

Table 7-11: Total Nitrogen and Total Phosphorus Waste Load Allocations Domestic Sewage Facilities				
Permit Number	Facility Name	Design Flow (gpd)	TP Load (lbs/growing season)	TN Load (lbs/growing season)
VAG402026	Residence	1000	13	51
VAG402094	Residence	1000	13	51
VAG402098	Residence	1000	13	51
Total			39	153

The remaining 15 general stormwater permits were lumped together for the estimation of the WLA. The following assumptions were used to develop the WLA for the general stormwater permits:

- The facilities consist of industrial land-use type
- The total acreage of all the general stormwater permits was estimated at 150 acres
- The average TP unit load is estimated at 1.46 kg/ha-year. (Terrene Institute and USEPA 1994)
- The average TN unit load is estimated at 8.0 kg/ha-year (Lin 2004)

Table 7-12 presents the nutrient WLAs for the general stormwater permits for total phosphorus and total nitrogen respectively.

Table 7-12: Total Nitrogen and Total phosphorus Waste load Allocations Stormwater General Permits			
Number of General Stormwater Permits	Total Acreage (acres)	TP Load (lbs/growing season)	TN Load (lbs/growing season)
15	150	82	448
Total		82	448

The recommended waste load allocations for each source within the watershed are summarized in **Table 7-13**.

Table 7-13: Summary of Recommended Waste Load Allocations in the Jackson River				
Facility Name	Reference Tables in Report	TP Load (lbs/growing season)	PO4-P (lbs/growing season)	TN (lbs/growing season)
Major Point Source Dischargers	7-7 & 7-8	71,004	12,068	213,478
Minor Industrial Facilities	7-9	709		1,570
Minor Municipal Dischargers	7-10	1,121	-	4,484.8
Domestic Sewage Facilities	7-11	39	-	153
General Stormwater Permits	7-12	82	-	448
		72,955	12,068	220,134

7.4.3 Jackson River Load Allocation

The nonpoint sources modeling presented in **Chapter 6** resulted in an average PO4-P load during the growing season of 1,930 lbs. This corresponds to a TP load of 2,880 lbs during the growing season. Similarly, the nonpoint source modeling resulted to an average TN load of 24,160 lbs during the growing season. No reductions are applied to the nonpoint source loads.

7.4.4 Jackson River TMDL

A summary of the TMDL allocations for the Jackson River are presented in **Table 7-14 and Table 7-15** for total phosphorus and total nitrogen respectively. Section 7-4-5 provides the reasonable assurance that the Jackson River TMDL will be implemented through regulatory actions by Federal and State Agencies.

Table 7-14: Jackson River Total Phosphorus TMDL (lbs/growing season)			
WLA (Point Sources)	LA (Non-point sources)	MOS (Margin of Safety)	TMDL
72,955	2,880	Implicit	75,835

Table 7-15: Jackson River Total Nitrogen TMDL (lbs/growing season)			
WLA (Point Sources)	LA (Non-point sources)	MOS (Margin of Safety)	TMDL
220,134	24,160	Implicit	244,294

TMDL allocations expressed on a daily basis are presented in **Table 7-16 and Table 7-17** for total phosphorus and total nitrogen respectively. Since the Jackson River is dominated by the point sources loads with relatively constant discharge flow, the daily TMDL are estimated by dividing by 153 (number of days in the growing season) the growing season TMDL equations presented in **Tables 7-16 and 7-17**.