B	1/2 EBB	19	1.7
2/16/1999	50	B	LSTFLD	24	1.7
3/10/1999	50	B	3/4EBB	27	33.0
4/13/1999	50	B	1STEbb	30	11.0
6/15/1999	50	B	1/3FLD	34	9.3
7/22/1999	50	B	3/4EBB	34	2.0
8/27/1999	50	B	¼ FLD	32	1.7
1/20/2000	50	B	LST.FLD	30	1.7
2/4/2000	50	B	1/3FLD	22	1.7
3/9/2000	50	B	1/4FLD	24	2.0
6/8/2000	50	B	LST.EBB	24	79.0
6/27/2000	50	B	3/4 EBB	30	1.7
10/4/2000	50	B	LST.EBB	20	79.0
11/8/2000	50	B	3/4 EBB	24	79.0
1/2/2001	50	B	L.LST.EBB	22	1.7
2/7/2001	50	B	¼ EBB	24	1.7
3/1/2001	50	B	1ST FLD.	24	4.5
4/20/2001	50	B	1ST EBB	28	1.7
5/9/2001	50	B	½ FLD	31	79.0
9/5/2001	50	B	½ FLD	24	2.0
1/7/2002	50	B	3/4 EBB	29	240.0
2/14/2002	50	B	1/2 FLD	28	1.7
3/27/2002	50	B	1/4 EBB	22	49.0
7/18/2002	50	B	3/4 EBB	34	1.7
11/5/2002	50	B	LST FLD	24	6.1
12/6/2002	50	B	LST FLD	26	2.0
2/11/2003	50	B	LST EBB	24	7.8
4/22/2003	50	B	1/2 EBB	12	33.0
5/13/2003	50	B	1/2 EBB	22	2.0
6/26/2003	50	B	1/4 EBB	24	11.0
8/6/2003	50	B	LST EBB	25	130.0
9/10/2003	50	B	1ST EBB	30	49.0
1/6/2004	50	B	1/4 EBB	20	2.0
1/26/2004	50	B	3/4 FLD	22	7.8
2/20/2004	50	B	1/2 FLD	14	1.7
3/4/2004	50	B	3/4 FLD	12	1.7
4/2/2004	50	B	1ST EBB	20	1.7
4/21/2004	50	B	1/4 FLD	26	1.7
1/3/2005	50	B	LST. FLD	20	4.0
3/7/2005	50	B	1/2 EBB	18	1.7
4/12/2005	50	B	1/4 FLD	20	4.0
7/19/2005	50	B	1st FLD	30	27.0
8/18/2005	50	B	1/2 FLD	31	240.0
9/29/2005	50	B	1/4 EBB	18	23.0

## Jarrett Bay fecal coliform TMDLs

<b>Sanitary Survey data</b>					
<b>DATE</b>	<b>STATION</b>		<b>TIDE</b>	<b>SALINITY</b>	<b>FC</b>
6/21/1994	64		1/2 EBB	34	4.0
7/26/1994	64		1ST FLD	38	2.0
8/11/1994	64		1ST FLD	37	2.0
4/12/1995	64		1ST EBB	30	11.0
5/17/1995	64		1/2 FLD	36	1.7
6/27/1995	64		1/2 FLD	32	79.0
7/20/1995	64		3/4 EBB	37	4.5
8/22/1995	64		1ST EBB	34	1.7
9/26/1995	64		3/4 FLD	26	13.0
10/25/1995	64		2/3 FLD	23	7.8
2/15/1996	64		3/4 EBB	20	4.5
3/25/1996	64		LST.FLD	27	1.7
4/15/1996	64		1/4 EBB	26	1.7
5/20/1996	64		1/2 FLD	31	1.7
6/24/1996	64		1ST FLD	34	23.0
7/23/1996	64		1st FLD	30	2.0
11/25/1996	64		2/3 FLD	21	13.0
12/16/1996	64		1/4 EBB	23	23.0
1/23/1997	64		1/2 FLD	22	17.0
2/12/1997	64		1/2 FLD	20	1.8
4/15/1997	64		2/3 EBB	31	1.7
10/22/1997	64		3/4 EBB	32	7.8
4/1/1998	64		1ST FLD	15	1.7
6/1/1998	64		1/4 FLD	26	1.7
6/11/1998	64		1/4 FLD	26	1.7
7/13/1998	64		1ST FLD	28	13.0
8/12/1998	64		1ST FLD	22	2.0
9/23/1998	64		LST.FLD	26	6.8
10/5/1998	64		LST.FLD	26	2.0
11/23/1998	64		1ST FLD	24	1.7
12/10/1998	64			28	4.0
1/12/1999	64		1/2 EBB	18	1.7
2/16/1999	64		LSTFLD	24	2.0
3/10/1999	64		3/4EBB	26	130.0
4/13/1999	64		1STEbb	30	1.7
6/15/1999	64		1/3FLD	34	1.7
7/22/1999	64		3/4EBB	34	6.8
8/27/1999	64		¼ FLD	32	13.0
1/20/2000	64		LST.FLD	30	4.5
2/4/2000	64		1/3FLD	22	1.7
3/9/2000	64		1/4FLD	26	22.0
6/8/2000	64		LST.EBB	24	17.0
6/27/2000	64		3/4 EBB	32	1.7
10/4/2000	64		1ST FLD	22	2.0
11/8/2000	64		3/4 EBB	24	17.0
1/2/2001	64		L.LST.EBB	24	1.7

Jarrett Bay fecal coliform TMDLs

2/7/2001	64		¼ EBB	26	1.7
3/1/2001	64		1ST FLD.	24	17.0
4/20/2001	64		1ST EBB	30	1.7
5/9/2001	64		½ FLD	31	7.8
9/5/2001	64		½ FLD	30	1.7
1/7/2002	64		LST EBB	30	79.0
2/14/2002	64		1/2 FLD	28	6.8
3/27/2002	64		1/4 EBB	22	23.0
7/18/2002	64		3/4 EBB	34	4.5
11/5/2002	64		LST FLD	24	1.7
12/6/2002	64		LST FLD	26	14.0
2/11/2003	64		LST EBB	24	1.7
4/22/2003	64		1/2 EBB	14	33.0
5/13/2003	64		1/2 EBB	22	1.7
6/26/2003	64		1/4 EBB	26	2.0
8/6/2003	64		LST EBB	24	350.0
9/10/2003	64		1ST EBB	30	7.8
1/6/2004	64		1/4 EBB	18	79.0
1/26/2004	64		3/4 FLD	21	2.0
2/20/2004	64		1/2 FLD	14	11.0
3/4/2004	64		3/4 FLD	14	49.0
4/2/2004	64		1ST EBB	20	2.0
4/21/2004	64		1/4 FLD	28	1.7
1/3/2005	64		SLACK	21	2.0
3/7/2005	64		1/2 EBB	18	1.7
4/12/2005	64		1/4 FLD	20	13.0
7/19/2005	64		1st FLD	32	1.7
8/18/2005	64		1/2 FLD	30	49.0
9/29/2005	64		1/4 EBB	16	4.0

Sanitary Survey data					
DATE	STATION		TIDE	SALINITY	FC
6/21/1994	49		1/2 EBB	34	1.7
7/26/1994	49		1ST FLD	39	1.7
8/11/1994	49		1ST FLD	37	1.7
4/12/1995	49		1ST EBB	29	7.8
5/17/1995	49		1/2 FLD	35	1.7
6/27/1995	49		1/2 FLD	33	2.0
7/20/1995	49		3/4 EBB	37	11.0
8/22/1995	49		1ST EBB	33	2.0
9/26/1995	49		3/4 FLD	26	6.8
10/25/1995	49		2/3 FLD	22	49.0
2/15/1996	49		3/4 EBB	20	1.7
3/25/1996	49		LST.FLD	23	1.7
4/15/1996	49		1/4 EBB	24	1.7
5/20/1996	49		1/2 FLD	31	1.7
6/24/1996	49		1ST FLD	33	11.0



Jarrett Bay fecal coliform TMDLs

7/23/1996	49		1st FLD	20	1.7
11/25/1996	49		2/3 FLD	21	4.5
12/16/1996	49		1/4 EBB	21	2.0
1/23/1997	49		1/2 FLD	22	7.8
2/12/1997	49		1/2 FLD	20	1.8
4/15/1997	49		2/3 EBB	30	1.7
10/22/1997	49		3/4 EBB	31	4.0
4/1/1998	49		1ST FLD	16	2.0
6/1/1998	49		1/4 FLD	22	1.7
6/11/1998	49		1/4 FLD	22	1.7
7/13/1998	49		1ST FLD	28	4.5
8/12/1998	49		1ST FLD	24	1.7
9/23/1998	49		LST.FLD	26	2.0
10/5/1998	49		LST.FLD	28	1.7
11/23/1998	49		1ST FLD	24	4.0
12/10/1998	49			28	7.8
1/12/1999	49		1/2 EBB	18	1.7
2/16/1999	49		LSTFLD	24	2.0
3/10/1999	49		3/4EBB	28	2.0
4/13/1999	49		1STEbb	30	17.0
6/15/1999	49		1/3FLD	34	1.7
7/22/1999	49		3/4EBB	34	6.8
8/27/1999	49		¼ FLD	30	1.7
1/20/2000	49		LST.FLD	30	1.7
2/4/2000	49		1/3FLD	22	1.7
3/9/2000	49		1/4FLD	24	1.7
6/8/2000	49		3/4 EBB	24	23.0
6/27/2000	49		3/4 EBB	31	1.7
10/4/2000	49		LST.EBB	22	6.8
11/8/2000	49		3/4 EBB	24	23.0
1/2/2001	49		L.LST.EBB	20	1.7
2/7/2001	49		¼ EBB	26	4.5
3/1/2001	49		1ST FLD.	24	4.0
4/20/2001	49		1ST EBB	26	2.0
5/9/2001	49		½ FLD	31	13.0
9/5/2001	49		½ FLD	30	7.8
1/7/2002	49		3/4 EBB	30	49.0
2/14/2002	49		1/2 FLD	28	1.7
3/27/2002	49		1/4 EBB	23	79.0
7/18/2002	49		3/4 EBB	34	1.7
11/5/2002	49		LST FLD	24	4.0
12/6/2002	49		LST FLD	25	13.0
2/11/2003	49		LST EBB	22	13.0
4/22/2003	49		1/2 EBB	11	33.0
5/13/2003	49		1/2 EBB	16	4.5
6/26/2003	49		1/4 EBB	26	1.8
8/6/2003	49		LST EBB	28	2.0
9/10/2003	49		1ST EBB	30	6.8

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1/6/2004	49		1/4 EBB	18	1.7
1/26/2004	49		3/4 FLD	22	1.7
2/20/2004	49		1/2 FLD	16	1.7
3/4/2004	49		3/4 FLD	14	1.7
4/2/2004	49		1ST EBB	20	2.0
4/21/2004	49		1/4 FLD	26	1.7
1/3/2005	49		LST. FLD	20	1.7
3/7/2005	49		1/2 EBB	18	1.7
4/12/2005	49		1/4 FLD	21	13.0
7/19/2005	49		1st FLD	30	2.0
8/18/2005	49		1/2 FLD	29	95.0
9/29/2005	49		1/4 EBB	18	17.0

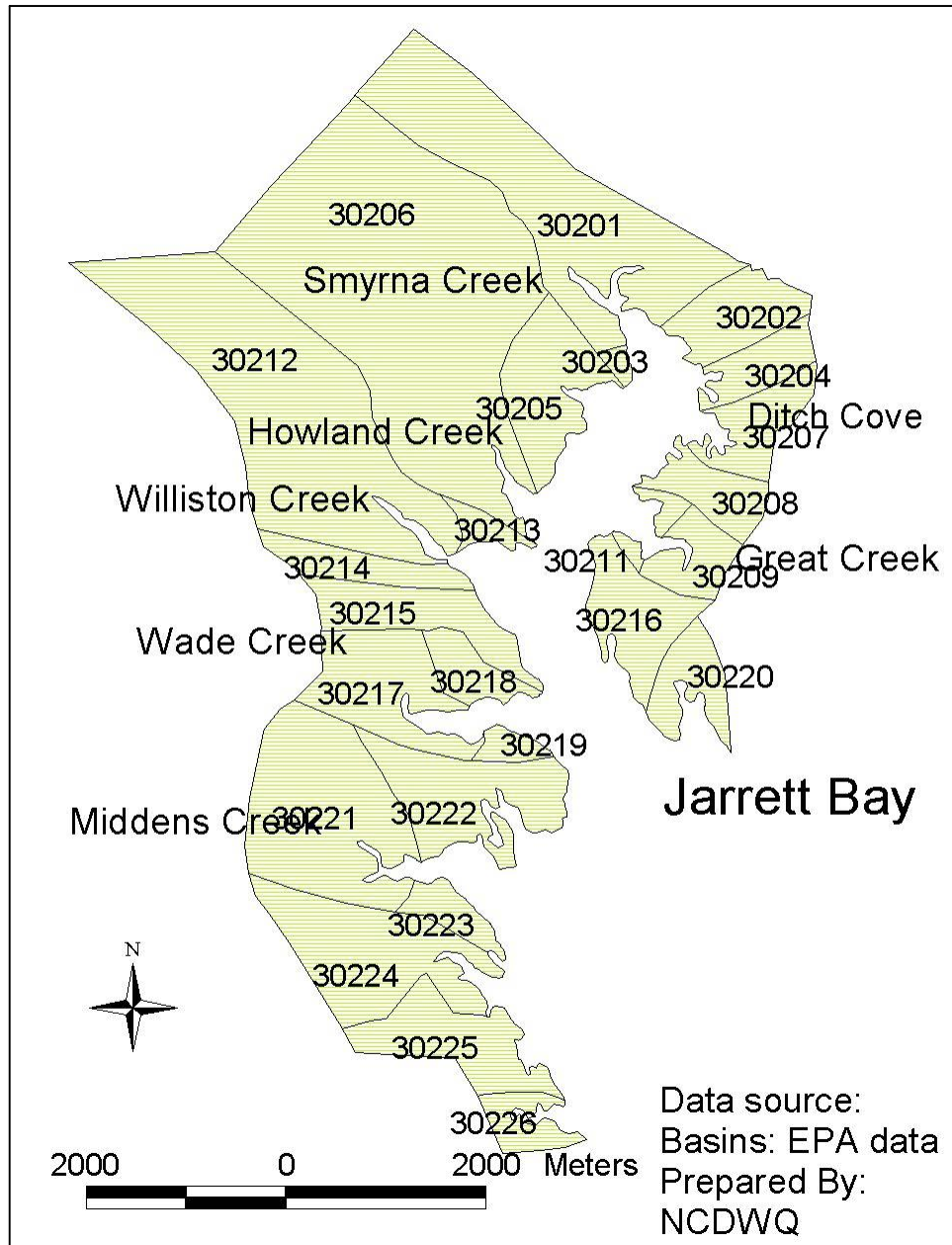
## Appendix B. Watershed Delineation and Tidal Prism Model Segmentation

The USGS Multi-Resolution Land Cover (MRLC) data was used to obtain land use for each subwatershed. There are 23 land use categories in the MRLC data. For modeling purposes, the land use categories were further grouped into eight categories. The land use categories are listed in Table B-1. The model group is used for the watershed model. The pervious and impervious land uses were estimated based on the perviousness, which are listed in Table B-1 in Pervious/impervious column. The number represents the percent of pervious in that land use category.

**Table B-1: MRLC land use categories and modeling land use categories**

Model Grouping	Land Use Code	MRLC Category	Pervious / impervious
Water	11	Open Water	N/A
Barren	31	Bare Rock/Sand/Clay	1.0
Barren	32	Quarries/Strip Mines/Gravel Pits	1.0
Barren	33	Transitional Barren	1.0
Barren	84	Bare Soil	1.0
Cropland	82	Row Crops	1.0
Cropland	83	Small Grains	1.0
Forest	41	Deciduous Forest	1.0
Forest	42	Evergreen Forest	1.0
Forest	43	Mixed Forest	1.0
Forest	51	Deciduous Shrub land	1.0
Forest	52	Evergreen Shrub land	1.0
Forest	53	Mixed Shrub land	1.0
Forest	61	Non-Natural Woody (Orchards/Groves/etc)	1.0
Pasture	71	Grasslands/Herbaceous (Natural/Semi Natural Herbaceous)	1.0
Pasture	81	Pasture/Hay	1.0
Pasture	85	Other Grasses/(Urban Grasses)	1.0
Urban Pervious	21	Low Intensity Residential	0.88
Urban Pervious	22	High Intensity residential	0.35
Urban Pervious	23	High Intensity Commercial/Industrial/Transportation	0.15
Wetlands	91	Woody Wetlands	1
Wetlands	92	Emergent Herbaceous Wetlands	1.0
Other	99	No data/to be processed	1.0
Urban Impervious	21	Low Intensity Residential	0.12
Urban Impervious	22	High Intensity residential	0.65
Urban Impervious	23	High Intensity Commercial/Industrial/Transportation	0.85

Figure B-1 shows the watershed delineation. The land use data for each subwatershed is listed in Table B-2. The Tidal Prism model segmentation is shown in Figure B-2. The geometry information used for Tidal Prism model is listed in Table B-3.



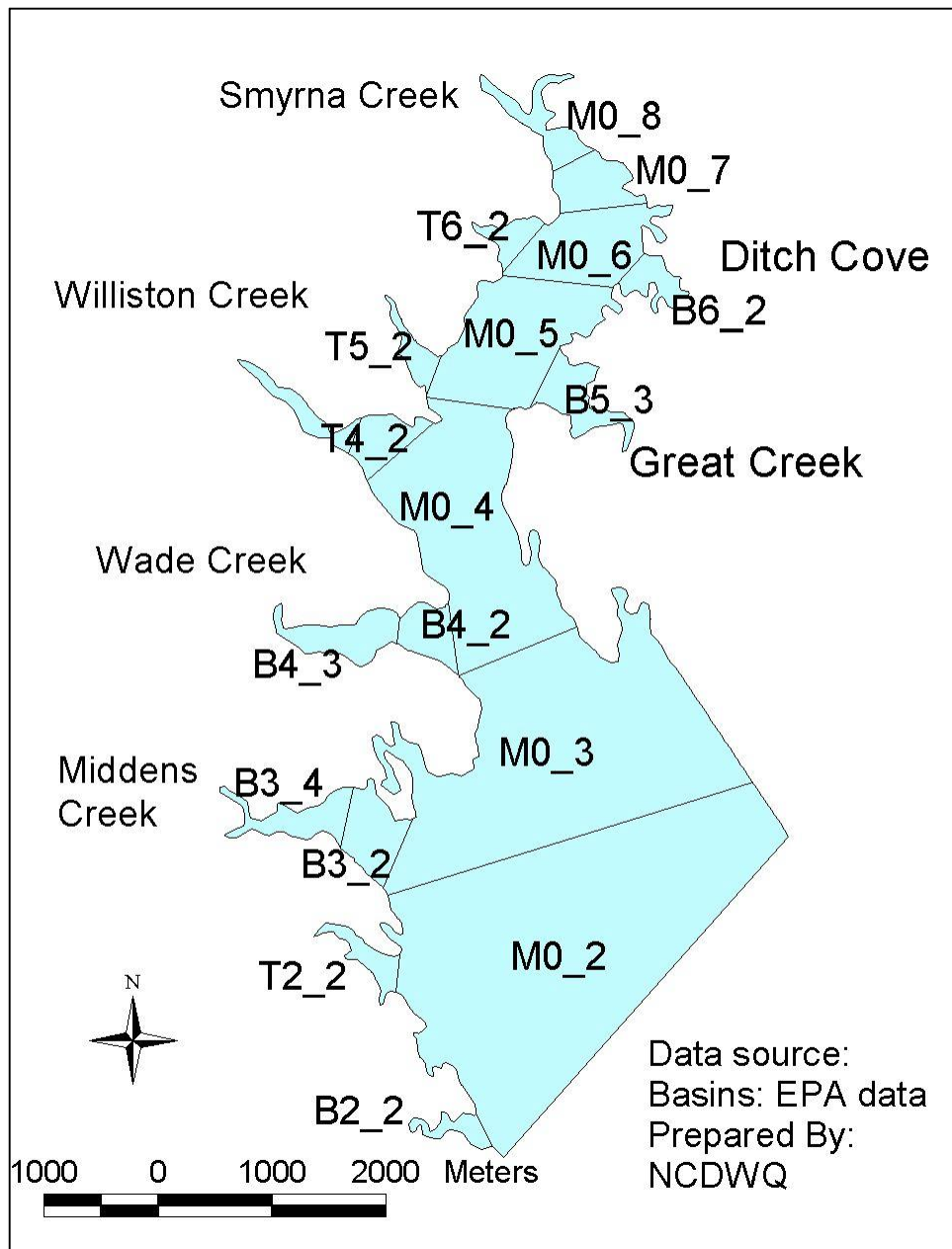
**Figure B-1: A map of watershed delineation**

**Table B-2: Land Use by Subwatershed**

Land Use	SWS	Area (ac)	SWS	Area (ac)	SWS	Area (ac)
Barren	30201	0.0	30210	0.0	30219	0.0
Cropland	30201	3.8	30210	0.0	30219	0.0
Forest	30201	92.3	30210	0.0	30219	19.8
Pasture	30201	1.1	30210	0.0	30219	0.2
Urban Pervious	30201	0.0	30210	0.0	30219	0.0
Wetlands	30201	842.4	30210	29.1	30219	31.6
Other	30201	0.0	30210	0.0	30219	0.0
Urban Impervious	30201	0.0	30210	0.0	30219	0.0
Barren	30202	0.0	30211	0.0	30220	0.0
Cropland	30202	33.8	30211	0.0	30220	0.0
Forest	30202	56.3	30211	0.0	30220	1.8
Pasture	30202	13.1	30211	0.0	30220	0.0
Urban Pervious	30202	7.2	30211	0.0	30220	0.0
Wetlands	30202	113.0	30211	14.5	30220	140.6
Other	30202	0.0	30211	0.0	30220	0.0
Urban Impervious	30202	2.1	30211	0.0	30220	0.0
Barren	30203	0.0	30212	0.2	30221	0.4
Cropland	30203	0.0	30212	445.2	30221	120.5
Forest	30203	0.0	30212	109.0	30221	198.6
Pasture	30203	0.0	30212	52.5	30221	67.6
Urban Pervious	30203	0.0	30212	2.1	30221	9.7
Wetlands	30203	20.2	30212	762.8	30221	319.6
Other	30203	0.0	30212	0.0	30221	0.0
Urban Impervious	30203	0.0	30212	1.9	30221	2.8
Barren	30204	0.0	30213	0.0	30222	0.2
Cropland	30204	10.2	30213	0.7	30222	6.9
Forest	30204	61.4	30213	3.8	30222	144.1
Pasture	30204	12.9	30213	4.2	30222	26.7
Urban Pervious	30204	6.2	30213	2.4	30222	1.8
Wetlands	30204	49.1	30213	41.4	30222	222.4
Other	30204	0.0	30213	0.0	30222	0.0
Urban Impervious	30204	1.6	30213	1.6	30222	0.4
Barren	30205	0.0	30214	0.0	30223	0.0
Cropland	30205	1.8	30214	53.6	30223	3.1
Forest	30205	18.0	30214	72.1	30223	50.3
Pasture	30205	1.1	30214	4.0	30223	19.6
Urban Pervious	30205	0.0	30214	0.8	30223	0.0
Wetlands	30205	306.9	30214	34.2	30223	16.0
Other	30205	0.0	30214	0.0	30223	0.0
Urban Impervious	30205	0.0	30214	0.1	30223	0.0
Barren	30206	0.0	30215	0.0	30224	0.4
Cropland	30206	18.2	30215	59.8	30224	3.6
Forest	30206	348.5	30215	136.8	30224	332.9
Pasture	30206	66.7	30215	22.5	30224	35.4

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Land Use	SWS	Area (ac)	SWS	Area (ac)	SWS	Area (ac)
Urban Pervious	30206	1.7	30215	3.0	30224	3.1
Wetlands	30206	1678.6	30215	51.4	30224	145.0
Other	30206	0.0	30215	0.0	30224	0.0
Urban Impervious	30206	0.8	30215	0.8	30224	1.5
Barren	30207	0.0	30216	0.0	30225	0.0
Cropland	30207	0.9	30216	0.0	30225	35.6
Forest	30207	63.4	30216	12.2	30225	159.2
Pasture	30207	16.5	30216	0.0	30225	103.9
Urban Pervious	30207	3.4	30216	0.0	30225	3.0
Wetlands	30207	89.6	30216	258.2	30225	17.6
Other	30207	0.0	30216	0.0	30225	0.0
Urban Impervious	30207	1.2	30216	0.0	30225	0.6
Barren	30208	0.0	30217	0.0	30226	0.2
Cropland	30208	0.0	30217	93.0	30226	13.3
Forest	30208	2.2	30217	119.6	30226	60.0
Pasture	30208	0.0	30217	24.0	30226	18.2
Urban Pervious	30208	0.0	30217	7.2	30226	2.2
Wetlands	30208	160.6	30217	119.0	30226	14.5
Other	30208	0.0	30217	0.0	30226	0.0
Urban Impervious	30208	0.0	30217	1.9	30226	0.3
Barren	30209	0.0	30218	0.0		
Cropland	30209	0.0	30218	11.3		
Forest	30209	0.0	30218	62.9		
Pasture	30209	0.0	30218	22.7		
Urban Pervious	30209	0.0	30218	2.3		
Wetlands	30209	148.3	30218	24.9		
Other	30209	0.0	30218	0.0		
Urban Impervious	30209	0.0	30218	0.3		



**Figure B-2: A map of Tidal Prism model segmentation**

**Table B-3: Geometry information used for Tidal Prism model**

Segment	Distance from mouth (km)	High Water Volume ( $m^3 \times 10^6$ )	Tidal Prism ( $m^3 \times 10^6$ )	Depth (m)	Creek
M0_1	0.00	0.00	7.91	0.00	Jarrett Bay
M0_2	1.56	7.92	5.15	0.94	Jarrett Bay
M0_3	3.26	5.15	2.91	0.71	Jarrett Bay
M0_4	5.74	2.91	1.32	0.58	Jarrett Bay
M0_5	7.12	1.38	0.56	0.51	Jarrett Bay
M0_6	7.66	0.62	0.25	0.52	Jarrett Bay
M0_7	8.15	0.25	0.12	0.40	Jarrett Bay
M0_8	8.64	0.12	0.04	0.22	Smyrna
M0_9	9.17	0.04	0.00	0.08	Jarrett Bay
B2_1	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	Jarrett Bay
B2_2	0.55	0.06	0.00	0.08	Jarrett Bay
T2_1	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00	Jarrett Bay
T2_2	0.74	0.08	0.00	0.06	Jarrett Bay
B3_1	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.00	Jarrett Bay
B3_2	0.56	0.27	0.13	0.41	Middens
B3_3	1.07	0.13	0.04	0.26	Middens
B3_4	1.45	0.05	0.00	0.11	Middens
B4_1	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.00	Jarrett Bay
B4_2	0.81	0.24	0.09	0.30	Wade
B4_3	1.58	0.11	0.00	0.09	Wade
T4_1	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.00	Jarrett Bay
T4_2	0.47	0.14	0.06	0.33	Williston
T4_3	1.47	0.07	0.00	0.10	Williston
B5_1	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.00	Jarrett Bay
B5_2	0.47	0.13	0.04	0.19	Great
B5_3	0.92	0.04	0.00	0.02	Great
T5_1	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.00	Jarrett Bay
T5_2	0.08	0.07	0.00	0.07	Williston
B6_1	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00	Jarrett Bay
B6_2	0.45	0.08	0.00	0.07	Ditch Cove
T6_1	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.00	Jarrett Bay
T6_2	0.08	0.09	0.00	0.22	Jarrett Bay



**Table B-4: Mapping table between subwatersheds and creeks**

<b>Creek</b>	<b>Subwatershed</b>			
Smyrna	30201			
Williston	30212	30213	30214	
Wade Creek	30217	30218	30219	
Great Creek	30208	30211	30209	
Ditch Creek	30207			
Howland	30206			
Middens Creek	30221	30222	30223	
Jarrett Bay	30203	30205	30202	30204
	30208	30211	30216	30220
	30215	30224	30225	30226

## **Appendix C. Source Assessment**

### **Nonpoint Source Assessment**

Nonpoint sources of fecal coliform bacteria do not have one discharge point but occur over the entire length of a stream or waterbody. There are many types of nonpoint sources in watersheds discharging to the restricted shellfish harvesting areas. The possible introductions of fecal coliform bacteria to the land surface are through the manure spreading process, direct deposition from livestock during the grazing season, and excretions from pets and wildlife. As the runoff occurs during rain events, surface runoff transports water and fecal coliform over the land surface and discharges to the restricted shellfish harvesting area. The deposition of non-human fecal coliform directly to the restricted shellfish area occurs when livestock or wildlife have direct access to the waterbody. Nonpoint source contributions to the bacterial levels from human activities generally arise from failing septic systems and their associated drain fields as well as through pollution from recreation vessel discharges. The transport of fecal coliform from land surface to the restricted shellfish harvesting area is dictated by the hydrology, soil type, land use, and topography of the watershed.

In order to determine the sources of fecal coliform contribution and reduction needed to achieve water quality criteria, and to allocate fecal coliform load among these sources, it is necessary to identify all existing sources. The nonpoint source assessment was conducted using available data collected in the watershed. Multiple data sources were used to determine the potential sources of the fecal coliform load from the watershed. The data used for source assessment are:

1. Land use data of USGS Multi-Resolution Land Cover
2. County Agriculture Cense data (USDA)
3. Shoreline sanitary survey data (NRDWQ)
4. Shoreline survey conducted by Duke University
5. GIS 2000 Census of Human population
6. Pet survey results (Duke University, 2004)
7. Fecal coliform monitoring data
8. USGS digital elevation model (MDE) data
9. Stream GIS coverage (EPA, 1994)
10. Septic survey data (Duke University 2004)
11. Wildlife population

A shoreline survey was conducted on July 6, 2001 by NCDWQ. The drainage areas of three creeks on the list including Wade Creek, Williston Creek, and Smyrna Creek, were also surveyed. Each of these creeks drain freshwater swamp areas which are adjacent to forest land and two large farms, Open Ground Farm and Smyrna Farm. A survey was conducted in Williston, Davis, and Smyrna watershed in 2004 by Duke University.

In the Jarrett Bay, wildlife contributions, both mammalian and avian, are natural conditions and may represent a background level of bacterial loading. Livestock contributions, such as those

from mammalian and avian livestock, mainly result from surface runoff. Pet contributions usually occur through runoff from streets and land. Since there are no direct point source discharges to the embayment and there is a lack of information available for the discharge from boats, it is assumed that human loading results from failures in septic waste treatment systems. The major nonpoint source contributions assessed for restricted shellfish areas in the Jarrett Bay basin are summarized in Table C-1. The potential nonpoint sources were grouped into four categories: wildlife; human; pets; and livestock. It should be noted that livestock are not a major source of fecal coliform in this area. Due to insufficient data sources, the source assessment method does not account for boat discharge, resuspension from bottom sediment, and the potential for regrowth of fecal coliform in the embayment.

**Table C-1: Summary of Nonpoint Sources**

<b>Category</b>	<b>Source</b>
Wildlife	Beaver, deer, goose, duck, muskrat, raccoon and wild turkey
Human	Septic
Pets	Dog
Livestock	Cattle, sheep, chicken, and horse

**A. Human Contributions**

Human loading can result from failures in septic waste treatment systems or through pollution from recreational vessel discharges in the identified restricted shellfish harvesting areas. It is assumed that the failing of a septic system is a direct load contribution from humans. The estimation of human contribution is based on human population, properties, the number of septic systems in the watershed, and an estimated septic system failure rate.

The human population and the number of households were estimated from the GIS 2000 Census data of Carteret County that includes the Jarrett Bay basin. Since the subwatersheds throughout the Jarrett Bay are sub-areas of the Census Block, the GIS tool was used to estimate the population from the 2000 Census data. The percentages of the residential area of subwatershed relative to the total residential area of the 2000 Census, including low and high intensity residential areas, were calculated. This percentage was applied to the total county census population and total census number of households to proportion the population within the area of the subwatersheds. A survey was conducted in Williston, Davis, and Smyrna watershed in 2004. The total households surveyed were 134, of which about 80% of the households returned the survey. The septic systems were counted during the survey. The results are shown in Table C-2. Since the survey was conducted only in portion of the area, the census data were used to estimate the population and household. The mean ratios of septic and dog to the household obtained from survey results were used to estimate the number of dog and septic in the area.

**Table C-2: Proportional Population, Households, and Septic Systems in the Jarrett Bay**

Creek	Census				Survey		
	Population	Household	Pet	Septic	Household	Pet	Septic
Broad	0	0	0	0			
Ditch	51	22	17	21	43	19	21
Great Creek	0	0	0	0			
Howland	27	11	9	11			
Smyrna	102	43	35	41			
Wade	129	55	44	52	49	35	62
Williston	138	59	47	56			

Since there is no public sewer system in the Jarrett Bay watershed, the failing of septic is the main contribution of fecal coliform sources from human. It is assumed that the human contribution is attributed to septic systems (although recreational vessels might be a source, we have not attempted to quantify that source). The human contribution to the restricted shellfish harvesting areas was calculated using the number of septic systems, the average number of people per septic system, and the failure rate of the septic systems. The estimated fecal coliform loading from humans is calculated as follows:

$$\text{Load} = P S F_r C Q C_v$$

Where

- P = number of people per septic system
- S = number of septic systems in the restricted area
- F<sub>r</sub> = failure rate of septic systems
- C = fecal coliform concentration of wastewater
- Q = daily discharge of wastewater per person
- C<sub>v</sub> = unit conversion factor (37.854)

The number of people using each septic system is estimated by the ratio of the population to the number of septic systems. According to shoreline sanitary survey data in the Jarrett Bay and other areas in North Carolina, the failing rate is between 10% and 15%. Therefore, the rate of 12% was used for the total number of failing septic systems for the watersheds. It was assumed that wastewater for each person was 70 gallons per day. In general, a fecal coliform concentration of  $1 \times 10^5$  to  $5 \times 10^5$  most probable number (MPN)/100ml is often used (EPA 2002). The measurement concentration shows that the concentration can be as high as  $9.2 \times 10^5$  near a failing septic site. A concentration of  $2 \times 10^5$  (MPN)/100ml was used in this study. An average of 2.5 people per household were used in the calculation. The estimated load due to failures of septic systems is about 2-3%.

## **B. Pet Contributions**

Pet contributions usually occur through runoff from either an urban or a low-density residential area. Dogs are the only domestic pets assumed to contribute fecal coliform. Dog license information can be obtained from the county; however, these data will not include feral or unlicensed pets. This is likely to cause an underestimation of the total population. Therefore, the dog populations for restricted shellfish harvesting areas in the Jarrett Bay watershed was estimated based on the number of households (see Table C-2) and ratio of dog to household obtained from the survey. According to the survey in the Jarrett Bay, it is assumed that most people walk their dogs and some people clean up the dog waste. Therefore, an estimated total load available for wash-off is 70%. The fecal coliform contribution from the dog population was estimated using a production rate of  $5 \times 10^9$  counts/dog/day (EPA, 2000). Using information from Table C-2, estimated fecal coliform loading from dogs is calculated as follows:

$$\text{LOADING}_{\text{dog}} = P R_1 R_2 R_3 \text{PR}_{\text{dog}}$$

where:

P = number of households in specified restricted area

R<sub>1</sub> = ratio of dogs per household in this region

R<sub>2</sub> = percentage of owners that walk their dogs

R<sub>3</sub> = percentage of walked dogs contributing fecal matter

PR<sub>dog</sub> = average fecal coliform production rate for dogs

## **C. Wildlife Contributions**

According to the survey results, there are more than 35 wildlife species existent in the watershed. The most abundant wildlife species include goose, duck, muskrat, raccoon, deer, and wild turkey. Fecal coliform from wildlife can be from excretion on land that is subject to runoff or direct deposition into the stream. Migration birds are abundant in the area. Based on the data collected from Cedar Island National Wildlife Refuge, the bird density ranges from 0.01 to 0.25 per acre in different years. The average density is 0.07 per acre. The mean density is in the same range as the bird density in Maryland, which is about 0.06 per acre. Wildlife populations within the watershed were estimated based on a combination of information from the Maryland DNR Wildlife and Heritage Service and from habitat information listed in Virginia bacteria TMDL report (VA DEQ, 2002) As listed in Table C-3.

**Table C-3: Wildlife Habitat and Densities**

<b>Wildlife</b>	<b>Population Density</b>	<b>Habitat Requirements</b>
Deer <sup>2</sup>	0.047 animals/acre	Entire watershed
Birds	0.10 animals/acre	Entire watershed
Duck <sup>2</sup>	0.039 animals/acre	Entire watershed
Muskrat <sup>1</sup>	2.75 animals/acre	Within 66 feet of streams and ponds
Raccoon <sup>1</sup>	0.07 animals/acre	Within 600 feet of streams and ponds
Wild Turkey <sup>1</sup>	0.01 animals/acre	Entire watershed excluding farmsteads and urban

<sup>1</sup> VA DEQ (2002); <sup>2</sup>MD DNR (2003)

The habitat areas for each species were determined using ArcView GIS based on EPA basins land use and reach coverage in the watershed. The GIS tool was applied to the land use coverage to create a habitat area according to Table C-3. For the deer, bird, and duck estimates, the entire watershed was used because the density estimates were developed using watershed area as the ratio estimator. Wildlife populations were obtained by applying assumed wildlife densities to these extracted areas. The populations of the wildlife were obtained by applying density factors to estimated habitat areas. The fecal coliform contributions were estimated based on the estimated number of wildlife and fecal coliform production rates, which are listed in Table C-4. To obtain the total wildlife contribution, population density is multiplied by the applicable acreage or stream mile and that product is multiplied by fecal coliform production rates for each animal.

**Table C-4: Wildlife Fecal Coliform Production Rates**

<b>Source</b>	<b>Fecal Coliform Production (counts/animal/day)</b>
Deer <sup>1</sup>	5.00E+08
Bird <sup>2</sup>	2.43E+09
Duck <sup>1</sup>	2.43E+09
Muskrat <sup>3</sup>	3.40E+07
Raccoon <sup>3</sup>	1.00E+09
Wild turkey <sup>4</sup>	9.30E+07

<sup>1</sup>USEPA (2000); <sup>2</sup>Use duck rate (USEPA, 2000);

<sup>3</sup>Kator and Rhodes (1996); <sup>4</sup>ASAE (1998)

#### **D. Livestock Contributions**

The fecal coliform contribution from livestock is through the manure spreading processes and direct deposition during grazing. This contribution was estimated based on survey. The fecal coliform load was estimated based on the total number of livestock and the fecal coliform production rates.

Fecal coliform production rates used to estimate loading are listed in Table C-5. The estimated fecal coliform produced by animals was divided into manure spreading and direct deposition, depending on the percent of time they were confined. The percent of time livestock was confined is listed in Table C-6. The estimated percentage of manure available for wash-off is about 40% (US EPA 2004). Therefore, fecal coliform decay is also considered in the estimation of fecal coliform production. The percent of fecal coliform available for wash-off from manure spreading in the field is also listed in Table C-6. For Williston and Wade Creeks, there are no domestic animal farms. According to the survey, there are only a couple ducks in the watershed. The sources from livestock are very limited.

**Table C-5: Livestock Fecal Coliform Production Rates**

<b>Source</b>	<b>Fecal Coliform Production (counts/animal/day)</b>
Dairy	1.01E+11
Beef	1.20E+10
Horses	4.20E+08
Sheep	1.20E+10
Broilers	1.36E+08
Turkeys	9.30E+07
Chickens	1.36E+08
Layers	1.36E+08
Hogs	1.08E+10

**Table C-6: Percent of Time Livestock is Confined**

<b>Livestock</b>	<b>Percent of time confined</b>
Dairy	80.0%
Beef	20.0%
Horses	50.0%
Sheep	50.0%
Broilers	85.0%
Turkeys	85.0%
Chickens	85.0%
Layers	85.0%
Hogs	100.0%

### E. Nonpoint Source Summary

The complete distributions of these source loads are listed in Tables C-7 and C-8, along with counts/day for each loading.

**Table C-7: Estimated Distribution of Fecal Coliform Source Loads in the Watersheds**

<b>Creek</b>	<b>Pet</b>	<b>Septic</b>	<b>Wildlife</b>	<b>Livestock</b>	<b>Total</b>
Broad	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.21E+11	0.00E+00	1.21E+11
Ditch	6.06E+10	3.27E+09	6.29E+10	0.00E+00	1.27E+11
Great Creek	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	7.12E+10	0.00E+00	7.12E+10
Howland	3.17E+10	1.71E+09	7.77E+11	0.00E+00	8.10E+11
Smyrna	1.21E+11	6.54E+09	4.22E+11	0.00E+00	5.50E+11
Wade	1.53E+11	8.25E+09	1.58E+11	2.20E+08	3.19E+11
Williston	1.65E+11	8.87E+09	4.80E+11	6.72E+08	6.54E+11

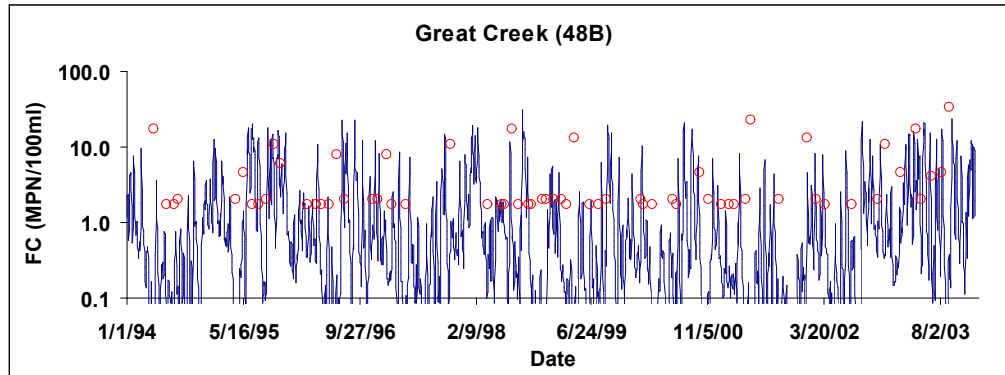
**Table C-8: Estimated Percent Distribution of Fecal Coliform Source Loads in the Watersheds**

<b>Creek</b>	<b>Pet</b>	<b>Septic</b>	<b>Wildlife</b>	<b>Livestock</b>	<b>Total</b>
Broad	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Ditch	47.8%	2.6%	49.6%	0.0%	100.0%
Great Creek	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Howland	3.9%	0.2%	95.9%	0.0%	100.0%
Smyrna	22.0%	1.2%	76.8%	0.0%	100.0%
Wade	48.0%	2.6%	49.4%	0.1%	100.0%
Williston	25.1%	1.4%	73.4%	0.1%	100.0%

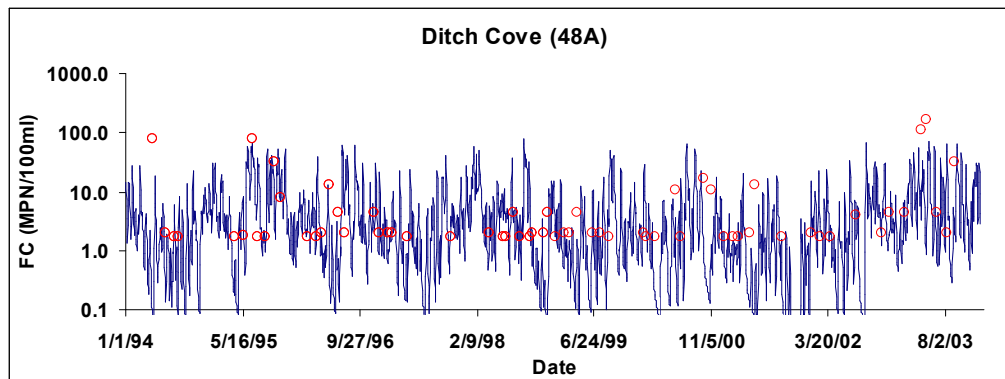


### Appendix D. Model Validation

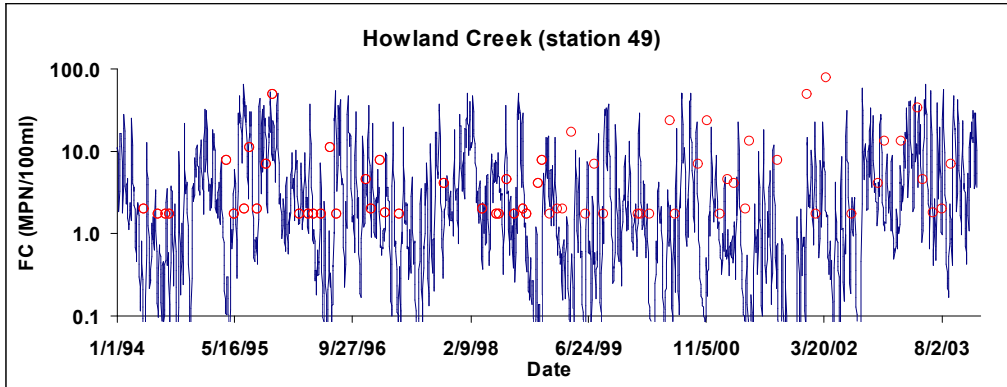
The model data comparisons at each observation stations are shown in Figure D1-D3.



**Figure D-1: Great Creek - model simulation of fecal coliform versus observations**



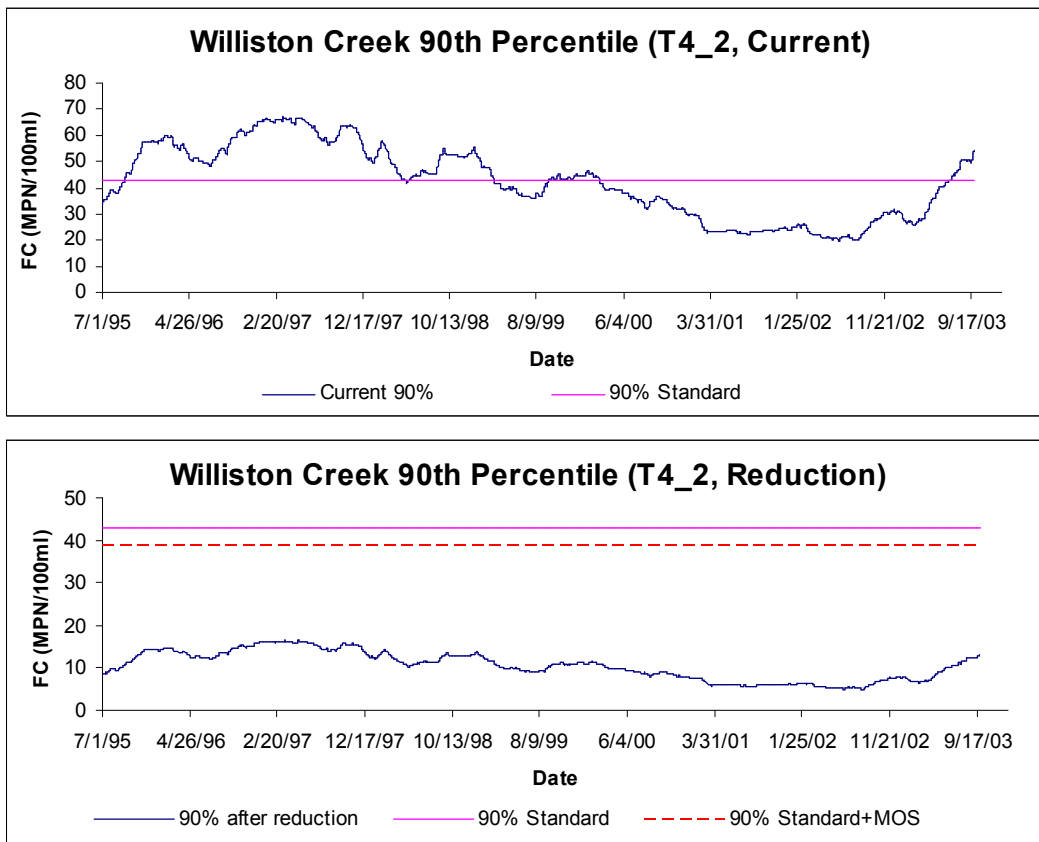
**Figure D-2: Ditch Cove - model simulation of fecal coliform versus observations**



**Figure D-3: Howland Creek - model simulation of fecal coliform versus observations**

**Appendix E. Model Results of Median and 90<sup>th</sup> Percentile**

The 30-month median and 90<sup>th</sup> percentile were computed for Tidal Prism model segments. The time series plots of existing condition are load reduction presented in Figure E1.0 to Figure E6.1 for Williston Creek and Wade Creek, and Smyrna Creek.



**Figure E1.0 Plot of 30-month 90<sup>th</sup> percentiles for Williston Creek (T4\_2)**

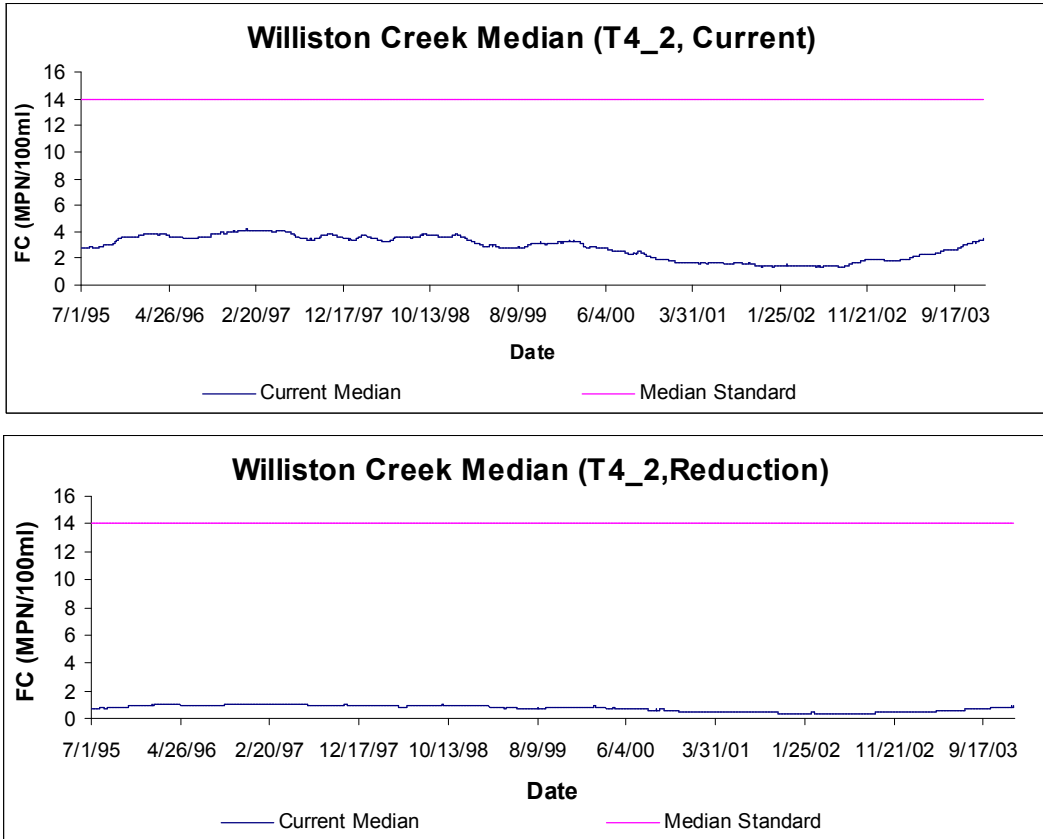


Figure E1.1 Plot of 30-month median for Williston Creek (T4\_2)

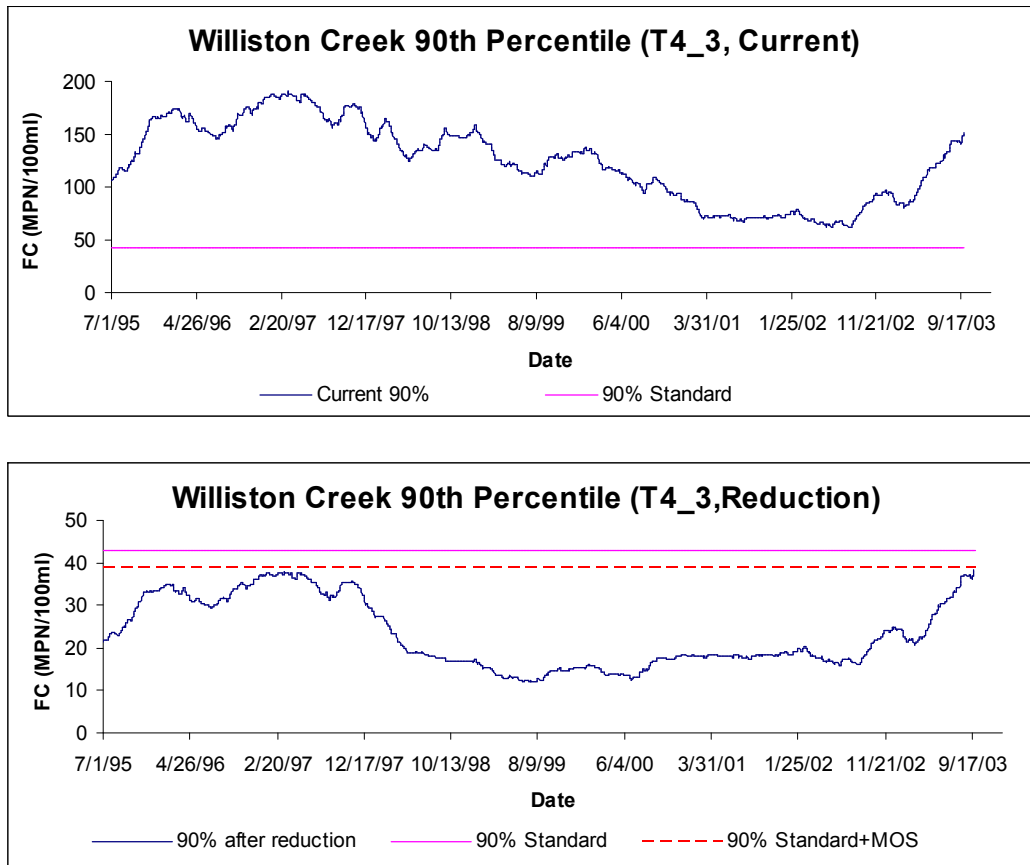


Figure E2.0 Plot of current 30-month 90<sup>th</sup> percentiles for Williston Creek (T4\_3)

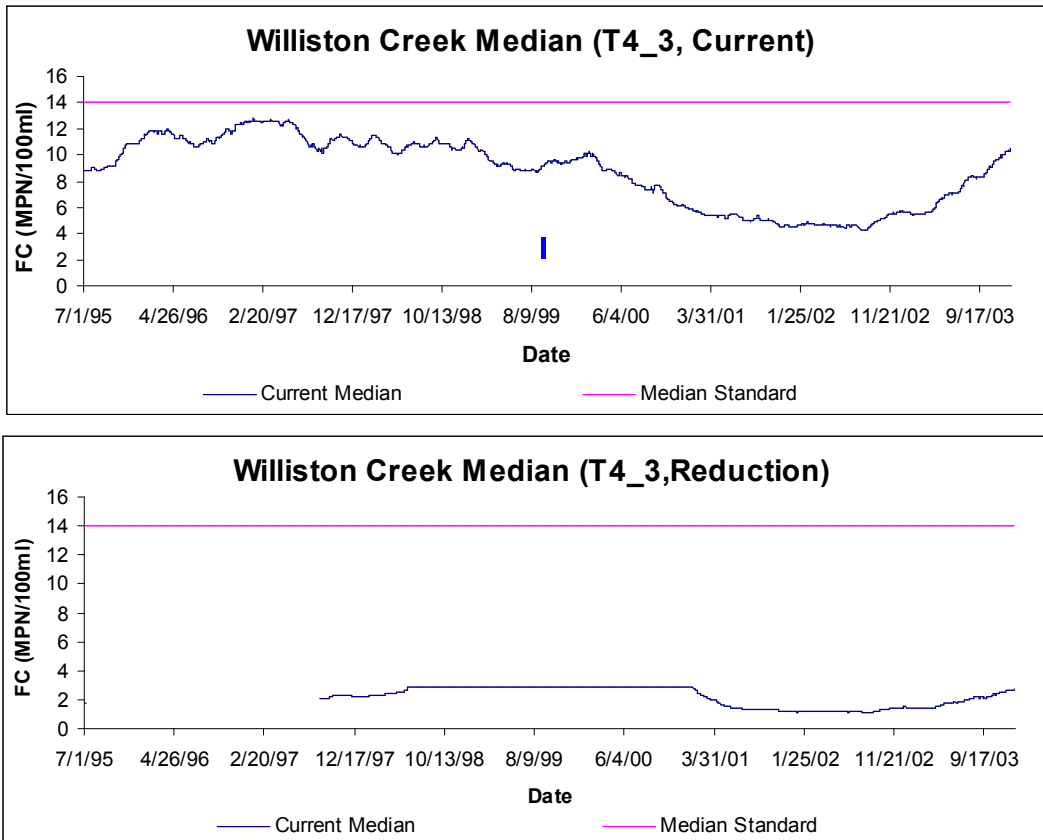
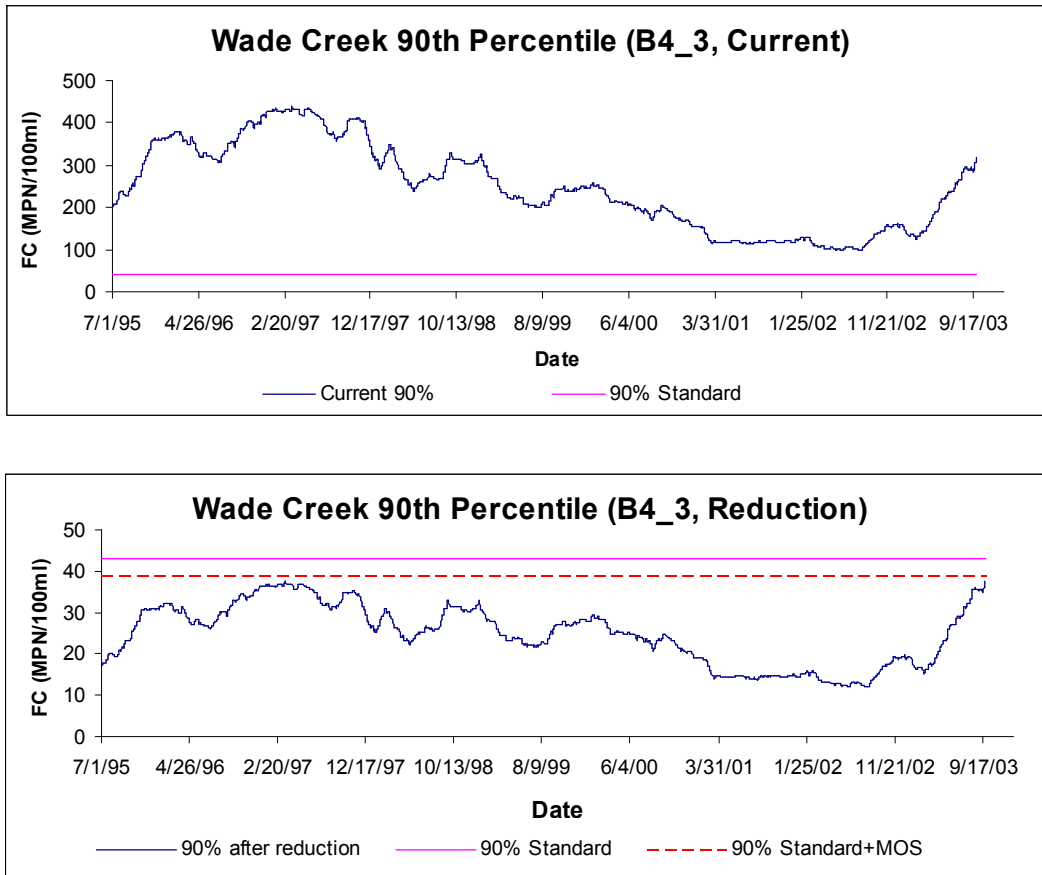
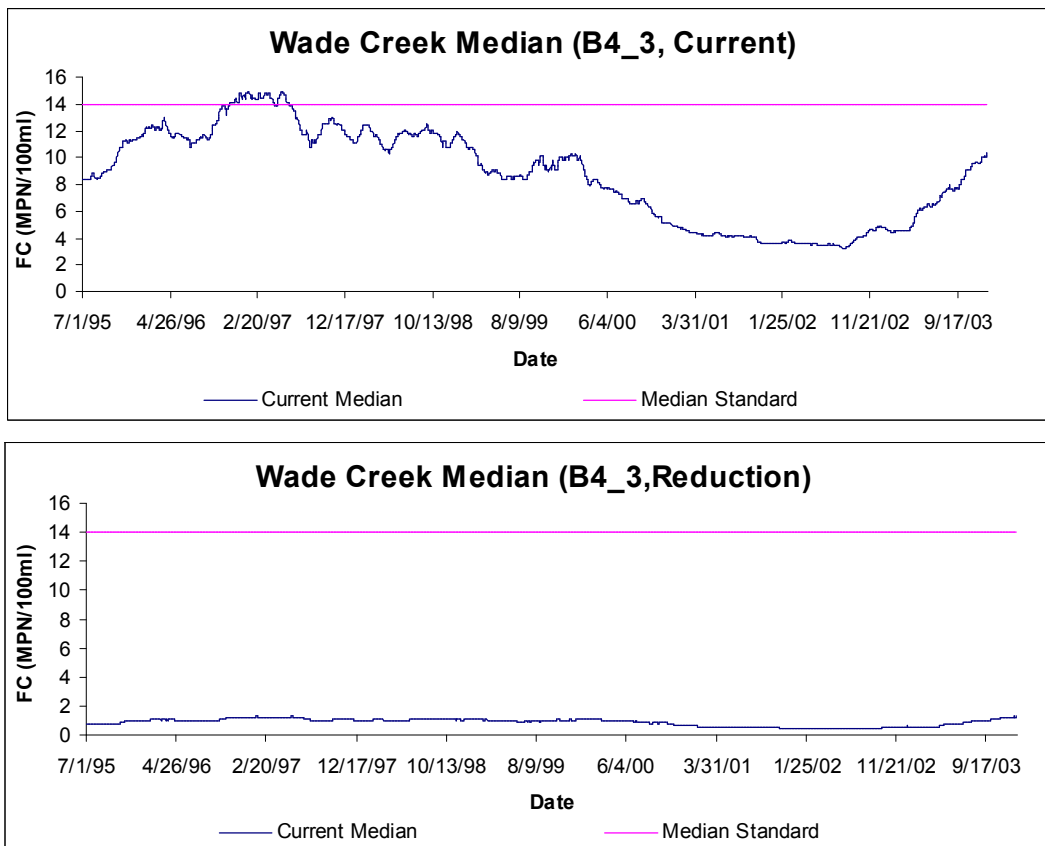


Figure E2.1 Plot of current 30-month 90<sup>th</sup> median for Williston Creek (T4\_3)

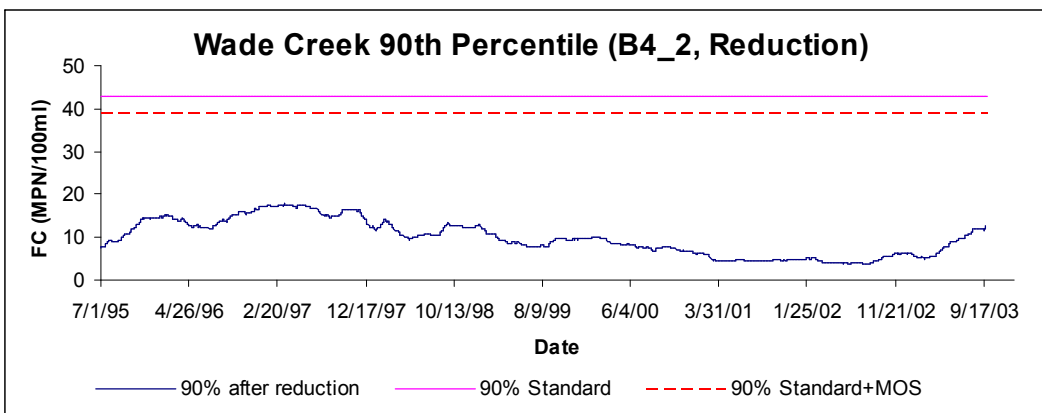
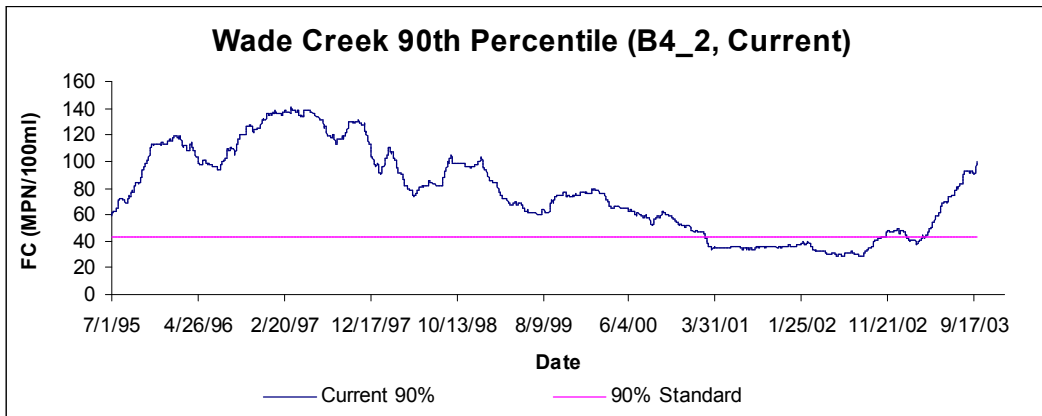


**Figure E3.0 Plot of 30-month 90<sup>th</sup> percentiles for Wade Creek (B4\_3)**

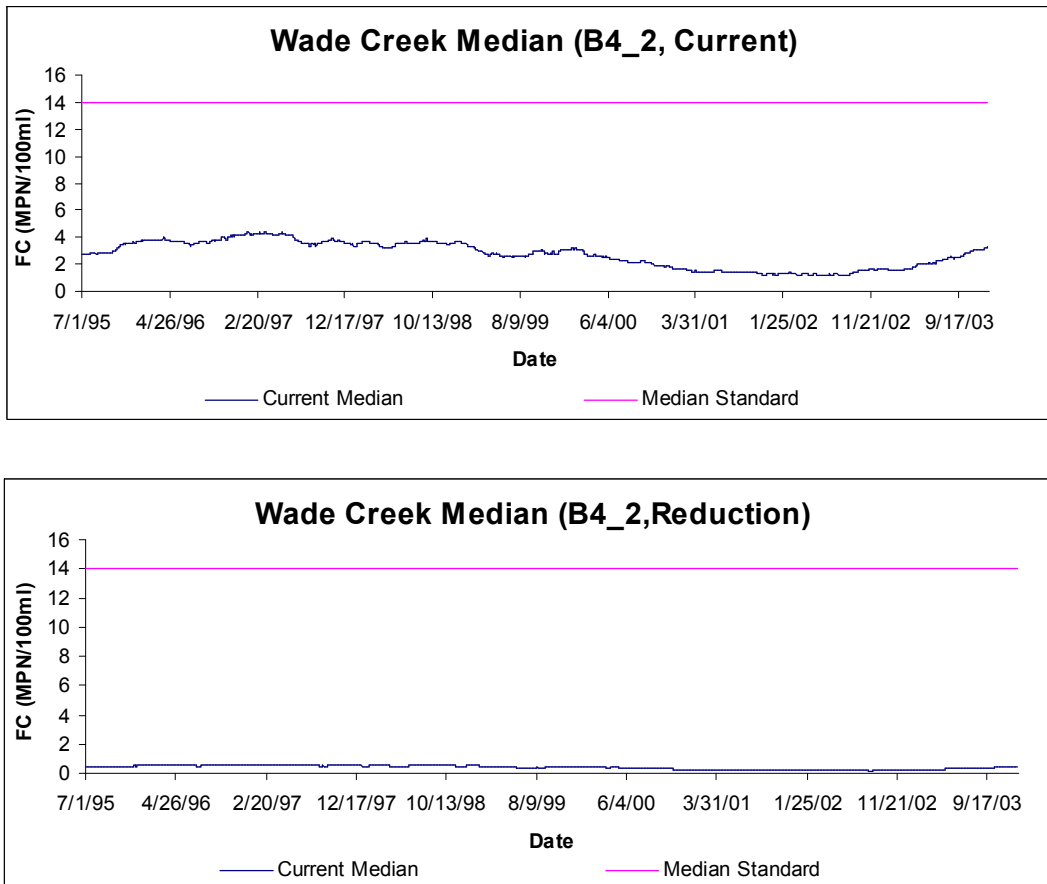


**Figure E3.1. Plot of 30-month medians for Wade Creek (B4\_3)**

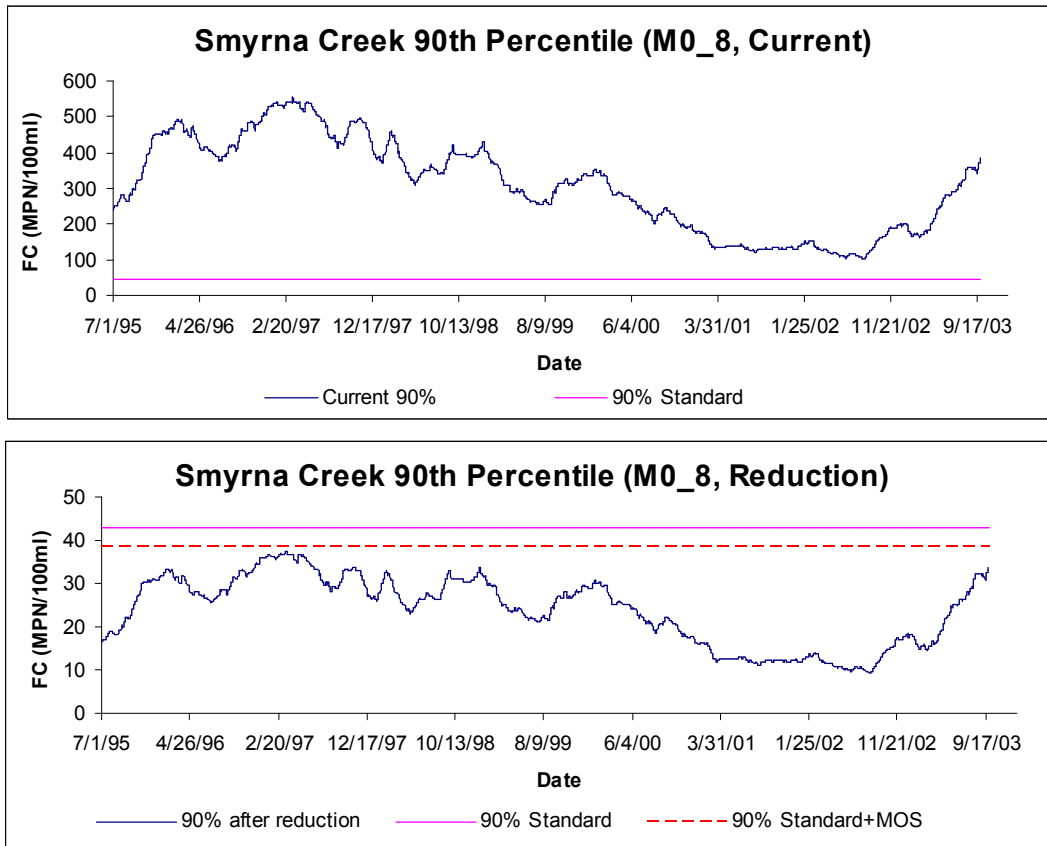




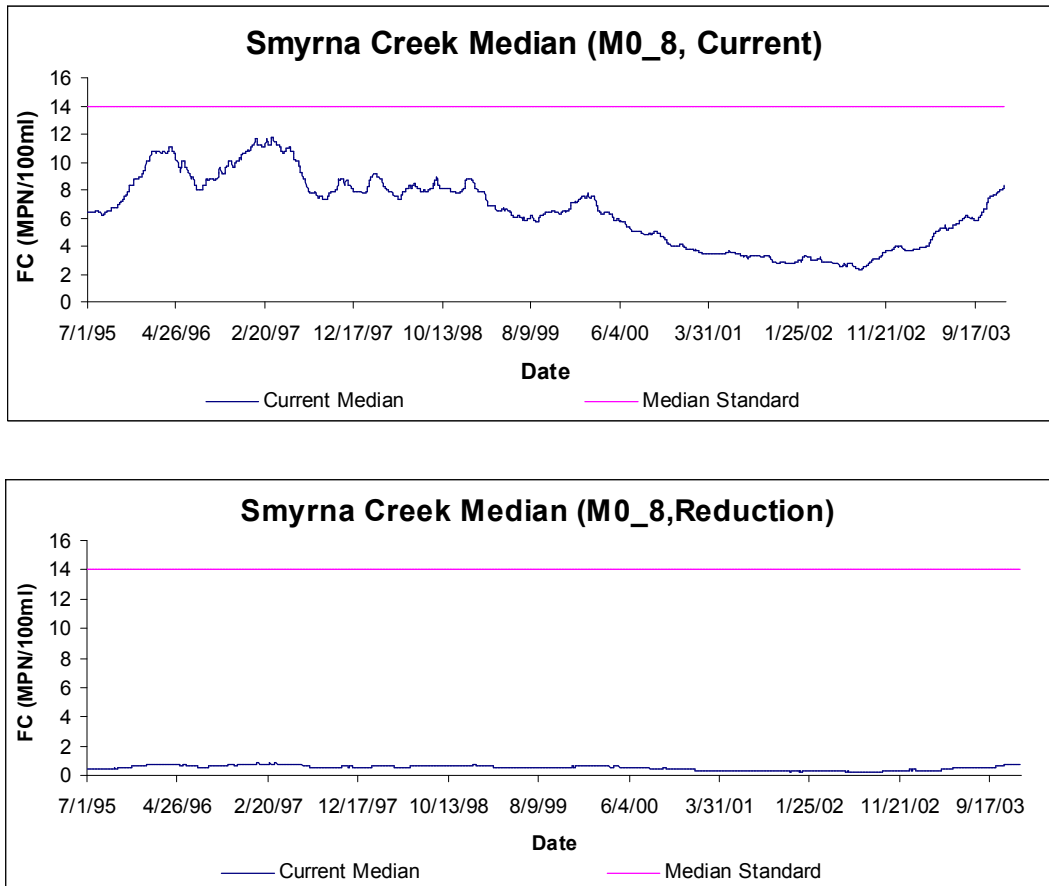
**Figure E4.0 Plot of 30-month 90<sup>th</sup> percentiles for Wade Creek (B4\_2)**



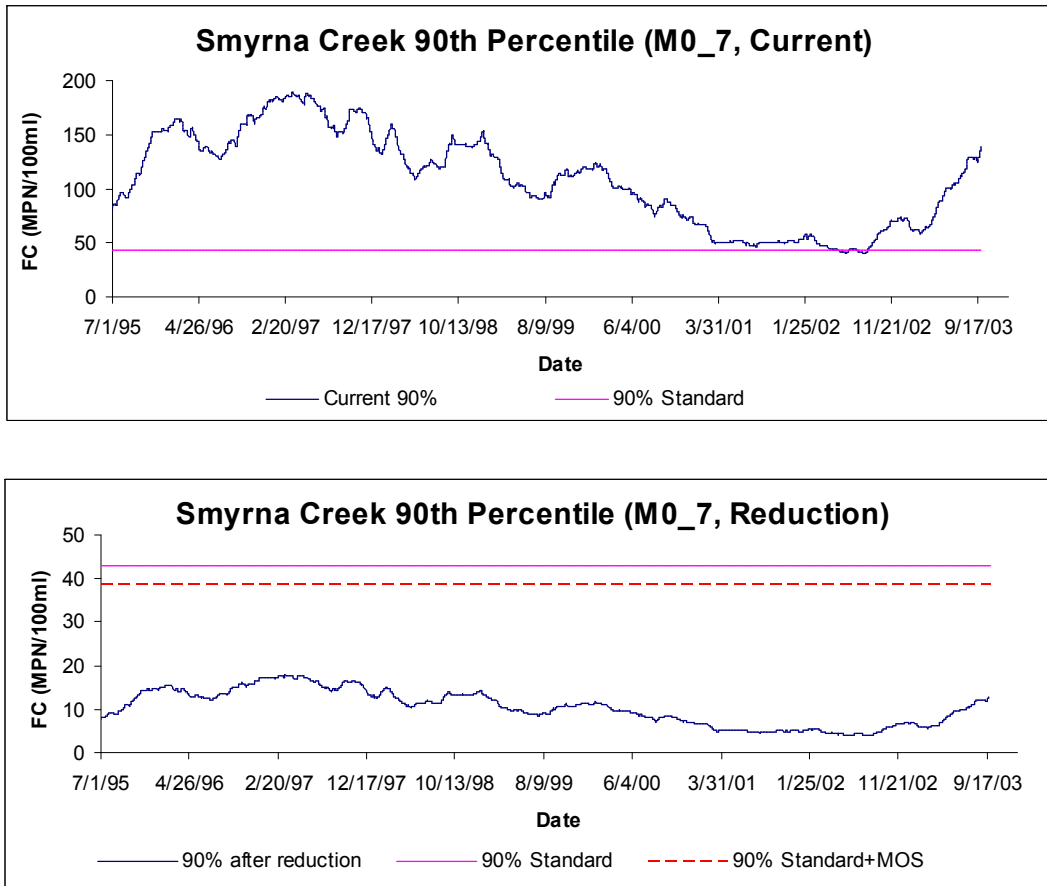
**Figure E4.1. Plot of 30-month medians for Wade Creek (B4\_2)**



**Figure E5.0 Plot of 30-month 90<sup>th</sup> percentiles for Smyrna Creek (M0\_8)**



**Figure E5.1 Plot of 30-month median for Smyrna Creek (M0\_8)**



**Figure E6.0 Plot of 30-month 90<sup>th</sup> percentiles for Smyrna Creek (M0\_7)**

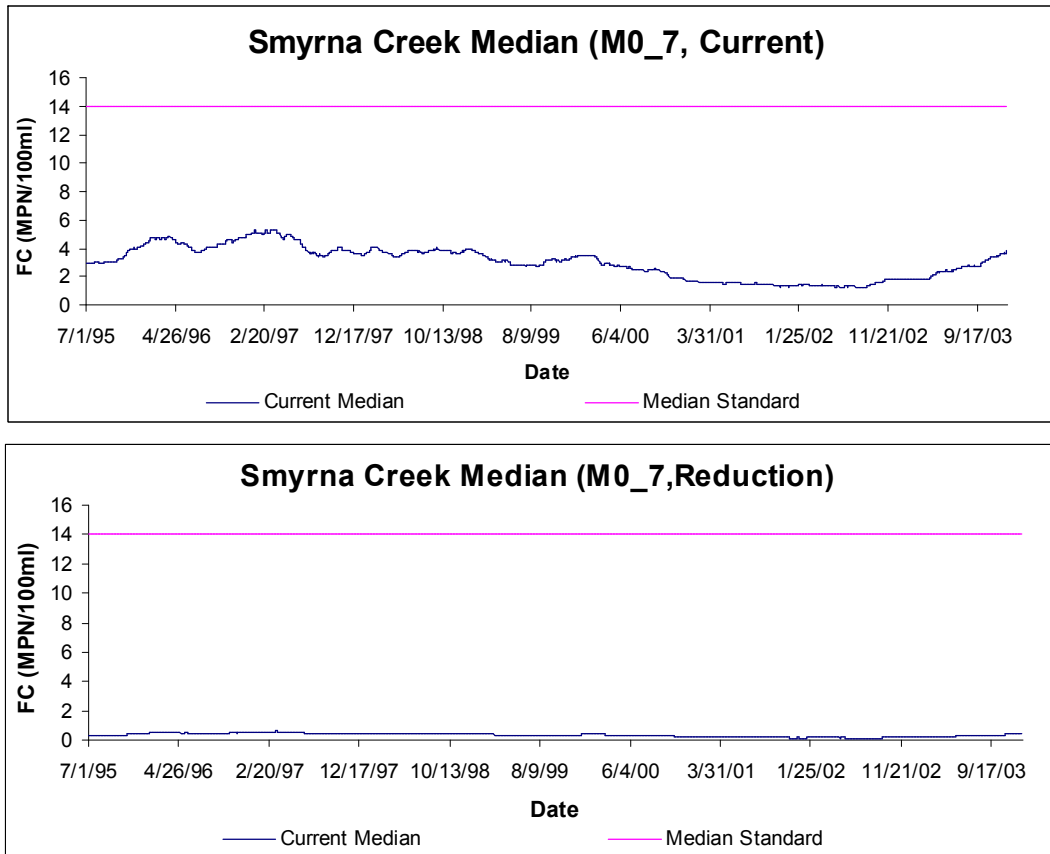
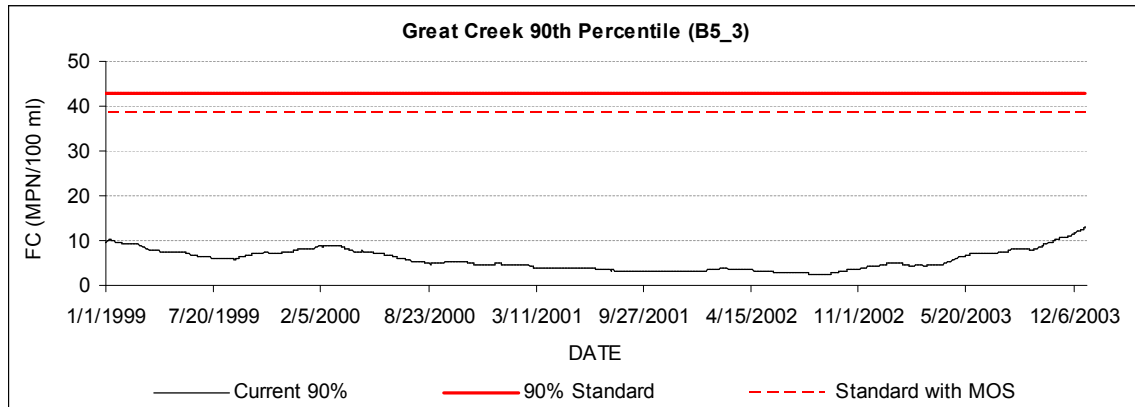
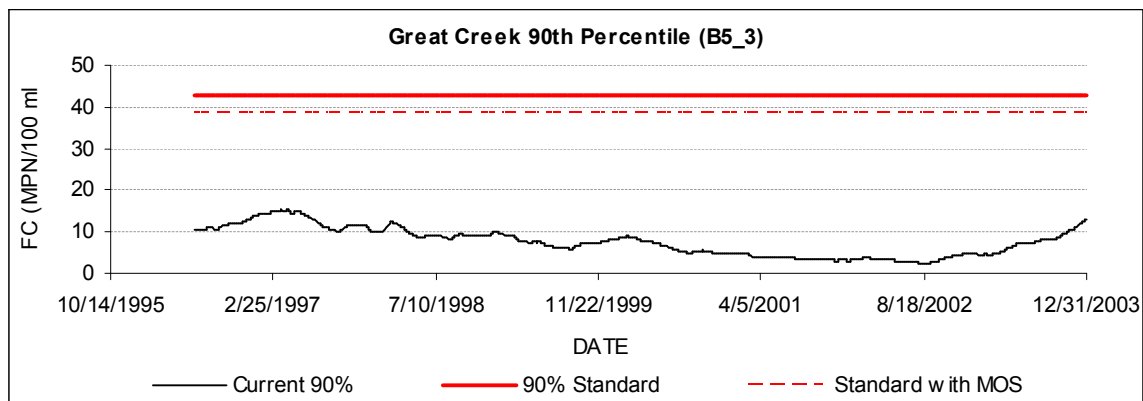


Figure E6.1 Plot of 30-month median for Smyrna Creek (M0\_7)

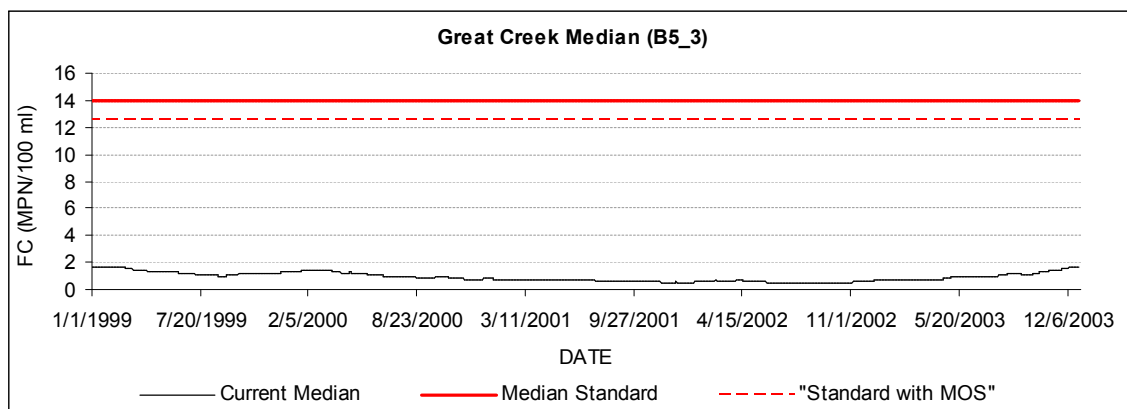
For remaining stations, no direct loads reduction from their associated watersheds is needed. The Tidal Prism model simulation results are the same before and after reduction of loads. The current model results are plotted for these areas as follows:



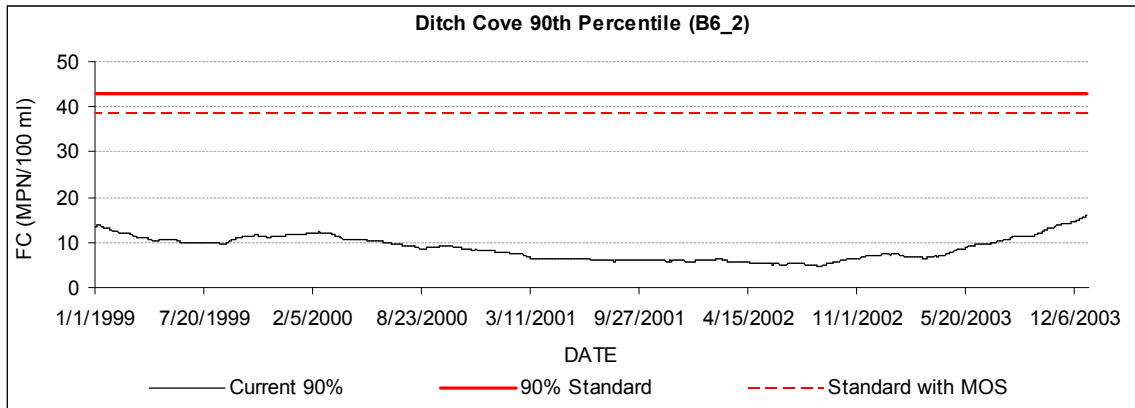
**Figure E7.0 Plot of 30-month 90<sup>th</sup> percentiles for Great Creek**



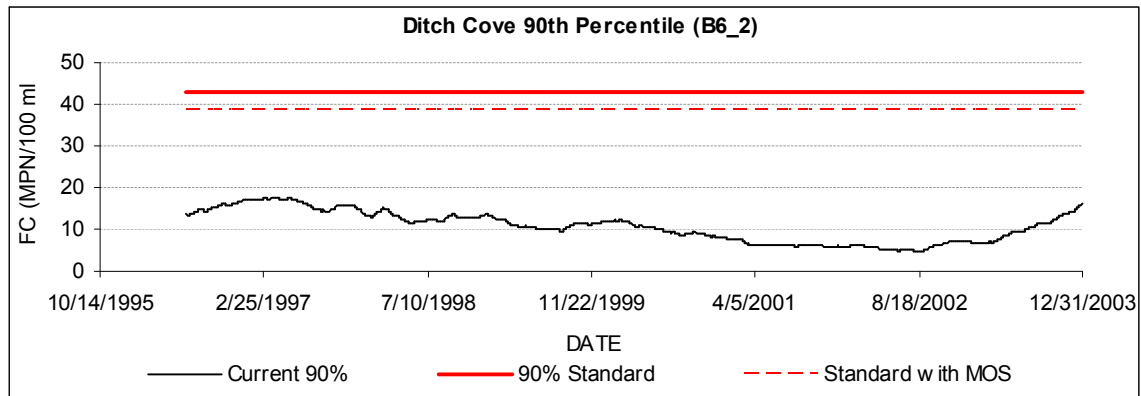
**Figure E7.1. Plot of 30-month 90<sup>th</sup> percentiles for Great Creek**



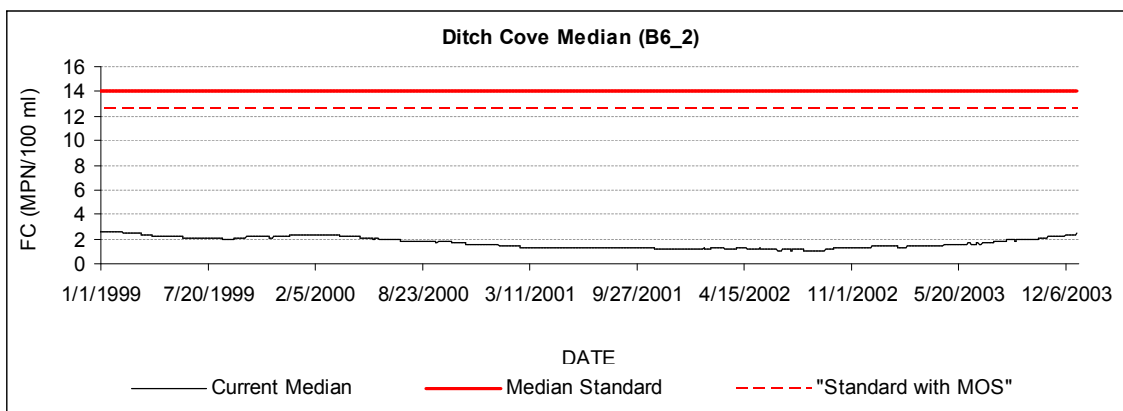
**Figure E8. Plot of 30-month medians for Great Creek**



**Figure E9. Plot of 30-month 90<sup>th</sup> percentiles for Ditch Cove**

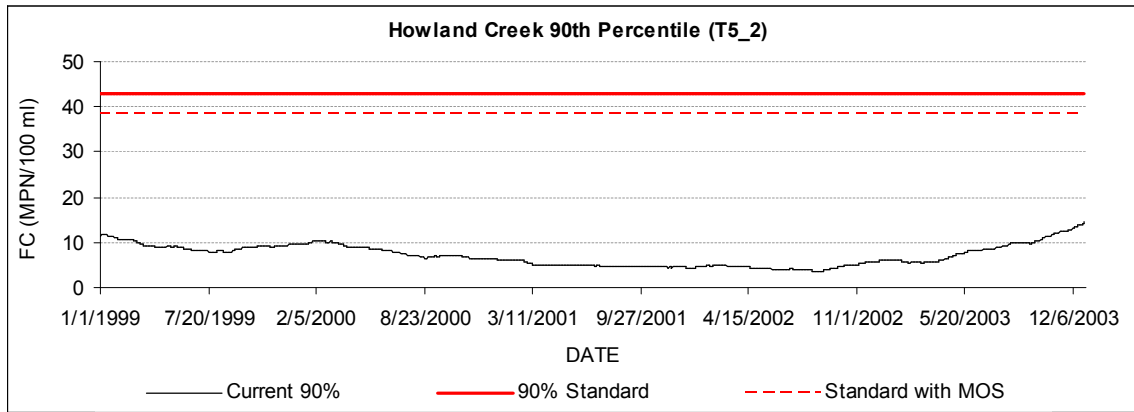


**Figure E9.1. Plot of 30-month 90<sup>th</sup> percentiles for Ditch Cove**

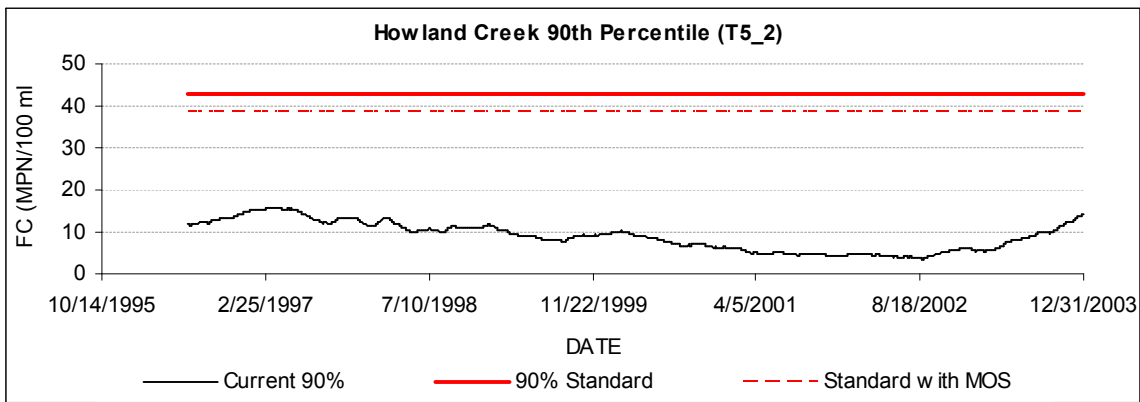


**Figure E10. Plot of 30-month medians for Ditch Creek**

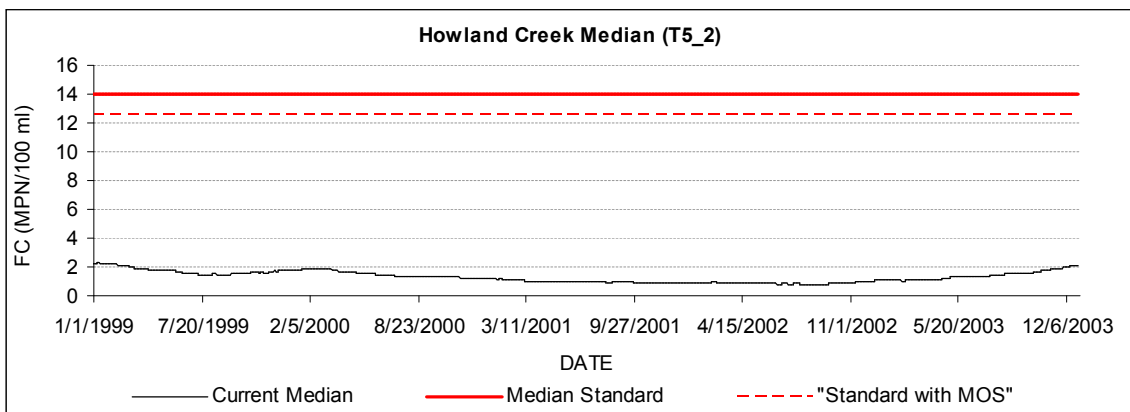




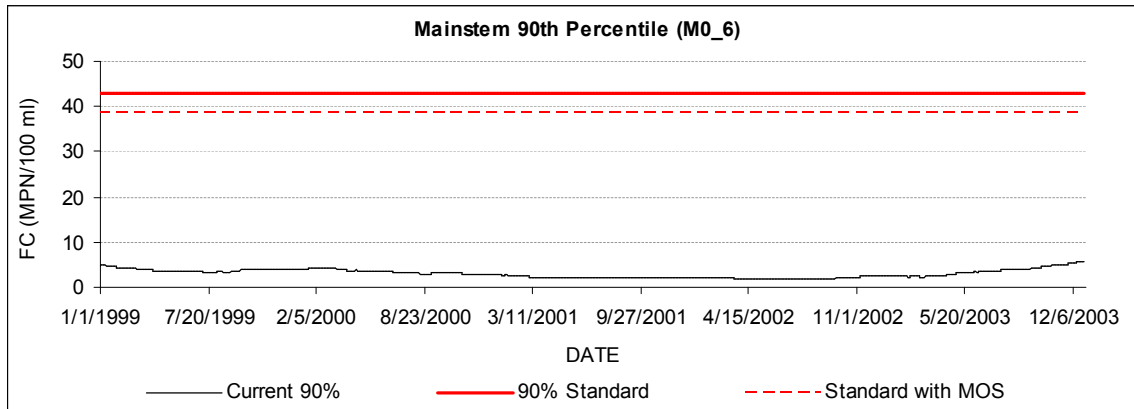
**Figure E11. Plot of 30-month 90<sup>th</sup> percentiles for Howland Creek**



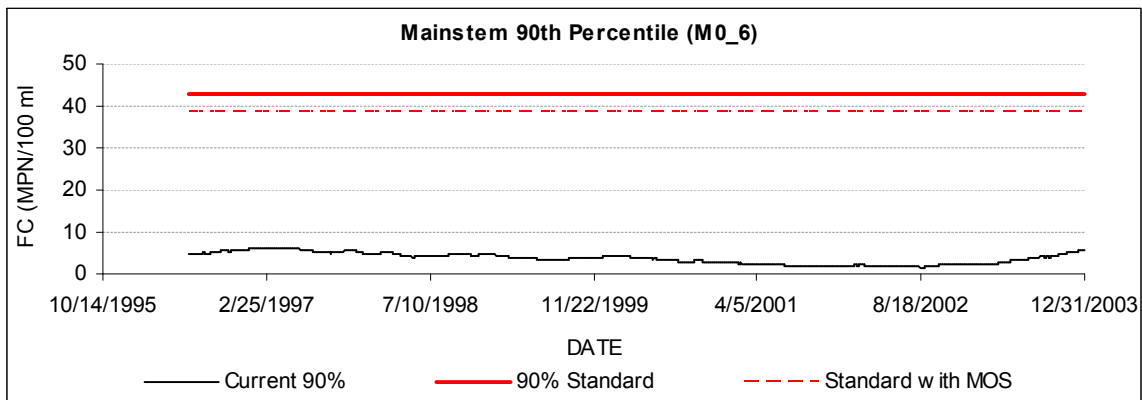
**Figure E11.1. Plot of 30-month 90<sup>th</sup> percentiles for Howland Creek**



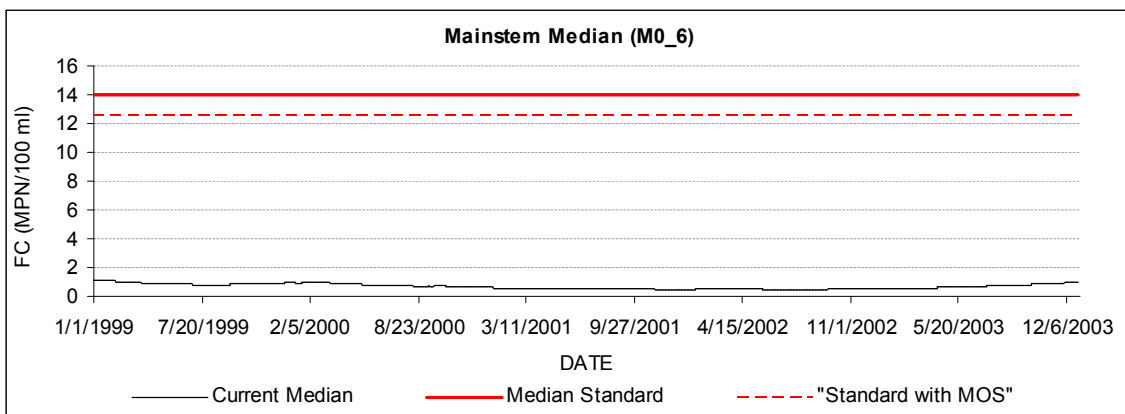
**Figure E12. Plot of 30-month medians for Howland Creek**



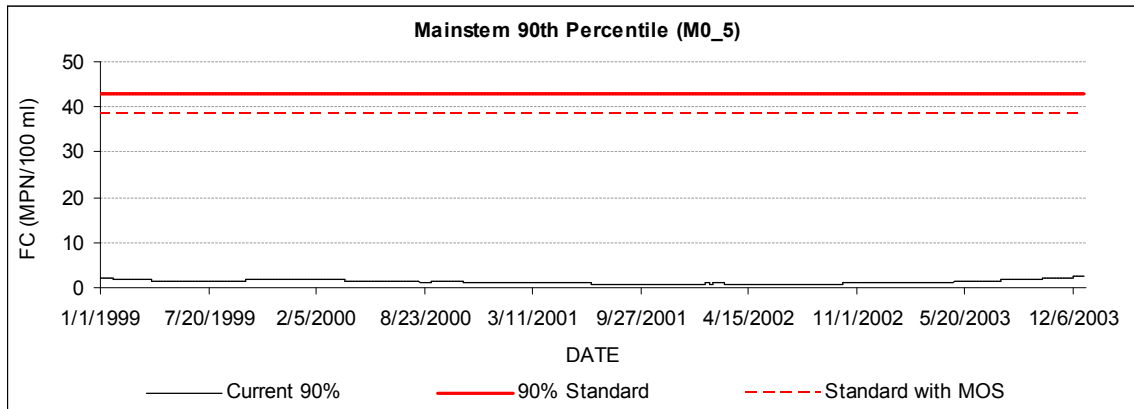
**Figure E13. Plot of 30-month 90<sup>th</sup> percentiles for Mainstem**



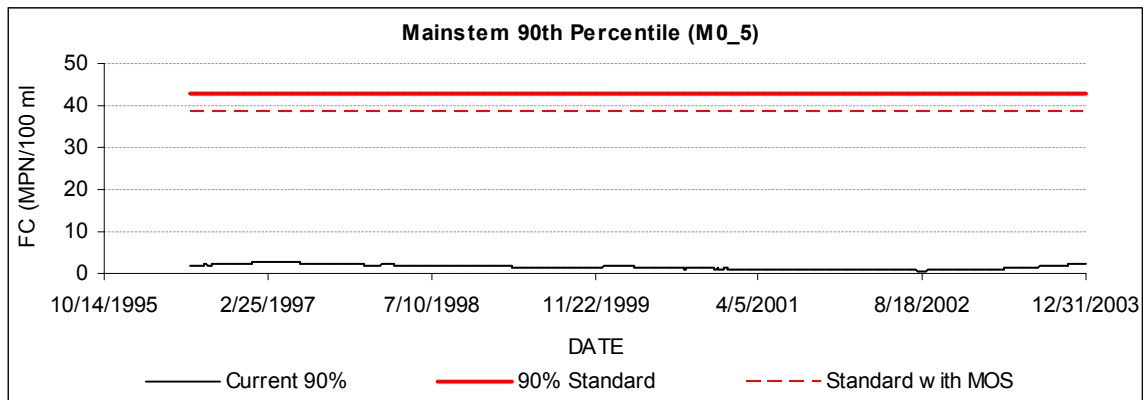
**Figure E13.1. Plot of 30-month 90<sup>th</sup> percentiles for Mainstem**



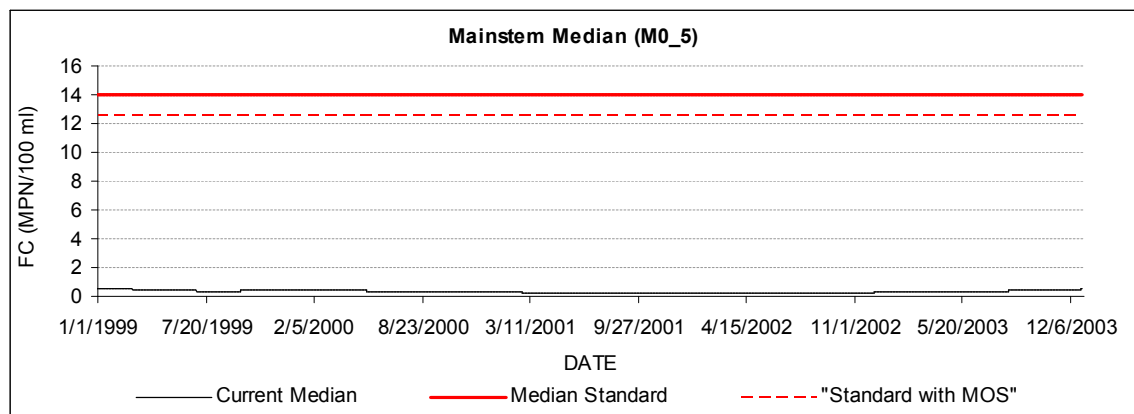
**Figure E14. Plot of 30-month medians for Mainstem**



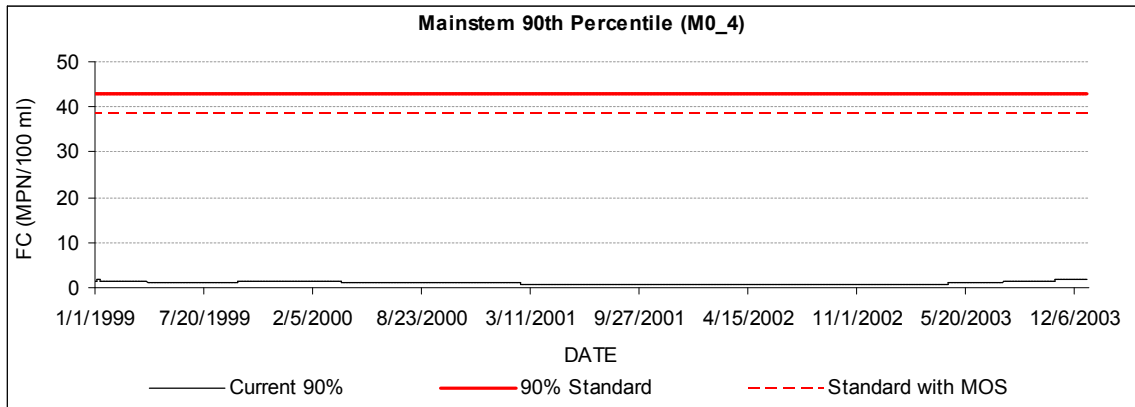
**Figure E14. Plot of 30-month 90<sup>th</sup> percentiles for Mainstem**



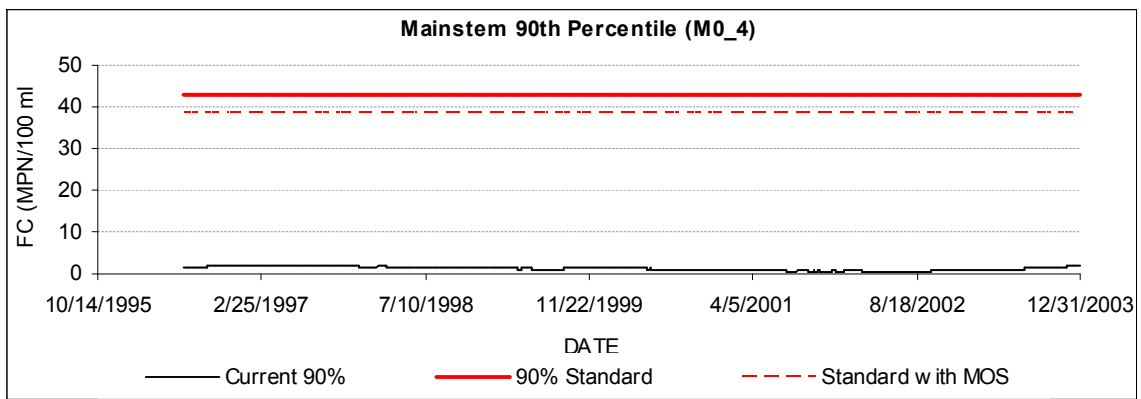
**Figure E14.1. Plot of 30-month 90<sup>th</sup> percentiles for Mainstem**



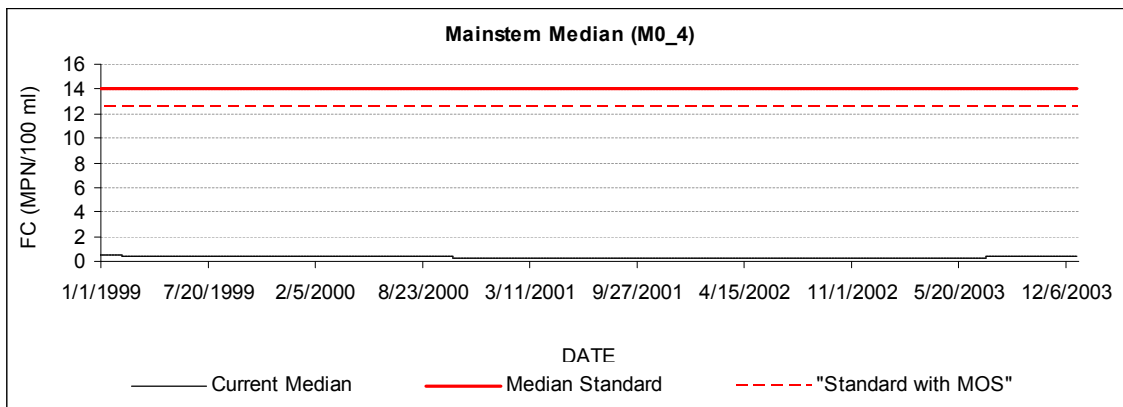
**Figure E15. Plot of 30-month medians for Mainstem**



**Figure E16. Plot of 30-month 90<sup>th</sup> percentiles for Mainstem**



**Figure E17.1. Plot of 30-month 90<sup>th</sup> percentiles for Mainstem**



**Figure E18. Plot of 30-month medians for Mainstem**

## **Appendix G-1. DWQ Response to Public Comment on the Public Review Draft of the Jarrett Bay and its Embayment Fecal Coliform TMDL**

### **I. Comments from the Division of Soil & Water Conservation (Area 6)**

Kristina Fischer , Area 6 Coordinator, Division of Soil & Water Conservation  
127 Cardinal Dr. Ext.  
Wilmington, NC 28405  
910.796.7236 (office) 910.512.5820 (mobile) 910.350.2004 (fax)

May 05, 20007

Good Afternoon, Adugna,

I spent some time looking through the Draft TMDL for Fecal Coliform for Jarrett Bay and Its Embayment. I think this is an interesting document and you have done a good job pulling all of the information together. That being said, there were a few comments in there that concerned me, and I wanted to share those with you.

First, the Executive Summary (p. xi) lists the fecal coliform sources as "nonpoint sources, including livestock, wildlife, pets, and failing septic systems". Later in the document (p. 10), when the distribution of fecal coliform source loads are broken down into the 3 areas, and percentages are attributed to the individual sources, livestock only accounts for 0.1% of the loading in each of the three creeks - Williston, Wade, and Smyrna. The majority of the source (greater than 95% in all 3 creeks), is attributed to pets and wildlife.

My concern is this; with livestock contributing such a minimal percentage to the impairment, I do not understand why this is listed as the first nonpoint source in the executive summary. I think it could be argued that the references to livestock as a "source" could be removed from the document all together since they only account for 0.1% of the impairment in each creek. Although I understand the need to include it, where references to livestock are made, the fact that these inputs are extremely minimal should be mentioned (2 times on p. xi, p.10, p. 14, p. 22).

I serve as a Regional Coordinator for the Division of Soil & Water Conservation, and Carteret Soil & Water Conservation District is one of the 12 Districts that I support. This group works hard to provide technical and financial assistance to local farmers in an effort to install best management practices on their land that improve water quality. Discussions with the staff in the local office have indicated that they are not aware of livestock in this area, and we are curious to see where these animals are located.

The process of spreading manure on fields is also mentioned as a potential input (p. 10); I am not certain if either Open Grounds or Smyrna Farms uses either of these techniques, but contact with these facilities should be made to determine if this is the case. Since these are two major land uses in the watershed, they certainly do have the potential to influence water quality, but perhaps not fecal coliform counts if manure is not used as fertilizer.

I will be interested to see what strategies are proposed to reduce the fecal inputs to the Bay. I understand with wildlife as such a large contributor, this will be a difficult problem to solve. Please do not hesitate to contact me with any questions, or if I can be of assistance as you move forward with this effort.

Thank you for the consideration of my comments.

Sincerely,

## II. Comments from the North Carolina Department of Transportation



RECEIVED  
MAY 18 2007

DIV. OF WATER QUALITY  
DIRECTOR'S OFFICE

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA  
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

MICHAEL F. EASLEY  
GOVERNOR

LYNDO TIPPETT  
SECRETARY

May 17, 2007

Adugna Kebede  
Water Quality Planning Branch  
NC Division of Water Quality  
1617 Mail Service Center  
Raleigh, NC 276991617

Re: Public Review Draft of Jarrett Bay fecal coliform TMDL  
Carteret County

Dear Mr. Kebede,

The NC Department of Transportation appreciates the opportunity to comment on the public review draft of the fecal coliform TMDL for Jarrett Bay and its embayments. We offer the following comments for your consideration:

- Limited technical information is presented in the TMDL report with respect to the LSPC watershed model and the Tidal Prism estuary response model. Since Jarrett Bay is the first fecal coliform TMDL for SA (shellfish) waters to be published in NC, it is especially important that the modeling work be well documented and available to the public. Please provide all model input files/parameters as either appendices to the TMDL report or as separate modeling reports.
- For the benefit of those entities interested in implementing measures to control fecal coliform loads, it would be helpful to include a map which illustrates the watershed boundary and land marks identifiable in the field. Most of the maps presented in the report do not contain sufficient detail to locate the watershed boundary in the field. A very useful addition to the report would be an aerial photograph overlaid with the watershed boundary and a scale bar.
- Table 1.3.1 outlines that Urban land uses are estimated to comprise 0.82% of the watershed area. In Table B-1 the word "*Transportation*" was used as a descriptor for the Urban land use classification used in the TMDL model. From the NCDOT's perspective the word *transportation* can include many different types of facilities including ferry operations, rail, aviation, pedestrian and bicycle paths, as well as roads. Since the urban land use is insignificant in this watershed, we are not necessarily recommending any changes to this report regarding the term *transportation*. However, if additional TMDLs are developed using similar land use categories, we would appreciate DWQ clarifying specifically what the term *transportation* is intended to represent. If in future TMDLs the term *transportation* is specifically intended to represent NCDOT facilities, then this should be clearly stated in the report.

MAILING ADDRESS:  
NC DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
HYDRAULICS UNIT  
1590 MAIL SERVICE CENTER  
RALEIGH NC 27699-1590

TELEPHONE: 919-250-4100  
FAX: 919-250-4108

WEBSITE: [WWW.DOH.DOT.STATE.NC.US](http://WWW.DOH.DOT.STATE.NC.US)

LOCATION:  
CENTURY CENTER COMPLEX  
BUILDING B  
1020 BIRCH RIDGE DRIVE  
RALEIGH NC

## Jarrett Bay fecal coliform TMDLs

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- The NCDOT acknowledges that there are unique technical challenges associated with developing pathogen TMDLs for SA waters. Likewise, complexities in analyzing two dimensional flow for Tidal Prism determinations are significant. We recognize that a significant amount of effort went into the development of the Jarrett Bay TMDLs. We are also aware that there remains a large number of fecal coliform TMDLs which need to be developed for the coastal area of NC. It is important that these future TMDLs be of high quality from a technical perspective in order to advance the goal of restoring NC's shellfishing waters. As always, my staff is available to discuss any issues or questions DWQ may have regarding NCDOT facilities located in watersheds draining to 303(d) listed waters.

Sincerely,



D.R. Henderson, PE  
State Hydraulics Engineer

cc: Neil Lassiter, Division 2  
Gregory Thorpe, PDEA  
Matt Lauffer, Hydraulics Unit  
Ken Pace, Roadside Environmental Unit



## **Appendix F-2. DWQ Response to Public Comment on the Public Review Draft of the Jarrett Bay and its Embayment Fecal Coliform TMDL**

### **Introduction**

The North Carolina Division of Water Quality (DWQ) has conducted a public review of the proposed Total Maximum Daily Loads of Fecal Coliform in Jarrett Bay and its embayment in the White Oak river basin. The public comment period was open from April 16, 2005 through May 18, 2007. The DWQ received two sets of comments during the comment period.

Below is a list of commenters, their affiliation, and the date comments were submitted.

<b>Author</b>	<b>Affiliation</b>	<b>Date</b>
Kristina Fischer	Division of Soil & Water Conservation, Area 6	May 05, 2007
D.R Henderson	North Carolina Department of Transportation	May 18, 2007

Summaries of the comments provided and DWQ's response are presented as follows:

### **Response to Comments on the Fecal Coliform TMDL for Jarrett Bay and Its Embayment**

#### **I. Summary of Comments from the Division of Soil & Water Conservation (Area 6) and DWQ's response**

This section of the TMDL summarizes the issues raised in the comment letters and provides DWQ's response to those issues.

**Issue 1:** The commenter acknowledges that a good job was done in pulling all of the information together. The commenter expresses concern that while the proposed TMDL reports livestock to account only 0.1% of the loading in each of the three watersheds (Williston, Wade, and Smyrna Creeks), livestock are listed as one of the "sources" of fecal coliform in the document (page xi, p. 10, p. 14, and p. 22). The commentator understands the need to include livestock as a source, but the fact that these inputs are extremely minimal should be mentioned.

**Response:** DWQ recognizes that fecal coliform load from livestock is not significant in these watersheds. The TMDL reports that livestock account for only 0.1% of the loading in each of the three watersheds. Where references to livestock are made (page xi, p. 10, p. 14, and p. 22), the final TMDL document is revised to reflect the fact that inputs from livestock sources are not significant.

**Issue 2:** The commenter indicated that discussions with the staff in the local Soil and Water Conservation office have indicated that they are not aware of livestock in this area, and are curious to see where these animals are located.

**Response:** The loading calculations from various sources is based on County Agriculture Census data (USDA) and Sanitary Survey conducted by the Division of Environmental health, and on

site specific watershed survey conducted by Duke University in the Jarrett Bay and Nelson Bay areas. Appendix C lists the data sources used for source assessment.

**Issue 3:** The commenter indicated that the process of spreading manure on fields is mentioned as a potential input (p. 10); and is not certain if either Open Grounds or Smyrna Farms uses this technique, but contact with these facilities should be made to determine if this is the case. Since these are two major land uses in the watershed, they certainly do have the potential to influence water quality, but perhaps not fecal coliform counts if manure is not used as fertilizer.

**Response:** The Nonpoint Sources Assessment section (2.1) in the TMDL document summarizes the possible mechanisms of introduction of fecal coliform bacteria to an area including manure-spreading process. It only describes the various mechanisms of fecal coliform loading and is not specific to the Jarrett Bay watershed. Appendix C lists the data sources used for source assessment and presents a detailed source assessment for the Jarrett Bay area. The source assessment for Jarrett Bay area indicates that fecal coliform load from livestock sources is very limited and manure spreading is not included as a major input.

**Issue 3:** The commenter expressed interest to see what strategies are proposed to reduce the fecal inputs to the Bay and willingness to provide assistance as we move forward with this effort to solve a difficult problem.

**Response:** DWQ appreciates the interest of the local Soil and Water Conservation office and looks forward to working with local interest groups as we move forward to restore and improve water quality.

## **II. Summary of Comments from the North Carolina Department of Transportation and DWQ's response**

**Issue 1.** Limited technical information is presented in the TMDL report with respect to the LSPC watershed model and the Tidal Prism estuary response model. Since Jarrett Bay is the first fecal coliform TMDL for SA (shellfish) waters to be published in NC, it is especially important that the modeling work be well documented and available to the public. Please provide all model input files/parameters as either appendices to the TMDL report or as separate modeling reports.

**Response:** The TMDL report presented the summary of the linked LSPC and Tidal Prism modeling framework. The final TMDL document is revised to include the model input files/parameters. The model input files/parameters are provided in Appendix H.

**Issue 2:** For the benefit of those entities interested in implementing measures to control fecal coliform loads, it would be helpful to include a map which illustrates the watershed boundary and land marks identifiable in the field. Most of the maps presented in the report do not contain sufficient detail to locate the watershed boundary in the field. A very useful addition to the report would be an aerial photograph overlaid with the watershed boundary and a scale bar.

**Response:** A watershed map with an aerial photograph overlaid with the watershed boundary is included in the final TMDL report. Figure 3.1.2 (Page 14) is added to the report.

**Issue 3:** Table 3.1.1 outlines the urban land uses are estimated to comprise 0.82% of the watershed area. In table B-1 the word "Transportation" was used as a descriptor for urban land

use classification used in the TMDL model. From the NCDOT's perspective the word transportation can include many different types of facilities including ferry operations, rail, aviation, pedestrian and bicycle paths, as well as roads. Since the urban land use is insignificant in this watershed, we are not necessarily recommending any changes to this report regarding the term transportation. However, if additional TMDLs are developed using similar land use categories, we would appreciate DWQ clarifying specifically what the term transportation is intended to represent. If in future TMDLs the term transportation is specifically intended to represent NCDOT facilities, then this should be clearly stated in the report.

**Response:** We appreciate the description of the term "Transportation" provided by the NCDOT. For Jarrett Bay TMDLs the term "transportation" is mainly used to represent roads. Future TMDLs will clearly state what the term transportation represents in the urban land use classification and state if it is specifically intended to represent NCDOT facilities.

**Issue 4:** The NCDOT acknowledges that there are unique challenges associated with developing pathogen TMDLs for SA waters. Likewise, complexities in analyzing two dimensional flow for Tidal Prism determinations are significant. We recognize that a significant amount of effort went into the development of Jarrett Bay TMDLs. We are also aware that there remains a large number of fecal coliform TMDLs which need to be developed for the coastal area of NC. It is important that these future TMDLs be of high quality from a technical perspective in order to advance the goal of restoring NC's shellfishing waters.

**Response:** DWQ strives to use the best available resources in a cost effective manner when developing TMDLs. We acknowledge that there are unique challenges associated with developing pathogen TMDLs for SA waters. The Linked LSPC watershed and Tidal Prism modeling approach used for the Jarrett Bay TMDL, has been successfully applied to small coastal basins with high degree of branching in Virginia in the past. We acknowledge that more complex models (2-D and 3-D) have the advantages for simulating complex hydrodynamics in high resolution, but very fine model grids are needed to apply these models in coastal embayments, which is expensive in terms of computation for long-term simulation. The Tidal Prism Water Quality Model (TPWQM) is more cost effective for simulating water quality constituents than complex models because it requires less input data and it also has sufficient resolution to represent small coastal embayments and branches. But we recognize that, like any other modeling system, the linked model has several limitations. As with all modeling approaches there is uncertainty associated with this modeling approach. DWQ understands DOT's concerns and will do its best to produce high quality TMDLs from a technical perspective and in a cost effective manner.

DWQ appreciates DOT's comments and look forwarding to working with NCDOT as we move forward to restore and improve water quality in North Carolina.

## Appendix G. Public Notification of Fecal Coliform Total Maximum Daily Load for Jarrett Bay and Its Embayment



Michael F. Easley, Governor  
William G. Ross Jr., Secretary  
North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources  
Alan W. Klimok, P.E. Director  
Division of Water Quality

Now Available Upon Request

### Fecal Coliform Total Maximum Daily Load for Jarrett Bay and Its Embayment Public Review Draft – April 2007

Is now available upon request from the North Carolina Division of Water Quality. This TMDL study was prepared as a requirement of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, Section 303(d). The study identifies the sources of the pollutants, determines allowable loads to surface waters, and suggests pollutant allocations.

#### TO OBTAIN A FREE COPY OF THE TMDL REPORTS:

Please contact Ms. Linda Chavis (919) 733-5083, extension 558 or write to:  
Adugna Kebede  
Water Quality Planning Branch  
NC Division of Water Quality  
1617 Mail Service Center  
Raleigh, NC 27699-1617

The draft TMDL is also located on the following website: <http://h2o.enr.state.nc.us/tmdl>. Interested parties are invited to comment on the draft TMDL study by May 18, 2007. Comments concerning the report should be directed to the Division of Water Quality at the above address.

*The  
North Carolina  
Naturally*

North Carolina Division of Water Quality 1617 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1617 Phone (919) 733-7015 Customer Service  
Internet: [www.ncwaterquality.org](http://www.ncwaterquality.org) Location: 512 N. Salisbury St. Raleigh, NC 27604 Fax (919) 733-2496 1-877-623-6748

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**Public Notification of Fecal Coliform Total Maximum Daily Load for Jarrett Bay and Its Embayment – Affidavit of Publication (Carteret County NEWS-TIMES)**

CARTERET COUNTY,  
NORTH CAROLINA

**AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION**

Before the undersigned, a notary public of said County and State, duly commissioned, qualified, and authorized by law to administer oaths, personally appeared

Patti J. Lyerly who being

first duly sworn, deposes and says that he (she) is Clerk

(Owner, partner, publisher or other officer or employee  
authorized to make this affidavit)

of THE CARTERET PUBLISHING CO., INC., engaged in the publication of a newspaper known as CARTERET COUNTY NEWS-TIMES, published, issued, and entered as second class mail in the Town of Morehead City, in said County and State; that he (she) is authorized to make this affidavit and sworn statement; that the notice or other legal advertisement, a true copy of which is attached hereto, was published in CARTERET COUNTY NEWS-TIMES on the following

dates: 04/18/2007

and that the said newspaper in which such notice, paper, document, or legal advertisement was published was, at the time of each and every such publication, a newspaper meeting all of the requirements and qualifications of Section 1-597 of the General Statutes of North Carolina and was a qualified newspaper within the meaning of Section 1-597 of the General Statutes of North Carolina.

This 18th day of April, 2007

Patti J. Lyerly  
(Signature of person making affidavit)

Sworn and subscribed to before me, this:

18th day of April, 2007



Rosa E. Harner  
Notary Public

My commission expires July 16, 2011

Public Notice  
State of North Carolina  
Division of Water Quality

Availability of  
the Fecal Coliform  
Total Maximum Daily Load  
(TMDL)  
for Jarrett Bay and  
Its Embayment

Copies of the TMDL may be obtained by calling Linda Chavis at (919)733-5083 ext. 558 or on the internet at <http://h2o.enr.state.nc.us/tmdl> Written comments regarding this TMDL will be accepted until May 18, 2007. Please mail comments to NCDWQ-Planning Branch, attn: Aduagna Kebede, 1617 Mail Service Center, Raleigh NC 27699.  
A18

13102343  
13548443

**Public Notification of Fecal Coliform Total Maximum Daily Load for Jarrett Bay and Its Embayment – Affidavit of Publication (New Bern Sun Journal)**

32102922  
15174288  
Page 1 of 1

**Affidavit of Publication  
New Bern Sun Journal  
New Bern, NC**

Personally appeared before me, a Notary Public of the County of Onslow, State of North Carolina, on this the 14th day of May, 2007

Kevin Blacklock

of The Sun Journal, who being duly sworn, states that the advertisement entitled **PUBLIC NOTICE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA DIVISION OF WATER QUALITY Availability of the Fecal Coliform Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for Jarrett Bay and Its Embayment** Copies of the TMDL may be obtained by calling Linda Chavis at (919) 733 5083 ext. 558 a true copy of which is printed herewith, appeared in The Sun Journal, a newspaper published in the City of New Bern, NC, County of Craven, State of North Carolina, 1 day a week for Three weeks on the following dates:

April 22, 2007  
May 13, 2007  
May 14, 2007

NORTH CAROLINA  
CRAVEN COUNTY

PUBLIC NOTICE  
STATE OF NORTH  
CAROLINA  
DIVISION OF WATER QUALITY

Availability of the Fecal Coliform

Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for Jarrett Bay and Its Embayment

Copies of the TMDL may be obtained by calling Linda Chavis at (919) 7335083 ext. 558 or on the internet at <http://h2o.enr.state.nc.us/tmdl> Written comments regarding this TMDL will be accepted until May 18, 2007. Please mail comments to NCDWQ-Planning Branch, attn: Adugna Kebede. 1617 Mail Service Center, Raleigh NC27699.

April 18, 2007

Subscribed and sworn to this 14th day of May, 2007

x Paula DeVentura  
Notary Public

**Message # 10 --- PUBLIC REVIEW: Draft Fecal Coliform TMDL for Jarrett Bay and Its Embayment --- "Kelly Porter" <kaporter@gw.fis.ncsu.edu>**

From wrri-news-owner@lists.ncsu.edu Fri Apr 20 18:09:30 2007  
Received: from uni13mr.unity.ncsu.edu (uni13mr.unity.ncsu.edu [152.1.224.171])  
by uni00ml.unity.ncsu.edu (8.13.7/8.13.3/N.20050331.02) with ESMTP id I3KM8QgX025075  
for ; Fri, 20 Apr 2007 18:08:26 -0400  
Received: from NCSTATEGW.fis.ncsu.edu (ncstategw.fis.ncsu.edu [152.1.243.38])  
by uni13mr.unity.ncsu.edu (8.13.7/8.13.8/Nv5.2006.1109) with ESMTP id I3KM8Q2M020443  
for ; Fri, 20 Apr 2007 18:08:26 -0400 (EDT)  
Received: from NCSTATE-MTA by NCSTATEGW.fis.ncsu.edu  
with Novell\_GroupWise; Fri, 20 Apr 2007 18:08:26 -0400  
Message-Id: <46290193.423B.0001.0@gw.fis.ncsu.edu>  
X-Mailer: Novell GroupWise Internet Agent 7.0.1  
Date: Fri, 20 Apr 2007 18:08:19 -0400  
From: "Kelly Porter"  
To:  
Subject: PUBLIC REVIEW: Draft Fecal Coliform TMDL for Jarrett Bay and Its Embayment  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: multipart/alternative; boundary="=\_PartFDDA9FC3.0\_="=  
X-PMX-Version: 5.3.1.294258, Antispam-Engine: 2.5.0.283055, Antispam-Data: 2007.4.20.145636  
X-Spam-Status: No, Hits=7%  
X-Spam-Level: IIIIII  
X-Archive-Number: 200704/10  
X-Sequence-Number: 1481

This is a MIME message. If you are reading this text, you may want to consider changing to a mail reader or gateway that understands how to properly handle MIME multipart messages.

--=\_PartFDDA9FC3.0\_=  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

NC Division of Water Quality  
Now Available Upon Request  
Fecal Coliform Total Maximum Daily Load for Jarrett Bay and Its Embayment Public Review Draft " April 2007

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Jarrett Bay fecal coliform TMDLs

**Appendix H. Model inputs**

**Geo.inp**

C Hydrodynamic & Geometry Input

C  
C

0.700000

```

8 9 JarretBay
2 2 Name 2
2 2 Name 2t
4 3 Name 3
3 4 Name 4
3 4 Name 4t
3 5 Name 5
2 5 Name 5t
2 6 Name 6
2 6 Name 6t
0
    
```

\$\$\$ geometry and hydrodynamic input \$\$\$

\$\$\$ geometry and hydrodynamic input \$\$\$

CH	S#	DIST	VH	P	AL	HA				
	(km)	(10 <sup>6</sup> m <sup>3</sup> )		(m)						
M	0	1	0	0	7.913	0.3	0	0	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
M	0	2	1.56	7.915	5.151	0.3	0.94	1	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
M	0	3	3.26	5.151	2.911	0.3	0.71	2	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
M	0	4	5.74	2.912	1.319	0.3	0.58	3	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
M	0	5	7.115	1.377	0.556	0.3	0.51	4	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
M	0	6	7.66	0.619	0.254	0.3	0.52	5	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
M	0	7	8.145	0.254	0.115	0.3	0.4	6	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
M	0	8	9	0.157	0	0.3	0.18	7	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
B	2	1	0	0	0.049	0.3	0	0	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
B	2	2	0.55	0.058	0	0.3	0.08	8	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
B	2	1	0	0	0.07	0.3	0	0	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
B	2	2	0.74	0.08	0	0.3	0.06	9	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
B	3	1	0	0	0.274	0.3	0	0	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
B	3	2	0.564	0.274	0.126	0.4	0.41	10	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
B	3	3	1.074	0.126	0.044	0.4	0.26	11	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
B	3	4	1.445	0.054	0	0.2	0.11	12	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
B	4	1	0	0	0.244	0.3	0	0	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
B	4	2	0.806	0.244	0.094	0.3	0.3	13	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
B	4	3	1.581	0.11	0	0.3	0.09	14	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
B	4	1	0	0	0.141	0.3	0	0	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
B	4	2	0.47	0.141	0.057	0.3	0.33	15	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
B	4	3	1.47	0.069	0	0.3	0.1	16	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
B	5	1	0	0	0.125	0.3	0	0	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
B	5	2	0.474	0.125	0.035	0.3	0.19	17	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
B	5	3	0.916	0.037	0	0.3	0.02	18	0.00E+00	0.00E+00



Jarrett Bay fecal coliform TMDLs

B	5	1	0	0	0.058	0.3	0	0	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
B	5	2	0.083	0.066	0	0.3	0.07	19	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
B	6	1	0	0	0.068	0.3	0	0	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
B	6	2	0.45	0.077	0	0.3	0.07	20	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
B	6	1	0	0	0.061	0.3	0	0	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
B	6	2	0.083	0.089	0	0.3	0.22	21	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
S	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
S	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	8	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
S	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
S	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	9	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
S	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
S	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	10	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
S	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	11	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
S	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	12	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
S	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
S	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	13	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
S	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	14	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
S	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
S	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	15	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
S	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	16	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
S	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
S	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	17	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
S	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	18	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
S	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
S	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	19	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
S	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
S	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	20	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
S	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
S	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	21	0.00E+00	0.00E+00

## Jarrett Bay fecal coliform TMDLs

### Jarrett\_fecal.inp

```
-----  
-----  
c LSPC -- Loading Simulation Program, C++  
c Version 1.0  
c  
c Designed and maintained by:  
c   Tetra Tech, Inc.  
c   10306 Eaton Place, Suite 340  
c   Fairfax, VA 22030  
c   (703) 385-6000  
c  
c This code was last modified by Jian Shen & Jian Ouyang on 3/10/2002  
c For questions, pleas send to shenji@tetrattech-ffx.com  
c  
c this input file was last modified on 2005-2-18  
c  
-----  
-----  
c0  general control  
c  
c   pwafgt   if = 1 run pwater  
c   sedfg    if = 1 run sediment  
c   pqalfg   if = 1 run general quality  
c   tempfg   if = 1 run temperature module  
c   phfg     if = 1 run pH module  
c   dofg     if = 1 run dissolved oxygen module  
c  
c   pwatfg  sedfg  pqalfg  tempfg  phfg  dofg  
1     0      1      0      0      0      0      1  
c  
-----  
-----  
c10  number of weather stations  
c  
c   nwst     number of weather stations  
c  
c   nwst  
1  
c  
-----  
-----  
c20  weather station name and path (file path specified in card 30)  
c  
c   weastid  weather station id  
c   weaname  weather station name (notation)  
c   weafname weather station file name  
c  
c   weastid  weaname          weafname  
10   Jarrettbay.inp  Jarrettbay.inp  
c  
-----  
-----  
c30  output file path      input (weather) file path  (each must be a continuous  
string)  
c:\mdas\model\output\    c:\mdas\model\weather\  
c  
-----  
-----  
c40  general watershed controls  
c
```

# Jarrett Bay fecal coliform TMDLs

```

c   nsws      number of subwatersheds
c   ngroup    number of groups to assign parameters
c   nlnadp    maximum number of land use (pervious land)
c   optlevel  if = 1 general output (daily)
c             if = 2 general output (hourly)
c             if = 3 output more parameters
c             if = 10 debug output
c

```

```

c   nsws      ngroup    nlandp  optlevel
26   8        8        1

```

```

-----
c50  model simulation time period
c
c   mstart    model start day.
c   mend      model end day.
c   delt      time step in hours (Use 1)
c
c   mstart      mend          delt
1/1/1993      1/1/2004      1.000000

```

```

-----
c60  group information
c
c   iord      relational db index
c   gswsname  sws name
c   gparid    group parameter id
c   nwst      number of weather stations assigned to the watershed (<=5)
c   for i = 1 up to 5
c       wsti = station id
c       wti  = weighting to calculate input

```

```

c
c iord  gswsname gparid nwst wst1 wt1 wst2 wt2 wst3 wt3 wst4 wt4 wst5 wt5
1 30201      1      1      1      1      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
1 30202      8      1      1      1      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
1 30203      1      1      1      1      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
1 30204      8      1      1      1      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
1 30205      1      1      1      1      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
1 30206      2      1      1      1      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
1 30207      8      1      1      1      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
1 30208      7      1      1      1      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
1 30209      7      1      1      1      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
1 30210      7      1      1      1      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
1 30211      7      1      1      1      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
1 30212      3      1      1      1      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
1 30213      3      1      1      1      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
1 30214      3      1      1      1      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
1 30215      3      1      1      1      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
1 30216      7      1      1      1      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
1 30217      4      1      1      1      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
1 30218      4      1      1      1      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
1 30219      4      1      1      1      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
1 30220      7      1      1      1      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0

```

Jarrett Bay fecal coliform TMDLs

1 30221	5	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1 30222	5	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1 30223	5	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1 30224	6	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1 30225	6	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1 30226	6	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

c70 modeled land use names

```

c
c   luid      landuse id
c   pluname   landuse name
c
c luidp  pluname
1      Barren
2      Cropland
3      Forest
4      Pasture
6      UrbanPervious
7      Wetlands
8      Other
21     UrbanImpervious

```

c90 land use information

```

c
c   luid      land use id
c   luname    land use name
c   piid      1 imperivous land (subsurface processes disabled)
c             2 pervious land (subsurface processes activated)
c   swsname   watershed
c   area      area (acres)
c   slsur     slope of overland flow plane (none)
c   lsur      length of overland flow plane (feet)
c

```

c	luid	luname	piid	swsname	area	slsur	lsur
1		Barren	2	30201	0.00	0.05000	300.00
2		Cropland	2	30201	3.78	0.05000	300.00
3		Forest	2	30201	92.29	0.05000	300.00
4		Pasture	2	30201	1.11	0.05000	300.00
6		UrbanPervious	2	30201	0.00	0.05000	300.00
7		Wetlands	2	30201	842.43	0.05000	300.00
8		Other	2	30201	0.00	0.05000	300.00
21		UrbanImpervious	1	30201	0.00	0.05000	300.00
1		Barren	2	30202	0.00	0.05000	300.00
2		Cropland	2	30202	33.80	0.05000	300.00
3		Forest	2	30202	56.27	0.05000	300.00
4		Pasture	2	30202	13.12	0.05000	300.00
6		UrbanPervious	2	30202	7.25	0.05000	300.00
7		Wetlands	2	30202	112.98	0.05000	300.00
8		Other	2	30202	0.00	0.05000	300.00
21		UrbanImpervious	1	30202	2.09	0.05000	300.00
1		Barren	2	30203	0.00	0.05000	300.00
2		Cropland	2	30203	0.00	0.05000	300.00
3		Forest	2	30203	0.00	0.05000	300.00
4		Pasture	2	30203	0.00	0.05000	300.00
6		UrbanPervious	2	30203	0.00	0.05000	300.00
7		Wetlands	2	30203	20.24	0.05000	300.00

# Jarrett Bay fecal coliform TMDLs

8	Other	2	30203	0.00	0.05000	300.00
21	UrbanImpervious	1	30203	0.00	0.05000	300.00
1	Barren	2	30204	0.00	0.05000	300.00
2	Cropland	2	30204	10.23	0.05000	300.00
3	Forest	2	30204	61.38	0.05000	300.00
4	Pasture	2	30204	12.90	0.05000	300.00
6	UrbanPervious	2	30204	6.17	0.05000	300.00
7	Wetlands	2	30204	49.15	0.05000	300.00
8	Other	2	30204	0.00	0.05000	300.00
21	UrbanImpervious	1	30204	1.61	0.05000	300.00
1	Barren	2	30205	0.00	0.05000	300.00
2	Cropland	2	30205	1.78	0.05000	300.00
3	Forest	2	30205	18.01	0.05000	300.00
4	Pasture	2	30205	1.11	0.05000	300.00
6	UrbanPervious	2	30205	0.00	0.05000	300.00
7	Wetlands	2	30205	306.90	0.05000	300.00
8	Other	2	30205	0.00	0.05000	300.00
21	UrbanImpervious	1	30205	0.00	0.05000	300.00
1	Barren	2	30206	0.00	0.05000	300.00
2	Cropland	2	30206	18.24	0.05000	300.00
3	Forest	2	30206	348.49	0.05000	300.00
4	Pasture	2	30206	66.72	0.05000	300.00
6	UrbanPervious	2	30206	1.67	0.05000	300.00
7	Wetlands	2	30206	1678.63	0.05000	300.00
8	Other	2	30206	0.00	0.05000	300.00
21	UrbanImpervious	1	30206	0.78	0.05000	300.00
1	Barren	2	30207	0.00	0.05000	300.00
2	Cropland	2	30207	0.89	0.05000	300.00
3	Forest	2	30207	63.38	0.05000	300.00
4	Pasture	2	30207	16.46	0.05000	300.00
6	UrbanPervious	2	30207	3.43	0.05000	300.00
7	Wetlands	2	30207	89.62	0.05000	300.00
8	Other	2	30207	0.00	0.05000	300.00
21	UrbanImpervious	1	30207	1.24	0.05000	300.00
1	Barren	2	30208	0.00	0.05000	300.00
2	Cropland	2	30208	0.00	0.05000	300.00
3	Forest	2	30208	2.22	0.05000	300.00
4	Pasture	2	30208	0.00	0.05000	300.00
6	UrbanPervious	2	30208	0.00	0.05000	300.00
7	Wetlands	2	30208	160.57	0.05000	300.00
8	Other	2	30208	0.00	0.05000	300.00
21	UrbanImpervious	1	30208	0.00	0.05000	300.00
1	Barren	2	30209	0.00	0.05000	300.00
2	Cropland	2	30209	0.00	0.05000	300.00
3	Forest	2	30209	0.00	0.05000	300.00
4	Pasture	2	30209	0.00	0.05000	300.00
6	UrbanPervious	2	30209	0.00	0.05000	300.00
7	Wetlands	2	30209	148.34	0.05000	300.00
8	Other	2	30209	0.00	0.05000	300.00
21	UrbanImpervious	1	30209	0.00	0.05000	300.00
1	Barren	2	30210	0.00	0.05000	300.00
2	Cropland	2	30210	0.00	0.05000	300.00
3	Forest	2	30210	0.00	0.05000	300.00
4	Pasture	2	30210	0.00	0.05000	300.00
6	UrbanPervious	2	30210	0.00	0.05000	300.00
7	Wetlands	2	30210	29.13	0.05000	300.00
8	Other	2	30210	0.00	0.05000	300.00
21	UrbanImpervious	1	30210	0.00	0.05000	300.00

Jarrett Bay fecal coliform TMDLs

1	Barren	2	30211	0.00	0.05000	300.00
2	Cropland	2	30211	0.00	0.05000	300.00
3	Forest	2	30211	0.00	0.05000	300.00
4	Pasture	2	30211	0.00	0.05000	300.00
6	UrbanPervious	2	30211	0.00	0.05000	300.00
7	Wetlands	2	30211	14.46	0.05000	300.00
8	Other	2	30211	0.00	0.05000	300.00
21	UrbanImpervious	1	30211	0.00	0.05000	300.00
1	Barren	2	30212	0.22	0.05000	300.00
2	Cropland	2	30212	445.23	0.05000	300.00
3	Forest	2	30212	108.97	0.05000	300.00
4	Pasture	2	30212	52.48	0.05000	300.00
6	UrbanPervious	2	30212	2.06	0.05000	300.00
7	Wetlands	2	30212	762.81	0.05000	300.00
8	Other	2	30212	0.00	0.05000	300.00
21	UrbanImpervious	1	30212	1.94	0.05000	300.00
1	Barren	2	30213	0.00	0.05000	300.00
2	Cropland	2	30213	0.67	0.05000	300.00
3	Forest	2	30213	3.78	0.05000	300.00
4	Pasture	2	30213	4.23	0.05000	300.00
6	UrbanPervious	2	30213	2.39	0.05000	300.00
7	Wetlands	2	30213	41.37	0.05000	300.00
8	Other	2	30213	0.00	0.05000	300.00
21	UrbanImpervious	1	30213	1.62	0.05000	300.00
1	Barren	2	30214	0.00	0.05000	300.00
2	Cropland	2	30214	53.60	0.05000	300.00
3	Forest	2	30214	72.06	0.05000	300.00
4	Pasture	2	30214	4.00	0.05000	300.00
6	UrbanPervious	2	30214	0.78	0.05000	300.00
7	Wetlands	2	30214	34.25	0.05000	300.00
8	Other	2	30214	0.00	0.05000	300.00
21	UrbanImpervious	1	30214	0.11	0.05000	300.00
1	Barren	2	30215	0.00	0.05000	300.00
2	Cropland	2	30215	59.82	0.05000	300.00
3	Forest	2	30215	136.77	0.05000	300.00
4	Pasture	2	30215	22.46	0.05000	300.00
6	UrbanPervious	2	30215	3.00	0.05000	300.00
7	Wetlands	2	30215	51.37	0.05000	300.00
8	Other	2	30215	0.00	0.05000	300.00
21	UrbanImpervious	1	30215	0.78	0.05000	300.00
1	Barren	2	30216	0.00	0.05000	300.00
2	Cropland	2	30216	0.00	0.05000	300.00
3	Forest	2	30216	12.23	0.05000	300.00
4	Pasture	2	30216	0.00	0.05000	300.00
6	UrbanPervious	2	30216	0.00	0.05000	300.00
7	Wetlands	2	30216	258.20	0.05000	300.00
8	Other	2	30216	0.00	0.05000	300.00
21	UrbanImpervious	1	30216	0.00	0.05000	300.00
1	Barren	2	30217	0.00	0.05000	300.00
2	Cropland	2	30217	92.96	0.05000	300.00
3	Forest	2	30217	119.65	0.05000	300.00
4	Pasture	2	30217	24.02	0.05000	300.00
6	UrbanPervious	2	30217	7.21	0.05000	300.00
7	Wetlands	2	30217	118.98	0.05000	300.00
8	Other	2	30217	0.00	0.05000	300.00
21	UrbanImpervious	1	30217	1.91	0.05000	300.00
1	Barren	2	30218	0.00	0.05000	300.00
2	Cropland	2	30218	11.34	0.05000	300.00

Jarrett Bay fecal coliform TMDLs

3	Forest	2	30218	62.94	0.05000	300.00
4	Pasture	2	30218	22.68	0.05000	300.00
6	UrbanPervious	2	30218	2.35	0.05000	300.00
7	Wetlands	2	30218	24.91	0.05000	300.00
8	Other	2	30218	0.00	0.05000	300.00
21	UrbanImpervious	1	30218	0.32	0.05000	300.00
1	Barren	2	30219	0.00	0.05000	300.00
2	Cropland	2	30219	0.00	0.05000	300.00
3	Forest	2	30219	19.79	0.05000	300.00
4	Pasture	2	30219	0.22	0.05000	300.00
6	UrbanPervious	2	30219	0.00	0.05000	300.00
7	Wetlands	2	30219	31.58	0.05000	300.00
8	Other	2	30219	0.00	0.05000	300.00
21	UrbanImpervious	1	30219	0.00	0.05000	300.00
1	Barren	2	30220	0.00	0.05000	300.00
2	Cropland	2	30220	0.00	0.05000	300.00
3	Forest	2	30220	1.78	0.05000	300.00
4	Pasture	2	30220	0.00	0.05000	300.00
6	UrbanPervious	2	30220	0.00	0.05000	300.00
7	Wetlands	2	30220	140.55	0.05000	300.00
8	Other	2	30220	0.00	0.05000	300.00
21	UrbanImpervious	1	30220	0.00	0.05000	300.00
1	Barren	2	30221	0.44	0.05000	300.00
2	Cropland	2	30221	120.54	0.05000	300.00
3	Forest	2	30221	198.60	0.05000	300.00
4	Pasture	2	30221	67.61	0.05000	300.00
6	UrbanPervious	2	30221	9.66	0.05000	300.00
7	Wetlands	2	30221	319.58	0.05000	300.00
8	Other	2	30221	0.00	0.05000	300.00
21	UrbanImpervious	1	30221	2.79	0.05000	300.00
1	Barren	2	30222	0.22	0.05000	300.00
2	Cropland	2	30222	6.89	0.05000	300.00
3	Forest	2	30222	144.11	0.05000	300.00
4	Pasture	2	30222	26.69	0.05000	300.00
6	UrbanPervious	2	30222	1.79	0.05000	300.00
7	Wetlands	2	30222	222.39	0.05000	300.00
8	Other	2	30222	0.00	0.05000	300.00
21	UrbanImpervious	1	30222	0.43	0.05000	300.00
1	Barren	2	30223	0.00	0.05000	300.00
2	Cropland	2	30223	3.11	0.05000	300.00
3	Forest	2	30223	50.26	0.05000	300.00
4	Pasture	2	30223	19.57	0.05000	300.00
6	UrbanPervious	2	30223	0.00	0.05000	300.00
7	Wetlands	2	30223	16.01	0.05000	300.00
8	Other	2	30223	0.00	0.05000	300.00
21	UrbanImpervious	1	30223	0.00	0.05000	300.00
1	Barren	2	30224	0.44	0.05000	300.00
2	Cropland	2	30224	3.56	0.05000	300.00
3	Forest	2	30224	332.92	0.05000	300.00
4	Pasture	2	30224	35.36	0.05000	300.00
6	UrbanPervious	2	30224	3.14	0.05000	300.00
7	Wetlands	2	30224	145.00	0.05000	300.00
8	Other	2	30224	0.00	0.05000	300.00
21	UrbanImpervious	1	30224	1.53	0.05000	300.00
1	Barren	2	30225	0.00	0.05000	300.00
2	Cropland	2	30225	35.58	0.05000	300.00
3	Forest	2	30225	159.23	0.05000	300.00
4	Pasture	2	30225	103.86	0.05000	300.00

Jarrett Bay fecal coliform TMDLs

6	UrbanPervious	2	30225	2.97	0.05000	300.00
7	Wetlands	2	30225	17.57	0.05000	300.00
8	Other	2	30225	0.00	0.05000	300.00
21	UrbanImpervious	1	30225	0.59	0.05000	300.00
1	Barren	2	30226	0.22	0.05000	300.00
2	Cropland	2	30226	13.34	0.05000	300.00
3	Forest	2	30226	60.05	0.05000	300.00
4	Pasture	2	30226	18.24	0.05000	300.00
6	UrbanPervious	2	30226	2.15	0.05000	300.00
7	Wetlands	2	30226	14.46	0.05000	300.00
8	Other	2	30226	0.00	0.05000	300.00
21	UrbanImpervious	1	30226	0.29	0.05000	300.00

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c-----
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c100 pwat-parm1
c   pervious and impervious land hydrology control
c
c   (value of 0 = use constant pwat-parm4; 1 = use corresponding monthly variable
card)
c
c   vcsfg   interception storage capacity                (card 150)
c   vuzfg   upper zone nominal storage                  (card 160)
c   vnnfg   manning's n for the overland flow plane    (card 170)
c   vifwfg  interflow inflow parameter                 (card 180)
c   vircfg  interflow recession constant               (card 190)
c   vleftg  lower zone evapotranspiration (e-t) parameter (card 200)
c
c   vcscfg  vuzfg  vnnfg  vifwfg  vircfg  vleftg
1     1     1     0     0     1

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c-----
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c110 pwat-parm2
c
c   gid     parameter group id
c   lid     landuse id
c   lzsn    lower zone nominal soil moisture storage (inches)
c   infilt  index to the infiltration capacity of the soil (in/hr)
c   kvary   variable groundwater recession (1/inches)
c   agwrc   base groundwater recession (none)
c
c   gid  lid    lzsn    infilt    kvary    agwrc
1     1     8.000000  0.040000  0.000000  0.950000
1     2     8.000000  0.080000  0.000000  0.950000
1     3     8.000000  0.050000  0.000000  0.950000
1     4     8.000000  0.060000  0.000000  0.950000
1     6     8.000000  0.050000  0.000000  0.950000
1     7     8.000000  0.050000  0.000000  0.940000
1     8     8.000000  0.030000  0.000000  0.960000
1    21     8.000000  0.000000  0.000000  0.989000
2     1     8.000000  0.040000  0.000000  0.950000
2     2     8.000000  0.080000  0.000000  0.950000
2     3     8.000000  0.050000  0.000000  0.950000
2     4     8.000000  0.060000  0.000000  0.950000
2     6     8.000000  0.050000  0.000000  0.950000
2     7     8.000000  0.050000  0.000000  0.940000
2     8     8.000000  0.030000  0.000000  0.960000
2    21     8.000000  0.000000  0.000000  0.989000

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Jarrett Bay fecal coliform TMDLs

3	1	8.000000	0.040000	0.000000	0.950000
3	2	8.000000	0.080000	0.000000	0.950000
3	3	8.000000	0.050000	0.000000	0.950000
3	4	8.000000	0.060000	0.000000	0.950000
3	6	8.000000	0.050000	0.000000	0.950000
3	7	8.000000	0.050000	0.000000	0.940000
3	8	8.000000	0.030000	0.000000	0.960000
3	21	8.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.989000
4	1	8.000000	0.040000	0.000000	0.950000
4	2	8.000000	0.080000	0.000000	0.950000
4	3	8.000000	0.050000	0.000000	0.950000
4	4	8.000000	0.060000	0.000000	0.950000
4	6	8.000000	0.050000	0.000000	0.950000
4	7	8.000000	0.050000	0.000000	0.940000
4	8	8.000000	0.030000	0.000000	0.960000
4	21	8.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.989000
5	1	8.000000	0.040000	0.000000	0.950000
5	2	8.000000	0.080000	0.000000	0.950000
5	3	8.000000	0.050000	0.000000	0.950000
5	4	8.000000	0.060000	0.000000	0.950000
5	6	8.000000	0.050000	0.000000	0.950000
5	7	8.000000	0.050000	0.000000	0.940000
5	8	8.000000	0.030000	0.000000	0.960000
5	21	8.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.989000
6	1	8.000000	0.040000	0.000000	0.950000
6	2	8.000000	0.080000	0.000000	0.950000
6	3	8.000000	0.050000	0.000000	0.950000
6	4	8.000000	0.060000	0.000000	0.950000
6	6	8.000000	0.050000	0.000000	0.950000
6	7	8.000000	0.050000	0.000000	0.940000
6	8	8.000000	0.030000	0.000000	0.960000
6	21	8.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.989000
7	1	8.000000	0.040000	0.000000	0.950000
7	2	8.000000	0.080000	0.000000	0.950000
7	3	8.000000	0.050000	0.000000	0.950000
7	4	8.000000	0.060000	0.000000	0.950000
7	6	8.000000	0.050000	0.000000	0.950000
7	7	8.000000	0.050000	0.000000	0.940000
7	8	8.000000	0.030000	0.000000	0.960000
7	21	8.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.989000
8	1	8.000000	0.040000	0.000000	0.950000
8	2	8.000000	0.080000	0.000000	0.950000
8	3	8.000000	0.050000	0.000000	0.950000
8	4	8.000000	0.060000	0.000000	0.950000
8	6	8.000000	0.050000	0.000000	0.950000
8	7	8.000000	0.050000	0.000000	0.940000
8	8	8.000000	0.030000	0.000000	0.960000
8	21	8.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.989000

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c120 pwat-parm3

c  
c gid parameter group id  
c lid landuse id  
c petmax air temperature below which e-t will is reduced (deg F)  
c petmin air temperature below which e-t is set to zero (deg F)  
c infexp exponent in the infiltration equation (none)

# Jarrett Bay fecal coliform TMDLs

c INFILD ratio between the maximum and mean infiltration capacities over the PLS (none)  
 c deepfr fraction of groundwater inflow that will enter deep groundwater (none)  
 c basetp fraction of remaining potential e-t that can be satisfied from baseflow (none)  
 c agwetp fraction of remaining potential e-t that can be satisfied from active groundwater (none)

c	gid	lid	petmax	petmin	infexp	infild	deepfr	basetp	agwetp
1	1	1	40	35	2	2	0.4	0	0
1	1	2	40	35	2	2	0.4	0	0
1	1	3	40	35	2	2	0.4	0	0
1	1	4	40	35	2	2	0.4	0	0
1	1	6	40	35	2	2	0.4	0	0
1	1	7	40	35	2	2	0.4	0	0.5
1	1	8	40	35	2	2	0.4	0	0
1	1	21	40	35	2	2	0.4	0	0
2	2	1	40	35	2	2	0.4	0	0
2	2	2	40	35	2	2	0.4	0	0
2	2	3	40	35	2	2	0.4	0	0
2	2	4	40	35	2	2	0.4	0	0
2	2	6	40	35	2	2	0.4	0	0
2	2	7	40	35	2	2	0.4	0	0.5
2	2	8	40	35	2	2	0.4	0	0
2	2	21	40	35	2	2	0.4	0	0
3	3	1	40	35	2	2	0.4	0	0
3	3	2	40	35	2	2	0.4	0	0
3	3	3	40	35	2	2	0.4	0	0
3	3	4	40	35	2	2	0.4	0	0
3	3	6	40	35	2	2	0.4	0	0
3	3	7	40	35	2	2	0.4	0	0.5
3	3	8	40	35	2	2	0.4	0	0
3	3	21	40	35	2	2	0.4	0	0
4	4	1	40	35	2	2	0.4	0	0
4	4	2	40	35	2	2	0.4	0	0
4	4	3	40	35	2	2	0.4	0	0
4	4	4	40	35	2	2	0.4	0	0
4	4	6	40	35	2	2	0.4	0	0
4	4	7	40	35	2	2	0.4	0	0.5
4	4	8	40	35	2	2	0.4	0	0
4	4	21	40	35	2	2	0.4	0	0
5	5	1	40	35	2	2	0.4	0	0
5	5	2	40	35	2	2	0.4	0	0
5	5	3	40	35	2	2	0.4	0	0
5	5	4	40	35	2	2	0.4	0	0
5	5	6	40	35	2	2	0.4	0	0
5	5	7	40	35	2	2	0.4	0	0.5
5	5	8	40	35	2	2	0.4	0	0
5	5	21	40	35	2	2	0.4	0	0

Jarrett Bay fecal coliform TMDLs

6	1	40	35	2	2	0.4	0	0
6	2	40	35	2	2	0.4	0	0
6	3	40	35	2	2	0.4	0	0
6	4	40	35	2	2	0.4	0	0
6	6	40	35	2	2	0.4	0	0
6	7	40	35	2	2	0.4	0	0.5
6	8	40	35	2	2	0.4	0	0
6	21	40	35	2	2	0.4	0	0
7	1	40	35	2	2	0.4	0	0
7	2	40	35	2	2	0.4	0	0
7	3	40	35	2	2	0.4	0	0
7	4	40	35	2	2	0.4	0	0
7	6	40	35	2	2	0.4	0	0
7	7	40	35	2	2	0.4	0	0.5
7	8	40	35	2	2	0.4	0	0
7	21	40	35	2	2	0.4	0	0
8	1	40	35	2	2	0.4	0	0
8	2	40	35	2	2	0.4	0	0
8	3	40	35	2	2	0.4	0	0
8	4	40	35	2	2	0.4	0	0
8	6	40	35	2	2	0.4	0	0
8	7	40	35	2	2	0.4	0	0.5
8	8	40	35	2	2	0.4	0	0
8	21	40	35	2	2	0.4	0	0

c130 pwat-parm4

c								
c	gid	parameter group id						
c	lid	landuse id						
c	cepssc	interception storage capacity (inches)						
c	uzsn	upper zone nominal storage (inches)						
c	nsur	Manning's n for the assumed overland flow plane (none)						
c	intfw	interflow inflow parameter (none)						
c	irc	interflow recession parameter (none)						
c	lzetp	lower zone e-t parameter (none)						
c								
c	gid	lid	cepssc	uzsn	nsur	intfw	irc	lzetp
	1	1	0.065	0.35	0.17	4	0.6	0.1
	1	2	0.1	0.35	0.1	7	0.6	0.2
	1	3	0.12	0.9	0.35	4	0.6	0.6
	1	4	0.065	0.7	0.1	5	0.6	0.1
	1	6	0.028	0.35	0.06	4	0.6	0.1
	1	7	0.038	0.7	0.2	3	0.6	0.6
	1	8	0.098	0.25	0.2	3	0.6	0.1
	1	21	0.036	0.25	0.2	1	0.6	0.1
	2	1	0.065	0.35	0.17	4	0.6	0.1
	2	2	0.1	0.35	0.1	7	0.6	0.2
	2	3	0.12	0.9	0.35	4	0.6	0.6
	2	4	0.065	0.7	0.1	5	0.6	0.1
	2	6	0.028	0.35	0.06	4	0.6	0.1

Jarrett Bay fecal coliform TMDLs

2	7	0.038	0.7	0.2	3	0.6	0.6
2	8	0.098	0.25	0.2	3	0.6	0.1
2	21	0.036	0.25	0.2	1	0.6	0.1
3	1	0.065	0.35	0.17	4	0.6	0.1
3	2	0.1	0.35	0.1	7	0.6	0.2
3	3	0.12	0.9	0.35	4	0.6	0.6
3	4	0.065	0.7	0.1	5	0.6	0.1
3	6	0.028	0.35	0.06	4	0.6	0.1
3	7	0.038	0.7	0.2	3	0.6	0.6
3	8	0.098	0.25	0.2	3	0.6	0.1
3	21	0.036	0.25	0.2	1	0.6	0.1
4	1	0.065	0.35	0.17	4	0.6	0.1
4	2	0.1	0.35	0.1	7	0.6	0.2
4	3	0.12	0.9	0.35	4	0.6	0.6
4	4	0.065	0.7	0.1	5	0.6	0.1
4	6	0.028	0.35	0.06	4	0.6	0.1
4	7	0.038	0.7	0.2	3	0.6	0.6
4	8	0.098	0.25	0.2	3	0.6	0.1
4	21	0.036	0.25	0.2	1	0.6	0.1
5	1	0.065	0.35	0.17	4	0.6	0.1
5	2	0.1	0.35	0.1	7	0.6	0.2
5	3	0.12	0.9	0.35	4	0.6	0.6
5	4	0.065	0.7	0.1	5	0.6	0.1
5	6	0.028	0.35	0.06	4	0.6	0.1
5	7	0.038	0.7	0.2	3	0.6	0.6
5	8	0.098	0.25	0.2	3	0.6	0.1
5	21	0.036	0.25	0.2	1	0.6	0.1
6	1	0.065	0.35	0.17	4	0.6	0.1
6	2	0.1	0.35	0.1	7	0.6	0.2
6	3	0.12	0.9	0.35	4	0.6	0.6
6	4	0.065	0.7	0.1	5	0.6	0.1
6	6	0.028	0.35	0.06	4	0.6	0.1
6	7	0.038	0.7	0.2	3	0.6	0.6
6	8	0.098	0.25	0.2	3	0.6	0.1
6	21	0.036	0.25	0.2	1	0.6	0.1
7	1	0.065	0.35	0.17	4	0.6	0.1
7	2	0.1	0.35	0.1	7	0.6	0.2
7	3	0.12	0.9	0.35	4	0.6	0.6
7	4	0.065	0.7	0.1	5	0.6	0.1
7	6	0.028	0.35	0.06	4	0.6	0.1
7	7	0.038	0.7	0.2	3	0.6	0.6
7	8	0.098	0.25	0.2	3	0.6	0.1
7	21	0.036	0.25	0.2	1	0.6	0.1
8	1	0.065	0.35	0.17	4	0.6	0.1
8	2	0.1	0.35	0.1	7	0.6	0.2
8	3	0.12	0.9	0.35	4	0.6	0.6
8	4	0.065	0.7	0.1	5	0.6	0.1
8	6	0.028	0.35	0.06	4	0.6	0.1

Jarrett Bay fecal coliform TMDLs

8	7	0.038	0.7	0.2	3	0.6	0.6
8	8	0.098	0.25	0.2	3	0.6	0.1
8	21	0.036	0.25	0.2	1	0.6	0.1

c-----

c140 pwat-statel

c initial conditions for the simulation

c

c gid parameter group id

c lid landuse id

c ceps initial interception storage.

c surs initial surface (overland flow) storage.

c uzs initial upper zone storage.

c ifws initial interflow storage.

c lzs initial lower zone storage.

c agws initial active groundwater storage.

c gwvs initial index to groundwater slope.

c	gid	lid	ceps	surs	uzs	ifws	lzs	agws	gwvs
1	1	1	0.01	0.01	0.1	0.01	3.5	2.01	0.01
1	1	2	0.01	0.01	0.1	0.01	3.5	2.01	0.01
1	1	3	0	0	0.8	0	6.55	0.87	0
1	1	4	0.01	0.01	0.1	0.01	3.5	2.01	0.01
1	1	6	0.01	0.01	0.1	0.01	3.5	2.01	0.01
1	1	7	0.01	0.01	0.1	0.01	3.5	2.01	0.01
1	1	8	0.01	0.01	0.1	0.01	3.5	2.01	0.01
1	1	21	0.01	0.01	0.1	0.01	3.5	2.01	0.01
2	2	1	0.01	0.01	0.1	0.01	3.5	2.01	0.01
2	2	2	0.01	0.01	0.1	0.01	3.5	2.01	0.01
2	2	3	0	0	0.8	0	6.55	0.87	0
2	2	4	0.01	0.01	0.1	0.01	3.5	2.01	0.01
2	2	6	0.01	0.01	0.1	0.01	3.5	2.01	0.01
2	2	7	0.01	0.01	0.1	0.01	3.5	2.01	0.01
2	2	8	0.01	0.01	0.1	0.01	3.5	2.01	0.01
2	2	21	0.01	0.01	0.1	0.01	3.5	2.01	0.01
3	3	1	0.01	0.01	0.1	0.01	3.5	2.01	0.01
3	3	2	0.01	0.01	0.1	0.01	3.5	2.01	0.01
3	3	3	0	0	0.8	0	6.55	0.87	0
3	3	4	0.01	0.01	0.1	0.01	3.5	2.01	0.01
3	3	6	0.01	0.01	0.1	0.01	3.5	2.01	0.01
3	3	7	0.01	0.01	0.1	0.01	3.5	2.01	0.01
3	3	8	0.01	0.01	0.1	0.01	3.5	2.01	0.01
3	3	21	0.01	0.01	0.1	0.01	3.5	2.01	0.01
4	4	1	0.01	0.01	0.1	0.01	3.5	2.01	0.01
4	4	2	0.01	0.01	0.1	0.01	3.5	2.01	0.01
4	4	3	0	0	0.8	0	6.55	0.87	0
4	4	4	0.01	0.01	0.1	0.01	3.5	2.01	0.01
4	4	6	0.01	0.01	0.1	0.01	3.5	2.01	0.01
4	4	7	0.01	0.01	0.1	0.01	3.5	2.01	0.01
4	4	8	0.01	0.01	0.1	0.01	3.5	2.01	0.01
4	4	21	0.01	0.01	0.1	0.01	3.5	2.01	0.01
5	5	1	0.01	0.01	0.1	0.01	3.5	2.01	0.01

Jarrett Bay fecal coliform TMDLs

5	2	0.01	0.01	0.1	0.01	3.5	2.01	0.01
5	3	0	0	0.8	0	6.55	0.87	0
5	4	0.01	0.01	0.1	0.01	3.5	2.01	0.01
5	6	0.01	0.01	0.1	0.01	3.5	2.01	0.01
5	7	0.01	0.01	0.1	0.01	3.5	2.01	0.01
5	8	0.01	0.01	0.1	0.01	3.5	2.01	0.01
5	21	0.01	0.01	0.1	0.01	3.5	2.01	0.01
6	1	0.01	0.01	0.1	0.01	0.5	0.01	0.01
6	2	0.01	0.01	0.1	0.01	0.5	0.01	0.01
6	3	0.01	0.01	0.1	0.01	0.5	0.01	0.01
6	4	0.01	0.01	0.1	0.01	0.5	0.01	0.01
6	6	0.01	0.01	0.1	0.01	0.5	0.01	0.01
6	7	0.01	0.01	0.1	0.01	0.5	0.01	0.01
6	8	0.01	0.01	0.1	0.01	0.5	0.01	0.01
6	21	0.01	0.01	0.1	0.01	0.5	0.01	0.01
7	1	0.01	0.01	0.1	0.01	0.5	0.01	0.01
7	2	0.01	0.01	0.1	0.01	0.5	0.01	0.01
7	3	0.01	0.01	0.1	0.01	0.5	0.01	0.01
7	4	0.01	0.01	0.1	0.01	0.5	0.01	0.01
7	6	0.01	0.01	0.1	0.01	0.5	0.01	0.01
7	7	0.01	0.01	0.1	0.01	0.5	0.01	0.01
7	8	0.01	0.01	0.1	0.01	0.5	0.01	0.01
7	21	0.01	0.01	0.1	0.01	0.5	0.01	0.01
8	1	0.01	0.01	0.1	0.01	0.5	0.01	0.01
8	2	0.01	0.01	0.1	0.01	0.5	0.01	0.01
8	3	0.01	0.01	0.1	0.01	0.5	0.01	0.01
8	4	0.01	0.01	0.1	0.01	0.5	0.01	0.01
8	6	0.01	0.01	0.1	0.01	0.5	0.01	0.01
8	7	0.01	0.01	0.1	0.01	0.5	0.01	0.01
8	8	0.01	0.01	0.1	0.01	0.5	0.01	0.01
8	21	0.01	0.01	0.1	0.01	0.5	0.01	0.01

c-----

c150 mon-interception storage (cepscm)  
c only required if vcsfg=1 in pwat-parm1 (see card 100)  
c  
c gid parameter group id  
c lid landuse id  
c jan-dec interception storage capacity at start of each month (inches)  
c

c	gid	lid	jan	feb	mar	apr	may	jun	jul	aug	sep	oct	nov
1	1	0.036	0.036	0.036	0.049	0.049	0.049	0.066	0.066	0.066	0.049	0.049	0.049
1	2	0.065	0.065	0.058	0.058	0.058	0.065	0.125	0.148	0.14	0.11	0.095	0.08
1	3	0.065	0.065	0.065	0.105	0.165	0.165	0.165	0.165	0.165	0.105	0.065	0.065
1	4	0.068	0.065	0.07	0.083	0.1	0.103	0.103	0.1	0.1	0.082	0.077	0.072
1	6	0.098	0.098	0.098	0.098	0.101	0.101	0.101	0.101	0.101	0.098	0.098	0.098
1	7	0.098	0.098	0.098	0.098	0.101	0.101	0.101	0.101	0.101	0.098	0.098	0.098
1	8	0.098	0.098	0.098	0.098	0.101	0.101	0.101	0.101	0.101	0.098	0.098	0.098
1	21	0.036	0.036	0.049	0.049	0.049	0.066	0.066	0.066	0.049	0.049	0.049	0.093
2	1	0.036	0.036	0.036	0.049	0.049	0.049	0.066	0.066	0.066	0.049	0.049	0.049



Jarrett Bay fecal coliform TMDLs

8	2	0.065	0.065	0.058	0.058	0.058	0.065	0.125	0.148	0.14	0.11	0.095	0.08
8	3	0.065	0.065	0.065	0.105	0.165	0.165	0.165	0.165	0.165	0.105	0.065	0.065
8	4	0.068	0.065	0.07	0.083	0.1	0.103	0.103	0.1	0.1	0.082	0.077	0.072
8	6	0.098	0.098	0.098	0.098	0.101	0.101	0.101	0.101	0.101	0.098	0.098	0.098
8	7	0.098	0.098	0.098	0.098	0.101	0.101	0.101	0.101	0.101	0.098	0.098	0.098
8	8	0.098	0.098	0.098	0.098	0.101	0.101	0.101	0.101	0.101	0.098	0.098	0.098
8	21	0.036	0.036	0.049	0.049	0.049	0.066	0.066	0.066	0.049	0.049	0.049	0.093
c160 mon-upper zone nominal storage (uzsnm)													
c only required if vuzfg=1 in pwat-parml (see card 100)													
c													
c gid parameter group id													
c lid landuse id													
c jan-dec upper zone nominal storage at start of each month (inches)													
c													
c	gid	lid	jan	feb	mar	apr	may	jun	jul	aug	sep	oct	nov
1	1	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.33	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.35	0.35	0.35
1	2	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.33	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.35	0.35	0.35
1	3	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
1	4	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
1	6	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.33	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.35	0.35	0.35
1	7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
1	8	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
1	21	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
2	1	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.33	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.35	0.35	0.35
2	2	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.33	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.35	0.35	0.35
2	3	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
2	4	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
2	6	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.33	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.35	0.35	0.35
2	7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
2	8	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
2	21	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
3	1	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.33	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.35	0.35	0.35
3	2	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.33	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.35	0.35	0.35
3	3	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
3	4	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
3	6	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.33	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.35	0.35	0.35
3	7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
3	8	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
3	21	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
4	1	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.33	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.35	0.35	0.35
4	2	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.33	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.35	0.35	0.35
4	3	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
4	4	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
4	6	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.33	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.35	0.35	0.35
4	7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
4	8	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
4	21	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
5	1	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.33	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.35	0.35	0.35
5	2	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.33	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.35	0.35	0.35



Jarrett Bay fecal coliform TMDLs

5	3	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
5	4	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
5	6	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.33	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.35	0.35	0.35
5	7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
5	8	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
5	21	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
6	1	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.33	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.35	0.35	0.35
6	2	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.33	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.35	0.35	0.35
6	3	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
6	4	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
6	6	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.33	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.35	0.35	0.35
6	7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
6	8	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
6	21	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
7	1	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.33	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.35	0.35	0.35
7	2	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.33	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.35	0.35	0.35
7	3	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
7	4	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
7	6	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.33	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.35	0.35	0.35
7	7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
7	8	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
7	21	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
8	1	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.33	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.35	0.35	0.35
8	2	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.33	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.35	0.35	0.35
8	3	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
8	4	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
8	6	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.33	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.35	0.35	0.35
8	7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
8	8	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
8	21	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25

c-----

c170 mon-Manning's roughness coefficient (nsurm)  
c only required if vnnfg=1 in pwat-parml (see card 100)  
c  
c gid parameter group id  
c lid landuse id  
c jan-dec Manning's roughness coefficient at start of each month (none)  
c

c	gid	lid	jan	feb	mar	apr	may	jun	jul	aug	sep	oct	nov	dec
1	1	1	0.17	0.165	0.12	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.2	0.2	0.12	0.12	0.12
1	2	2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
1	3	3	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35
1	4	4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2
1	6	6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
1	7	7	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2
1	8	8	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2
1	21	21	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2
2	1	1	0.17	0.165	0.12	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.2	0.2	0.12	0.12	0.12
2	2	2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1



Jarrett Bay fecal coliform TMDLs

8	3	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35
8	4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2
8	6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
8	7	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2
8	8	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2
8	21	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2

```

c-----
c180 mon-interflow inflow parameter (intfwm)
c   only required if vifwfg=1 in pwat-parm1 (see card 100)
c
c   gid      parameter group id
c   lid      landuse id
c   jan-dec interflow inflow parameter at start of each month (none)
c
c   gid lid   jan   feb   mar   apr   may   jun   jul   aug   sep   oct   nov   dec
c-----

```

```

----
c190 mon-interflow recession constant (ircm)
c   only required if vircfg=1 in pwat-parm1 (see card 100)
c
c   gid      parameter group id
c   lid      landuse id
c   jan-dec interflow recession constant at start of each month (none)
c
c   gid lid   jan   feb   mar   apr   may   jun   jul   aug   sep   oct   nov   dec
c-----

```

```

--
c200 mon-lower zone evapotranspiration parameter (lzetpm)
c   only required if vleftg=1 in pwat-parm1 (see card 100)
c
c   gid      parameter group id
c   lid      landuse id
c   jan-dec lower zone evapotranspiration parameter at start of each month (none)
c
c   gid lid   jan   feb   mar   apr   may   jun   jul   aug   sep   oct   nov
1  1  0.1  0.1  0.1  0.1  0.25  0.6  0.6  0.6  0.45  0.25  0.15  0.1
1  2  0.1  0.1  0.1  0.1  0.25  0.6  0.6  0.6  0.45  0.25  0.15  0.1
1  3  0.6  0.6  0.6  0.6  0.6  0.6  0.6  0.6  0.6  0.6  0.6  0.6
1  4  0.3  0.3  0.3  0.3  0.3  0.3  0.3  0.3  0.3  0.5  0.3  0.2
1  6  0.1  0.1  0.1  0.1  0.1  0.1  0.1  0.1  0.1  0.1  0.1  0.1
1  7  0.1  0.1  0.1  0.1  0.1  0.1  0.1  0.1  0.1  0.1  0.1  0.1
1  8  0.1  0.1  0.1  0.1  0.1  0.1  0.1  0.1  0.1  0.1  0.1  0.1
1 21  0.1  0.1  0.1  0.1  0.1  0.1  0.1  0.1  0.1  0.1  0.1  0.1
2  1  0.1  0.1  0.1  0.1  0.25  0.6  0.6  0.6  0.45  0.25  0.15  0.1
2  2  0.1  0.1  0.1  0.1  0.25  0.6  0.6  0.6  0.45  0.25  0.15  0.1
2  3  0.6  0.6  0.6  0.6  0.6  0.6  0.6  0.6  0.6  0.6  0.6  0.6
2  4  0.3  0.3  0.3  0.3  0.3  0.3  0.3  0.3  0.3  0.5  0.3  0.2
2  6  0.1  0.1  0.1  0.1  0.1  0.1  0.1  0.1  0.1  0.1  0.1  0.1
2  7  0.1  0.1  0.1  0.1  0.1  0.1  0.1  0.1  0.1  0.1  0.1  0.1
2  8  0.1  0.1  0.1  0.1  0.1  0.1  0.1  0.1  0.1  0.1  0.1  0.1
2 21  0.1  0.1  0.1  0.1  0.1  0.1  0.1  0.1  0.1  0.1  0.1  0.1
3  1  0.1  0.1  0.1  0.1  0.25  0.6  0.6  0.6  0.45  0.25  0.15  0.1
3  2  0.1  0.1  0.1  0.1  0.25  0.6  0.6  0.6  0.45  0.25  0.15  0.1

```

Jarrett Bay fecal coliform TMDLs

3	3	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	
3	4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.2
3	6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
3	7	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
3	8	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
3	21	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
4	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.25	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.45	0.25	0.15	0.1	
4	2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.25	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.45	0.25	0.15	0.1	
4	3	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
4	4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.2
4	6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
4	7	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
4	8	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
4	21	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.25	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.45	0.25	0.15	0.1	
5	2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.25	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.45	0.25	0.15	0.1	
5	3	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
5	4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.2
5	6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5	7	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5	8	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5	21	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
6	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.25	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.45	0.25	0.15	0.1	
6	2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.25	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.45	0.25	0.15	0.1	
6	3	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
6	4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.2
6	6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
6	7	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
6	8	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
6	21	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
7	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.25	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.45	0.25	0.15	0.1	
7	2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.25	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.45	0.25	0.15	0.1	
7	3	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
7	4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.2
7	6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
7	7	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
7	8	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
7	21	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
8	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.25	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.45	0.25	0.15	0.1	
8	2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.25	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.45	0.25	0.15	0.1	
8	3	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
8	4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.2
8	6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
8	7	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
8	8	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
8	21	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1

c-----  
c250 general quality constituent control

## Jarrett Bay fecal coliform TMDLs

```

c
c  qualid  general quality id
c  qname   name of qual (must be a continuous string)
c  qunit   units for quality constituent output (mg/l) or (ug/l)
c  qsdfg   if = 2 sediment associated in pervious/impervious land
c  vpfwfg  if = 1 washoff potency factor may vary throughout the year (not yet
supported)
c  vpfsfg  if = 1 scour potency factor may vary throughout the year (not yet
supported)
c  qsofg   if = 1 then constituent is a QUALOF; assumed to be directly associated
with overland flow
c  ini.cond.  initial instream concentration at start of simulation by group
c  decay    general first-order instream loss rate of qual by group (1/day)
c
c  qualid  qname      qunit    qsdfg  vpfwfg  vpfsfg  qsofg  ini.Cond.  Decay
1    13    FECAL      (MPN)  0      0      0      0      1.000000  0.110000
2    13    FECAL      (MPN)  0      0      0      0      1.000000  0.110000
3    13    FECAL      (MPN)  0      0      0      0      1.000000  0.110000
4    13    FECAL      (MPN)  0      0      0      0      1.000000  0.110000
5    13    FECAL      (MPN)  0      0      0      0      1.000000  0.110000
6    13    FECAL      (MPN)  0      0      0      0      1.000000  0.110000
7    13    FECAL      (MPN)  0      0      0      0      1.000000  0.110000
8    13    FECAL      (MPN)  0      0      0      0      1.000000  0.110000

```

### C255 subsurface quality control

```

c
c  (value of 0 = use constant qual-input; 1 = use corresponding monthly variable
card)
c
c  vqofg   if = 1 the accumulation rate and limiting storage of QUALOF varies
monthly (cards 270, 280)
c  qifwfg  if = 1 the constituent is a QUALIF (interflow associated).
c  viqcfcg if = 1 the concentration of this constituent in interflow outflow
varies monthly (card 290)= 1 read table 290
c  qagwfg  if = 1 the constituent is a QUALGW (groundwater associated).
c  vaqcfcg if = 1 the concentration of this constituent in groundwater outflow
varies monthly (card 300)
c  adfxfg  if = 1 atmospheric deposition
c
c  vqofg  qifwfg  viqcfcg  qagwfg  vaqcfcg  adfxfg
1    1    0    1    0    0

```

### C260 qual-input

```

c  storage on surface and nonseasonal parameters
c
c  gid     parameter group id
c  lid     landuse id
c  qualid  general quality id
c  sqo     initial storage of QUALOF on surface
c  potfw   washoff potency factor (when sediment associated qsdfg > 0, card 250)
c  potfs   scour potency pactor (when sediment associated qsdfg > 0, card 250)
c  acqop   accumulation rate of QUALOF on surface
c  sqolim  maximum storage of QUALOF on surface
c  wsqop   rate of surface runoff that removes 90% of stored QUALOF per hour
c  ioqc    concentration of constituent in interflow outflow
c  aoqc    concentration of constituent in groundwater outflow

```

Jarrett Bay fecal coliform TMDLs

c

sqo potfw		potfs	acqop	sqolim	wsqop	ioqc	aoqc			
gid	lid	qualid	(lbs/ac)	(lbs/ton)	(lbs/ton)	(lbs/ac/day)	(lbs/ac)	(in/hr)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)
1	13	0.12	0.5	0.2	0	0	0.6	300	300	
2	13	0.12	0.5	0.2	0	0	0.6	300	300	
3	13	0.12	0.5	0.2	0	0	0.6	300	300	
4	13	0.12	0.5	0.2	0	0	0.6	300	300	
6	13	0.12	0.5	0.2	0	0	0.6	300	300	
7	13	0.12	0.5	0.2	0	0	0.6	300	300	
8	13	0.12	0.5	0.2	0	0	0.6	300	300	
21	13	0.12	0.5	0.2	0	0	0.3	300	300	
1	13	0.12	0.5	0.2	0	0	1.2	50	30	
2	13	0.12	0.5	0.2	0	0	1.2	50	30	
3	13	0.12	0.5	0.2	0	0	1.2	50	30	
4	13	0.12	0.5	0.2	0	0	1.2	50	30	
6	13	0.12	0.5	0.2	0	0	1.2	50	30	
7	13	0.12	0.5	0.2	0	0	1.2	50	30	
8	13	0.12	0.5	0.2	0	0	1.2	50	30	
21	13	0.12	0.5	0.2	0	0	0.5	50	30	
1	13	0.12	0.5	0.2	0	0	0.6	300	300	
2	13	0.12	0.5	0.2	0	0	0.6	300	300	
3	13	0.12	0.5	0.2	0	0	0.6	300	300	
4	13	0.12	0.5	0.2	0	0	0.6	300	300	
6	13	0.12	0.5	0.2	0	0	0.6	300	300	
7	13	0.12	0.5	0.2	0	0	0.6	300	300	
8	13	0.12	0.5	0.2	0	0	0.6	300	300	
21	13	0.12	0.5	0.2	0	0	0.3	300	300	
1	13	0.12	0.5	0.2	0	0	0.6	500	800	
2	13	0.12	0.5	0.2	0	0	0.6	500	800	
3	13	0.12	0.5	0.2	0	0	0.6	500	800	
4	13	0.12	0.5	0.2	0	0	0.6	500	800	
6	13	0.12	0.5	0.2	0	0	0.6	500	800	
7	13	0.12	0.5	0.2	0	0	0.6	500	800	
8	13	0.12	0.5	0.2	0	0	0.6	500	800	
21	13	0.12	0.5	0.2	0	0	0.3	500	800	
1	13	0.12	0.5	0.2	0	0	0.8	300	300	
2	13	0.12	0.5	0.2	0	0	0.8	300	300	
3	13	0.12	0.5	0.2	0	0	0.8	300	300	
4	13	0.12	0.5	0.2	0	0	0.8	300	300	
6	13	0.12	0.5	0.2	0	0	0.8	300	300	
7	13	0.12	0.5	0.2	0	0	0.8	300	300	
8	13	0.12	0.5	0.2	0	0	0.8	300	30	
21	13	0.12	0.5	0.2	0	0	0.3	300	300	
1	13	0.12	0.5	0.2	0	0	0.6	300	300	
2	13	0.12	0.5	0.2	0	0	0.6	300	300	
3	13	0.12	0.5	0.2	0	0	0.6	300	300	
4	13	0.12	0.5	0.2	0	0	0.6	300	300	
6	13	0.12	0.5	0.2	0	0	0.6	300	300	

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7	13	0.12	0.5	0.2	0	0	0.6	300	300
8	13	0.12	0.5	0.2	0	0	0.6	300	300
21	13	0.12	0.5	0.2	0	0	0.3	300	300
1	13	0.12	0.5	0.2	0	0	0.6	300	300
2	13	0.12	0.5	0.2	0	0	0.6	300	300
3	13	0.12	0.5	0.2	0	0	0.6	300	300
4	13	0.12	0.5	0.2	0	0	0.6	300	300
6	13	0.12	0.5	0.2	0	0	0.6	300	300
7	13	0.12	0.5	0.2	0	0	0.6	300	300
8	13	0.12	0.5	0.2	0	0	0.6	300	300
21	13	0.12	0.5	0.2	0	0	0.3	300	300
1	13	0.12	0.5	0.2	0	0	0.6	300	300
2	13	0.12	0.5	0.2	0	0	0.6	300	300
3	13	0.12	0.5	0.2	0	0	0.6	300	300
4	13	0.12	0.5	0.2	0	0	0.6	300	300
6	13	0.12	0.5	0.2	0	0	0.6	300	300
7	13	0.12	0.5	0.2	0	0	0.6	300	300
8	13	0.12	0.5	0.2	0	0	0.6	300	300
21	13	0.12	0.5	0.2	0	0	0.3	300	300

c270 mon-accumulation rate (monaccum)

c only required if vqofg =1 (see card 255)

c

c gid parameter group id

c lid landuse id

c qualid general quality id

c jan-dec accumulation rate at start of each month (lb/acre/day)

c	gid	lid	qualid	jan	feb	mar	apr	may	jun	jul	aug	sep	oct	nov
1.E+00	1.E+00	1.E+01	0.E+00	0.E+00	0.E+00	0.E+00	0.E+00	0.E+00	0.E+00	0.E+00	0.E+00	0.E+00	0.E+00	0.E+00
1.E+00	2.E+00	1.E+01	2.E+06	2.E+06	2.E+06	2.E+06	2.E+06	2.E+06	2.E+06	2.E+06	2.E+06	2.E+06	2.E+06	2.E+06
1.E+00	3.E+00	1.E+01	6.E+08	6.E+08	6.E+08	6.E+08	6.E+08	6.E+08	6.E+08	6.E+08	6.E+08	6.E+08	6.E+08	6.E+08
1.E+00	4.E+00	1.E+01	4.E+05	4.E+05	4.E+05	4.E+05	4.E+05	4.E+05	4.E+05	4.E+05	4.E+05	4.E+05	4.E+05	4.E+05
1.E+00	6.E+00	1.E+01	4.E+10	4.E+10	4.E+10	4.E+10	4.E+10	4.E+10	4.E+10	4.E+10	4.E+10	4.E+10	4.E+10	4.E+10
1.E+00	7.E+00	1.E+01	3.E+08	3.E+08	3.E+08	3.E+08	3.E+08	3.E+08	3.E+08	3.E+08	3.E+08	3.E+08	3.E+08	3.E+08
1.E+00	8.E+00	1.E+01	0.E+00	0.E+00	0.E+00	0.E+00	0.E+00	0.E+00	0.E+00	0.E+00	0.E+00	0.E+00	0.E+00	0.E+00
1.E+00	2.E+01	1.E+01	9.E+09	9.E+09	9.E+09	9.E+09	9.E+09	9.E+09	9.E+09	9.E+09	9.E+09	9.E+09	9.E+09	9.E+09
2.E+00	1.E+00	1.E+01	0.E+00	0.E+00	0.E+00	0.E+00	0.E+00	0.E+00	0.E+00	0.E+00	0.E+00	0.E+00	0.E+00	0.E+00
2.E+00	2.E+00	1.E+01	1.E+06	1.E+06	1.E+06	1.E+06	1.E+06	1.E+06	1.E+06	1.E+06	1.E+06	1.E+06	1.E+06	1.E+06
2.E+00	3.E+00	1.E+01	2.E+08	2.E+08	2.E+08	2.E+08	2.E+08	2.E+08	2.E+08	2.E+08	2.E+08	2.E+08	2.E+08	2.E+08
2.E+00	4.E+00	1.E+01	3.E+05	3.E+05	3.E+05	3.E+05	3.E+05	3.E+05	3.E+05	3.E+05	3.E+05	3.E+05	3.E+05	3.E+05
2.E+00	6.E+00	1.E+01	9.E+09	9.E+09	9.E+09	9.E+09	9.E+09	9.E+09	9.E+09	9.E+09	9.E+09	9.E+09	9.E+09	9.E+09
2.E+00	7.E+00	1.E+01	1.E+08	1.E+08	1.E+08	1.E+08	1.E+08	1.E+08	1.E+08	1.E+08	1.E+08	1.E+08	1.E+08	1.E+08
2.E+00	8.E+00	1.E+01	0.E+00	0.E+00	0.E+00	0.E+00	0.E+00	0.E+00	0.E+00	0.E+00	0.E+00	0.E+00	0.E+00	0.E+00
2.E+00	2.E+01	1.E+01	2.E+09	2.E+09	2.E+09	2.E+09	2.E+09	2.E+09	2.E+09	2.E+09	2.E+09	2.E+09	2.E+09	2.E+09
3.E+00	1.E+00	1.E+01	0.E+00	0.E+00	0.E+00	0.E+00	0.E+00	0.E+00	0.E+00	0.E+00	0.E+00	0.E+00	0.E+00	0.E+00
3.E+00	2.E+00	1.E+01	2.E+06	2.E+06	2.E+06	2.E+06	2.E+06	2.E+06	2.E+06	2.E+06	2.E+06	2.E+06	2.E+06	2.E+06
3.E+00	3.E+00	1.E+01	6.E+08	6.E+08	6.E+08	6.E+08	6.E+08	6.E+08	6.E+08	6.E+08	6.E+08	6.E+08	6.E+08	6.E+08
3.E+00	4.E+00	1.E+01	4.E+05	4.E+05	4.E+05	4.E+05	4.E+05	4.E+05	4.E+05	4.E+05	4.E+05	4.E+05	4.E+05	4.E+05





Jarrett Bay fecal coliform TMDLs

c	qualid	general	quality	id											
c	jan-dec	maximum	storage	at	start of each month (lb/acre)										
c	gid	lid	qualid	jan	feb	mar	apr	may	jun	jul	aug	sep	oct	nov	
1	1	13	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	
1	2	13	2E+07	2E+07	2E+07	2E+07	2E+07	2E+07	2E+07	2E+07	2E+07	2E+07	2E+07	2E+07	
1	3	13	5E+09	5E+09	5E+09	5E+09	5E+09	5E+09	5E+09	5E+09	5E+09	5E+09	5E+09	5E+09	
1	4	13	4E+06	4E+06	4E+06	4E+06	4E+06	4E+06	4E+06	4E+06	4E+06	4E+06	4E+06	4E+06	
1	6	13	3E+11	3E+11	3E+11	3E+11	3E+11	3E+11	3E+11	3E+11	3E+11	3E+11	3E+11	3E+11	
1	7	13	3E+09	3E+09	3E+09	3E+09	3E+09	3E+09	3E+09	3E+09	3E+09	3E+09	3E+09	3E+09	
1	8	13	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	
1	21	13	9E+10	9E+10	9E+10	9E+10	9E+10	9E+10	9E+10	9E+10	9E+10	9E+10	9E+10	9E+10	
2	1	13	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	
2	2	13	1E+07	1E+07	1E+07	1E+07	1E+07	1E+07	1E+07	1E+07	1E+07	1E+07	1E+07	1E+07	
2	3	13	2E+09	2E+09	2E+09	2E+09	2E+09	2E+09	2E+09	2E+09	2E+09	2E+09	2E+09	2E+09	
2	4	13	3E+06	3E+06	3E+06	3E+06	3E+06	3E+06	3E+06	3E+06	3E+06	3E+06	3E+06	3E+06	
2	6	13	8E+10	8E+10	8E+10	8E+10	8E+10	8E+10	8E+10	8E+10	8E+10	8E+10	8E+10	8E+10	
2	7	13	9E+08	9E+08	9E+08	9E+08	9E+08	9E+08	9E+08	9E+08	9E+08	9E+08	9E+08	9E+08	
2	8	13	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	
2	21	13	2E+10	2E+10	2E+10	2E+10	2E+10	2E+10	2E+10	2E+10	2E+10	2E+10	2E+10	2E+10	
3	1	13	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	
3	2	13	2E+07	2E+07	2E+07	2E+07	2E+07	2E+07	2E+07	2E+07	2E+07	2E+07	2E+07	2E+07	
3	3	13	5E+09	5E+09	5E+09	5E+09	5E+09	5E+09	5E+09	5E+09	5E+09	5E+09	5E+09	5E+09	
3	4	13	4E+06	4E+06	4E+06	4E+06	4E+06	4E+06	4E+06	4E+06	4E+06	4E+06	4E+06	4E+06	
3	6	13	3E+11	3E+11	3E+11	3E+11	3E+11	3E+11	3E+11	3E+11	3E+11	3E+11	3E+11	3E+11	
3	7	13	3E+09	3E+09	3E+09	3E+09	3E+09	3E+09	3E+09	3E+09	3E+09	3E+09	3E+09	3E+09	
3	8	13	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	
3	21	13	9E+10	9E+10	9E+10	9E+10	9E+10	9E+10	9E+10	9E+10	9E+10	9E+10	9E+10	9E+10	
4	1	13	1080	1080	1080	1080	1080	1080	1080	1080	1080	1080	1080	1080	
4	2	13	3E+07	3E+07	3E+07	3E+07	3E+07	3E+07	3E+07	3E+07	3E+07	3E+07	3E+07	3E+07	
4	3	13	4E+09	4E+09	4E+09	4E+09	4E+09	4E+09	4E+09	4E+09	4E+09	4E+09	4E+09	4E+09	
4	4	13	7E+06	7E+06	7E+06	7E+06	7E+06	7E+06	7E+06	7E+06	7E+06	7E+06	7E+06	7E+06	
4	6	13	2E+11	2E+11	2E+11	2E+11	2E+11	2E+11	2E+11	2E+11	2E+11	2E+11	2E+11	2E+11	
4	7	13	2E+09	2E+09	2E+09	2E+09	2E+09	2E+09	2E+09	2E+09	2E+09	2E+09	2E+09	2E+09	
4	8	13	1080	1080	1080	1080	1080	1080	1080	1080	1080	1080	1080	1080	
4	21	13	5E+10	5E+10	5E+10	5E+10	5E+10	5E+10	5E+10	5E+10	5E+10	5E+10	5E+10	5E+10	
5	1	13	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	
5	2	13	9E+06	9E+06	9E+06	9E+06	9E+06	9E+06	9E+06	9E+06	9E+06	9E+06	9E+06	9E+06	
5	3	13	1E+09	1E+09	1E+09	1E+09	1E+09	1E+09	1E+09	1E+09	1E+09	1E+09	1E+09	1E+09	
5	4	13	2E+06	2E+06	2E+06	2E+06	2E+06	2E+06	2E+06	2E+06	2E+06	2E+06	2E+06	2E+06	
5	6	13	7E+10	7E+10	7E+10	7E+10	7E+10	7E+10	7E+10	7E+10	7E+10	7E+10	7E+10	7E+10	
5	7	13	7E+08	7E+08	7E+08	7E+08	7E+08	7E+08	7E+08	7E+08	7E+08	7E+08	7E+08	7E+08	
5	8	13	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	
5	21	13	2E+10	2E+10	2E+10	2E+10	2E+10	2E+10	2E+10	2E+10	2E+10	2E+10	2E+10	2E+10	
6	1	13	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	
6	2	13	2E+07	2E+07	2E+07	2E+07	2E+07	2E+07	2E+07	2E+07	2E+07	2E+07	2E+07	2E+07	
6	3	13	3E+09	3E+09	3E+09	3E+09	3E+09	3E+09	3E+09	3E+09	3E+09	3E+09	3E+09	3E+09	
6	4	13	6E+06	6E+06	6E+06	6E+06	6E+06	6E+06	6E+06	6E+06	6E+06	6E+06	6E+06	6E+06	
6	6	13	2E+11	2E+11	2E+11	2E+11	2E+11	2E+11	2E+11	2E+11	2E+11	2E+11	2E+11	2E+11	

Jarrett Bay fecal coliform TMDLs

6	7	13	2E+09	2E+09	2E+09	2E+09	2E+09	2E+09	2E+09	2E+09	2E+09	2E+09	2E+09	2E+09
6	8	13	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900
6	21	13	4E+10	4E+10	4E+10	4E+10	4E+10	4E+10	4E+10	4E+10	4E+10	4E+10	4E+10	4E+10
7	1	13	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900
7	2	13	2E+07	2E+07	2E+07	2E+07	2E+07	2E+07	2E+07	2E+07	2E+07	2E+07	2E+07	2E+07
7	3	13	5E+09	5E+09	5E+09	5E+09	5E+09	5E+09	5E+09	5E+09	5E+09	5E+09	5E+09	5E+09
7	4	13	4E+06	4E+06	4E+06	4E+06	4E+06	4E+06	4E+06	4E+06	4E+06	4E+06	4E+06	4E+06
7	6	13	3E+11	3E+11	3E+11	3E+11	3E+11	3E+11	3E+11	3E+11	3E+11	3E+11	3E+11	3E+11
7	7	13	3E+09	3E+09	3E+09	3E+09	3E+09	3E+09	3E+09	3E+09	3E+09	3E+09	3E+09	3E+09
7	8	13	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900
7	21	13	9E+10	9E+10	9E+10	9E+10	9E+10	9E+10	9E+10	9E+10	9E+10	9E+10	9E+10	9E+10
8	1	13	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450
8	2	13	8E+06	8E+06	8E+06	8E+06	8E+06	8E+06	8E+06	8E+06	8E+06	8E+06	8E+06	8E+06
8	3	13	3E+09	3E+09	3E+09	3E+09	3E+09	3E+09	3E+09	3E+09	3E+09	3E+09	3E+09	3E+09
8	4	13	2E+06	2E+06	2E+06	2E+06	2E+06	2E+06	2E+06	2E+06	2E+06	2E+06	2E+06	2E+06
8	6	13	2E+11	2E+11	2E+11	2E+11	2E+11	2E+11	2E+11	2E+11	2E+11	2E+11	2E+11	2E+11
8	7	13	1E+09	1E+09	1E+09	1E+09	1E+09	1E+09	1E+09	1E+09	1E+09	1E+09	1E+09	1E+09
8	8	13	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450
8	21	13	4E+10	4E+10	4E+10	4E+10	4E+10	4E+10	4E+10	4E+10	4E+10	4E+10	4E+10	4E+10

c290 mon-interflow concentration (moninterconc)

c only required if viqcfg = 1 (see card 255)

c

c gid parameter group id

c lid landuse id

c qualid general quality id

c jan-dec concentration of constituent in interflow at start of each month

(mg/l)

c

c gid lid qualid jan feb mar apr may jun jul aug sep oct nov

dec

-----

-----

c300 mon-groundwater concentration (mongrndconc)

c only required if vaqcfg = 1 (see card 255)

c

c gid parameter group id

c lid landuse id

c qualid general quality id

c jan-dec concentration of constituent in groundwater at start of each month

(mg/l)

c

c gid lid qualid jan feb mar apr may jun jul aug sep oct nov

dec

-----

-----

c400 general channel information

c

c nch number of stream channels (corresponds with number of subwatersheds)

c npt number of point sources (if > 0 then read card 430, constant point

source)

c af transport scheme weighting factor for flow

c ks transport scheme weighting factor for pollutants

c

# Jarrett Bay fecal coliform TMDLs

```
c nch    npt    af    ks
26     0     0.000000  0.500000
```

```
c-----
-----
```

## c410 reach geometry information

```
c
c  rid      reach id (relational db index number)
c  rname    reach name (same as subwatershed name)
c  length  reach length (miles)
c  depth   bank full depth (feet)
c  width   bankfull width (feet)
c  slope   longitudinal channel slope
c  Mann    Manning's roughness coefficient for channel bottom
c  r1      ratio of bottom width to bank full width (bottom width = r1 * width)
c  r2      side slope of flood plane
c  w1      flood plane width factor (width of flood plane =w1*Width)
```

c	rid	rname	length	depth	width	slope	mann	r1	r2
1	30201	1.5	5.5362	58.125	0.0001	0.02	0.2	0.5	1
2	30202	1.5	3.5625	32.276	0.0001	0.02	0.2	0.5	1
3	30203	1.5	6.5789	49.342	0.0001	0.02	0.2	0.5	1
4	30204	1.5	6.5789	49.342	0.0001	0.02	0.2	0.5	1
5	30205	1.5	6.5789	49.342	0.0001	0.02	0.2	0.5	1
6	30206	1.5	6.5789	49.342	0.0001	0.02	0.2	0.5	1
7	30207	1.5	6.5789	49.342	0.0001	0.02	0.2	0.5	1
8	30208	1.5	6.5789	49.342	0.0001	0.02	0.2	0.5	1
9	30209	1.5	6.5789	49.342	0.0001	0.02	0.2	0.5	1
10	30210	1.5	6.5789	49.342	0.0001	0.02	0.2	0.5	1
11	30211	1.5	6.5789	49.342	0.0001	0.02	0.2	0.5	1
12	30212	1.5	4.9342	49.862	0.0001	0.02	0.2	0.5	1
13	30213	1.5	6.5789	49.342	0.0001	0.02	0.2	0.5	1
14	30214	1.5	6.5789	49.342	0.0001	0.02	0.2	0.5	1
15	30215	1.5	6.5789	49.342	0.0001	0.02	0.2	0.5	1
16	30216	1.5	6.5789	49.342	0.0001	0.02	0.2	0.5	1
17	30217	1.5	6.5789	49.342	0.0001	0.02	0.2	0.5	1
18	30218	1.5	6.5789	49.342	0.0001	0.02	0.2	0.5	1
19	30219	1.5	6.5789	49.342	0.0001	0.02	0.2	0.5	1
20	30220	1.5	6.5789	49.342	0.0001	0.02	0.2	0.5	1
21	30221	1.5	4.9342	49.862	0.0001	0.02	0.2	0.5	1
22	30222	1.5	6.5789	49.342	0.0001	0.02	0.2	0.5	1
23	30223	1.5	6.5789	49.342	0.0001	0.02	0.2	0.5	1
24	30224	1.5	6.5789	49.342	0.0001	0.02	0.2	0.5	1
25	30225	1.5	6.5789	49.342	0.0001	0.02	0.2	0.5	1
26	30226	1.5	6.5789	49.342	0.0001	0.02	0.2	0.5	1

```
c-----
c420 channel routing network
```

```
c
c  rid      reach id (relational db index number)
c  rname    reach name (same as subwatershed name)
c  uright   upstream right channel
c  uleft    upstream left channel
c  down     downstream channel
```

# Jarrett Bay fecal coliform TMDLs

c control output control switch for the corresponding rid  
 c 0 = will not write general output  
 c 1 = will write general output  
 c 4 = will write four-day running average output  
 c

c	rid	rname	uright	uleft	down	
	1	30201	0	0	0	1
	2	30202	0	0	0	1
	3	30203	0	0	0	1
	4	30204	0	0	0	1
	5	30205	0	0	0	1
	6	30206	0	0	0	1
	7	30207	0	0	0	1
	8	30208	0	0	0	1
	9	30209	0	0	0	1
	10	30210	0	0	0	1
	11	30211	0	0	0	1
	12	30212	0	0	0	1
	13	30213	0	0	0	1
	14	30214	0	0	0	1
	15	30215	0	0	0	1
	16	30216	0	0	0	1
	17	30217	0	0	0	1
	18	30218	0	0	0	1
	19	30219	0	0	0	1
	20	30220	0	0	0	1
	21	30221	0	0	0	1
	22	30222	0	0	0	1
	23	30223	0	0	0	1
	24	30224	0	0	0	1
	25	30225	0	0	0	1
	26	30226	0	0	0	1

c-----

c-----

c430 constant point source (lb/hour)  
 c rid reach id (relational db index number)  
 c rname reach name (same as subwatershed name)  
 c ptmfg time series flag > 0 indicates location of data in file point.inp  
 c flow constant flow in cfs  
 c for each modeled general quality constituent (currently supports up to 10)  
 c CONn is the constant loading of constituent n in lb/hr  
 c

c	rid	rname	ptmfg	flow	CON1	CON2	CON3	CON4	CON5	CON6	CON7	CON8
	CON9	CON10										

c-----

c450 sediment parameter group 1 (read if sedfg =1)  
 c  
 c gid parameter group id

## Jarrett Bay fecal coliform TMDLs

```

c  lid      landuse id
c  krer     coefficient in the soil detachment equation
c  jrer     exponent in the soil detachment equation
c  affox    fraction by which detached sediment storage decreases each day as a
result of
c          soil compaction.
c  cover    fraction of land surface which is shielded from rainfall erosion
c  nvsi     rate at which sediment enters detached storage from the atmosphere
c          negative value may be used to simulate removal by human activity or
wind
c  kser     coefficient in the detached sediment washoff equation
c  jser     exponent in the detached sediment washoff equation
c  kger     coefficient in the matrix soil scour equation, which simulates gully
erosion
c  jger     exponent in the matrix soil scour equation, which simulates gully
erosion
c  accsdp   rate at which solids accumulate on the land surface (used in
impervious land)
c  remsdp   fraction of solids storage which is removed each day when there is no
runoff,
c          for example, because of street sweeping (used in impervious land)
c
c  gid lid  krer  jrer  affix  cover  nvsi  kser  jser  kger  jger  accsdp
remsdp
-----
c451 sediment parameter group 2      (read if sedfg =1)
c
c  gid      parameter group id
c  lid      landuse id
c  clay     percent of clay
c  silt     percent of silt
c  sand     percent of sand
c          clay + silt + sand = 1
c
c  gid lid  clay  silt  sand
-----
c460 Soil Temperature      (read if tempfg =1)
c
c  gid      parameter group id
c  lid      landuse id
c  aslt     surface layer temperature when the air temperature 0 degrees C
c          (it is the intercept of the surface layer temperature regression
equation)
c  bslt     slope of the surface layer temperature regression equation
c  ultp1    smoothing factor in the upper layer temperature calculation
c  ultp2    mean difference between upper layer soil temperature and air
temperature
c  lgtp1    smoothing factor from the upper layer soil temperature for calculating
c          lower layer/groundwater soil temperature
c  lgtp2    mean departure from the upper layer soil temperature for calculating
c          lower layer/groundwater soil temperature
c  asmo     if = 1 using smoothing method for upper and lower layers
c          if = 0 use regression method (ultp1 * ultp2 = intercept of regression
equation)
c
c  gid lid  aslt  bslt  ultp1  ultp2  lgtp1  lgtp2  asmo

```

# Jarrett Bay fecal coliform TMDLs

```

-----
c470 Temperature      (read if tempfg =1)
c
c  rid      reach id (relational db index number)
c  rname    reach name (same as subwatershed name)
c  elev     the mean RCHRES elevation
c  eldat    difference in elevation between the RCHRES and the air temperature
gage
c           (positive if RCHRES is higher than the gage).
c  cfsaex   correction factor for solar radiation; fraction of RCHRES surface
exposed to radiation
c  katrad   longwave radiation coefficient
c  kcond    conduction-convection heat transport coefficient
c  kevap    evaporation coefficient
c
c  rid  rname    elev    eldat    cfsaex    katrad    kcond    kevap
-----
c480 pH-gas control   (read if phfg =1)
c
c  midofg   if = 1 monthly very DO concentration in interflow
c  mico2fg  if = 1 monthly very CO2 concentration in interflow
c  mgdofg   if = 1 monthly very DO concentration in ground water
c  mgco2fg  if = 1 monthly very CO2 concentration in ground water
c
c  midofg   mico2fg   mgdofg   mgco2fg
-----
c490 DO-CO2 Control constant values (read if dofg =1)
c
c  idoxp    concentration of dissolved oxygen in interflow outflow (mg/l)
c  ico2p    concentration of dissolved CO2 in interflow outflow (mg/l)
c  adoxp    concentration of dissolved oxygen in active groundwater outflow (mg/l)
c  aco2p    concentration of dissolved CO2 in active groundwater outflow (mg/l)
c
c  gid  lid  idoxp    ico2p    adoxp    aco2xp
-----
c500 mon-DO (interflow) mg C/l
c  only required if dofg = 1 and midofg = 1 (see card 480)
c
c  gid      parameter group id
c  lid      landuse id
c  jan-dec interflow dissolved oxygen concentration at start of each month (mg/l)
c
c  gid  lid  jan  feb  mar  apr  may  jun  jul  aug  sep  oct  nov  dec
-----
--
c510 mon-DO (groundwater)
c  only required if dofg = 1 and mgdofg = 1 (see card 480)
c
c  gid      parameter group id
c  lid      landuse id
c  jan-dec groundwater dissolved oxygen concentration at start of each month
(mg/l)
c
c  gid  lid  jan  feb  mar  apr  may  jun  jul  aug  sep  oct  nov  dec

```

Jarrett Bay fecal coliform TMDLs

```

c-----
--
c520 mon-CO2 (interflow) mg C/l
c   only required if dofg = 1 and mico2fg = 1 (see card 480)
c
c   gid      parameter group id
c   lid      landuse id
c   jan-dec interflow carbon dioxide concentration at start of each month (mg/l)
c
c gid lid  jan  feb  mar  apr  may  jun  jul  aug  sep  oct  nov  dec
c-----

```

```

-----
c530 mon-CO2 (groundwater)
c   only required if dofg = 1 and mico2fg = 1 (see card 480)
c
c   gid      parameter group id
c   lid      landuse id
c   jan-dec groundwater carbon dioxide concentration at start of each month (mg/l)
c
c gid lid  jan  feb  mar  apr  may  jun  jul  aug  sep  oct  nov  dec
c-----

```

```

-----
c540 clay parameters group 1
c   cohesive suspended sediment source/sink parameters repeat data line
c   for each size class one line of data required even if istran(7)=0
c
c   gid      parameter group id
c   sedo     initial sediment conc in fluid phase (mg/liter=gm/m^3)
c   sedbo    initial sediment per unit area or bottom surface (gm/sq meter)
c   poro     porosity
c   wsedo    constant or reference sediment settling velocity
c            in formula wsed=wsedo*( (sed/sedsn)^sexp )
c   sedn     normalizing sediment conc (cohesive sed transport) (gm/m^3)
c   sexp     exponential (cohesive sed transport)
c   taud     boundary stress below which deposition takes place according
c            to (taud-tau)/taud (m^2/s^2)
c   wrsp0    ref resuspension rate (cohesive sed trans only) in formula
c            wrsp0=wrsp0*( ((tau-taur)/taun)^tex ) (gm/m^2-sec)
c   taur     boundary stress above which resuspension occurs (m^2/s^2)
c   taun     normalizing stress (equal to taur for cohesive sed trans)
c   tex     exponential (coh sed)

```

20.0 1.E4 0.6 1.E-4 1.0 0. 2.E-3 0.005 1.E-3 1.E-3 1.

gid	sedo	sedbo	poro	wsedo	sedn	sexp	taud	wrsp0	taur	taun	tex
1	20	1	0.6	0.00005	50	1	0.0001	0.002	0.001	0.004	1
2	20	1	0.6	0.00005	50	1	0.0001	0.002	0.001	0.004	1
3	20	1	0.6	0.00005	50	1	0.0001	0.002	0.001	0.004	1
4	20	1	0.6	0.00005	50	1	0.0001	0.002	0.001	0.004	1
5	20	1	0.6	0.00005	50	1	0.0001	0.002	0.001	0.004	1
6	20	1	0.6	0.00005	50	1	0.0001	0.002	0.001	0.004	1
7	20	1	0.6	0.00005	50	1	0.0001	0.002	0.001	0.004	1
8	20	1	0.6	0.00005	50	1	0.0001	0.002	0.001	0.004	1

```

c-----
c550 silt parameters group 1

```

Jarrett Bay fecal coliform TMDLs

c (see c540 for variable definitions)

c	gid	sedo	sedbo	poro	wsedo	sedn	sexp	taud	wrspo	taur	taun	tex
	1	20	1	0.6	0.0005	1	0	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.004	1
	2	20	1	0.6	0.0005	1	0	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.004	1
	3	20	1	0.6	0.0005	1	0	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.004	1
	4	20	1	0.6	0.0005	1	0	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.004	1
	5	20	1	0.6	0.0005	1	0	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.004	1
	6	20	1	0.6	0.0005	1	0	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.004	1
	7	20	1	0.6	0.0005	1	0	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.004	1
	8	20	1	0.6	0.0005	1	0	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.004	1

c-----  
c600 clay parameters group 2  
c toxic contaminant sediment interaction parameters

c  
c qualid general quality id  
c qname name of qual (must be a continuous string)  
c toxparw: water column part coeff between  
c each toxic in water and associated sediment phases (liters/mg)  
c toxparb: sediment bed tox con part coeff between  
c each toxic in water and associated sediment phases (liters/mg)  
c toxintw: init water column tot toxic variable concentration (ugm/litr)  
c toxintb: init sed bed toxic conc (ugm/litr)  
c toxres: sediment resuspension (m/yr) (only used in simple model)  
c toxdep: particulate setting velocity (m/day)  
c (only used in simple model)  
c toxdiff: difusion coeff between water and bed (m/yr).  
c toxvol: bulk volitization

c	qualid	qname	toxparw	toxparb	toxintw	toxintb	toxres	toxdep	toxdiff	toxvol
	1	FECAL	0.0002	0.0002	0.005	0.1	0.002	0.02	0	0

c-----  
c610 silt parameters group 2  
c (see c600 for variable definitions)

c	qualid	qname	toxparw	toxparb	toxintw	toxintb	toxres	toxdep	toxdiff	toxvol
	1	FECAL	0.0002	0.0002	0	0.1	0.002	0.02	0	0

c-----  
c620 TMDL general settings  
c  
c ncsws number of watershed control locations  
c ncpoint number of point source control locations  
c  
c ncsws ncpoint  
26 0

c-----  
c630 TMDL pollutant specific control  
c sws subwatershed name  
c qualid general quality id  
c qname name of qual (must be a continuous string)  
c reduction(%) percent reduction of pollutant from sources, based on cards 640  
and/or 650



## Jarrett Bay fecal coliform TMDLs

c threshold water quality standard for calculating modeled exceedences (mg/l or ug/l)

c	sws	qualid	qname	Reduction(%)	threshold
1	1		FECAL	0.000000	0.000000

-----

c640 TMDL watershed control specification

c  
 c rid reach id (relational db index number)  
 c rname reach name (same as subwatershed name)  
 c bwatershed if = 1 then reduce loads according to wfact and card 630  
 c blanduse if = 1 then reduce loads according to cards 630 and 650  
 c if = 2 then use distributed controls card 670  
 c bppt if = 1 then use point source controls (card 660)  
 c wfact watershed weighting factor for performing reductions if bwatershed

= 1

c	rid	rname	bwatershed	blanduse	bppt	wfact	
1			30213	0	2	0	1.000000
2			30215	0	2	0	1.000000
3			30218	0	2	0	1.000000
4			30217	0	2	0	1.000000
5			30219	0	2	0	1.000000
6			30226	0	2	0	1.000000
7			30225	0	2	0	1.000000
8			30220	0	2	0	1.000000
9			30216	0	2	0	1.000000
10			30210	0	2	0	1.000000
11			30211	0	2	0	1.000000
12			30209	0	2	0	1.000000
13			30208	0	2	0	1.000000
14			30207	0	2	0	1.000000
15			30204	0	2	0	1.000000
16			30203	0	2	0	1.000000
17			30214	0	2	0	1.000000
18			30212	0	2	0	1.000000
19			30202	0	2	0	1.000000
20			30206	0	2	0	1.000000
21			30205	0	2	0	1.000000
22			30201	0	2	0	1.000000
23			30223	0	2	0	1.000000
24			30224	0	2	0	1.000000
25			30221	0	2	0	1.000000
26			30222	0	2	0	1.000000

-----

c650 TMDL landuse-based control

c  
 c sws subwatershed name  
 c luid landuse id  
 c pluname landuse name  
 c control if = 0 then no reduction of quality constituent from corresponding land  
 c if = 1 then apply reductions of quality constituent based on card 630  
 c ratio may be used with card 630 to reduce one land more than another  
 c (only applies to lands where control = 1)

# Jarrett Bay fecal coliform TMDLs

```

c
c sws  luid  pluname      control  ratio
1     1      Barren    0      1.000000
1     2      Cropland  0      1.000000
1     3      Forest    0      1.000000
1     4      Pasture   0      1.000000
1     6      UrbanPervious  0      1.000000
1     7      Wetlands  0      1.000000
1     8      Other     0      1.000000
1    21      UrbanImpervious  0      1.000000

```

-----

c660 TMDL point sources control

```

c
c  rid      reach id (relational db index number)
c  rname    reach name (same as subwatershed name)
c  FCONL    flow control factor (fraction multiplier)
c  LFAC1-LFAC10  load control factors for each quality constituent (fraction
multipliers)
c
c rid rname  FCONL  LFAC1  LFAC2  LFAC3  LFAC4  LFAC5  LFAC6  LFAC7  LFAC8  LFAC9
LFAC10

```

-----

c670 TMDL fully distributed controls (used if blanduse = 2 on card 640)

```

c
c  sws      subwatershed id
c  pluname  land use name
c  pname    pollutant name
c  reduction(%)  percent reduction of pollutant from corresponding landuse and
subwatershed
c
c sws  pluname  pname      reduction(%)
30201 Barren    FECAL      0.00
30201 Cropland  FECAL      0.00
30201 Forest    FECAL      0.00
30201 Pasture   FECAL      0.00
30201 UrbanPervious  FECAL      0.00
30201 Wetlands  FECAL      0.00
30201 Other FECAL      0.00
30201 UrbanImp  FECAL      0.00
30202 Barren    FECAL      0.00
30202 Cropland  FECAL      0.00
30202 Forest    FECAL      0.00
30202 Pasture   FECAL      0.00
30202 UrbanPervious  FECAL      0.00
30202 Wetlands  FECAL      0.00
30202 Other FECAL      0.00
30202 UrbanImp  FECAL      0.00
30203 Barren    FECAL      0.00
30203 Cropland  FECAL      0.00
30203 Forest    FECAL      0.00
30203 Pasture   FECAL      0.00
30203 UrbanPervious  FECAL      0.00
30203 Wetlands  FECAL      0.00
30203 Other FECAL      0.00
30203 UrbanImp  FECAL      0.00
30204 Barren    FECAL      0.00

```

## Jarrett Bay fecal coliform TMDLs

30204	Cropland	FECAL	0.00	
30204	Forest	FECAL	0.00	
30204	Pasture	FECAL	0.00	
30204	UrbanPervious	FECAL		0.00
30204	Wetlands	FECAL	0.00	
30204	Other FECAL		0.00	
30204	UrbanImp	FECAL	0.00	
30205	Barren	FECAL	0.00	
30205	Cropland	FECAL	0.00	
30205	Forest	FECAL	0.00	
30205	Pasture	FECAL	0.00	
30205	UrbanPervious	FECAL		0.00
30205	Wetlands	FECAL	0.00	
30205	Other FECAL		0.00	
30205	UrbanImp	FECAL	0.00	
30206	Barren	FECAL	0.00	
30206	Cropland	FECAL	0.00	
30206	Forest	FECAL	0.00	
30206	Pasture	FECAL	0.00	
30206	UrbanPervious	FECAL		0.00
30206	Wetlands	FECAL	0.00	
30206	Other FECAL		0.00	
30206	UrbanImp	FECAL	0.00	
30207	Barren	FECAL	0.00	
30207	Cropland	FECAL	0.00	
30207	Forest	FECAL	0.00	
30207	Pasture	FECAL	0.00	
30207	UrbanPervious	FECAL		0.00
30207	Wetlands	FECAL	0.00	
30207	Other FECAL		0.00	
30207	UrbanImp	FECAL	0.00	
30208	Barren	FECAL	0.00	
30208	Cropland	FECAL	0.00	
30208	Forest	FECAL	0.00	
30208	Pasture	FECAL	0.00	
30208	UrbanPervious	FECAL		0.00
30208	Wetlands	FECAL	0.00	
30208	Other FECAL		0.00	
30208	UrbanImp	FECAL	0.00	
30209	Barren	FECAL	0.00	
30209	Cropland	FECAL	0.00	
30209	Forest	FECAL	0.00	
30209	Pasture	FECAL	0.00	
30209	UrbanPervious	FECAL		0.00
30209	Wetlands	FECAL	0.00	
30209	Other FECAL		0.00	
30209	UrbanImp	FECAL	0.00	
30210	Barren	FECAL	0.00	
30210	Cropland	FECAL	0.00	
30210	Forest	FECAL	0.00	
30210	Pasture	FECAL	0.00	
30210	UrbanPervious	FECAL		0.00
30210	Wetlands	FECAL	0.00	
30210	Other FECAL		0.00	
30210	UrbanImp	FECAL	0.00	
30211	Barren	FECAL	0.00	
30211	Cropland	FECAL	0.00	
30211	Forest	FECAL	0.00	

## Jarrett Bay fecal coliform TMDLs

30211	Pasture	FECAL	0.00	
30211	UrbanPervious	FECAL	0.00	0.00
30211	Wetlands	FECAL	0.00	
30211	Other	FECAL	0.00	
30211	UrbanImp	FECAL	0.00	
30212	Barren	FECAL	0.00	
30212	Cropland	FECAL	0.00	
30212	Forest	FECAL	0.00	
30212	Pasture	FECAL	0.00	
30212	UrbanPervious	FECAL	0.00	0.00
30212	Wetlands	FECAL	0.00	
30212	Other	FECAL	0.00	
30212	UrbanImp	FECAL	0.00	
30213	Barren	FECAL	0.00	
30213	Cropland	FECAL	0.00	
30213	Forest	FECAL	0.00	
30213	Pasture	FECAL	0.00	
30213	UrbanPervious	FECAL	0.00	0.00
30213	Wetlands	FECAL	0.00	
30213	Other	FECAL	0.00	
30213	UrbanImp	FECAL	0.00	
30214	Barren	FECAL	0.00	
30214	Cropland	FECAL	0.00	
30214	Forest	FECAL	0.00	
30214	Pasture	FECAL	0.00	
30214	UrbanPervious	FECAL	0.00	0.00
30214	Wetlands	FECAL	0.00	
30214	Other	FECAL	0.00	
30214	UrbanImp	FECAL	0.00	
30215	Barren	FECAL	0.00	
30215	Cropland	FECAL	0.00	
30215	Forest	FECAL	0.00	
30215	Pasture	FECAL	0.00	
30215	UrbanPervious	FECAL	0.00	0.00
30215	Wetlands	FECAL	0.00	
30215	Other	FECAL	0.00	
30215	UrbanImp	FECAL	0.00	
30216	Barren	FECAL	0.00	
30216	Cropland	FECAL	0.00	
30216	Forest	FECAL	0.00	
30216	Pasture	FECAL	0.00	
30216	UrbanPervious	FECAL	0.00	0.00
30216	Wetlands	FECAL	0.00	
30216	Other	FECAL	0.00	
30216	UrbanImp	FECAL	0.00	
30217	Barren	FECAL	0.00	
30217	Cropland	FECAL	0.00	
30217	Forest	FECAL	0.00	
30217	Pasture	FECAL	0.00	
30217	UrbanPervious	FECAL	0.00	0.00
30217	Wetlands	FECAL	0.00	
30217	Other	FECAL	0.00	
30217	UrbanImp	FECAL	0.00	
30218	Barren	FECAL	0.00	
30218	Cropland	FECAL	0.00	
30218	Forest	FECAL	0.00	
30218	Pasture	FECAL	0.00	
30218	UrbanPervious	FECAL	0.00	0.00

## Jarrett Bay fecal coliform TMDLs

30218	Wetlands	FECAL	0.00	
30218	Other	FECAL	0.00	
30218	UrbanImp	FECAL	0.00	
30219	Barren	FECAL	0.00	
30219	Cropland	FECAL	0.00	
30219	Forest	FECAL	0.00	
30219	Pasture	FECAL	0.00	
30219	UrbanPervious	FECAL		0.00
30219	Wetlands	FECAL	0.00	
30219	Other	FECAL	0.00	
30219	UrbanImp	FECAL	0.00	
30220	Barren	FECAL	0.00	
30220	Cropland	FECAL	0.00	
30220	Forest	FECAL	0.00	
30220	Pasture	FECAL	0.00	
30220	UrbanPervious	FECAL		0.00
30220	Wetlands	FECAL	0.00	
30220	Other	FECAL	0.00	
30220	UrbanImp	FECAL	0.00	
30221	Barren	FECAL	0.00	
30221	Cropland	FECAL	0.00	
30221	Forest	FECAL	0.00	
30221	Pasture	FECAL	0.00	
30221	UrbanPervious	FECAL		0.00
30221	Wetlands	FECAL	0.00	
30221	Other	FECAL	0.00	
30221	UrbanImp	FECAL	0.00	
30222	Barren	FECAL	0.00	
30222	Cropland	FECAL	0.00	
30222	Forest	FECAL	0.00	
30222	Pasture	FECAL	0.00	
30222	UrbanPervious	FECAL		0.00
30222	Wetlands	FECAL	0.00	
30222	Other	FECAL	0.00	
30222	UrbanImp	FECAL	0.00	
30223	Barren	FECAL	0.00	
30223	Cropland	FECAL	0.00	
30223	Forest	FECAL	0.00	
30223	Pasture	FECAL	0.00	
30223	UrbanPervious	FECAL		0.00
30223	Wetlands	FECAL	0.00	
30223	Other	FECAL	0.00	
30223	UrbanImp	FECAL	0.00	
30224	Barren	FECAL	0.00	
30224	Cropland	FECAL	0.00	
30224	Forest	FECAL	0.00	
30224	Pasture	FECAL	0.00	
30224	UrbanPervious	FECAL		0.00
30224	Wetlands	FECAL	0.00	
30224	Other	FECAL	0.00	
30224	UrbanImp	FECAL	0.00	
30225	Barren	FECAL	0.00	
30225	Cropland	FECAL	0.00	
30225	Forest	FECAL	0.00	
30225	Pasture	FECAL	0.00	
30225	UrbanPervious	FECAL		0.00
30225	Wetlands	FECAL	0.00	
30225	Other	FECAL	0.00	

# Jarrett Bay fecal coliform TMDLs

```

30225 UrbanImp    FECAL    0.00
30226 Barren      FECAL    0.00
30226 Cropland    FECAL    0.00
30226 Forest      FECAL    0.00
30226 Pasture     FECAL    0.00
30226 UrbanPervious    FECAL    0.00
30226 Wetlands    FECAL    0.00
30226 Other FECAL    0.00
30226 UrbanImp    FECAL    0.00

```

-----

```

c800 Tidal Prism Model Link File
c  TPCELL = number of tidal prism model segment
31

```

-----

```

c801 Tidal Prism Model Link File
c  TPCELL =tidal prism model segment
c  Npt = number of watershed output files
c  S1-S5 = sub-watershed name
c  T1-T5 = sub-watershed type (0= output from land; 1= from reach
c  DIS    = Distance from mouth (km)
c  VH     =high tidal volume *1e-6
c  P      =tidal prism volume *1e-6
c  R      =return ratio
c  HA     =mean depth (m)
c  PT     =point source (cfs)
c  TPload point source loads (count/hr)

```

ID	TPCELL	Area	Npt	S1	S2	S3	S4	S5	T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	DIS	VH	P	R	HA	PT	Ptload (#/hr)
49	M0_1	JarretBay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7.913	0.3	0	0.E+00	0.E+00
50	M0_2	JarretBay	1	30225	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.56	7.915	5.151	0.3	0.94	0.E+00	0.E+00
51	M0_3	JarretBay	2	30220	30222	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.26	5.151	2.911	0.3	0.71	0.E+00	0.E+00
52	M0_4	JarretBay	2	30215	30216	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.74	2.912	1.319	0.3	0.58	0.E+00	0.E+00
53	M0_5	JarretBay	2	30205	30208	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7.115	1.377	0.556	0.3	0.51	0.E+00	0.E+00
54	M0_6	JarretBay	1	30204	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7.66	0.619	0.254	0.3	0.52	0.E+00	0.E+00
55	M0_7	JarretBay	2	30202	30203	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	8.145	0.254	0.115	0.3	0.4	0.E+00	0.E+00
56	M0_8	JarretBay	1	30201	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	9	0.157	0	0.3	0.18	0.E+00	0.E+00
58	B2_1	JarretBay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.049	0.3	0	0.E+00	0.E+00
59	B2_2	JarretBay	1	30226	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.55	0.058	0	0.3	0.08	0.E+00	0.E+00
60	T2_1	JarretBay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.07	0.3	0	0.E+00	0.E+00
61	T2_2	JarretBay	1	30224	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.74	0.08	0	0.3	0.06	0.E+00	0.E+00
62	B3_1	JarretBay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.274	0.3	0	0.E+00	0.E+00
63	B3_2	JarretBay	2	30222	30223	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.564	0.274	0.126	0.4	0.41	0.E+00	0.E+00
64	B3_3	JarretBay	2	30222	30223	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.074	0.126	0.044	0.4	0.26	0.E+00	0.E+00
65	B3_4	JarretBay	1	30221	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1.445	0.054	0	0.2	0.11	0.E+00	0.E+00
66	B4_1	JarretBay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.244	0.3	0	0.E+00	0.E+00
67	B4_2	JarretBay	2	30218	30219	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.806	0.244	0.094	0.3	0.3	0.E+00	0.E+00
68	B4_3	JarretBay	1	30217	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.581	0.11	0	0.3	0.09	0.E+00	0.E+00
69	T4_1	JarretBay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.141	0.3	0	0.E+00	0.E+00
70	T4_2	JarretBay	2	30213	30214	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.47	0.141	0.057	0.3	0.33	0.E+00	0.E+00
71	T4_3	JarretBay	1	30212	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1.47	0.069	0	0.3	0.1	0.E+00	0.E+00

Jarrett Bay fecal coliform TMDLs

72 B5_1	JarretBay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.125	0.3	0	0.E+00	0.E+00
73 B5_2	JarretBay	2	30210	30211	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.474	0.125	0.035	0.3	0.19	0.E+00	0.E+00
74 B5_3	JarretBay	1	30209		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.916	0.037	0	0.3	0.02	0.E+00	0.E+00
75 T5_1	JarretBay	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.058	0.3	0	0.E+00	0.E+00
76 T5_2	JarretBay	1	30206		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.083	0.066	0	0.3	0.07	0.E+00	0.E+00
77 B6_1	JarretBay	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.068	0.3	0	0.E+00	0.E+00
78 B6_2	JarretBay	1	30207		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.45	0.077	0	0.3	0.07	0.E+00	0.E+00
79 T6_1	JarretBay	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.061	0.3	0	0.E+00	0.E+00
80 T6_2	JarretBay	1	30205		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.083	0.089	0	0.3	0.22	0.E+00	0.E+00