

Mainstem Spokane River					
Max available total phosphorus between WLA and LA + Natural (lbs/day)					
	Groundwater upstream of lake (lbs/day)	Groundwater /Surface water Runoff Lake Spokane Watershed (lbs/day)	Stormwater in Washington (lbs/day)	Stormwater in Idaho (lbs/day)	Combined Sewer Overflow (lbs/day)
Mar – May	44	66	6.1	2.4	0.95
June	32	25	6.1	2.4	0.95
July – Oct.	23	20	6.1	2.4	0.95

* No required reductions for groundwater and stormwater.

** Potential ideas for trading projects

Stormwater

- Look at opportunities to address stormwater going to drywells
- Look at installing more stormwater best management practices
- Look at phosphate bans (fertilizer use, deicer and detergent use)

Groundwater

- Look at net removal of septic tanks
- Improvements to drywells to better remove phosphorus
- Look at phosphate bans

Max Nonpoint Tributary available total phosphorus between available (lbs/day)							
		Assumed Total Load (lbs/day)	Natural Background (lbs/day)	Human Total Load(lbs/day)	TMDL Specified % Reduction	Reduction Required (lbs/day)	Remaining Available after Reduction met(lbs/day)
(Assumed load – Natural Background = Human Load – Reduction Required = Maximum possible available for credit)							
Coulee	March-May	20.8	8.1	12.7	20%	2.5	10.2
	June	2.4	1.0	1.4	40%	0.6	0.8
	July-Oct	0.3	0.3	0	50%		0
Hangman	March-May	159.7	62.2	97.5	20%	19.5	78
	June	9.9	3.9	6	40%	2.4	3.6
	July-Oct	1.8	1.0	0.8	50%	0.4	0.4
Little Spokane	March-May	139.9	35.9	104	36%	37.4	66.6
	June	74	18.1	55.9	36%	20.1	35.8
	July-Oct	41.1	16.2	24.9	36%	9.0	15.9

*Flow is variable in tributaries –less flow in critical season

*None of these numbers apply trading ratios that are yet to be developed

* Assumes that all best management practices in the TMDL are being implemented

** Potential ideas for trading projects for load remaining available after reduction (last column)

- Look at direct seed or other conservation practices.
- Reduce streambank erosion

- Repair failing residential on-site septic systems.