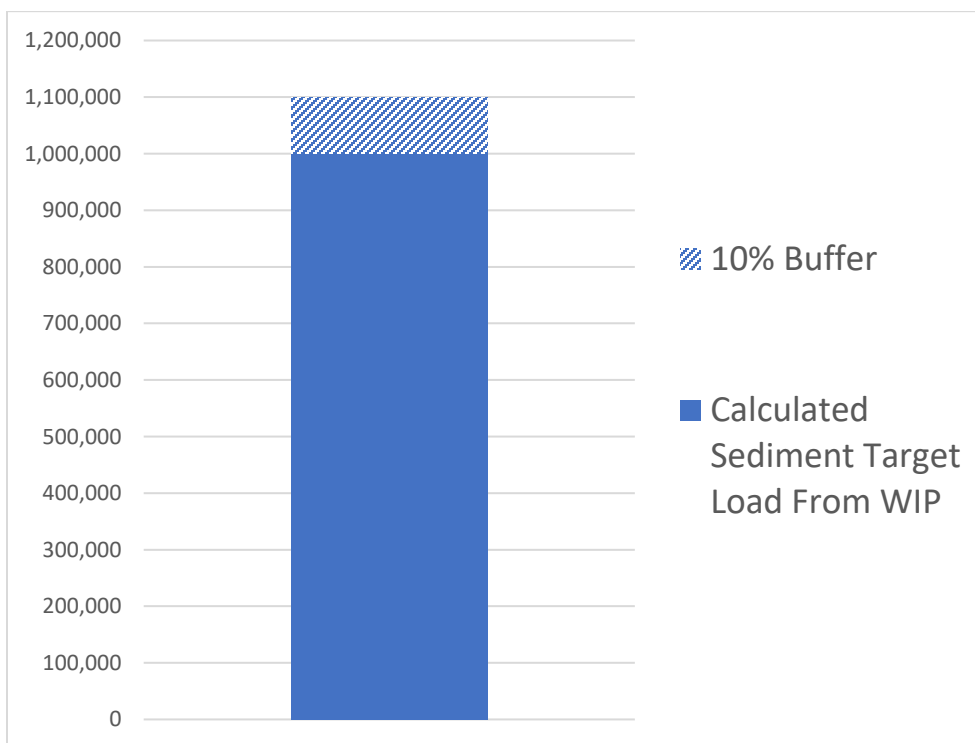


## ***Attachment 1 to Process and Schedule for Developing Sediment Planning Targets in Phase III to Meet Water Clarity/SAV Water Quality Standards***

April 22, 2019

As an example of the calculation of the draft sediment targets, assume a partner's basin-jurisdiction nutrient target of a hypothetical 50 million pounds nitrogen and 5 million pounds of phosphorus has been achieved by their Phase III WIP. Using the management practices and BMPs in the basin-jurisdiction's Phase III WIP to calculate the associated tons of sediment results in an estimated 1 million tons (1,000,000 tons) of sediment removed from the tidal Bay. Then a 10 percent buffer is applied to the sediment target, which in this hypothetical case would be 100,000 tons of sediment. Adding the calculated sediment reduction from BMPs of 1 million tons sediment and the 10 percent buffer results in an estimated 1.1 million ton sediment draft target (1,100,000 tons) for the hypothetical basin jurisdiction (Attachment 1, Figure 1).

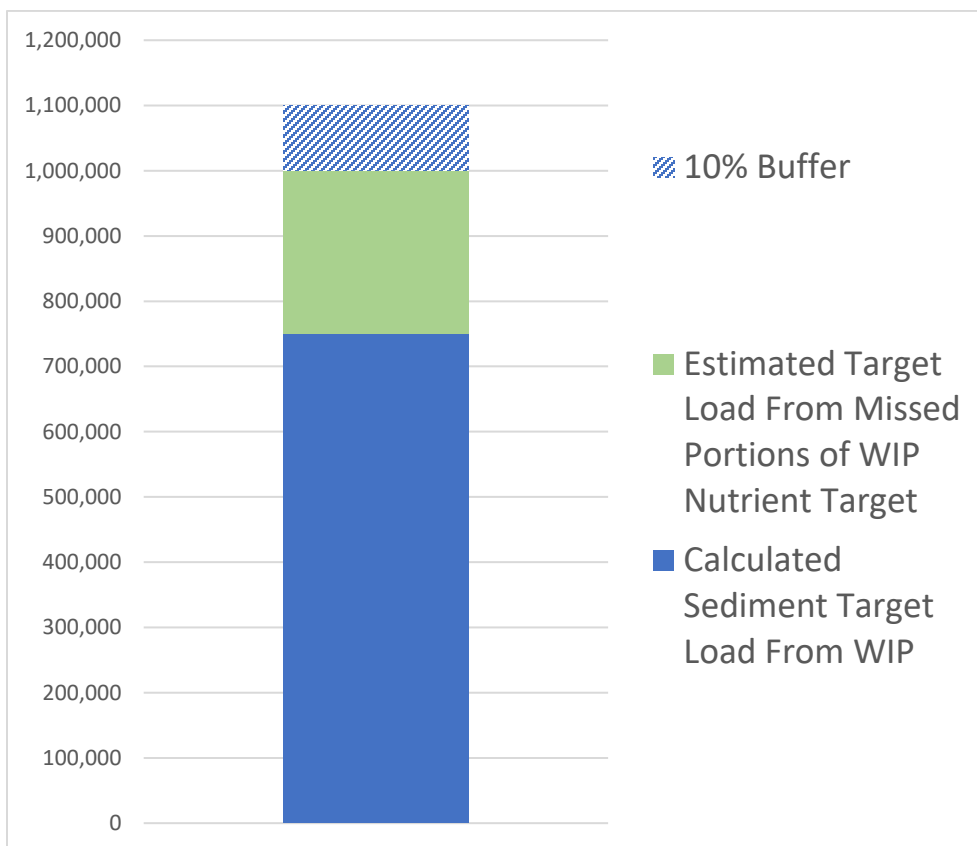
Attachment 1, Figure 1. Estimated draft sediment target with 10 percent buffer when nutrient target is fully achieved. The solid blue is the sediment target calculated from the sediment reductions of the management practices in the draft Phase III WIP and the striped blue bar is the 10 percent buffer.



In an example using the same hypothetical partner's basin-jurisdiction, but in this case only 75 percent of their nitrogen and phosphorus target of 50 million pounds nitrogen and 5 million pounds phosphorus were achieved, then the calculated tons of sediment reduction would only be

three quarters the former case at 750,000 tons\*. Using the missing portion (25%) of the nutrient target to estimate the remaining portion of the sediment target that would have been calculated if the nutrient target was met results in a further 250,000 tons of sediment added to the draft sediment target. Note that this approach assumes a necessary simplifying assumption that the remaining BMPs ultimately applied to reach the nutrient target have the same level of sediment reductions as the BMPs already in the WIP. The 750,000 tons of reduced sediment load to the tidal Bay and the estimated 250,000 tons in addition from the missed nutrient target are added together for an estimated 1 million tons (1,000,000 tons) of sediment removed from the tidal Bay. Then with the 10 percent buffer again applied, the sediment target buffer in this hypothetical case would be 100,000 tons of sediment. Adding the calculated reduction from BMPs and the 10 percent buffer results again in a calculated 1.1 million ton sediment target (1,100,000 tons) for the hypothetical basin jurisdiction.

Attachment 1, Figure 2. Estimated draft sediment target with 10 percent buffer under the hypothetical case of achieving only 75 percent of the nutrient target. The solid blue is the sediment target calculated from the sediment reductions of the management practices in the draft Phase III WIP, the solid green bar is the portion of the sediment target estimated for the missed portion of the nutrient target, and the striped blue bar is the 10 percent buffer.



\* N-P exchanges would be applied.