# Oak Hill Parkway (US 290 / SH 71) CSJ 0113-08-060 CSJ 0700-03-077

# Preliminary Water Quality Analysis and Design

# **Prepared For:**

# Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) Austin District

## Prepared by:



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March 16, 2017

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#### 1.0 Introduction

#### 1.1 Project Description

The Oak Hill Parkway project consists of roadway improvements along US 290 and SH 71 from East of Tara Lane to East of Williamson Creek along US 290 and from Silvermine Drive to the US 290 interchange along SH 71. They include main lane and frontage road construction along US 290, SH 71 and the William Cannon and US 290 / SH 71 interchanges.

There are two proposed alternatives for the Oak Hill Parkway Improvements, Alternative A and Alternative C. The difference between Alternatives A and C is the alignment and grade separation at the US 290 / SH 71 Interchange and the intersection with William Cannon. The remainder of the improvements are the same between Alternatives A and C.

K Friese & Associates, Inc. has prepared a preliminary water quality analysis and design to assist with the schematic development and environmental process. This study estimates the current pollutant load removal achieved by the existing water quality control facilities, summarizes the requirements for pollutant load removal for the proposed project, and recommends required improvements to ensure compliance with current water quality regulations.

### 2.0 Design Criteria

## 2.1 Water Quality Regulations

Most of the project (including SH 71) is located within the Edwards Aquifer Contributing Zone. The US 290 improvements east of William Cannon Drive are located in the Recharge Zone. The project is therefore subject to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) Edwards Aquifer Protection Program (EAPP) regulations. In addition, the project must meet the requirements of the TCEQ Texas Pollution Discharge Elimination System (TPDES), and United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Section 401 of the Clean Water Act.

#### 2.1.1 TCEQ Edwards Aquifer Protection Program (EAPP) Recharge Zone

The Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone provides water to numerous communities within the greater Austin area, and also provides a habitat for the endangered Barton Springs Salamander. The project is located partially within the Contributing Zone and Recharge Zone and will require a TCEQ Water Pollution Abatement Plan (WPAP).

Chapter 213, of the Texas Administrative Code (TAC) states that, "BMPs and measures must be implemented to control the discharge of pollution from regulated activities after the completion of construction. These practices and measures must be designed, constructed, operated, and maintained to insure that 80% of the incremental increase in the annual mass loading of total suspended solids from the site caused by the regulated activity is removed. These quantities must be calculated in accordance with technical guidance prepared or accepted by the executive director." The TCEQ has developed a

<sup>1</sup> Texas Administrative Code, Title 30, Part 1, Chapter 213, Subchapter A,(4),(D),(ii),(I).



technical guidance manual, <u>Complying with the Edwards Aquifer Rules – Technical Guidance on Best Management Practices, RG-348</u> (RG-348)<sup>2</sup>, to ensure that new construction activities provide stormwater mitigation measures compliant with the Edwards Aquifer rules and regulations outlined in chapter 213 of the TAC. This document describes in detail the selection and design of permanent, structural and non-structural Best Management Practices (BMPs) to provide treatment for 80% of the incremental increase in Total Suspended Solid (TSS) caused by the construction of impervious cover on the Oak Hill Parkway project.

Along with the RG-348 guidance manual, TCEQ provides a spreadsheet<sup>3</sup> to assist in calculating the required TSS load removal for a proposed project and to calculate the required sizing of a proposed permanent BMP based on a desired pollutant load removal. This spreadsheet was developed for the purpose of assisting a project through the TCEQ application review process.

#### 2.1.2 Permanent Water Quality Best Management Practices (TCEQ EAPP)

Permanent BMPs are implemented to reduce pollution of surface water or stormwater that originates on site or upstream from the site and flows across the project site. Chapter 3 of the TCEQ RG-348 document provides technical guidance to designers on how to adequately select and size BMPs to meet the pollutant reduction requirements for stormwater runoff defined in the Edwards Aquifer Rules<sup>4</sup>.

RG-348 describes in detail 10 permanent BMPs that are appropriate for the Edwards Aquifer Region, along with maintenance guidelines necessary to ensure the long-term performance of the controls function as designed. For a description of additional BMP's approved since 2005, refer to the Addendum Sheet Complying with the Edwards Aquifer Rules – Technical Guidance on Best Management Practices RG-348 (Revised July 2005), July 5, 2012 shows a summary of the potential permanent structural BMPs to be used in the Edwards Aquifer Region. Not all BMPs provided in the Addendum Sheet (July 2012) are listed in **Table 2-1.** 

 $\frac{\text{http://texreg.sos.state.tx.us/public/readtac\$ext.TacPage?sl=T\&app=9\&p\_dir=F\&p\_rloc=103547\&p\_tloc=1}{4809\&p\_ploc=1\&pg=2\&p\_tac=\&ti=30\&pt=1\&ch=213\&rl=5}$ 

<sup>4</sup> Edwards Aquifer Rules. Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, Revised March 31, 2011. http://www.tceq.state.tx.us/rules/indxpdf.html/#213



<sup>2</sup> Complying with the Edwards Aquifer Rules – Technical Guidance on Best Management Practices (RG-348). Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, Revised July 2005,

http://www.tceq.texas.gov/publications/rg/rg-348/rg-348.html; see also: Addendum Sheet Complying with the Edwards Aquifer Rules – Technical Guidance on Best Management Practices RG-348 (Revised July 2005), July 5, 2012.

<sup>3 &</sup>lt;u>Calculation Spreadsheet: TSS Removal.</u> Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, Revised April 20, 2009. http://www.tceg.texas.gov/field/eapp/spreadsheet.html

Table 2-1: Summary of TCEQ Approved Permanent BMPs

| Permanent Structural BMP       | Drainage Area Limit |                | Maintenance    | TSS Removal |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|
| Permanent Structural Bivin     | Small (<10 AC)      | Large (>10 AC) | Requirements   | Efficiency  |
| Retention/Irrigation           |                     | X              | High           | 100%        |
| Extended Detention Basin       |                     | Х              | Low to Medium  | 75%         |
| Grassy Swales                  | Х                   |                | Low to Medium  | 70%         |
| Vegetative Filter Strips (VFS) | X                   |                | Low            | 85%         |
| Sand Filter Systems            | Х                   |                | Medium         | 89%         |
| AquaLogic Cartridge System     | X                   |                | High           | 95%         |
| Wet Basins                     |                     | X              | Medium to High | 93%         |
| Bioretention                   | X                   |                | Medium to High | 89%         |
| Permeable Friction Course*     | X                   |                | Medium         | 90%         |

<sup>\*</sup>See the Addendum Sheet (July 2012)

#### 2.1.3 TPDES Stormwater General Permit

All construction sites located in the state of Texas greater than 1 Acre that discharge stormwater associated with construction activity to surface water are required to obtain a Construction General Permit to Discharge (Construction General Permit TXR150000) under the Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) permit from the TCEQ<sup>5</sup>. It is anticipated that all discharges related to the proposed construction of Oak Hill Parkway will be covered under the TPDES Construction General Permit, provided that a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SW3P) is developed prior to any construction activities in accordance with the guidelines set forth in the General Permit document. The contents of the SW3P will be included in the TCEQ WPAP. A Notice of Intent (NOI) would be required.

#### 2.1.4 Temporary Stormwater Protections

During the construction of the Project, the contractor shall follow the TCEQ WPAP guidelines for protecting overall water quality and sensitive features of the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone found in the project area. Temporary protections will be described detail in the Temporary Stormwater Section (TCEQ-0602) of the WPAP, including:

- Spill Response Actions
- Potential Sources of Contamination
- Sequence of Major Activities
- Temporary Best Management Practices and Measures
- Request to Temporarily Seal a Feature, if sealing a feature
- Structural Practices
- Drainage Area Map
- Temporary Sediment Pond(s) Plans and Calculations
- Inspection and Maintenance for BMPs
- Schedule of Interim and Permanent Soil Stabilization Practices

A complete list of temporary protections can be found within the TCEQ-0602 section of

<sup>0000</sup>\_CGP.pdf

#### the WPAP. 6

The project construction plans will require the following TCEQ Water Pollution Abatement Plan General Construction Notes<sup>7</sup>:

- 1. A written notice of construction must be submitted to the TCEQ regional office at least 48 hours prior to the start of any regulated activities. This notice must include:
  - the name of the approved project;
  - the activity start date; and
  - the contact information of the prime contractor.
- 2. All contractors conducting regulated activities associated with this project must be provided with complete copies of the approved Water Pollution Abatement Plan (WPAP) and the TCEQ letter indicating the specific conditions of its approval. During the course of these regulated activities, the contractors are required to keep on-site copies of the approved plan and approval letter.
- 3. If any sensitive feature(s) (caves, solution cavity, sink hole, etc.) is discovered during construction, all regulated activities near the sensitive feature must be suspended immediately. The appropriate TCEQ regional office must be immediately notified of any sensitive features encountered during construction. Construction activities may not be resumed until the TCEQ has reviewed and approved the appropriate protective measures in order to protect any sensitive feature and the Edwards Aquifer from potentially adverse impacts to water quality.
- 4. No temporary or permanent hazardous substance storage tank shall be installed within 150 feet of a water supply source, distribution system, well, or sensitive feature.
- 5. Prior to beginning any construction activity, all temporary erosion and sedimentation (E&S) control measures must be properly installed and maintained in accordance with the approved plans and manufacturers specifications. If inspections indicate a control has been used inappropriately, or incorrectly, the applicant must replace or modify the control for site situations. These controls must remain in place until the disturbed areas have been permanently stabilized.
- 6. Any sediment that escapes the construction site must be collected and properly disposed of before the next rain event to ensure it is not washed into surface streams, sensitive features, etc.
- 7. Sediment must be removed from the sediment traps or sedimentation basins not later than when it occupies 50% of the basin's design capacity.
- 8. Litter, construction debris, and construction chemicals exposed to stormwater shall be prevented from being discharged offsite.
- All spoils (excavated material) generated from the project site must be stored on-site with proper E&S controls. For storage or disposal of spoils at another site on the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone, the owner of the site must receive approval of a water

<sup>6 &</sup>lt;a href="http://www.tceq.state.tx.us/assets/public/compliance/field\_ops/eapp/F-0602\_temporary\_stormwater.pdf">http://www.tceq.state.tx.us/assets/public/compliance/field\_ops/eapp/F-0602\_temporary\_stormwater.pdf</a>
7 <a href="Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Water Pollution Abatement Plan General Construction Notes">Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, Revised July 15, 2015.</a>
http://www.tceq.state.tx.us/assets/public/compliance/field\_ops/eapp/F-0592\_WPAP\_const\_notes.pdf



pollution abatement plan for the placement of fill material or mass grading prior to the placement of spoils at the other site.

- 10. If portions of the site will have a temporary or permanent cease in construction activity lasting longer than 14 days, soil stabilization in those areas shall be initiated as soon as possible prior to the 14<sup>th</sup> day of inactivity. If activity will resume prior to the 21<sup>st</sup> day, stabilization measures are not required. If drought conditions or inclement weather prevent action by the 14<sup>th</sup> day, stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as possible.
- 11. The following records shall be maintained and made available to the TCEQ upon request:
  - the dates when major grading activities occur;
  - the dates when construction activities temporarily or permanently cease on a portion

of the site; and

- the dates when stabilization measures are initiated.
- 12. The holder of any approved Edward Aquifer protection plan must notify the appropriate regional office in writing and obtain approval from the executive director prior to initiating any of the following:
  - A. any physical or operational modification of any water pollution abatement structure(s), including but not limited to ponds, dams, berms, sewage treatment plants, and diversionary structures;
  - B. any change in the nature or character of the regulated activity from that which was originally approved or a change which would significantly impact the ability of the plan to prevent pollution of the Edwards Aquifer;
  - C. any development of land previously identified as undeveloped in the original water pollution abatement plan.

Austin Regional Office 12100 Park 35 Circle, Building A Austin, Texas 78753-1808 Phone (512) 339-2929 Fax (512) 339-3795 San Antonio Regional Office 14250 Judson Road San Antonio, Texas 78233-4480 Phone (210) 490-3096 Fax (210) 545-4329

## 2.1.5 Section 401 Water Quality Certification for USACE Section 404 Permits

Section 404 of the Clean Water Act requires a permit to be issued by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to regulate the discharge of dredged or fill material into any streams, lakes, rivers, wetlands or any other waterways classified as Waters of the United States (WOTUS). It has not been determined if any of the drainageways crossing the project are considered WOTUS, but the proposed activities cross Williamson Creek along both US 290 and SH 71 as well as Wheeler Branch along US 290. Once WOTUS limits have been determined, the applicability of a Section 404 permit will need to be evaluated.



## 2.1.6 EPA Sole Source Aquifer Program

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Soul Source Aquifer (SSA) Program defines a SSA as an aquifer that, "supplies at least 50 percent of the drinking water for its service area" and/or "there are no reasonable available drinking water sources should the aquifer become contaminated". At the western end of the project along US 290 near Circle drive, the project limits enter the Edwards Aquifer II (Austin Area) Sole Source Aquifer – Streamflow Source Zone. See **Appendix B** for a map of the SSA zone as related to the proposed project limits. Any project that is located within the SSA zone and will receive federal funding must be submitted to the EPA regional office for review upon design completion.

## 3.0 Existing Conditions

Existing impervious cover was delineated using project topographic survey and aerial imagery. In the area just east of the US 290 and SH 71 intersection, abandoned parking lots and building foundations were used by TxDOT for stockpiling and storing road materials and equipment. In a letter dated June 26, 2013, TxDOT notified the TCEQ of their removal of impervious cover in this area and requested that the TCEQ acknowledge this impervious cover as existing in the Oak Hill Parkway project. The letter and corresponding exhibit are located in **Appendix A.** The area is approximately five acres and is shown in the existing impervious cover exhibit in **Appendix C.** The water quality benefit from counting this storage area as existing impervious cover on the Oak Hill Parkway project is illustrated in the TCEQ calculation in **Table 3-1.** 

Table 3-1: TCEQ Calculation of Storage Area Water Quality Benefit

| Table 5-1. Tolk dalculation of oldrage Area Water Quality Benefit         |                 |  |  |
|---|-----------------|--|--|
| Drainage Basin/Outfall Area No. =   | EX Storage Area |  |  |
| Total drainage basin/outfall area =                                       | 5.06 acres      |  |  |
| Predevelopment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area =       | 5.06 acres      |  |  |
| Post-development impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area =     | 0.00 acres      |  |  |
| Post-development impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall area = | 0               |  |  |
| L <sub>M THIS BASIN</sub> =   | -4405 lbs.      |  |  |

#### 3.1 Existing Water Quality Controls

Existing water quality controls were determined from existing WPAP's and Contributing Zone Plans (CZP) prepared for previous projects along US 290 and SH 71. Of the three WPAP/CZP's found within the project corridor, two utilized Permeable Friction Course (PFC) overlay as the permanent water quality control. The third project which included the intersection improvements at William Cannon and the SH 71 / US 290 interchange, removed existing impervious cover within the ROW in the northeast corner of the William Cannon intersection. The removal of this impervious cover offset the addition of impervious cover due to roadway widening, so no additional water quality treatment was required.

<sup>8</sup> EPA Overview of the Drinking Water Sole Source Aquifer Program. https://www.epa.gov/dwssa/overview-drinking-water-sole-source-aquifer-program#What\_Is\_SSA



In addition to existing water quality controls associated with the roadways, there is an existing Retention / Irrigation pond within the limits of the proposed ROW. The pond is west of the William Cannon intersection and treats runoff from the NXP Semiconductor facility. Impacts to those existing private facilities must be considered as part of the ROW acquisition process, with mitigation for lost water quality treatment being possibly included in ponds constructed as part of the roadway project, for example Pond K, adjacent to William Cannon Drive.

Existing permits and Water Quality Control Facilities associated with TxDOT roadway projects have been summarized in **Table 3-2** and are illustrated in **Appendix C.** 

# 3.2 Existing Analysis Approach

This report utilizes the TCEQ RG-348 formulae and methodology to determine the TSS removed by the existing systems. Treated areas and existing impervious cover areas were delineated for each BMP based on limits defined within the permit documents and aerial imagery. The appropriate removal efficiency was applied for each BMP (see **Table 2-1**). For this application, L<sub>R</sub>, the maximum load available for removal in the TCEQ spreadsheet, reflects the best approximation for the current TSS removal based on RG-348 and the Addendum Sheet (July 2012).

## 3.3 Existing Results

The existing TSS removal results are shown in **Table 3-2.** The total TSS removed value of 18,428 lbs is the computed annual TSS removal amount for the entire project area under current conditions.

**Table 3-2: Summary of Existing Water Quality Controls** 

| TCEQ Permit<br>Number | Project Description                           | Station                                   | Treatment Type            | TSS<br>Removed<br>(lbs) |
|-----------------------|---|---|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| 11-13050801           | SH 71 left turn lanes                         | 1050+50 - 1100+00 <sup>1</sup><br>(SH 71) | Permeable Friction Course | 8546                    |
| 11-12101101           | US 290 from William<br>Cannon to Convict Hill | N/A                                       | None                      | 0                       |
| 11-12051501           | US 290 from FM 1826 to<br>Convict Hill        | 296+00 - 342+00<br>(US 290)               | Permeable Friction Course | 9883                    |
|                       |   |   | Total:                    | 18,428                  |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>TCEQ Permit extended between station limits 1050+50 to 1084+70. However the PFC limits were extended to Station 1100+00 during construction.

#### 4.0 Proposed Conditions

Proposed impervious cover was delineated using design files provided by Rodriguez Transportation Group (RTG). Proposed impervious cover maps were created for both Alternative A and Alternative C and can be found in **Appendix D** and **Appendix E** respectively.

#### 4.1 Proposed Impacts

The proposed Oak Hill Parkway will cause the overall drainage patterns for the project site to change from existing conditions as the vertical alignment high and low points will



shift to accommodate grade separations for main lanes, ramps, and frontage roads. There are two alternatives proposed for the Oak Hill Parkway project, Alternative A and Alternative C. The differences between the two alternatives occur between STA 340+00 to STA 415+00 (US 290) and STA 1084+50 to STA 1105+00 (SH 71). This area encompasses the US 290 / SH 71 interchange, the William Cannon intersection and the US 290 Williamson Creek crossing. Water quality controls were preliminarily designed for both alternatives. In both alternatives, the existing PFC will be removed with the roadway realignment and reconstruction.

The existing Retention Irrigation pond for the NXP facility discussed in **Section 3.1** will not be affected in Alternative A. However, Alternative C has a proposed bridge spanning approximately half of the water quality pond. In final design, efforts should be made to minimize impacts to this existing Retention Irrigation pond or additional mitigation in this area may be provided to return the pond to its designed volume.

#### 4.2 Proposed Design Approach

The TCEQ spreadsheet calculates the required removal (L<sub>M</sub>) in compliance with the TAC and technical guidance, as 80% of the TSS load generated by the incremental increase in impervious cover. For a typical TCEQ WPAP application which does not include an area previously approved, the pre-project conditions reflect the existing impervious cover at the time of application, this area is shown in **Table 4-1** and **Table 4-2**. For the Oak Hill Parkway project, the post-project conditions reflect the proposed area of impervious cover based on the preliminary roadway schematic. For the purposes of water quality analysis, impervious cover was delineated on all roadway, driveway and sidewalk surfaces composed of concrete or asphalt pavement. Water quality pond areas were not counted as impervious cover. Proposed impervious cover was delineated for both Alternative A and Alternative C. **Table 4-1** and **Table 4-2** summarize the total TSS removal required for Alternative A and C respectively of the proposed project based simply upon the TCEQ EAPP regulations.

Table 4-1: Proposed TSS Removal Required - Alternative A

| Total Project Area (AC)                      | 245.1  |
|--|--------|
| Pre-Project Impervious Area (AC)             | 74.9   |
| Post-Project Impervious Area (AC)            | 148.9  |
| TSS Removal Required for Project Area (lbs.) | 64,405 |

Table 4-2: Proposed TSS Removal Required - Alternative C

| Total Project Area (AC)                      | 245.1  |
|--|--------|
| Pre-Project Impervious Area (AC)             | 74.9   |
| Post-Project Impervious Area (AC)            | 148.5  |
| TSS Removal Required for Project Area (lbs.) | 64,094 |

Recognizing that the existing PFC along US 290 and SH 71 is currently providing 18,428 lbs of TSS removal, the Project proposes to provide additional treatment. Furthermore, the Project proposes to request a water quality credit of 4,405 lbs provided from the removal of impervious cover in the TxDOT storage area.



## 4.3 Proposed Water Quality Controls

Due to their high removal efficiency and relatively low cost, VFS are utilized wherever possible along the new mainlanes, frontage roads, ramps and sidewalks by providing flat side slopes adjacent to the new pavement edges. VFS along the sidewalks and shared use path utilized the sizing provided in **Table 4-3**, where the filter strip width is approximately one-half the path width.

| Shared Path Width (ft) | Engineered VFS<br>Width (ft) |
|------------------------|------------------------------|
| 4                      | 2.10                         |
| 6                      | 3.10                         |
| 8                      | 4.20                         |
| 10                     | 5.20                         |
| 12                     | 6.30                         |
| 14                     | 7.30                         |

In addition to VFS, three types of water quality ponds were utilized at various locations along the corridor including, Bioretention, Sand Filter Systems and Extended Detention Basins. Due to the high removal efficiency and aesthetic appeal, Bioretention ponds were designed wherever feasible. Limitations to Bioretention ponds include;

- Only one foot of allowable ponding depth ponds require large surface area.
- Need to be in direct sunlight to remain vegetated cannot be placed under bridges.
- Media depth and underdrain pipe slopes require significant amount of fall from bottom of pond to outfall.

When Bioretention was not feasible, a Sand Filter System was evaluated. Sand Filters can be placed under bridges and have allowable ponding depths between two and eight feet. Therefore, the location and treatment volume of the Sand Filter System is more flexible than that of the Bioretention pond, making it a more appropriate BMP for corridors with limited open space within the ROW. However, like Bioretention ponds, Sand Filter Systems require a significant amount of hydraulic head with media depth and underdrain pipe slopes. All proposed Sand Filter Systems were designed as full sedimentation and filtration.

In cases where neither a Bioretention pond nor a Sand Filter System were feasible, an Extended Detention Basin was designed. The geometry and hydraulic head required with and Extended Detention Basin is more flexible than the Sand Filter System or Bioretention pond and can be designed within tight elevation and geometric constraints.

### 4.3.1 Alternative A

A total of 17 water quality ponds are proposed for Alternative A in addition to VFS adjacent to the roadway, sidewalk, and shared use path where practicable. All proposed water quality control facilities for Alternative A are summarized in **Table 4-4** and can be



seen in the preliminary water quality site plans located in **Appendix F.** Preliminary Pond layouts can be found in **Appendix H.** 

Table 4-4: Summary of Proposed Water Quality Control Facilities - Alternative A

|                     |                | 1         |                         | TSS     |
|---------------------|----------------|-----------|-------------------------|---------|
| Project Designation | Station        | Roadway   | Treatment Type          | Removed |
|                     |                |           |                         | (lbs)   |
| VFS RDWY            | Varies         | Varies    | Vegetative Filter Strip | 6505    |
| VFS SUP             | Varies         | Varies    | Vegetative Filter Strip | 2421    |
| Pond A              | 232+00 LT      | US 290    | Bioretention            | 1150    |
| Pond B              | 234+00 RT      | US 290    | Extended Detention      | 4000    |
| Pond C              | 279+00 RT      | US 290    | Sand Filter System      | 6501    |
| Pond D              | 287+00 RT      | US 290    | Sand Filter System      | 4110    |
| Pond E              | 303+00 LT      | US 290    | Sand Filter System      | 5339    |
| Pond F              | 362+00 LT      | US 290    | Sand Filter System      | 17000   |
| Pond G              | 353+00 LT      | US 290    | Sand Filter System      | 2581    |
| Pond H              | 369+00 RT      | US 290    | Sand Filter System      | 6840    |
| Pond I              | 390+00 Median  | US 290    | Sand Filter System      | 9400    |
| Pond J              | 399+00 LT      | US 290    | Extended Detention      | 3004    |
| Pond K              | 25+00 LT       | Wm Cannon | Bioretention            | 2400    |
| Pond L              | 1097+00 Median | SH 71     | Sand Filter System      | 2015    |
| Pond M              | 1089+50 Median | SH 71     | Sand Filter System      | 950     |
| Pond N              | 1087+00 Median | SH 71     | Sand Filter System      | 990     |
| Pond O              | 1070+00 LT     | SH 71     | Sand Filter System      | 4500    |
| Pond P              | 1055+00 Median | SH 71     | Bioretention            | 880     |
| Pond Q              | 1047+00 Median | SH 71     | Bioretention            | 2250    |
|                     |                |           | Total :                 | 82,837  |

#### 4.3.2 Alternative C

A total of 15 water quality ponds are proposed for Alternative C in addition to VFS adjacent to the roadway, sidewalk and shared use path where practicable. The project designations for ponds in Alternative C are the same as those in Alternative A. Ponds G and M were removed from Alternative C due to conflicts with roadway elements. Ponds F, H, I, J, and L have been altered from Alternative A by changing treatment type, volume, or moving the pond location. The remainder of the ponds are unchanged from Alternative A. All proposed water quality control facilities for Alternative C are summarized in **Table 4-5** and can be seen in the preliminary water quality site plans located in **Appendix G.** Preliminary pond layouts can be found in **Appendix I**.



Table 4-5: Summary of Proposed Water Quality Control Facilities - Alternative C

|                     |                | 1         |                         | =00                     |
|---------------------|----------------|-----------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Project Designation | Station        | Roadway   | Treatment Type          | TSS<br>Removed<br>(lbs) |
| VFS RDWY            | Varies         | Varies    | Vegetative Filter Strip | 5864                    |
| VFS SUP             | Varies         | Varies    | Vegetative Filter Strip | 2946                    |
| Pond A              | 232+00 LT      | US 290    | Bioretention            | 1150                    |
| Pond B              | 234+00 RT      | US 290    | Extended Detention      | 4000                    |
| Pond C              | 279+00 RT      | US 290    | Sand Filter System      | 6501                    |
| Pond D              | 287+00 RT      | US 290    | Sand Filter System      | 4110                    |
| Pond E              | 303+00 LT      | US 290    | Sand Filter System      | 5339                    |
| Pond F              | 350+00 Median  | US 290    | Sand Filter System      | 26000                   |
| Pond H              | 371+00 RT      | US 290    | Sand Filter System      | 6750                    |
| Pond I              | 390+00 LT      | US 290    | Bioretention            | 5700                    |
| Pond J              | 399+00 Median  | US 290    | Sand Filter System      | 3200                    |
| Pond K              | 25+00 LT       | Wm Cannon | Bioretention            | 2000                    |
| Pond L              | 1097+00 Median | SH 71     | Extended Detention      | 1040                    |
| Pond N              | 1087+00 Median | SH 71     | Sand Filter System      | 990                     |
| Pond O              | 1070+00 LT     | SH 71     | Sand Filter System      | 4500                    |
| Pond P              | 1055+00 Median | SH 71     | Bioretention            | 880                     |
| Pond Q              | 1047+00 Median | SH 71     | Bioretention            | 2250                    |
|                     |                |           | Total :                 | 83,220                  |

#### 4.4 Proposed Results

#### 4.4.1 Alternative A

**Table 4-4** summarizes the TSS removal amount for each of the proposed permanent Water Quality BMPs for Alternative A. The total TSS removed value of **82,837 lbs** is the TSS removal amount for the entire project area under proposed conditions. TCEQ water quality calculations for entire project area and each BMP can be found in **Appendix J.** 

The additional TSS removal required under the TCEQ regulations for this project is **18,428 lbs**, the existing conditions TSS removal. The water quality credit for this project is 4,405 lbs for the removal of impervious cover. With the BMPs proposed, the anticipated TSS removal exceeds the total required removal, see **Table 4-6**.

Table 4-6: Proposed TSS Removal Summary – Alternative A

| TSS Removal Required for Project Area (lbs.)           | 64,405 |
|--|--------|
| Existing Conditions TSS Removal (lbs.)                 | 18,428 |
| TSS Credit for Storage Area (lbs.)                     | -4,405 |
| Total Required TSS Removal (lbs.)                      | 78,428 |
| Proposed Conditions TSS Removal (lbs.)                 | 82,837 |
| Proposed - Required TSS Removal (lbs.) (Overtreatment) | 4,409  |

#### 4.4.2 Alternative C

**Table 4-5** summarizes the TSS removal amount for each of the proposed permanent Water Quality BMPs for Alternative C. The total TSS removed value of **83,220 lbs** is the TSS removal amount for the entire project area under proposed conditions. TCEQ water



quality calculations for entire project area and each BMP can be found in Appendix K.

The additional TSS removal required under the TCEQ regulations for this project is **18,428 lbs**, the existing conditions TSS removal. The water quality credit for this project is 4,405 lbs for the removal of impervious cover. With the BMPs proposed, the anticipated TSS removal exceeds the total required removal, see **Table 4-7**.

Table 4-7: Proposed TSS Removal Summary - Alternative C

| TSS Removal Required for Project Area (lbs.)           | 64,094 |
|--|--------|
| Existing Conditions TSS Removal (lbs.)                 | 18,428 |
| TSS Credit for Storage Area (lbs.)                     | -4,405 |
| Total Required TSS Removal (lbs.)                      | 78,117 |
| Proposed Conditions TSS Removal (lbs.)                 | 83,220 |
| Proposed - Required TSS Removal (lbs.) (Overtreatment) | 5,103  |

#### 5.0 Conclusion & Recommendations

The proposed water quality controls for the Project have been designed to meet all TCEQ EAPP requirements. Any sensitive features encountered during construction will be addressed in conformance to chapter 213.5 of the TAC. It is recommended that a combination of VFS, Bioretention ponds, Sand Filter Systems, and Extended Detention Basins be designed as the permanent water quality controls for the Oak Hill Parkway project. By providing a combination of the aforementioned BMPs, the project will be able to meet the TSS removal required by the TCEQ.



# Appendix A: Notice of Activity over the Contributing Zone; and Request of Agreement

P.O. DRAWER 15426 • AUSTIN, TEXAS 78761-5426 • (512) 832-7000

June 26, 2013

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Region 11 Edwards Program 12100 Park 35 Circle, Bldg. A, Rm. 179 Austin, Texas 78753

ATTN:

Kevin Smith, P.E.

RE: Notice of Activity over the Contributing Zone; and Request of Agreement

Dear Kevin:

This notice of upcoming activity is within the vicinity just east of the US 290 and SH 71 split in Travis County. Specifically, an area as outlined in the attachment. Within the boundary shown, there are abandoned parking lots, building foundations and driveways. For years, the remnants of these structures have provided a hard flat surface that was useful for stockpiling road materials and storing TxDOT maintenance equipment.

Recently, TxDOT has received complaints about the appearance of this storage use area. TxDOT also confirms that illegal dumping occurs beyond these paved areas. The pavement fosters clandestine trespass by providing access to areas hidden from view. TxDOT has promised to clear the storage area, remove the pavement and concrete, and restrict unauthorized access. Before and during the process of obliterating and removing these materials, suitable temporary controls will be appropriately placed for the prevention of sediment loss. Then, after re-grading the exposed soil, the area will be seeded for vegetative cover.

The total area is just at the 5 acre threshold for Contributing Zone disturbance, (est. 220K s.f.). And since this activity is demolition and revegetation only, TxDOT is seeking Exemption status for the action.

This request for agreement also extends to the upcoming US 71 and US 290 construction in this same area. The full reconstruction project at the "Y" will not occur soon, but is imminent. TxDOT is seeking TCEQ acknowledgment that the 5 acres of impervious cover soon to be removed, can still be considered "existing conditions" of impervious cover when evaluating the TSS reduction in the forthcoming CZAP.

The department respectfully requests your balanced consideration of both the administration of the Edwards Rules as well as TxDOT's responsibility to provide this public service. The demolition needs to commence soon. A timely response would be greatly appreciated.

If any questions or further clarifications are needed, please contact either me, or Mr. Ben Engelhardt, the South Travis Area Engineer. His contact address: 9725 S. IH 35 Austin, TX. 78744 or, (512) 292-2401 or, ben.engelhardt@txdot.gov).

Sincerely

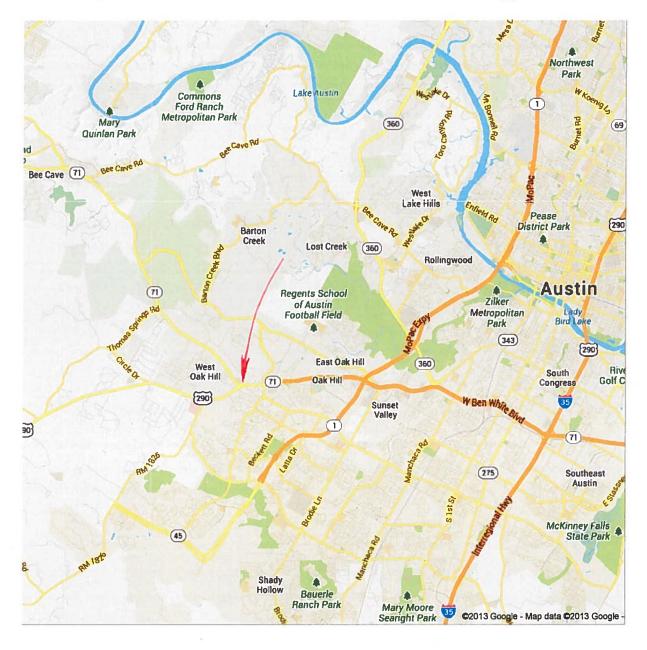
J. Gary Lantrip, P.G., P.E

Austin District, TxDOT

Attachment: location map and layout







FILE: T:\DATA\Construction\ALL PROJECTS\011308076 US290 Y Intersection innovative CJ Jordan\US290IMPCOV.dgn DATE: 02-May-13 07:14

105.218 SQ. FT. 115.225 SQ. FT. 220,443 SQ. FT.

50500

US 290

IMPERVIOUS COVER
SCALE: 1" = 200"

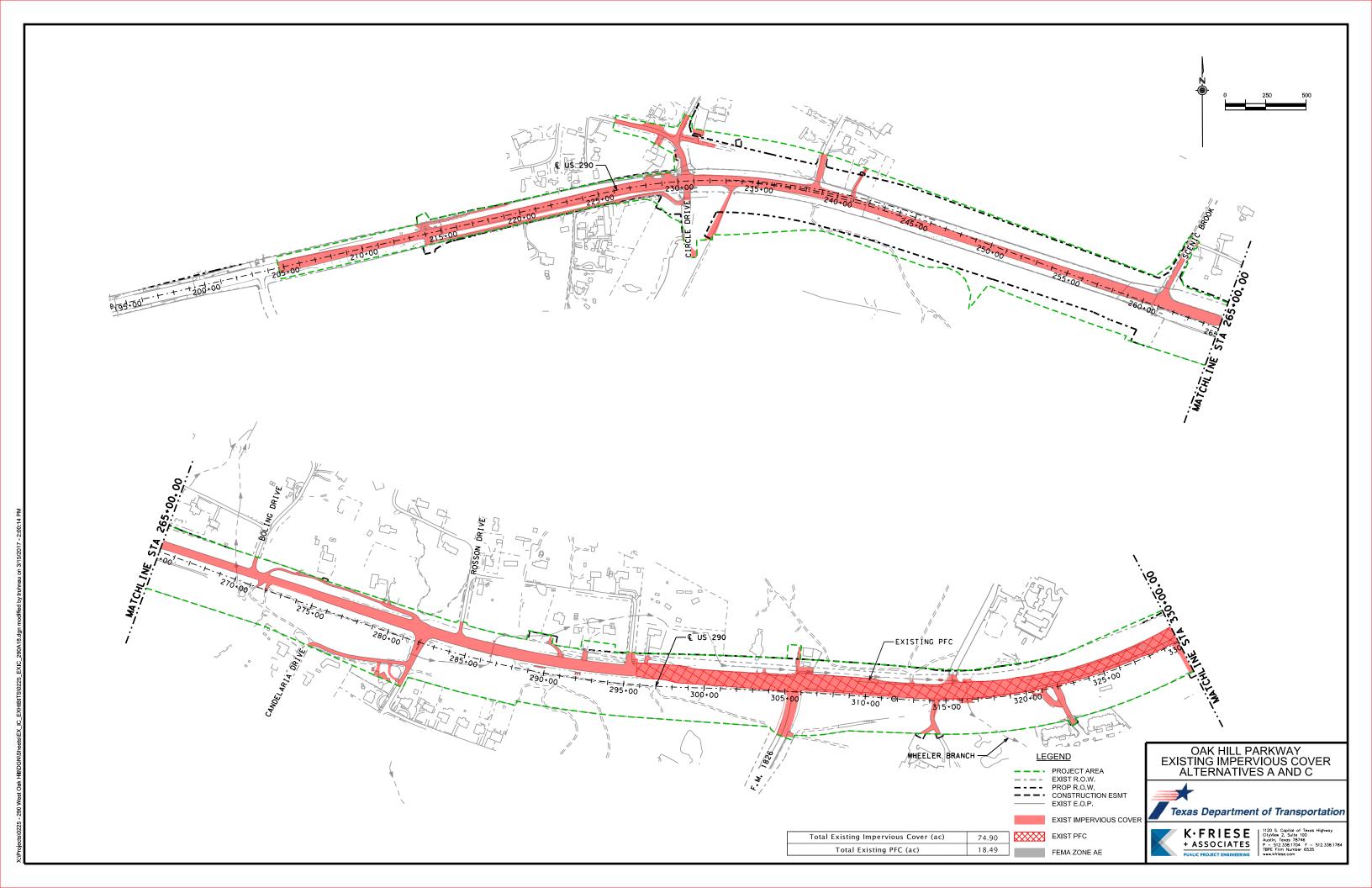
SHEET I OF 1
SHEET I OF 1
TOTAL PROJECT IN. PROFIT
TOTAL PROFIT

# **Appendix B: EPA Sole Source Aquifer Map**



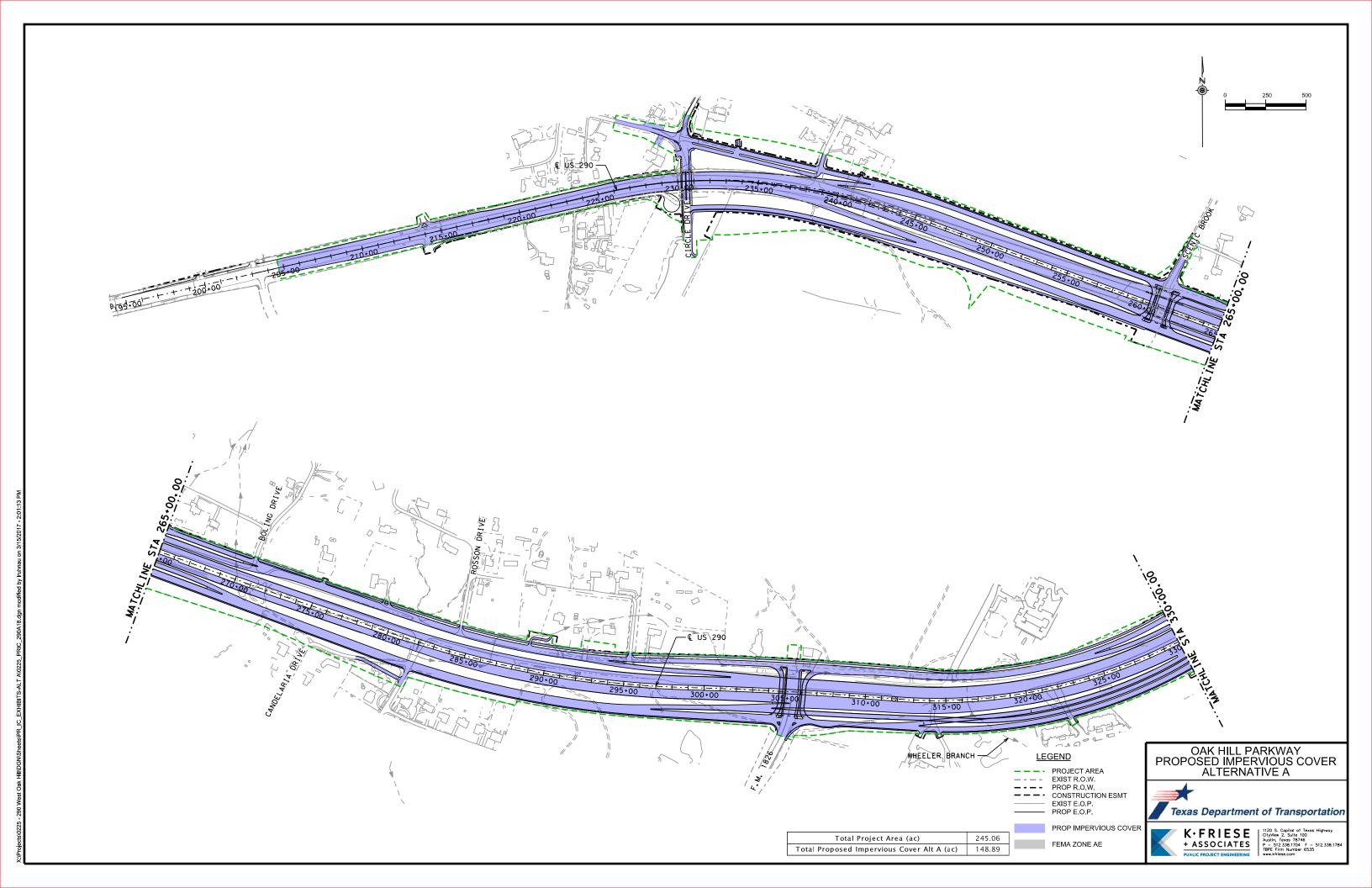
# **Appendix C: Existing Impervious Cover Exhibit**





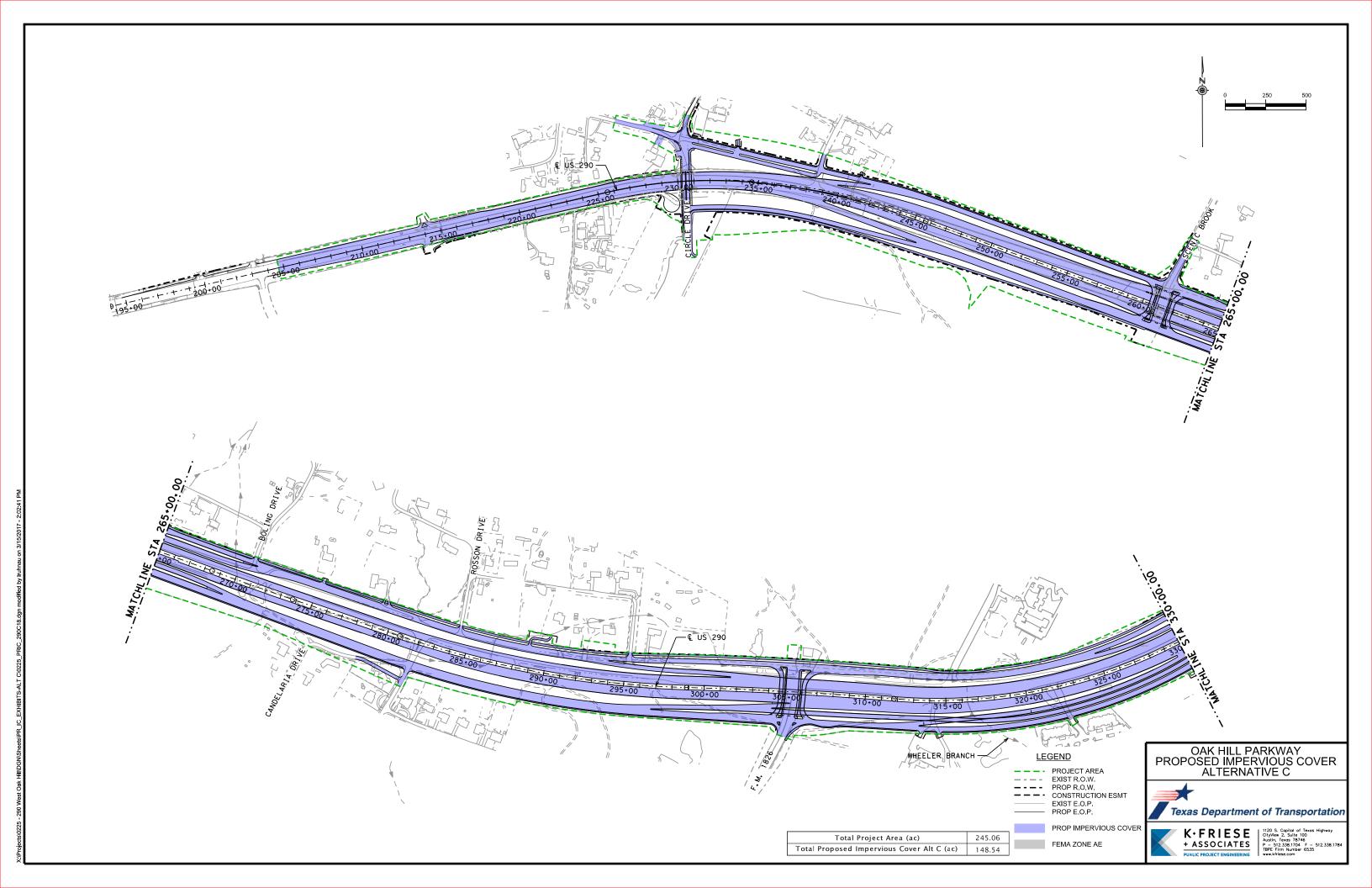
# **Appendix D: Proposed Impervious Cover - Alternative A**





# **Appendix E: Proposed Impervious Cover - Alternative C**



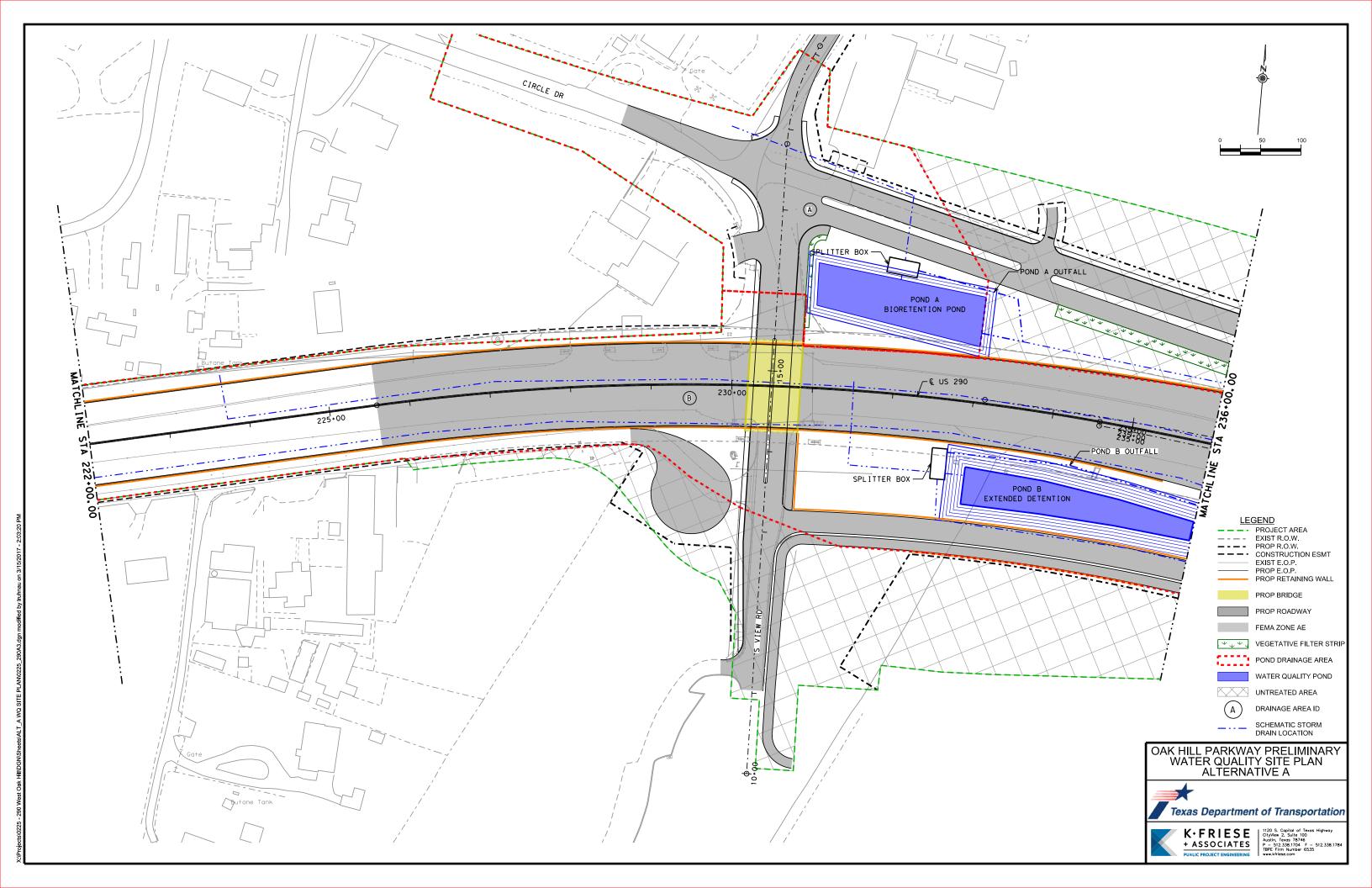


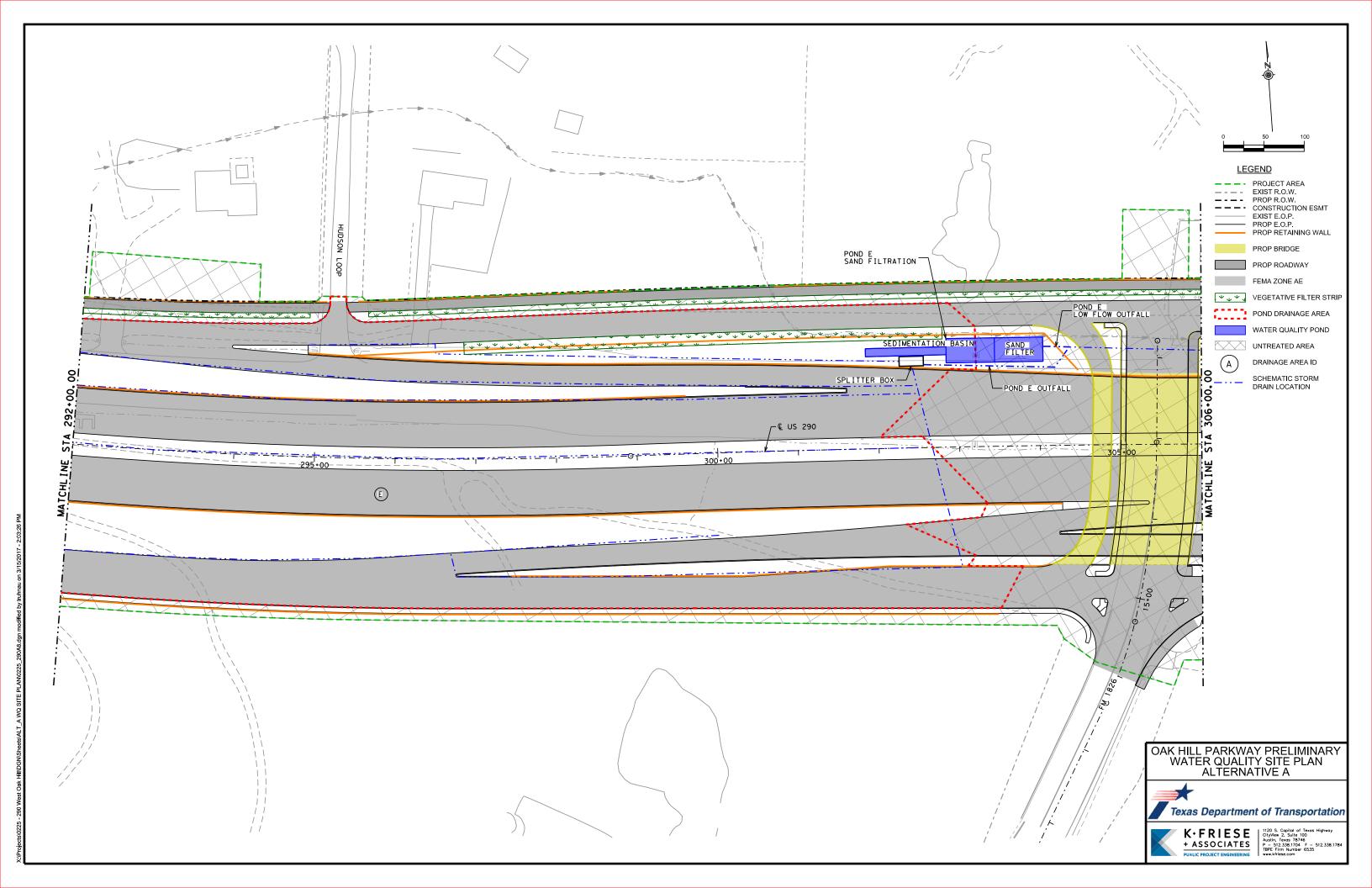
# Appendix F: Preliminary Water Quality Site Plan – Alternative A

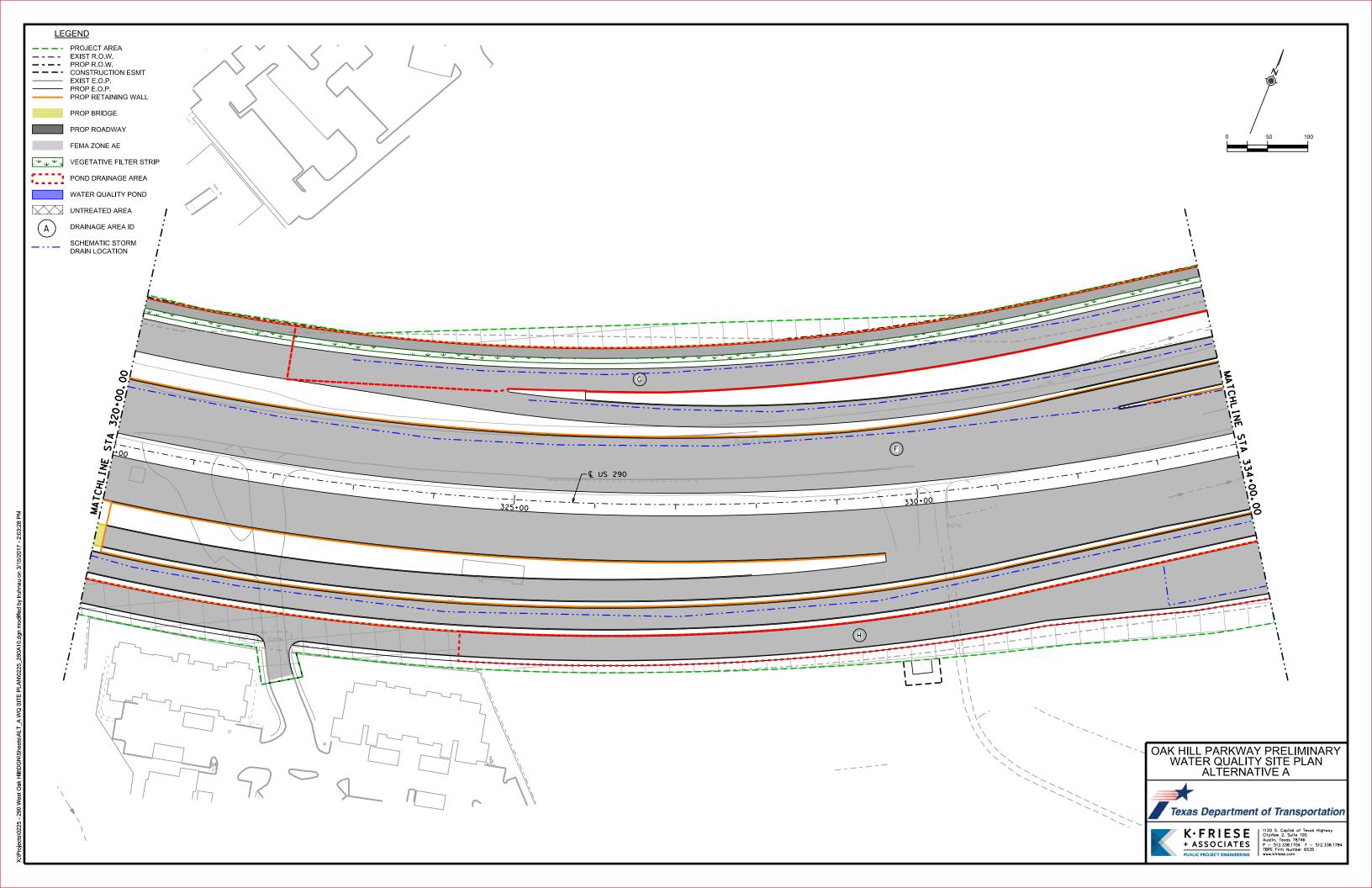


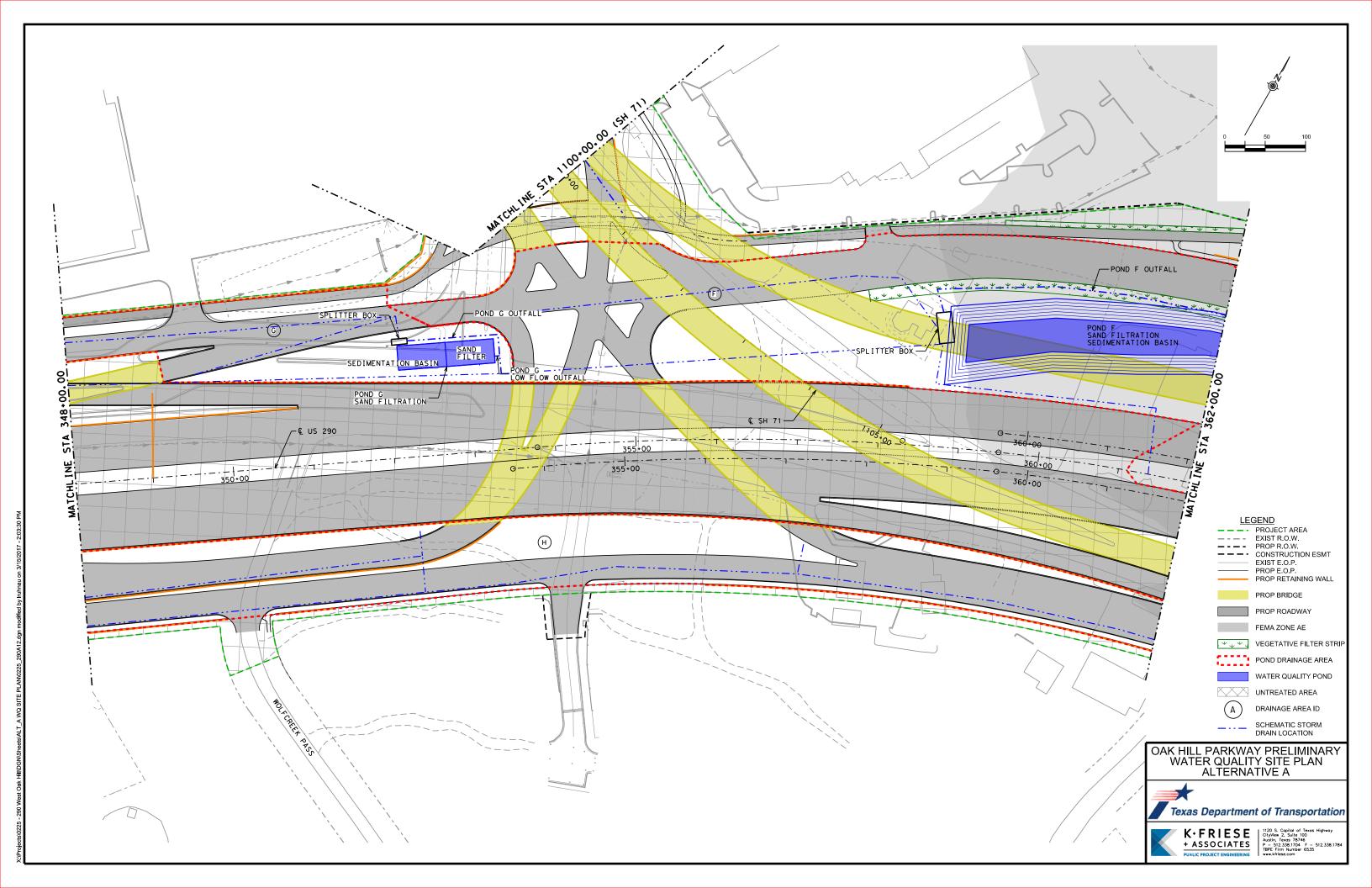


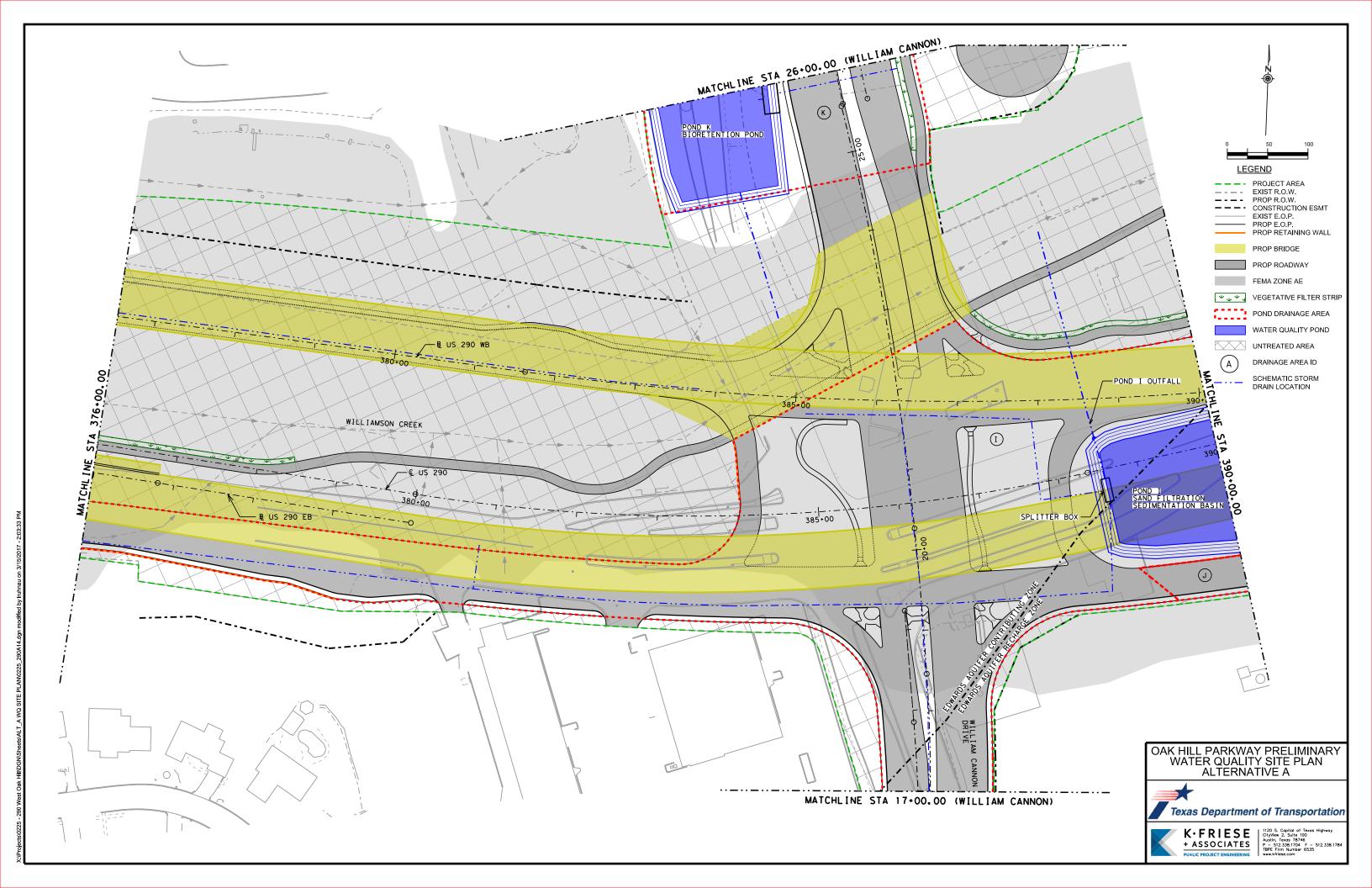


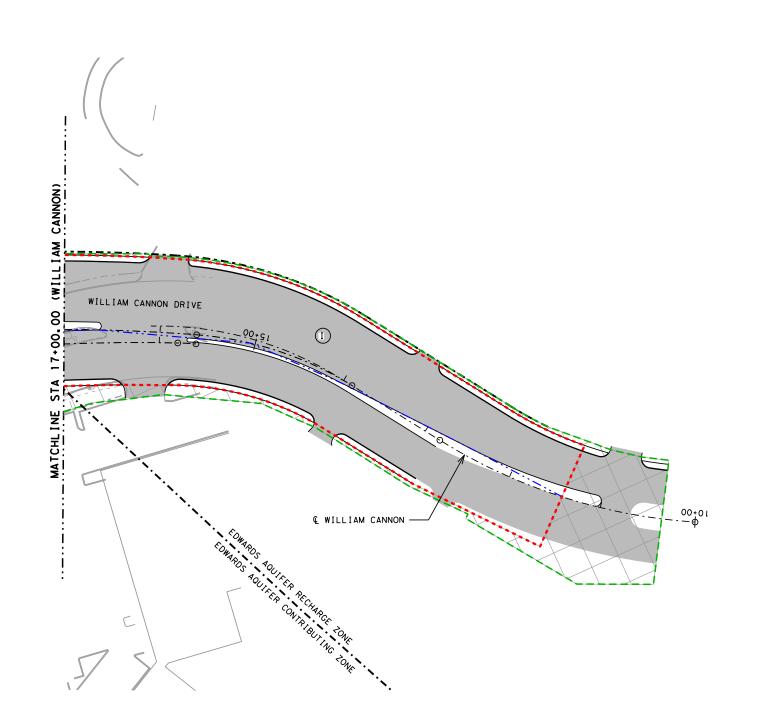










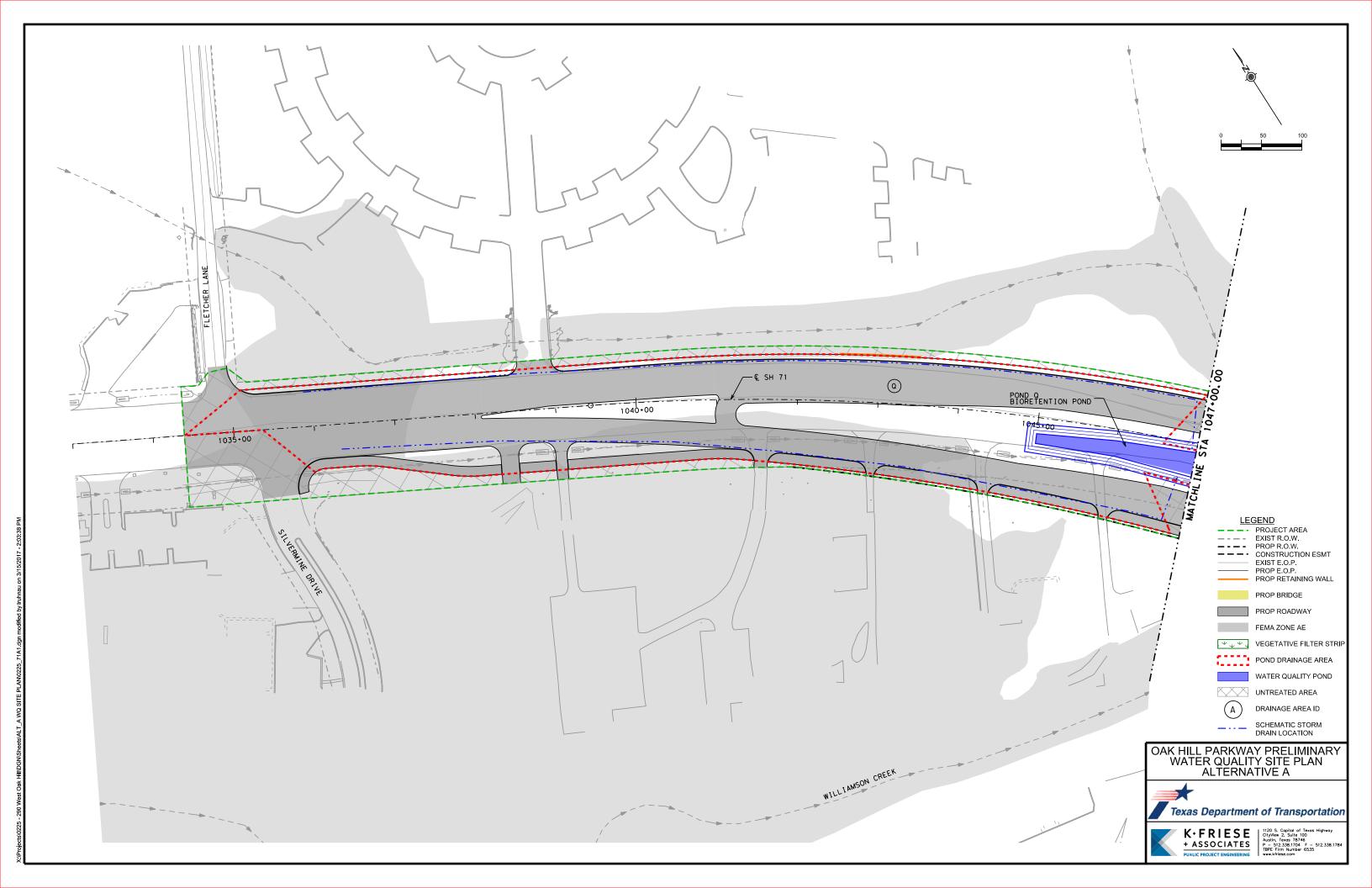












## Appendix G: Preliminary Water Quality Site Plan – Alternative C

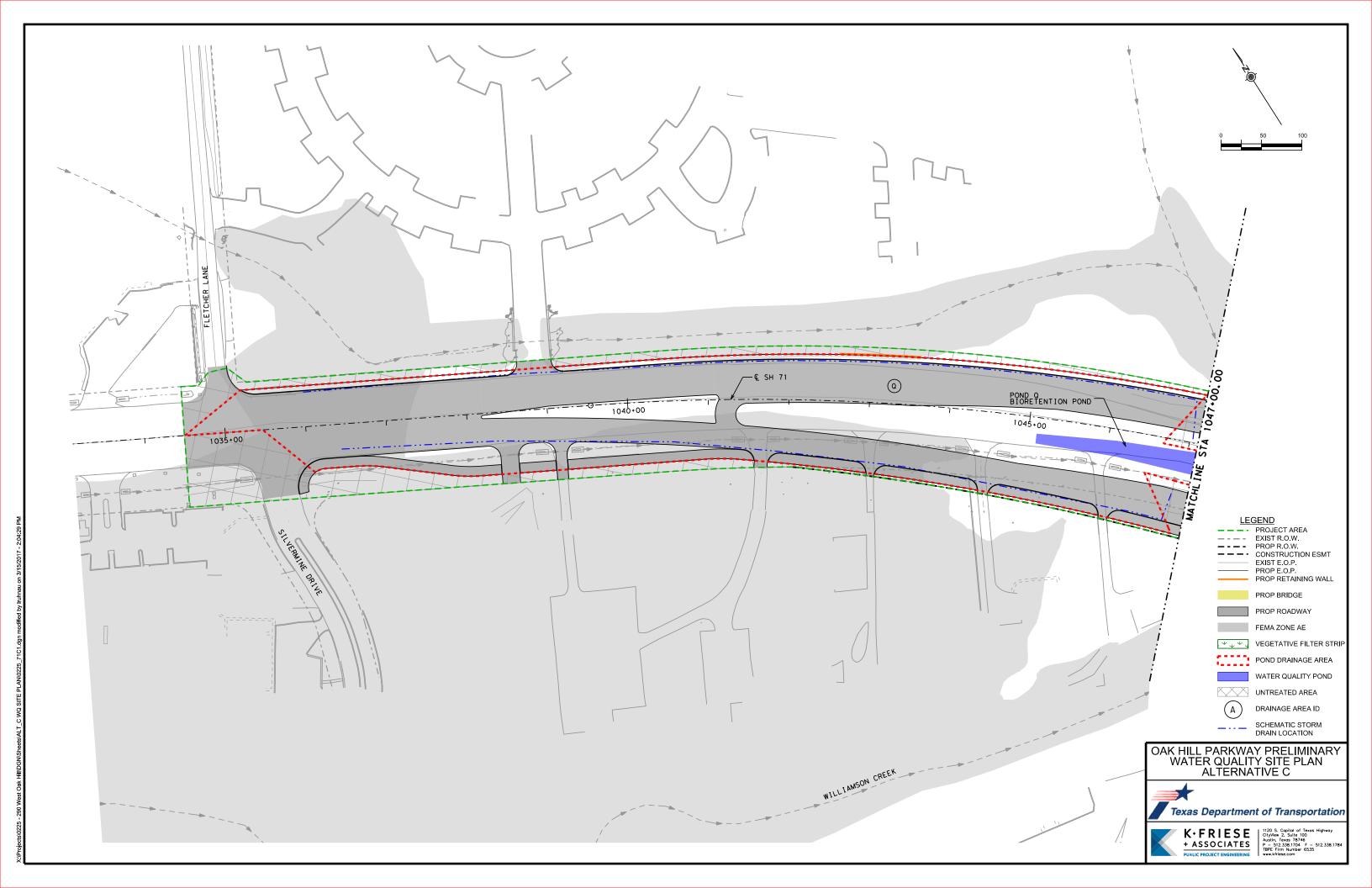


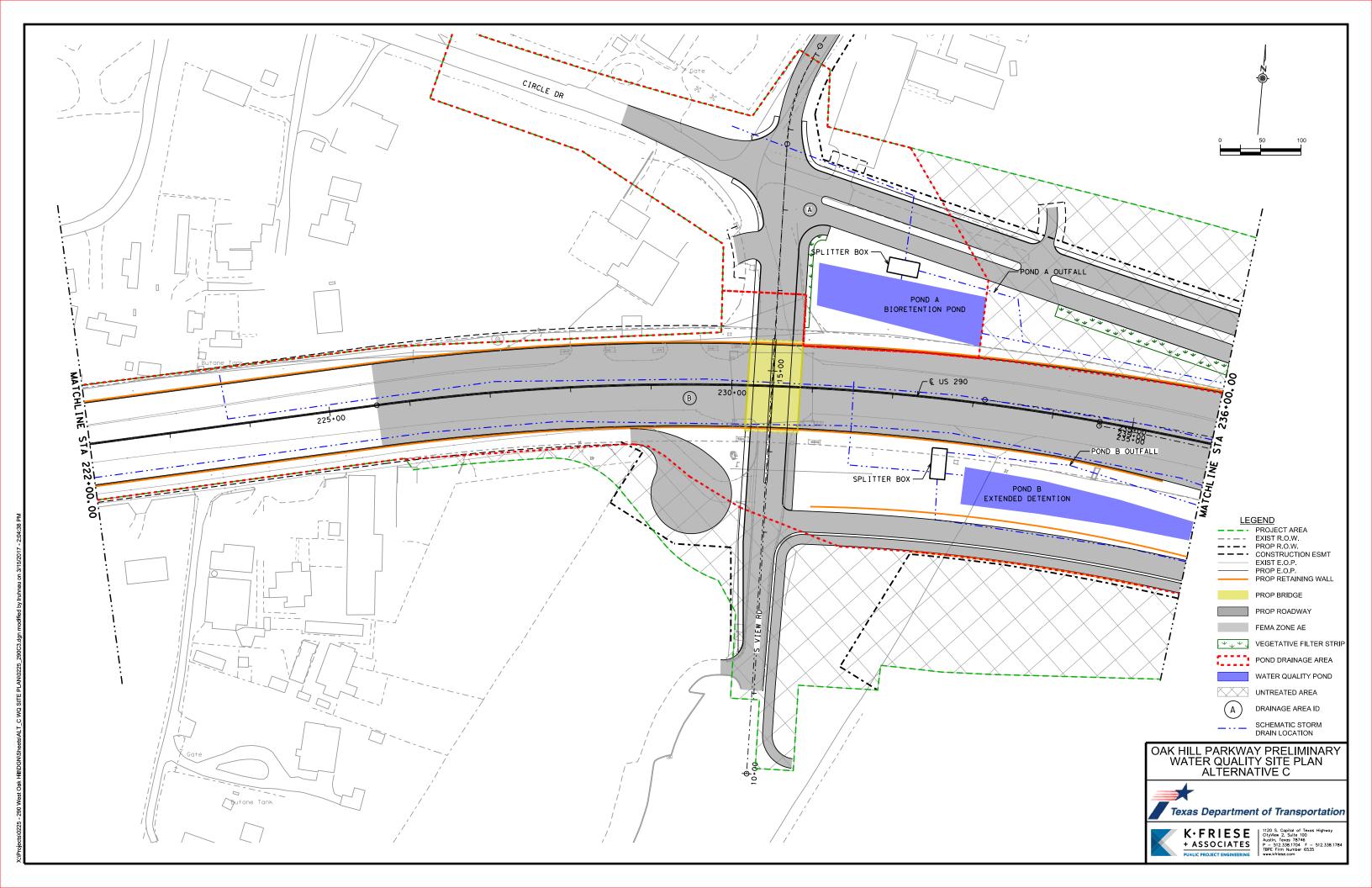


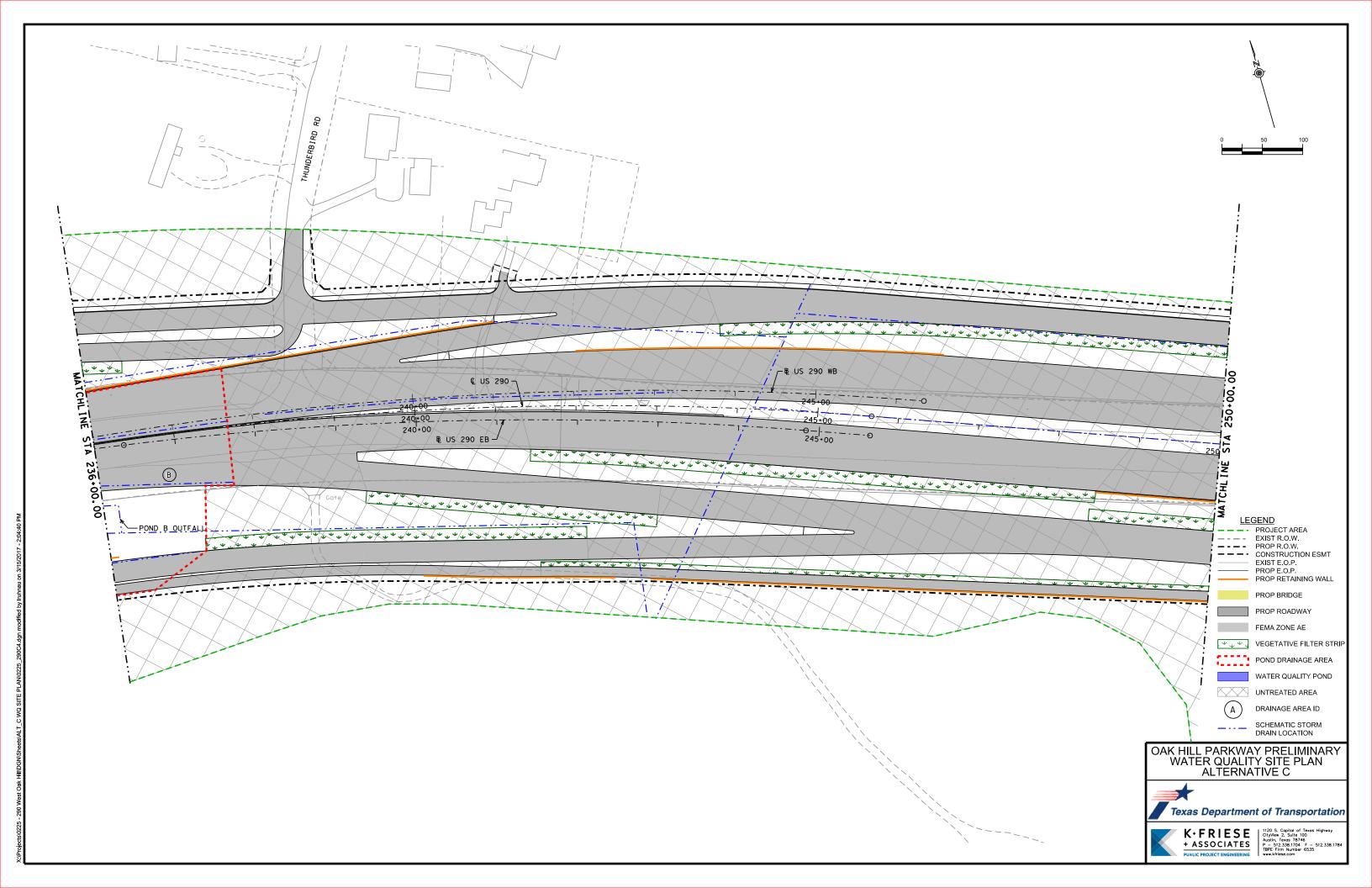


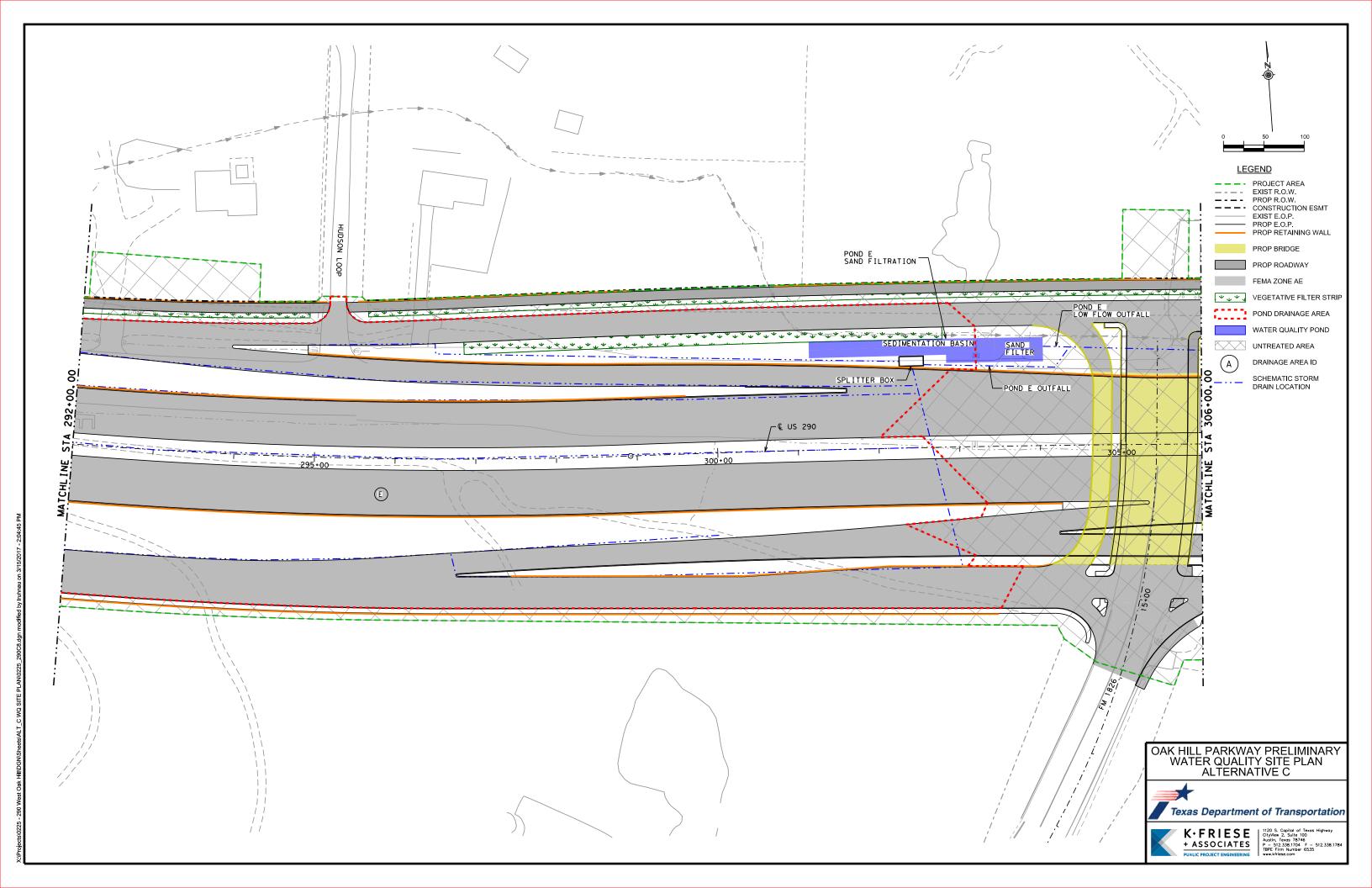
K•FRIESE
+ ASSOCIATES
PUBLIC PROJECT ENGINEERING

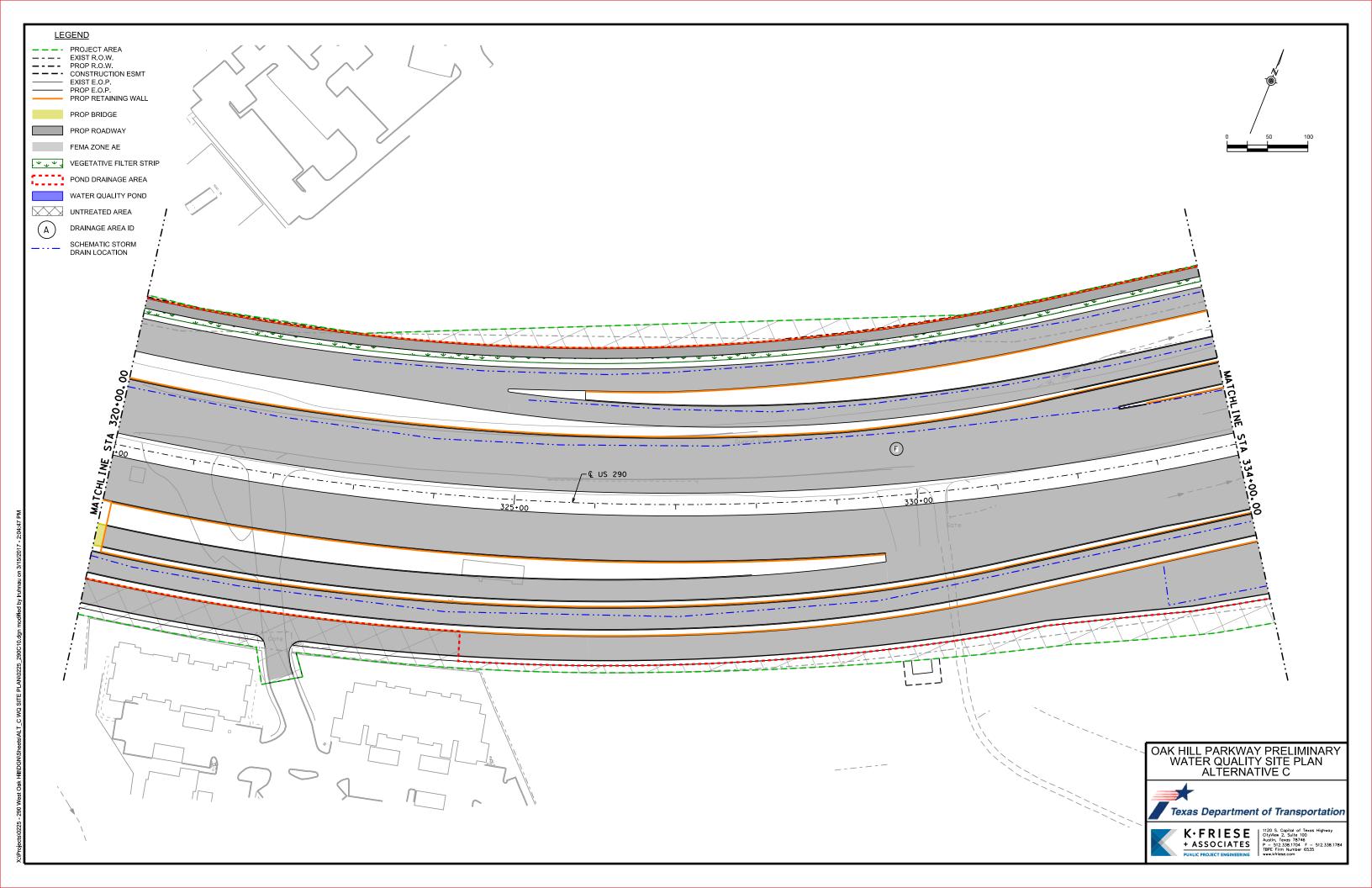
I 120 S. Capita of Texas Highway
Citylera 2 suita 100 G.
Citylera 3 suita 100 g.
Citylera 4 suita 10

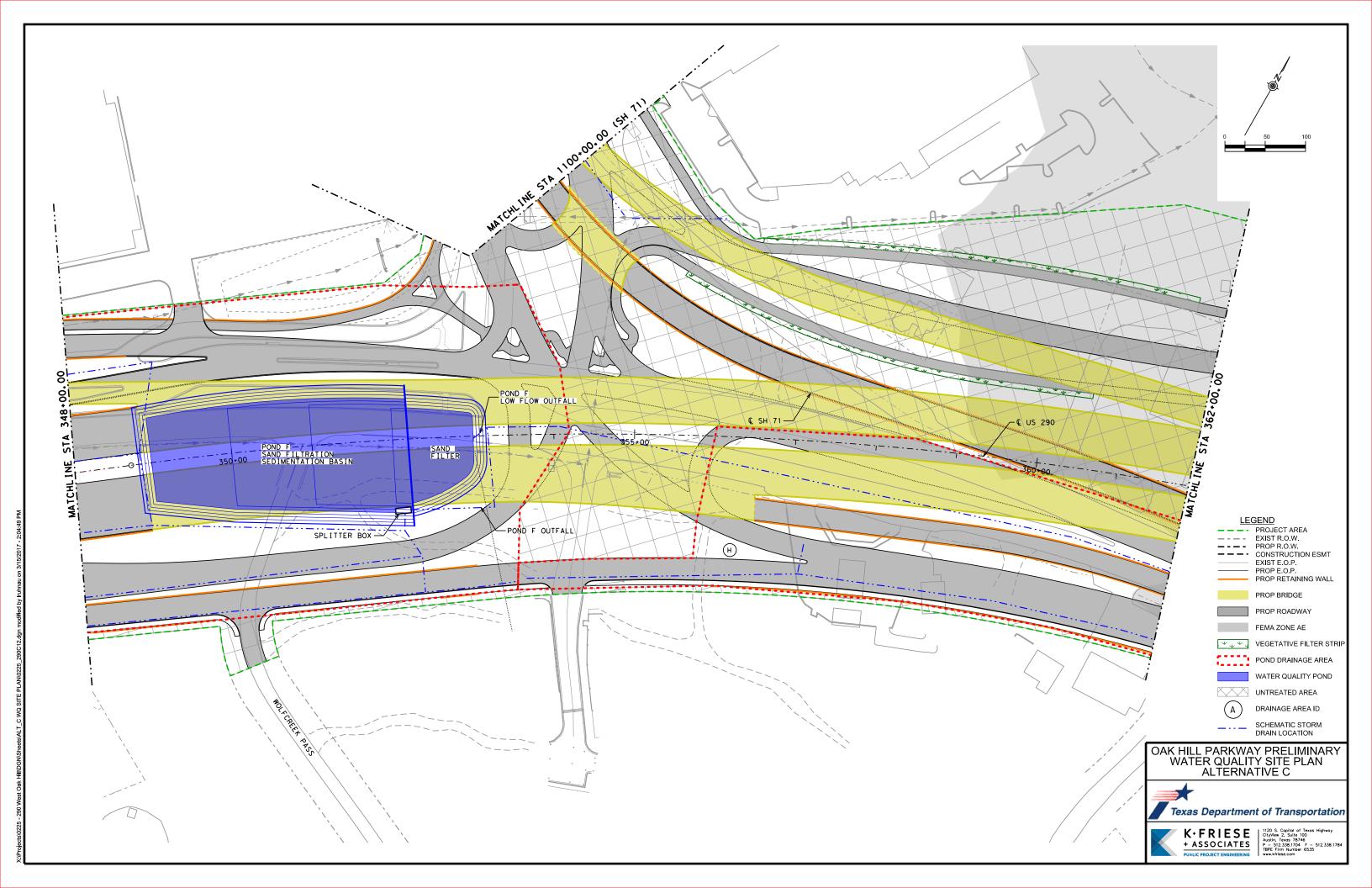


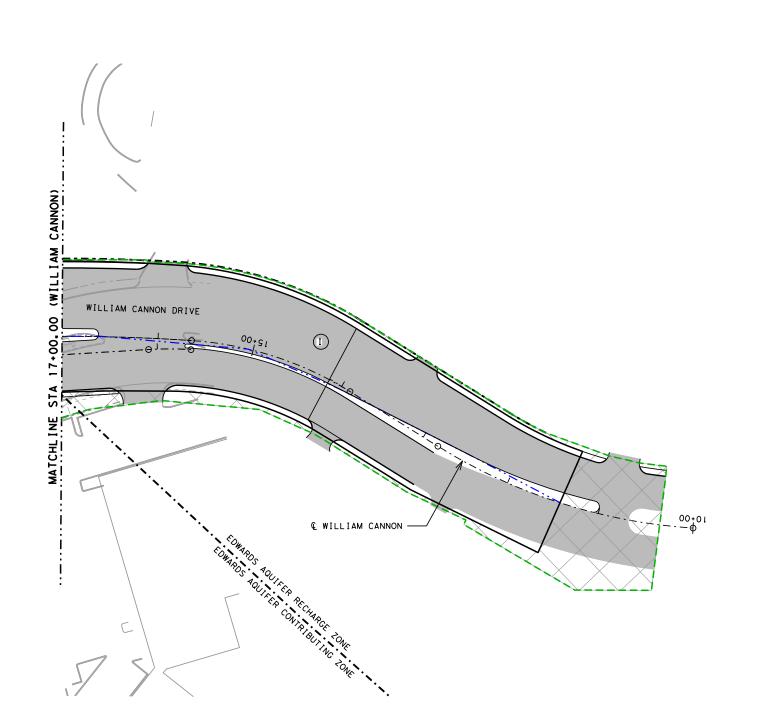


















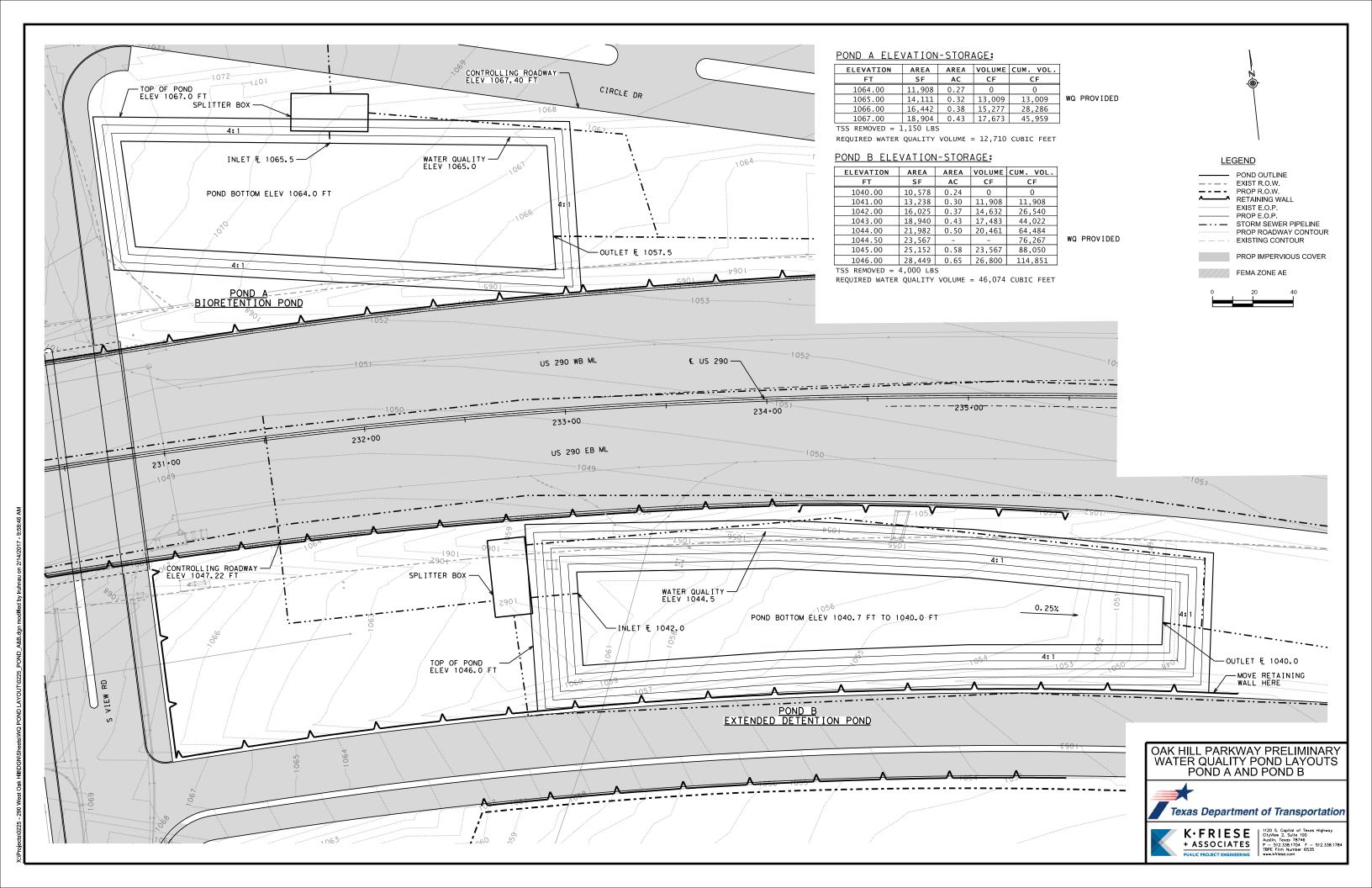


K+FRIESE
+ ASSOCIATES
PUBLIC PROJECT ENGINEERING

1/20 S. Capitla of Taxas Highway
Chityline 2. Saile 100
Chityline 3. Saile 100
Chityline 4. Saile 100
Chitylin

# Appendix H: Preliminary Water Quality Pond Layouts – Alternative A





WALL ELEVATION VARIES -

-INLET E 999.5

US 290 EB FR

<u>POND D</u> SAND FILTRATION POND

**柜 1010.0**-

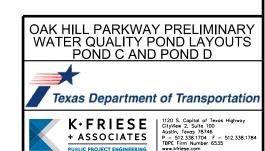
POND C OUTLET = 995.0 POND D INLET = 1010.25

-POND D INLET

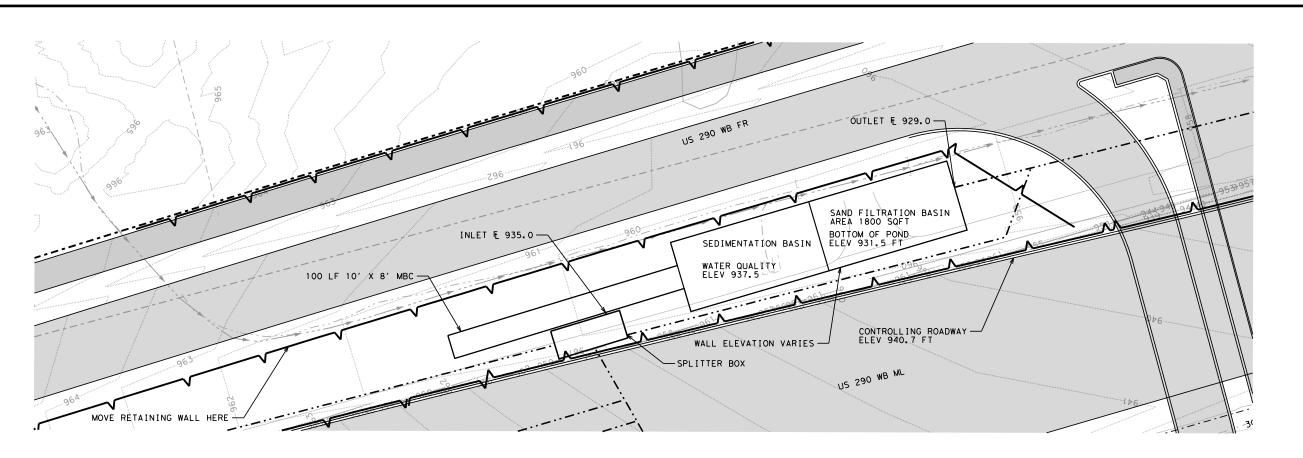
|           |       |      |        |           | _           |
|-----------|-------|------|--------|-----------|-------------|
| ELEVATION | AREA  | AREA | VOLUME | CUM. VOL. |             |
| FT        | SF    | AC   | CF     | CF        |             |
| 996.50    | 2,300 | 0.05 | 0      | 0         |             |
| 997.50    | 2,300 | 0.05 | 2,300  | 2,300     |             |
| 998.50    | 2,300 | 0.05 | 2,300  | 4,600     |             |
| 999.50    | 2,300 | 0.05 | 2,300  | 6,900     |             |
| 1000.50   | 2,300 | 0.05 | 2,300  | 9,200     |             |
| 1001.50   | 2,300 | 0.05 | 2,300  | 11,500    |             |
| 1002.50   | 2,300 | 0.05 | 2,300  | 13,800    | WQ PROVIDED |
| 1003.50   | 2,300 | 0.05 | 2,300  | 16,100    |             |

TSS REMOVED = 4,110 LBS

REQUIRED WATER QUALITY VOLUME = 13,683 CUBIC FEET

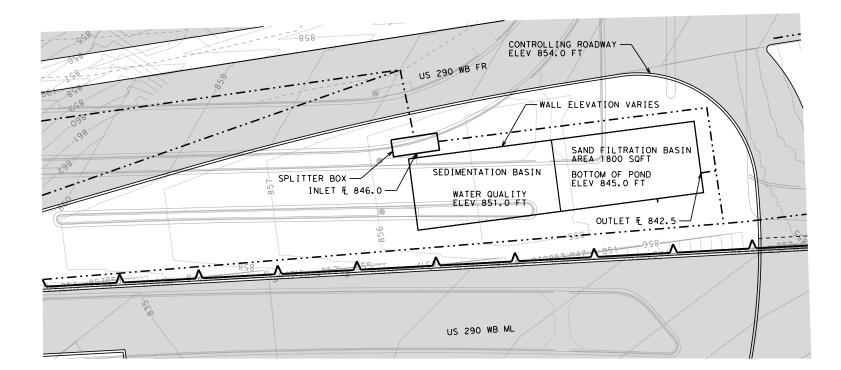


-POND C OUTLET



# <u>LEGEND</u> POND OUTLINE EXIST R.O.W. PROP R.O.W. RETAINING WALL EXIST E.O.P. PROP E.O.P. STORM SEWER PIPELINE PROP ROADWAY CONTOUR EXISTING CONTOUR PROP IMPERVIOUS COVER FEMA ZONE AE

<u>POND E</u> SAND FILTRATION POND



POND G SAND FILTRATION POND

## POND E ELEVATION-STORAGE:

| SEDIMENTATION BASIN |       |      |        |           |  |  |  |
|---------------------|-------|------|--------|-----------|--|--|--|
| ELEVATION           | AREA  | AREA | VOLUME | CUM. VOL. |  |  |  |
| FT                  | SF    | AC   | CF     | CF        |  |  |  |
| 931.50              | 2,800 | 0.06 | 0      | 0         |  |  |  |
| 932.50              | 2,800 | 0.06 | 2,800  | 2,800     |  |  |  |
| 933.50              | 2,800 | 0.06 | 2,800  | 5,600     |  |  |  |
| 934.50              | 2,800 | 0.06 | 2,800  | 8,400     |  |  |  |
| 935.50              | 2,800 | 0.06 | 2,800  | 11,200    |  |  |  |
| 936.50              | 2,800 | 0.06 | 2,800  | 14,000    |  |  |  |
| 937.50              | 2,800 | 0.06 | 2,800  | 16,800    |  |  |  |
| 938.50              | 2,800 | 0.06 | 2,800  | 19,600    |  |  |  |

WQ PROVIDED

TSS REMOVED = 5,339 LBS

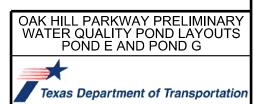
REQUIRED WATER QUALITY VOLUME = 16,661 CUBIC FEET

## POND G ELEVATION-STORAGE:

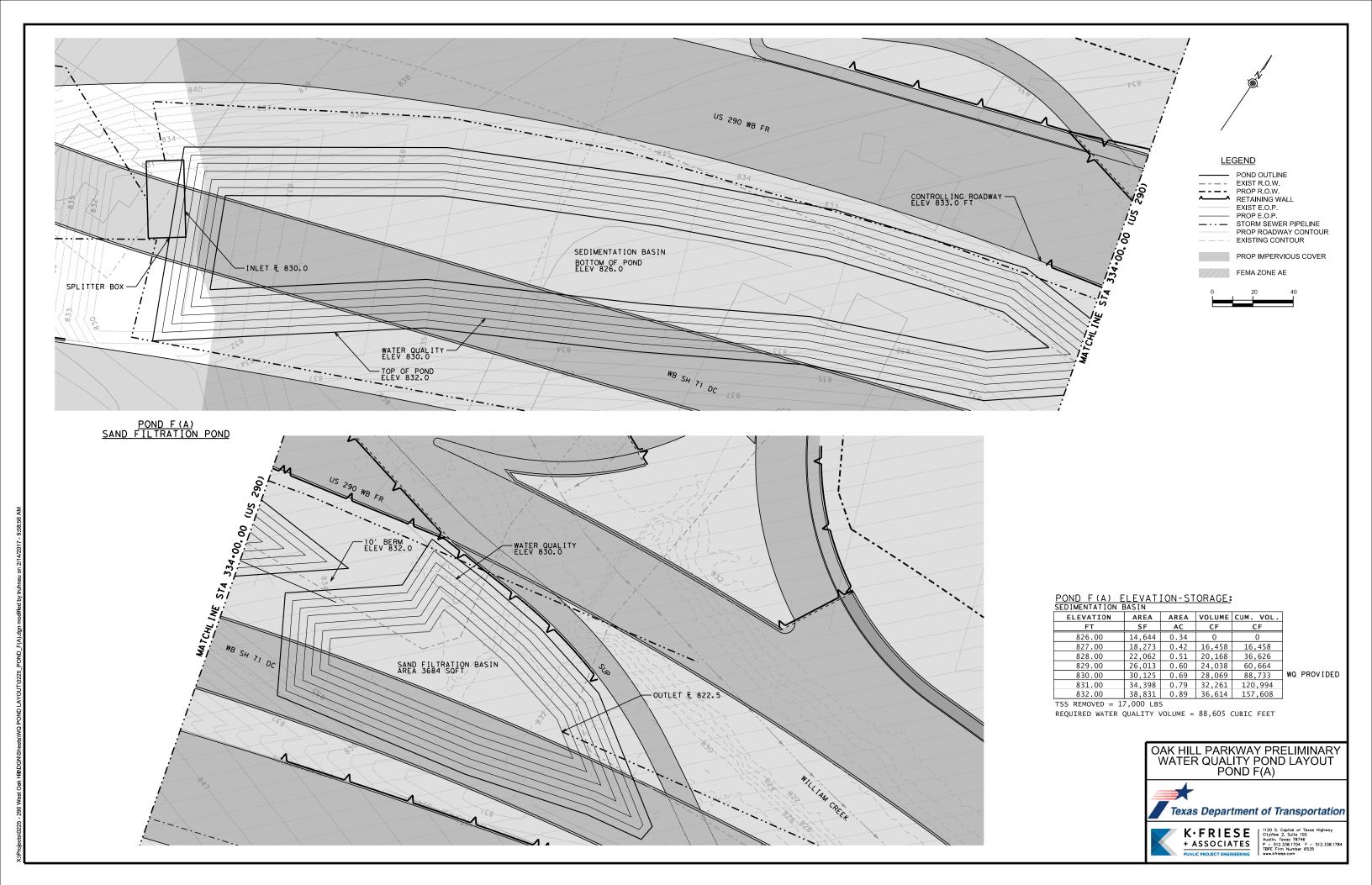
| ELEVATION               | AREA  | AREA | VOLUME | CUM. VOL. |  |  |
|-------------------------|-------|------|--------|-----------|--|--|
| FT                      | SF    | AC   | CF     | CF        |  |  |
| 845.00                  | 1,800 | 0.04 | 0      | 0         |  |  |
| 846.00                  | 1,800 | 0.04 | 1,800  | 1,800     |  |  |
| 847.00                  | 1,800 | 0.04 | 1,800  | 3,600     |  |  |
| 848.00                  | 1,800 | 0.04 | 1,800  | 5,400     |  |  |
| 849.00                  | 1,800 | 0.04 | 1,800  | 7,200     |  |  |
| 850.00                  | 1,800 | 0.04 | 1,800  | 9,000     |  |  |
| 851.00                  | 1,800 | 0.04 | 1,800  | 10,800    |  |  |
| 852.00                  | 1,800 | 0.04 | 1,800  | 12,600    |  |  |
| TSS REMOVED = 2,581 LBS |       |      |        |           |  |  |

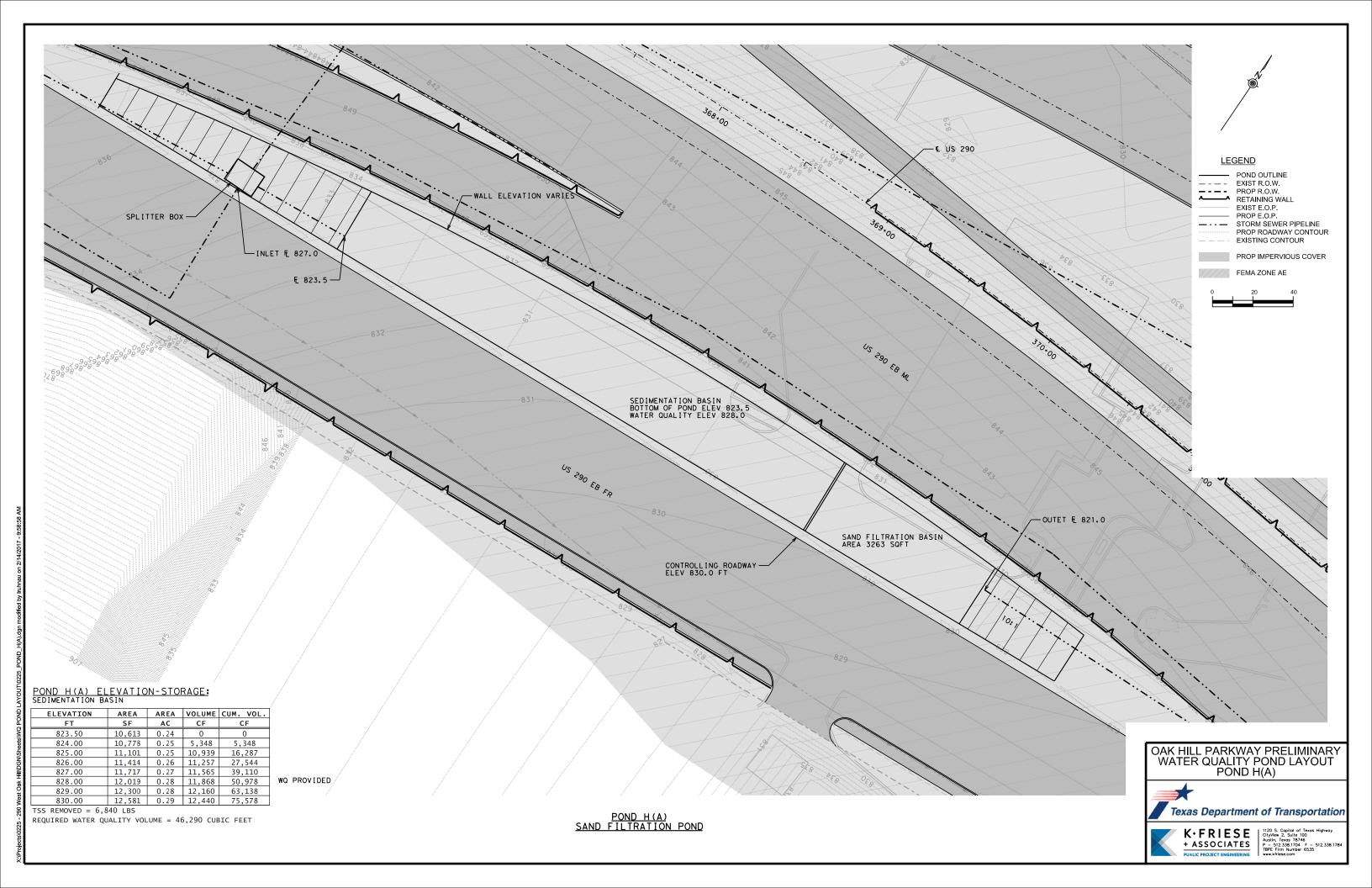
WQ PROVIDED

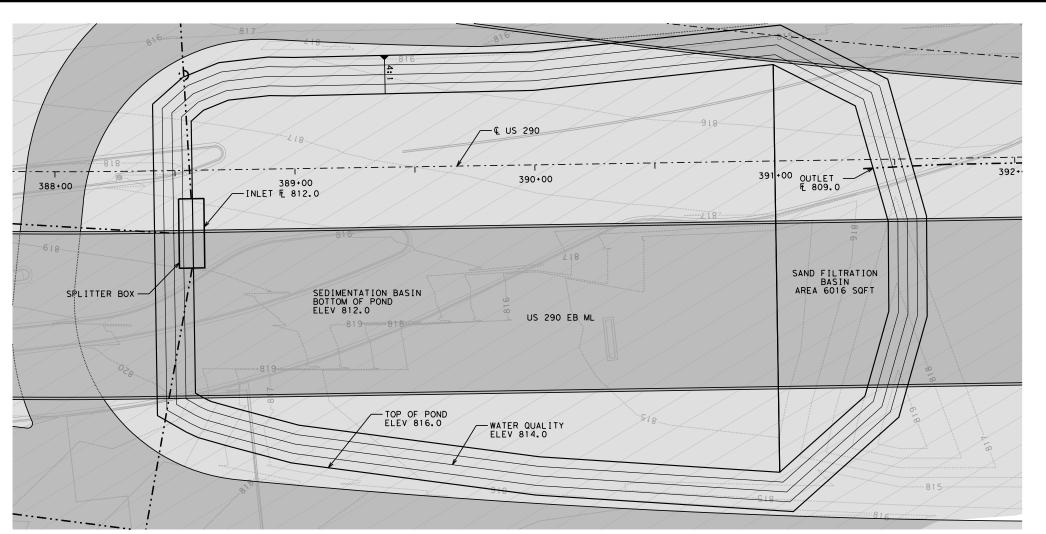
REQUIRED WATER QUALITY VOLUME = 10,725 CUBIC FEET



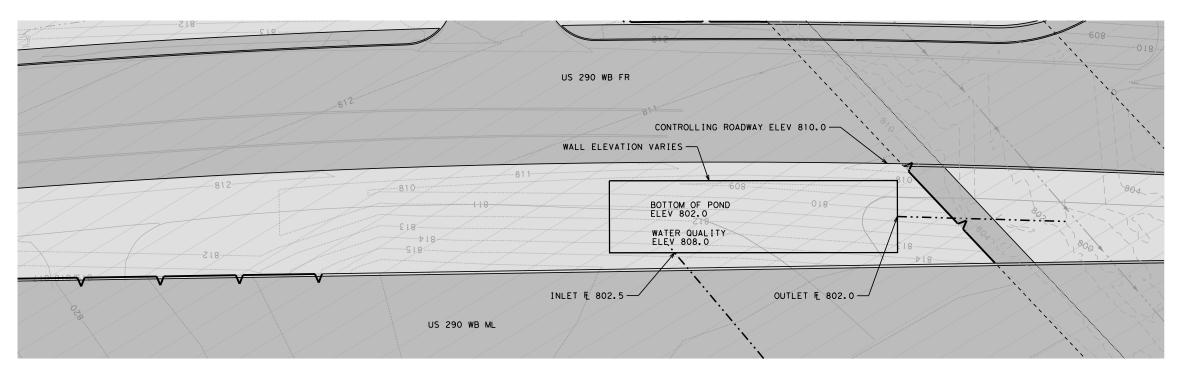








# POND I(A) SAND FILTRATION POND



POND J(A)
EXTENDED DETENTION POND

# POND I(A) ELEVATION-STORAGE: SEDIMENTATION BASIN

| ELEVATION | AREA   | AREA | VOLUME | CUM. VOL. |             |
|-----------|--------|------|--------|-----------|-------------|
| FT        | SF     | AC   | CF     | CF        |             |
| 812.00    | 36,173 | 0.83 | 0      | 0         |             |
| 813.00    | 38,623 | 0.89 | 37,398 | 37,398    |             |
| 814.00    | 41,126 | 0.94 | 39,874 | 77,272    | WQ PROVIDED |
| 815.00    | 43,682 | 1.00 | 42,404 | 119,676   |             |
| 816.00    | 46,291 | 1.06 | 44,986 | 164,663   |             |
|           |        |      |        |           | •           |

TSS REMOVED = 9,400 LBS

REQUIRED WATER QUALITY VOLUME = 72,550 CUBIC FEET

### POND J(A) ELEVATION-STORAGE:

| ELEVATION | AREA  | AREA | VOLUME | CUM. VOL. |             |
|-----------|-------|------|--------|-----------|-------------|
| FT        | SF    | AC   | CF     | CF        |             |
| 802.00    | 3,600 | 0.08 | 0      | 0         |             |
| 803.00    | 3,600 | 0.08 | 3,600  | 3,600     |             |
| 804.00    | 3,600 | 0.08 | 3,600  | 7,200     |             |
| 805.00    | 3,600 | 0.08 | 3,600  | 10,800    |             |
| 806.00    | 3,600 | 0.08 | 3,600  | 14,400    |             |
| 807.00    | 3,600 | 0.08 | 3,600  | 18,000    |             |
| 808.00    | 3,600 | 0.08 | 3,600  | 21,600    | WQ PROVIDED |
| 809.00    | 3,600 | 0.08 | 3,600  | 25,200    |             |

TSS REMOVED = 3,004 LBS

REQUIRED WATER QUALITY VOLUME = 20,778 CUBIC FEET



<u>LEGEND</u>

EXIST R.O.W.
PROP R.O.W.
RETAINING WALL EXIST E.O.P. PROP E.O.P. STORM SEWER PIPELINE
PROP ROADWAY CONTOUR
EXISTING CONTOUR

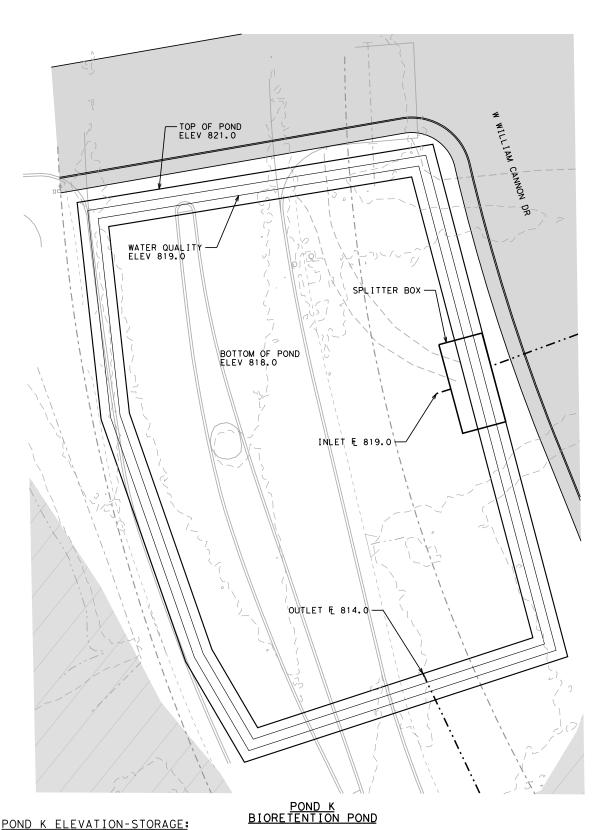
FEMA ZONE AE

POND OUTLINE

PROP IMPERVIOUS COVER





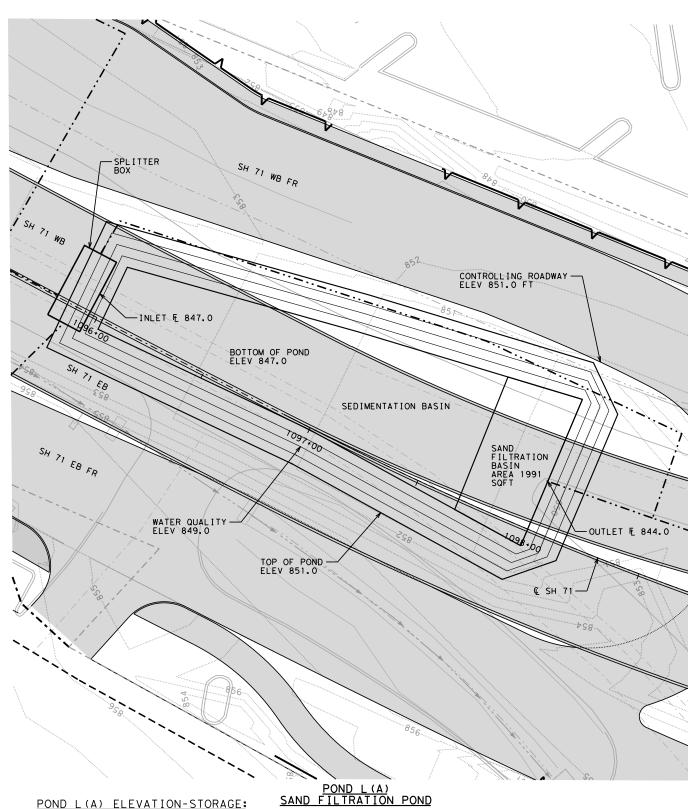


POND K BIORETENTION POND

ELEVATION AREA AREA VOLUME CUM. VOL.
FT SF AC CF CF 27,664 0.64 818.00 819.00 30,395 0.70 29,030 29,030 WQ PROVIDED 33,248 0.76 31,821 60,851 821.00 36,223 0.83 34,736 95,587

TSS REMOVED = 2,400 LBS

REQUIRED WATER QUALITY VOLUME = 28,679 CUBIC FEET



POND L(A) ELEVATION-STORAGE: SEDIMENTATION BASIN

ELEVATION AREA AREA VOLUME CUM. VOL.
FT SF AC CF CF 847.00 8,606 0.20 7,870 7,870 10,140 0.23 9,373 17,243 11,736 0.27 10,938 28.180 WQ PROVIDED 849.00 13,393 0.31 12,564 40,745

TSS REMOVED = 2,015 LBS REQUIRED WATER QUALITY VOLUME = 15,734 CUBIC FEET OAK HILL PARKWAY PRELIMINARY WATER QUALITY POND LAYOUTS POND K AND POND L(A)

<u>LEGEND</u>

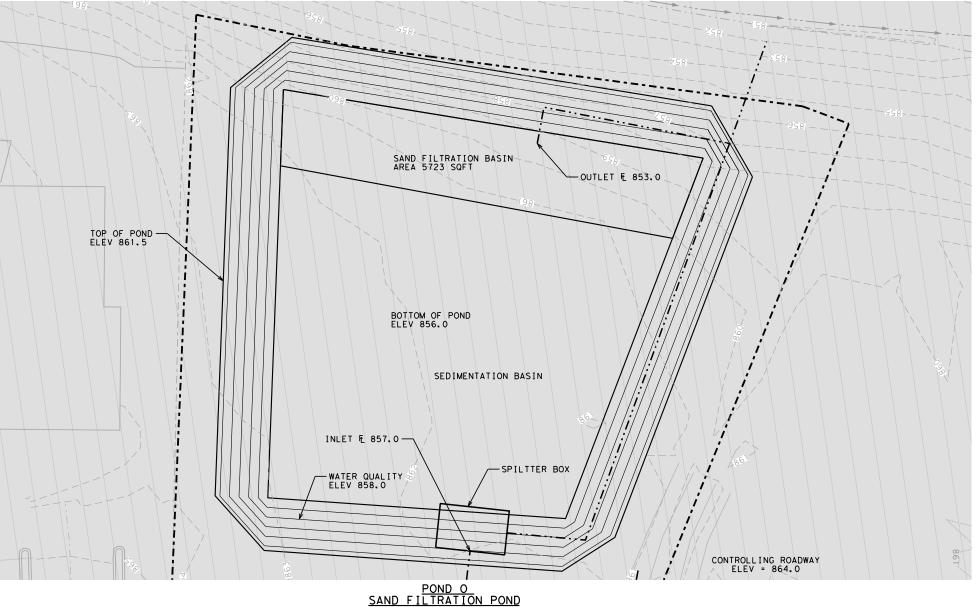
EXIST R.O.W.
PROP R.O.W.
RETAINING WALL EXIST E.O.P. PROP E.O.P. STORM SEWER PIPELINE PROP ROADWAY CONTOUR EXISTING CONTOUR PROP IMPERVIOUS COVER

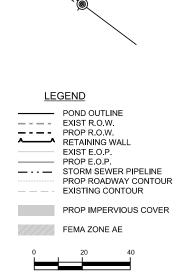
FEMA ZONE AE

POND OUTLINE









# POND N ELEVATION STORAGE: SEDIMENTATION BASIN

|           |       |      |        |           | -           |
|-----------|-------|------|--------|-----------|-------------|
| ELEVATION | AREA  | AREA | VOLUME | CUM. VOL. |             |
| FT        | SF    | AC   | CF     | CF        |             |
| 852.00    | 2,746 | 0.06 | 0      | 0         | ]           |
| 853.00    | 3,866 | 0.09 | 3,306  | 3,306     |             |
| 854.00    | 5,037 | 0.12 | 4,452  | 7,758     | WQ PROVIDED |
| 855.00    | 6,258 | 0.14 | 5,647  | 13,405    |             |
| 856.00    | 7,529 | 0.17 | 6,893  | 20,298    |             |
|           | 000   |      |        |           | -           |

TSS REMOVED = 990 LBS

REQUIRED WATER QUALITY VOLUME = 7,074 CUBIC FEET

# POND M ELEVATION STORAGE: SEDIMENTATION BASIN

| SEB IMENTALION BASIN |       |      |        |           |             |  |  |  |
|----------------------|-------|------|--------|-----------|-------------|--|--|--|
| ELEVATION            | AREA  | AREA | VOLUME | CUM. VOL. |             |  |  |  |
| FT                   | SF    | AC   | CF     | CF        |             |  |  |  |
| 852.00               | 4,560 | 0.10 | 0      | 0         |             |  |  |  |
| 853.00               | 5,495 | 0.13 | 5,027  | 5,027     |             |  |  |  |
| 854.00               | 6,494 | 0.15 | 5,995  | 11,022    | WQ PROVIDED |  |  |  |
| 855.00               | 7,557 | 0.17 | 7,026  | 18,048    |             |  |  |  |
| 856.00               | 8,683 | 0.20 | 8,120  | 26,168    |             |  |  |  |

TSS REMOVED = 950 LBS

REQUIRED WATER QUALITY VOLUME = 10,563 CUBIC FEET

# POND O ELEVATION STORAGE: SEDIMENTATION BASIN

|           |        |      |        |           | ,           |
|-----------|--------|------|--------|-----------|-------------|
| ELEVATION | AREA   | AREA | VOLUME | CUM. VOL. |             |
| FT        | SF     | AC   | CF     | CF        |             |
| 856.00    | 18,826 | 0.43 | 0      | 0         |             |
| 857.00    | 20,396 | 0.47 | 19,611 | 19,611    |             |
| 858.00    | 22,002 | 0.51 | 21,199 | 40,810    | WQ PROVIDED |
| 859.00    | 23,645 | 0.54 | 22,824 | 63,633    |             |
| 860.00    | 25,325 | 0.58 | 24,485 | 88,118    |             |
| 861.00    | 27,041 | 0.62 | 26,183 | 114,301   |             |
| 861.50    | 27,913 | 0.64 | 13,739 | 128,040   |             |

TSS REMOVED = 4,500 LBS

REQUIRED WATER QUALITY VOLUME = 38,265 CUBIC FEET







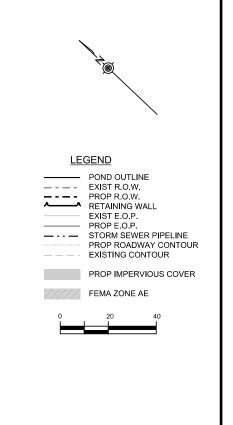
K•FRIESE
+ ASSOCIATES
PUBLIC PROJECT ENGINEERING

PUBLIC PROJECT ENGINEERING

PUBLIC PROJECT ENGINEERING

PUBLIC PROJECT ENGINEERING

<u>POND P</u> BIORETENTION POND



### POND Q ELEVATION-STORAGE:

| ELEVATION | AREA   | AREA | VOLUME | CUM. VOL. |             |
|-----------|--------|------|--------|-----------|-------------|
| FT        | SF     | AC   | CF     | CF        |             |
| 878.25    | 10,645 | 0.24 | 0      | 0         |             |
| 879.25    | 13,904 | 0.32 | 12,275 | 12,275    | WQ PROVIDED |
| 880.25    | 17,279 | 0.40 | 15,592 | 27,866    |             |
| 881.25    | 20,768 | 0.48 | 19,023 | 46,889    |             |

TSS REMOVED = 2,250 LBS

049+00

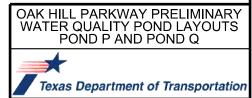
REQUIRED WATER QUALITY VOLUME = 11,334 CUBIC FEET

### POND P ELEVATION-STORAGE:

|   | ELEVATION | AREA   | AREA | VOLUME | CUM. VOL. |             |
|---|-----------|--------|------|--------|-----------|-------------|
|   | FT        | SF     | AC   | CF     | CF        |             |
| Γ | 874.00    | 4,461  | 0.10 | 0      | 0         |             |
|   | 875.00    | 6,363  | 0.15 | 5,412  | 5,412     | WQ PROVIDED |
|   | 876.00    | 8,393  | 0.19 | 7,378  | 12,789    |             |
|   | 877.00    | 10,551 | 0.24 | 9,472  | 22,261    |             |

TSS REMOVED = 880 LBS

REQUIRED WATER QUALITY VOLUME = 5,118 CUBIC FEET





K•FRIESE
+ ASSOCIATES
PUBLIC PROJECT ENGINEERING

PUBLIC PROJECT ENGINEERING

PUBLIC PROJECT ENGINEERING

PUBLIC PROJECT ENGINEERING

# Appendix I: Preliminary Water Quality Pond Layouts – Alternative C



POND F (C) ELEVATION-STORAGE: SEDIMENTATION BASIN

ELEVATION

AREA AREA VOLUME CUM. VOL.
SF AC CF CF

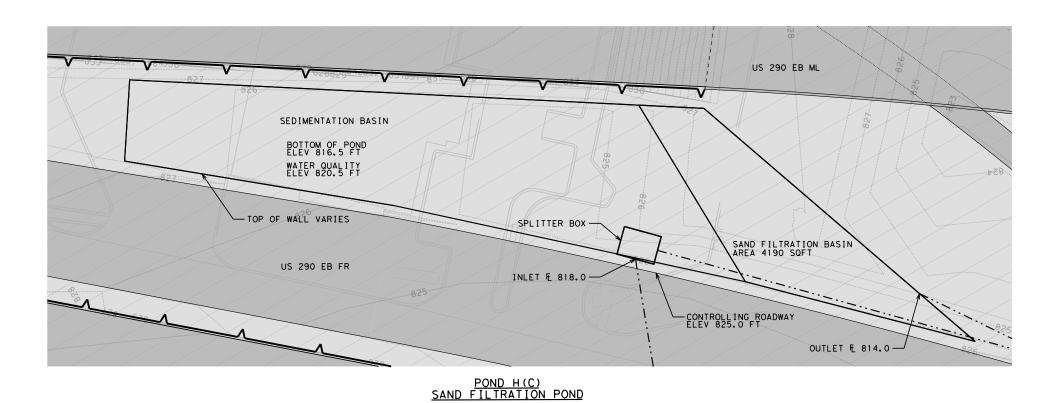


POND OUTLINE — - — - EXIST R.O.W. PROP R.O.W.
RETAINING WALL EXIST E.O.P. PROP E.O.P. STORM SEWER PIPELINE
PROP ROADWAY CONTOUR EXISTING CONTOUR PROP IMPERVIOUS COVER FEMA ZONE AE

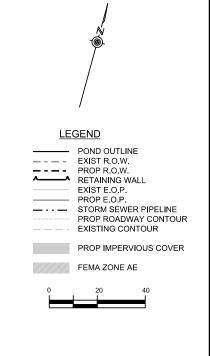
OAK HILL PARKWAY PRELIMINARY WATER QUALITY POND LAYOUT POND F(C)







# - & US 290 INLET F 803.0 -398+00 399+00 SPLITTER BOX -SEDIMENTATION BASIN BOTTOM OF POND ELEV 802.0 FT US 290 EB ML SAND FILTRATION BASIN AREA 917 SQFT TOP OF POND ELEV 807.0 FT WATER QUALITY ELEV 804.0 FT OUTLET E = 799.0 -INLET E = 803.8 OUTLET E 799.5 -----1-1-8---- CONTROLLING ROADWAY



# POND H(C) ELEVATION-STORAGE: SEDIMENTATION BASIN

| ELEVATION | AREA   | AREA | VOLUME | CUM. VOL. |
|-----------|--------|------|--------|-----------|
| FT        | SF     | AC   | CF     | CF        |
| 816.50    | 11,490 | 0.26 | 0      | 0         |
| 817.50    | 11,490 | 0.26 | 11,490 | 11,490    |
| 818.50    | 11,490 | 0.26 | 11,490 | 22,980    |
| 819.50    | 11,490 | 0.26 | 11,490 | 34,470    |
| 820.50    | 11,490 | 0.26 | 11,490 | 45,960    |
| 821.50    | 11,490 | 0.26 | 11,490 | 57,450    |
| 822.50    | 11,490 | 0.26 | 11,490 | 68,940    |

WQ PROVIDED

TSS REMOVED = 6,750 LBS

REQUIRED WATER QUALITY VOLUME = 45,233 CUBIC FEET

## POND J(C) ELEVATION-STORAGE:

SEDIMENTATION BASIN

| ELEVATION | AREA   | AREA | VOLUME | CUM. VOL. |
|-----------|--------|------|--------|-----------|
| FT        | SF     | AC   | CF     | CF        |
| 802.00    | 7,575  | 0.17 | 0      | 0         |
| 803.00    | 8,860  | 0.20 | 8,218  | 8,218     |
| 804.00    | 10,238 | 0.24 | 9,549  | 17,767    |
| 805.00    | 11,711 | 0.27 | 10,975 | 28,741    |
| 806.00    | 13,279 | 0.30 | 12,495 | 41,236    |
| 807.00    | 14.930 | 0.34 | 14.105 | 55.341    |

WQ PROVIDED

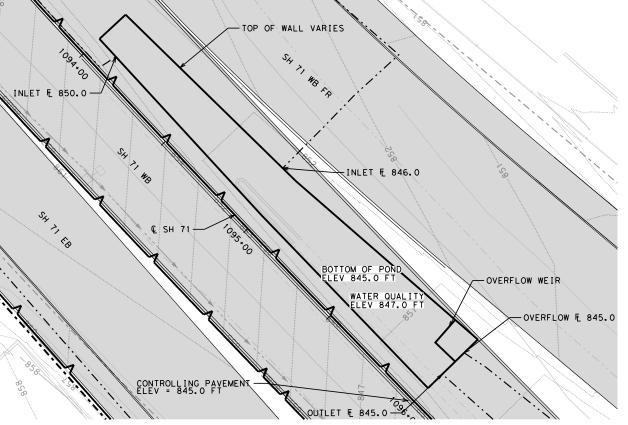
TSS REMOVED = 3,200 LBS

REQUIRED WATER QUALITY VOLUME = 16,185 CUBIC FEET





<u>POND J(C)</u> SAND FILTRATION POND



# POND I(C) BIORETENTION POND

### POND I (C) ELEVATION-STORAGE:

| ELEVATION | AREA   | AREA | VOLUME | CUM. VOL. |
|-----------|--------|------|--------|-----------|
| FT        | SF     | AC   | CF     | CF        |
| 811.50    | 28,600 | 0.66 | 0      | 0         |
| 812.50    | 31,760 | 0.73 | 30,180 | 30,180    |
| 813.50    | 35,000 | 0.80 | 33,380 | 63,560    |

WQ PROVIDED

WQ PROVIDED

TSS REMOVED = 5,700 LBS

REQUIRED WATER QUALITY VOLUME = 28,974 CUBIC FEET

### POND L(C) ELEVATION-STORAGE:

| ELEVATION | AREA  | AREA | VOLUME | CUM. VOL |
|-----------|-------|------|--------|----------|
| FT        | SF    | AC   | CF     | CF       |
| 845.00    | 4,200 | 0.10 | 0      | 0        |
| 846.00    | 4,200 | 0.10 | 4,200  | 4,200    |
| 847.00    | 4,200 | 0.10 | 4,200  | 8,400    |
| 848.00    | 4,200 | 0.10 | 4,200  | 12,600   |
| 849.00    | 4,200 | 0.10 | 4,200  | 16,800   |
|           |       |      |        |          |

TSS REMOVED = 1,040 lbs REQUIRED WATER QUALITY VOLUME = 8,022 CUBIC FEET <u>LEGEND</u>

POND OUTLINE

— - — - EXIST R.O.W. PROP R.O.W.
RETAINING WALL EXIST E.O.P.

PROP E.O.P. STORM SEWER PIPELINE
PROP ROADWAY CONTOUR EXISTING CONTOUR

PROP IMPERVIOUS COVER

FEMA ZONE AE

POND L(C)
EXTENDED DETENTION POND



# Appendix J: Water Quality Calculations Spreadsheet – Alternative A



Project Name: 290 West Oak Hill Date Prepared: 3/15/2014

Additional information is provided for cells with a red triangle in the upper right corner. Place the cursor over the cell. Text shown in blue indicate location of instructions in the Technical Guidance Manual - RG-348.

Characters shown in red are data entry fields.

1. The Required Load Reduction for the total project:

Characters shown in black (Bold) are calculated fields. Changes to these fields will remove the equations used in the spreadsheet.

Page 3-29 Equation 3.3:  $L_M = 27.2(A_N x P)$ 

Pages 3-27 to 3-30

where:  $L_{\text{M-TOTAL PROJECT}} = \text{Required TSS removal resulting from the proposed development} = 80\% \text{ of increased load}$ 

A<sub>N</sub> = Net increase in impervious area for the project

P = Average annual precipitation, inches

Calculations from RG-348

Site Data: Determine Required Load Removal Based on the Entire Project County =

Total project area included in plan \*= 245.06 Predevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plan\* = 74.90 acres Total post-development impervious area within the limits of the plan' = acres Total post-development impervious cover fraction \* 0.61 inches

> L<sub>M TOTAL PROJECT</sub> = 64405 lbs.

> > 19

\* The values entered in these fields should be for the total project area.

Number of drainage basins / outfalls areas leaving the plan area =

1.1. Treatment provided by Existing BMPs:

Existing treatment from SH 71 PFC= Existing treatment from US 290 PFC= 9883

1.2. Credit due to removed impervious cover:

Existing storage area load= -4405

1.3. Total Required Load Reduction:

78428 L<sub>M TOTAL PROJECT</sub> =

### Total Load Removal Provided:

| Treatment Area | Description  | Load Removed      |
|----------------|--|-------------------|
| VFS RDWY       | Vegetative filter strips along pavement edge                 | 6505 lbs          |
| VFS SUP        | Vegetative filter strips along SUP and sidewalk edge         | 2421 lbs          |
| Pond A         | Pond along North Side of US 290 East of Circle Drive         | 1150 lbs          |
| Pond B         | Pond along South Side of US 290 East of Circle Drive         | 4000 lbs          |
| Pond C         | Pond along South Side of US 290 west of RM 1826              | 6501 lbs          |
| Pond D         | Pond along South Side of US 290 west of RM 18276             | 4110 lbs          |
| Pond E         | Pond along South Side of US 290 west of RM 1826              | 5339 lbs          |
| Pond F         | Pond along nouth Side of US 290 east of SH 71 (before creek) | 17000 lbs         |
| Pond G         | Just West of the SH 71 and US 290 Interchange                | 2581 lbs          |
| Pond H         | Just East of the SH 71 and US 290 Interchange                | 6840 lbs          |
| Pond I         | Pond along US 290 median east of William Cannon              | 9400 lbs          |
| Pond J         | East of William Cannon before Williamson Creek               | 3004 lbs          |
| Pond K         | Pond along William Cannon (near Freescale)                   | 2400 lbs          |
| Pond L         | SH 71 median near US 290 (HEB)                               | 2015 lbs          |
| Pond M         | SH 71 median near Hill Meadow / Scenic Brook                 | 950 lbs           |
| Pond N         | SH 71 median near Hill Meadow / Scenic Brook                 | 990 lbs           |
| Pond O         | East side of SH 71 in purchased ROW                          | 4500 lbs          |
| Pond P         | SH 71 median east of Williamson Creek                        | 880 lbs           |
| Pond Q         | SH 71 median west of Williamson Creek                        | 2250 lbs          |
|                | Total TS   | Removed 82837 lbs |

Project Name: 290 West Oak Hill Date Prepared: 3/15/2014

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Characters shown in red are data entry fields.

Characters shown in black (Bold) are calculated fields. Changes to these fields will remove the equations used in the spreadsheet.

1. The Required Load Reduction for the total project: Calculations from RG-348

Pages 3-27 to 3-30

Page 3-29 Equation 3.3:  $L_{M} = 27.2(A_{N} \times P)$ 

where:  $L_{\text{M TOTAL PROJECT}} = \text{Required TSS removal resulting from the proposed development} = 80\% \text{ of increased load}$ 

 $A_{\mbox{\scriptsize N}}$  = Net increase in impervious area for the project

P = Average annual precipitation, inches

Site Data: Determine Required Load Removal Based on the Entire Project
County =

County = Travis

Total project area included in plan \* = 245.06 acres

Predevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plan \* = 74.90 acres

Total post-development impervious cover fraction \* = 0.61

Total post-development impervious cover fraction \* = 9.81

Total post-development impervious cover fraction \* = 9.82

Inches

L<sub>M TOTAL PROJECT</sub> = **78428** lbs.

\* The values entered in these fields should be for the total project area.

Number of drainage basins / outfalls areas leaving the plan area =

areas leaving the plan area =

#### 2. Drainage Basin Parameters (This information should be provided for each basin):

#### Drainage Basin/Outfall Area No. = EX Storage Area

Total drainage basin/outfall area = 5.06 acres
Predevelopment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area = 5.06 acres
Post-development impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area = 0.00 acres
Post-development impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall area = 0.00

 $L_{M THIS BASIN} = -4405$  lbs.

Project Name: 290 West Oak Hill Date Prepared: 3/15/2014

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1. The Required Load Reduction for the total project:

Pages 3-27 to 3-30

Page 3-29 Equation 3.3:  $L_{M} = 27.2(A_{N} \times P)$ 

where:  $L_{\text{M-TOTAL PROJECT}} = \text{Required TSS removal resulting from the proposed development} = 80\% \text{ of increased load}$ 

A<sub>N</sub> = Net increase in impervious area for the project

P = Average annual precipitation, inches

Calculations from RG-348

Site Data: Determine Required Load Removal Based on the Entire Project County =

Total project area included in plan \*= 245.06 Predevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plan\* 74.90 acres Total post-development impervious area within the limits of the plan\* acres Total post-development impervious cover fraction \* 0.61 32 inches

> L<sub>M TOTAL PROJECT</sub> = 78428 lbs.

\* The values entered in these fields should be for the total project area.

Number of drainage basins / outfalls areas leaving the plan area =

#### 2. Drainage Basin Parameters (This information should be provided for each basin):

#### Drainage Basin/Outfall Area No. = 71 EX PFC

Total drainage basin/outfall area = 8.58 acres Predevelopment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area = acres Post-development impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area = 8.58 acres Post-development impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall area = 1.00 7464 lbs. L<sub>M THIS BASIN</sub> =

### 3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin.

Proposed BMP = Permeable Friction Course Removal efficiency = 90 percent

### 4. Calculate Maximum TSS Load Removed (L<sub>R</sub>) for this Drainage Basin by the selected BMP Type.

RG-348 Page 3-33 Equation 3.7:  $L_R = (BMP \text{ efficiency}) \times P \times (A_1 \times 34.6 + A_2 \times 0.54)$ 

where:  $A_C$  = Total On-Site drainage area in the BMP catchment area

A<sub>I</sub> = Impervious area proposed in the BMP catchment area

A<sub>P</sub> = Pervious area remaining in the BMP catchment area

 $L_{\text{R}}$  = TSS Load removed from this catchment area by the proposed BMP

8.58 acres  $A_{l} =$ 8.58 acres A<sub>P</sub> = 0.00 acres 8546 lhs

#### 5. Calculate Fraction of Annual Runoff to Treat the drainage basin / outfall area

Desired LM THIS BASIN = 8546 lbs.

1.00

Project Name: 290 West Oak Hill Date Prepared: 3/15/2014

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Calculations from RG-348 1. The Required Load Reduction for the total project:

Pages 3-27 to 3-30

Page 3-29 Equation 3.3:  $L_{M} = 27.2(A_{N} \times P)$ 

where:  $L_{\text{M-TOTAL PROJECT}} = \text{Required TSS removal resulting from the proposed development} = 80\% \text{ of increased load}$ 

A<sub>N</sub> = Net increase in impervious area for the project

P = Average annual precipitation, inches

Site Data: Determine Required Load Removal Based on the Entire Project County =

Total project area included in plan \*= 245.06 Predevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plan\* 74.90 acres Total post-development impervious area within the limits of the plan\* acres Total post-development impervious cover fraction \* 0.61 32 inches

> L<sub>M TOTAL PROJECT</sub> = 78428 lbs.

\* The values entered in these fields should be for the total project area.

Number of drainage basins / outfalls areas leaving the plan area =

#### 2. Drainage Basin Parameters (This information should be provided for each basin):

#### Drainage Basin/Outfall Area No. = 290 EX PFC

Total drainage basin/outfall area = acres Predevelopment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area = acres Post-development impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area = 9.92 acres Post-development impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall area = 1.00 8632 lbs. L<sub>M THIS BASIN</sub> =

#### 3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin.

Proposed BMP = Permeable Friction Course Removal efficiency = 90 percent

### 4. Calculate Maximum TSS Load Removed (L<sub>R</sub>) for this Drainage Basin by the selected BMP Type.

RG-348 Page 3-33 Equation 3.7:  $L_R = (BMP \text{ efficiency}) \times P \times (A_1 \times 34.6 + A_2 \times 0.54)$ 

where:  $A_C$  = Total On-Site drainage area in the BMP catchment area

A<sub>I</sub> = Impervious area proposed in the BMP catchment area

A<sub>P</sub> = Pervious area remaining in the BMP catchment area

 $L_{\text{R}}$  = TSS Load removed from this catchment area by the proposed BMP

9.92 acres  $A_{l} =$ 9.92 acres A<sub>P</sub> = 0.00 acres 9883 lhs

#### 5. Calculate Fraction of Annual Runoff to Treat the drainage basin / outfall area

Desired LM THIS BASIN = 9883 lbs.

1.00

Project Name: 290 West Oak Hill Date Prepared: 3/15/2014

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1. The Required Load Reduction for the total project:

Calculations from RG-348

Pages 3-27 to 3-30

Page 3-29 Equation 3.3:  $L_{M} = 27.2(A_{N} \times P)$ 

where:  $L_{\text{M-TOTAL-PROJECT}}$  = Required TSS removal resulting from the proposed development = 80% of increased load

 $A_{N}$  = Net increase in impervious area for the project

P = Average annual precipitation, inches

Site Data: Determine Required Load Removal Based on the Entire Project

County =

County = Travis

Total project area included in plan \* = 245.06 acres

Predevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plan \* = 74.90 acres

Total post-development impervious area within the limits of the plan \* = 148.89 acres

Total post-development impervious cover fraction \* = 0.61 per 32 inches

L<sub>M TOTAL PROJECT</sub> = **78428** lbs

\* The values entered in these fields should be for the total project area.

Number of drainage basins / outfalls areas leaving the plan area =

#### 2. Drainage Basin Parameters (This information should be provided for each basin):

Drainage Basin/Outfall Area No. =

Total drainage basin/outfall area = 6.91 acres
Predevelopment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area = 0.00 acres
Post-development impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area = 6.91 acres
Post-development impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall area = 1.00
LM THIS BASIN = 6016 lbs.

#### 3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin.

Proposed BMP = Vegetated Filter Strips
Removal efficiency = 85 percent

4. Calculate Maximum TSS Load Removed (L<sub>R</sub>) for this Drainage Basin by the selected BMP Type.

RG-348 Page 3-33 Equation 3.7:  $L_R = (BMP \text{ efficiency}) \times P \times (A_1 \times 34.6 + A_P \times 0.54)$ 

A<sub>C</sub> = Total On-Site drainage area in the BMP catchment area

 $A_{\rm I}$  = Impervious area proposed in the BMP catchment area

 $A_P$  = Pervious area remaining in the BMP catchment area  $L_R$  = TSS Load removed from this catchment area by the proposed BMP

#### 5. Calculate Fraction of Annual Runoff to Treat the drainage basin / outfall area

Desired L<sub>M THIS BASIN</sub> = 6505 lbs.

F = 1.00

#### 16. Vegetated Filter Strips

where:

Designed as Required in RG-348

Pages 3-55 to 3-57

There are no calculations required for determining the load or size of vegetative filter strips.

The 80% removal is provided when the contributing drainage area does not exceed 72 feet (direction of flow) and the sheet flow leaving the impervious cover is directed across 15 feet of engineered filter strips with maximum slope of 20% or across 50 feet of natural vegetation with a maximum slope of 10%. There can be a break in grade as long as no slope exceeds 20%.

If vegetative filter strips are proposed for an interim permanent BMP, they may be sized as described on Page 3-56 of RG-348.

Project Name: 290 West Oak Hill Date Prepared: 3/15/2014

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1. The Required Load Reduction for the total project:

Calculations from RG-348

Pages 3-27 to 3-30

Page 3-29 Equation 3.3:  $L_{M} = 27.2(A_{N} \times P)$ 

where:  $L_{\text{M TOTAL PROJECT}} = \text{Required TSS removal resulting from the proposed development} = 80\% \text{ of increased load}$ 

 $A_{\mbox{\scriptsize N}}$  = Net increase in impervious area for the project

P = Average annual precipitation, inches

Site Data: Determine Required Load Removal Based on the Entire Project

County =

County = Travis

Total project area included in plan \* = 245.06 acres
Predevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plan \* = 74.90 acres

Total post-development impervious area within the limits of the plan \* = 148.89 acres

Total post-development impervious cover fraction \* = 0.61 predevelopment impervious cover fraction \* = 32 inches

L<sub>M TOTAL PROJECT</sub> = **78428** lbs.

\* The values entered in these fields should be for the total project area.

Number of drainage basins / outfalls areas leaving the plan area = 19

2. Drainage Basin Parameters (This information should be provided for each basin):

Drainage Basin/Outfall Area No. = SUP/

Total drainage basin/outfall area = 2.57 acres
Predevelopment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area = 0.00 acres
Post-development impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area = 2.57 acres
Post-development impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall area = 1.00

L<sub>M THIS BASIN</sub> = 2239 lbs

3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin.

where:

Proposed BMP = Vegetated Filter Strips
Removal efficiency = 85 percent

4. Calculate Maximum TSS Load Removed (L<sub>R</sub>) for this Drainage Basin by the selected BMP Type.

RG-348 Page 3-33 Equation 3.7:  $L_R = (BMP \text{ efficiency}) \times P \times (A_1 \times 34.6 + A_P \times 0.54)$ 

A<sub>C</sub> = Total On-Site drainage area in the BMP catchment area

 $A_{I}$  = Impervious area proposed in the BMP catchment area  $A_{P}$  = Pervious area remaining in the BMP catchment area

L<sub>R</sub> = TSS Load removed from this catchment area by the proposed BMP

 $\begin{array}{lll} A_C = & {\color{red} 2.57} & \text{acres} \\ A_I = & {\color{red} 2.57} & \text{acres} \\ A_P = & {\color{red} 0.00} & \text{acres} \\ L_R = & {\color{red} 2421} & \text{lbs} \end{array}$ 

5. Calculate Fraction of Annual Runoff to Treat the drainage basin / outfall area

F = **1.00** 

Project Name: 290 West Oak Hill Date Prepared: 3/15/2014

Additional information is provided for cells with a red triangle in the upper right corner. Place the cursor over the cell. Text shown in blue indicate location of instructions in the Technical Guidance Manual - RG-348.

Characters shown in red are data entry fields.

Characters shown in black (Bold) are calculated fields. Changes to these fields will remove the equations used in the spreadsheet.

1. The Required Load Reduction for the total project:

Calculations from RG-348

Pages 3-27 to 3-30

Page 3-29 Equation 3.3:  $L_{M} = 27.2(A_{N} \times P)$ 

where:  $L_{\text{M-TOTAL PROJECT}} = \text{Required TSS removal resulting from the proposed development} = 80\% \text{ of increased load}$ 

A<sub>N</sub> = Net increase in impervious area for the project

P = Average annual precipitation, inches

Site Data: Determine Required Load Removal Based on the Entire Project County =

Travis Total project area included in plan \*= 245.06 Predevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plan\* = 74.90 acres Total post-development impervious area within the limits of the plan' = acres Total post-development impervious cover fraction \*: 0.61 32 inches

> L<sub>M TOTAL PROJECT</sub> = 78428 lbs.

\* The values entered in these fields should be for the total project area.

Number of drainage basins / outfalls areas leaving the plan area =

2. Drainage Basin Parameters (This information should be provided for each basin):

Drainage Basin/Outfall Area No. =

Total drainage basin/outfall area = 2.78 acres Predevelopment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area = 0.94 acres Post-development impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area = acres Post-development impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall area = 0.42

191 lbs.

3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin.

where:

Proposed BMP = Bioretention

Removal efficiency = 89 percent

4. Calculate Maximum TSS Load Removed (L<sub>R</sub>) for this Drainage Basin by the selected BMP Type.

RG-348 Page 3-33 Equation 3.7:  $L_R = (BMP \text{ efficiency}) \times P \times (A_1 \times 34.6 + A_2 \times 0.54)$ 

 $A_C$  = Total On-Site drainage area in the BMP catchment area

A<sub>I</sub> = Impervious area proposed in the BMP catchment area A<sub>P</sub> = Pervious area remaining in the BMP catchment area

 $L_{R}$  = TSS Load removed from this catchment area by the proposed BMP

 $A_1 =$ 1.16 acres A<sub>P</sub> = 1.62 acres 1168

Desired  $L_{M THIS BASIN} =$ 1150

6. Calculate Capture Volume required by the BMP Type for this drainage basin / outfall area.

Calculations from RG-348

Rainfall Depth =
Post Development Runoff Coefficient =
On-site Water Quality Volume = 3.33 inches 0.32 10592 cubic feet

Calculations from RG-348 Pages 3-36 to 3-37

Off-site area draining to BMP =
Off-site Impervious cover draining to BMP =
Impervious fraction of off-site area =
Off-site Runoff Coefficient = 0.00 acres 0.00 acres 0

0.00

Off-site Water Quality Volume = cubic feet

> Storage for Sediment = 2118

Total Capture Volume (required water quality volume(s) x 1.20) = 12710 cubic feet titions are used to calculate the required water quality volume(s) for the selected BMP. MP Types not selected in cell C45 will show NA.

10. Bioretention System Designed as Required in RG-348 Pages 3-63 to 3-65

Required Water Quality Volume for Bioretention Basin = 12710 cubic feet

Project Name: 290 West Oak Hill Date Prepared: 3/15/2014

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Characters shown in black (Bold) are calculated fields. Changes to these fields will remove the equations used in the spreadsheet.

1. The Required Load Reduction for the total project:

Calculations from RG-348

Pages 3-27 to 3-30

Page 3-29 Equation 3.3:  $L_M = 27.2(A_N \times P)$ 

where: L<sub>M TOTAL PROJECT</sub> = Required TSS removal resulting from the proposed development = 80% of increased load

 $A_{\mbox{\scriptsize N}}$  = Net increase in impervious area for the project

P = Average annual precipitation, inches

Site Data: Determine Required Load Removal Based on the Entire Project
County =

L<sub>M TOTAL PROJECT</sub> = **78428** lbs.

\* The values entered in these fields should be for the total project area.

Number of drainage basins / outfalls areas leaving the plan area =

2. Drainage Basin Parameters (This information should be provided for each basin):

Drainage Basin/Outfall Area No. = Pond E

Total drainage basin/outfall area = 7.38 acres
Predevelopment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area = 2.86 acres
Post-development impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area = 4.95 acres
Post-development impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall area = 0.67

LM THIS BASIN = 1819 lbs.

3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin.

where:

Proposed BMP = Extended Detention
Removal efficiency = 75 percer

4. Calculate Maximum TSS Load Removed (L<sub>R</sub>) for this Drainage Basin by the selected BMP Type.

RG-348 Page 3-33 Equation 3.7:  $L_R = (BMP \text{ efficiency}) \times P \times (A_1 \times 34.6 + A_P \times 0.54)$ 

 $A_{\text{C}}$  = Total On-Site drainage area in the BMP catchment area

 $\boldsymbol{A}_{l}$  = Impervious area proposed in the BMP catchment area

A<sub>P</sub> = Pervious area remaining in the BMP catchment area

 $L_R$  = TSS Load removed from this catchment area by the proposed BMP

 $A_C = 7.38$  acres  $A_I = 4.95$  acres  $A_P = 2.43$  acres  $A_P = 4142$  lbs

Desired L<sub>M THIS BASIN</sub> = lbs.

F = **0.97** 

 $\underline{\textbf{6. Calculate Capture Volume required by the BMP Type for this drainage basin / outfall area.}\\$ 

Calculations from RG-348

Rainfall Depth = 3.00 inches

Post Development Runoff Coefficient =
On-site Water Quality Volume = 0.48

38395 cubic feet

Calculations from RG-348 Pages 3-36 to 3-37

Off-site area draining to BMP =
Off-site Impervious cover draining to BMP =
Impervious fraction of off-site area =
Off-site Runoff Coefficient =
Off-site Water Quality Volume = 0.00 acres 0.00 acres

0.00

cubic feet

Storage for Sediment = 7679

Total Capture Volume (required water quality volume(s) x 1.20) = 46074 cubic feet The following sections are used to calculate the required water quality volume(s) for the selected BMP. The values for BMP Types not selected in cell C45 will show NA.

8. Extended Detention Basin System

Designed as Required in RG-348

Pages 3-46 to 3-51

Required Water Quality Volume for extended detention basin = 46074 cubic feet

Project Name: 290 West Oak Hill Date Prepared: 3/15/2014

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#### 1. The Required Load Reduction for the total project:

Calculations from RG-348

Pages 3-27 to 3-30

Page 3-29 Equation 3.3:  $L_{M} = 27.2(A_{N} \times P)$ 

 $L_{\text{M-TOTAL PROJECT}}$  = Required TSS removal resulting from the proposed development = 80% of increased load A<sub>N</sub> = Net increase in impervious area for the project

P = Average annual precipitation, inches

Site Data: Determine Required Load Removal Based on the Entire Project

County = Travis Total project area included in plan 245.06 acres Predevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plan\* = 74.90 acres Total post-development impervious area within the limits of the plan = 148.89 acres Total post-development impervious cover fraction \* 0.61 inches

> LM TOTAL PROJECT = 78428 lbs

> > 19

\* The values entered in these fields should be for the total project area.

Number of drainage basins / outfalls areas leaving the plan area =

#### 2. Drainage Basin Parameters (This information should be provided for each basin):

| Drainage | Basin/Outfall | Area No - | Pond C |
|----------|---------------|-----------|--------|

Total drainage basin/outfall area = acres Predevelopment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area = 2.34 acres Post-development impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area = 9.64 acres Post-development impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall area = 0.71 6354 lbs. L<sub>M THIS BASIN</sub> =

#### 3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin.

where:

Proposed BMP = Sand Filter

Removal efficiency =

## 4. Calculate Maximum TSS Load Removed (L<sub>R</sub>) for this Drainage Basin by the selected BMP Type.

RG-348 Page 3-33 Equation 3.7: L<sub>R</sub> = (BMP efficiency) x P x (A<sub>I</sub> x 34.6 + A<sub>P</sub> x 0.54)

 $A_C$  = Total On-Site drainage area in the BMP catchment area

A<sub>I</sub> = Impervious area proposed in the BMP catchment area

A<sub>P</sub> = Pervious area remaining in the BMP catchment area

L<sub>R</sub> = TSS Load removed from this catchment area by the proposed BMP

acres 9.64 A<sub>I</sub> = acres 3.95 acres A<sub>P</sub> = 9560 lbs

## 5. Calculate Fraction of Annual Runoff to Treat the drainage basin / outfall area

Desired L<sub>M THIS BASIN</sub> = 6501 lbs.

0.68

#### 6. Calculate Capture Volume required by the BMP Type for this drainage basin / outfall area.

Calculations from RG-348

Rainfall Depth = 0.73 inches Post Development Runoff Coefficient = 0.52 On-site Water Quality Volume = 18577 cubic feet

### Calculations from RG-348 Pages 3-36 to 3-37

Off-site area draining to BMP = 0.00 acres Off-site Impervious cover draining to BMP = 0.00 acres Impervious fraction of off-site area = Off-site Runoff Coefficient = 0.00 Off-site Water Quality Volume = cubic feet

Storage for Sediment =

Total Capture Volume (required water quality volume(s) x 1.20) = 22293 cubic feet

e(s) for the

The values for BMP Types not selected in cell C45 will show NA.

#### 9A. Full Sedimentation and Filtration System

Water Quality Volume for sedimentation basin = 22293 cubic feet

Minimum filter basin area = 1032 square feet 1800

square feet For minimum water depth of 2 feet square feet For maximum water depth of 8 feet 9289 Maximum sedimentation basin area = Minimum sedimentation basin area = 2322

#### 9B. Partial Sedimentation and Filtration System

Water Quality Volume for combined basins = 22293 cubic feet

> Minimum filter basin area = 1858 square feet

square feet For minimum water depth of 2 feet square feet For maximum water depth of 8 feet Maximum sedimentation basin area = 7431 Minimum sedimentation basin area = 464

Project Name: 290 West Oak Hill Date Prepared: 3/15/2014

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Pages 3-27 to 3-30 Calculations from RG-348 1. The Required Load Reduction for the total project: Page 3-29 Equation 3.3:  $L_{M} = 27.2(A_{N} \times P)$ where:  $L_{\text{M-TOTAL PROJECT}} = \text{Required TSS removal resulting from the proposed development} = 80\% \text{ of increased load}$ A<sub>N</sub> = Net increase in impervious area for the project P = Average annual precipitation, inches Site Data: Determine Required Load Removal Based on the Entire Project County = Travis Total project area included in plan \*= 245.06 Predevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plan\* = 74.90 acres Total post-development impervious area within the limits of the plan' = acres Total post-development impervious cover fraction \* 0.61 32 inches L<sub>M TOTAL PROJECT</sub> = 78428 lbs \* The values entered in these fields should be for the total project area.

Number of drainage basins / outfalls areas leaving the plan area =

#### 2. Drainage Basin Parameters (This information should be provided for each basin):

|                                 | Drainage Basin/Outfall Area No. =          | Pond D |       |
|---------------------------------|--|--------|-------|
|                                 | Total drainage basin/outfall area =        | 10.11  | acres |
| Predevelopment impervious       | area within drainage basin/outfall area =  | 2.91   | acres |
| Post-development impervious     | area within drainage basin/outfall area =  | 5.98   | acres |
| Post-development impervious fra | ction within drainage basin/outfall area = | 0.59   |       |
|                                 | L <sub>M THIS BASIN</sub> =                | 2669   | lbs.  |

#### 3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin.

Proposed BMP = Sand Filter percent Removal efficiency =

## 4. Calculate Maximum TSS Load Removed (LR) for this Drainage Basin by the selected BMP Type.

RG-348 Page 3-33 Equation 3.7: L<sub>R</sub> = (BMP efficiency) x P x (A<sub>I</sub> x 34.6 + A<sub>P</sub> x 0.54)

A<sub>C</sub> = Total On-Site drainage area in the BMP catchment area where:

A<sub>I</sub> = Impervious area proposed in the BMP catchment area

A<sub>P</sub> = Pervious area remaining in the BMP catchment area L<sub>R</sub> = TSS Load removed from this catchment area by the proposed BMP

Calculations from RG-348

A\_ = 10.11 acres A<sub>I</sub> = 5.98 acres A<sub>P</sub> = 4.12 acres 5956 lbs

## 5. Calculate Fraction of Annual Runoff to Treat the drainage basin / outfall area

Desired L<sub>M THIS BASIN</sub> = lbs.

0.69

## 6. Calculate Capture Volume required by the BMP Type for this drainage basin / outfall area.

Rainfall Depth = 0.75 inches Post Development Runoff Coefficient = 0.41 On-site Water Quality Volume = 11402 cubic feet

## Calculations from RG-348 Pages 3-36 to 3-37

Off-site area draining to BMP = 0.00 acres Off-site Impervious cover draining to BMP = 0.00 acres Impervious fraction of off-site area = 0 Off-site Runoff Coefficient = 0.00 Off-site Water Quality Volume = cubic feet

Storage for Sediment =

Total Capture Volume (required water quality volume(s) x 1.20) = 13683 cubic feet

The values for BMP Types not selected in cell C45 will show NA.

#### 9A. Full Sedimentation and Filtration System

Water Quality Volume for sedimentation basin = 13683 cubic feet

> Minimum filter basin area = 633 square feet

square feet For minimum water depth of 2 feet square feet For maximum water depth of 8 feet Maximum sedimentation basin area = Minimum sedimentation basin area = 5701 1425

## 9B. Partial Sedimentation and Filtration System

Water Quality Volume for combined basins = 13683 cubic feet

> Minimum filter basin area = square feet

Maximum sedimentation basin area = Minimum sedimentation basin area = square feet For minimum water depth of 2 feet square feet For maximum water depth of 8 feet 4561 285

Project Name: 290 West Oak Hill Date Prepared: 3/15/2014

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Pages 3-27 to 3-30 Calculations from RG-348 1. The Required Load Reduction for the total project: Page 3-29 Equation 3.3:  $L_{M} = 27.2(A_{N} \times P)$ where:  $L_{\text{M-TOTAL PROJECT}} = \text{Required TSS removal resulting from the proposed development} = 80\% \text{ of increased load}$ A<sub>N</sub> = Net increase in impervious area for the project P = Average annual precipitation, inches Site Data: Determine Required Load Removal Based on the Entire Project County = Travis Total project area included in plan \*= 245.06 Predevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plan\* = 74.90 acres Total post-development impervious area within the limits of the plan' = acres Total post-development impervious cover fraction \* 0.61 32 inches L<sub>M TOTAL PROJECT</sub> = 78428 lbs. \* The values entered in these fields should be for the total project area. Number of drainage basins / outfalls areas leaving the plan area =

#### 2. Drainage Basin Parameters (This information should be provided for each basin):

| Drainage Basin/Outfall Area No. =   | Pond E |       |
|---|--------|-------|
| Total drainage basin/outfall area =                                       | 13.28  | acres |
| Predevelopment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area =       | 3.07   | acres |
| Post-development impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area =     | 8.53   | acres |
| Post-development impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall area = | 0.64   |       |
| L <sub>M THIS BASIN</sub> =   | 4751   | lbs.  |

#### 3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin.

where:

Proposed BMP = Sand Filter
Removal efficiency = 89 percent

#### 4. Calculate Maximum TSS Load Removed (L<sub>R</sub>) for this Drainage Basin by the selected BMP Type.

RG-348 Page 3-33 Equation 3.7:  $L_R$  = (BMP efficiency) x P x (A<sub>1</sub> x 34.6 + A<sub>P</sub> x 0.54)

 $A_C$  = Total On-Site drainage area in the BMP catchment area  $A_I$  = Impervious area proposed in the BMP catchment area  $A_P$  = Pervious area remaining in the BMP catchment area

L<sub>R</sub> = TSS Load removed from this catchment area by the proposed BMP

Calculations from RG-348

 $\begin{array}{llll} A_C = & {\bf 13.28} & {\rm acres} \\ A_I = & {\bf 8.53} & {\rm acres} \\ A_P = & {\bf 4.76} & {\rm acres} \\ L_R = & {\bf 8475} & {\rm lbs} \end{array}$ 

## 5. Calculate Fraction of Annual Runoff to Treat the drainage basin / outfall area

Desired L<sub>M THIS BASIN</sub> = 5339 lbs.

F = **0.63** 

## $\underline{\textbf{6. Calculate Capture Volume required by the BMP Type for this drainage basin \textit{/} outfall area.}$

## Calculations from RG-348 Pages 3-36 to 3-37

Off-site area draining to BMP = 0.00 acres
Off-site Impervious cover draining to BMP = 0.00 acres
Impervious fraction of off-site area = 0
Off-site Runoff Coefficient = 0.00
Off-site Water Quality Volume = 0 cubic feet

Storage for Sediment = 2777

Total Capture Volume (required water quality volume(s) x 1.20) = 16661 cubic feet

The following sections are used to calculate the required water quality volume(s) for the selected BMP

The values for BMP Types not selected in cell C45 will show NA.

#### 9A. Full Sedimentation and Filtration System

Water Quality Volume for sedimentation basin = 16661 cubic feet

> Minimum filter basin area = square feet 1800

square feet For minimum water depth of 2 feet square feet For maximum water depth of 8 feet Maximum sedimentation basin area = Minimum sedimentation basin area = 6942 1735

## 9B. Partial Sedimentation and Filtration System

Water Quality Volume for combined basins = 16661 cubic feet

> Minimum filter basin area = 1388 square feet

Maximum sedimentation basin area = Minimum sedimentation basin area = square feet For minimum water depth of 2 feet square feet For maximum water depth of 8 feet 5554 347

where:

Project Name: 290 West Oak Hill Date Prepared: 3/15/2014

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#### 1. The Required Load Reduction for the total project:

Calculations from RG-348

Pages 3-27 to 3-30

Page 3-29 Equation 3.3:  $L_{M} = 27.2(A_{N} \times P)$ 

 $L_{\text{M-TOTAL PROJECT}} = \text{Required TSS removal resulting from the proposed development} = 80\% \text{ of increased load}$ 

A<sub>N</sub> = Net increase in impervious area for the project

P = Average annual precipitation, inches

Site Data: Determine Required Load Removal Based on the Entire Project County =

Travis Total project area included in plan 245.06 Predevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plan\*: 74.90 acres Total post-development impervious area within the limits of the plan\* acres Total post-development impervious cover fraction \* 0.61 32 inches

> L<sub>M TOTAL PROJECT</sub> = 78428 lbs.

> > 19

\* The values entered in these fields should be for the total project area.

Number of drainage basins / outfalls areas leaving the plan area =

#### 2. Drainage Basin Parameters (This information should be provided for each basin):

Drainage Basin/Outfall Area No. =

Total drainage basin/outfall area = 29.13 acres Predevelopment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area = Post-development impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area = 9.84 acres 19.77 acres Post-development impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall area = 0.68 L<sub>M THIS BASIN</sub> = 8641 lbs.

## 3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin.

Proposed BMP = Sand Filter

Removal efficiency = percent

Aqualogic Cartridge Filter Contech StormFilter Constructed Wetland Extended Detention Grassy Swale Retention / Irrigation Sand Filter Stormceptor Vegetated Filter Strips Vortechs Wet Basin Wet Vault

#### 4. Calculate Maximum TSS Load Removed (L<sub>R</sub>) for this Drainage Basin by the selected BMP Type.

RG-348 Page 3-33 Equation 3.7: L<sub>R</sub> = (BMP efficiency) x P x (A<sub>I</sub> x 34.6 + A<sub>P</sub> x 0.54)

A<sub>C</sub> = Total On-Site drainage area in the BMP catchment area where:

A<sub>I</sub> = Impervious area proposed in the BMP catchment area

 $A_P$  = Pervious area remaining in the BMP catchment area

L<sub>R</sub> = TSS Load removed from this catchment area by the proposed BMP

A\_ = 29.13 acres  $A_I =$ 19.77 acres A<sub>P</sub> = 9.37 acres 19622 lbs

Desired L<sub>M THIS BASIN</sub> = 17000 lbs.

F = **0.87** 

6. Calculate Capture Volume required by the BMP Type for this drainage basin / outfall area.

Calculations from RG-348

Rainfall Depth = 1.44 inches

Post Development Runoff Coefficient =
On-site Water Quality Volume = 0.48

73837 cubic feet

Calculations from RG-348 Pages 3-36 to 3-37

Off-site area draining to BMP = Off-site Impervious cover draining to BMP = 0.00 acres 0.00 acres

Impervious fraction of off-site area =
Off-site Runoff Coefficient =
Off-site Water Quality Volume =

0.00

cubic feet

Storage for Sediment = 14767

Total Capture Volume (required water quality volume(s) x 1.20) = 88605 cubic feet

The values for BMP Types not selected in cell C45 will show NA.

## 9. Filter area for Sand Filters

Designed as Required in RG-348

Pages 3-58 to 3-63

#### 9A. Full Sedimentation and Filtration System

Water Quality Volume for sedimentation basin = 88605 cubic feet

> Minimum filter basin area = 4102 square feet

Maximum sedimentation basin area = 36919 square feet For minimum water depth of 2 feet Minimum sedimentation basin area = 9230 square feet For maximum water depth of 8 feet

#### 9B. Partial Sedimentation and Filtration System

Water Quality Volume for combined basins = 88605 cubic feet

> Minimum filter basin area = 7384 square feet

Maximum sedimentation basin area = 29535 square feet For minimum water depth of 2 feet square feet For maximum water depth of 8 feet Minimum sedimentation basin area = 1846

Project Name: 290 West Oak Hill Date Prepared: 3/15/2014

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Pages 3-27 to 3-30 Calculations from RG-348 1. The Required Load Reduction for the total project: Page 3-29 Equation 3.3:  $L_{M} = 27.2(A_{N} \times P)$ where:  $L_{\text{M-TOTAL PROJECT}} = \text{Required TSS removal resulting from the proposed development} = 80\% \text{ of increased load}$ A<sub>N</sub> = Net increase in impervious area for the project P = Average annual precipitation, inches Site Data: Determine Required Load Removal Based on the Entire Project County = Total project area included in plan 245.06 Predevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plan\*: 74.90 acres Total post-development impervious area within the limits of the plan\* acres Total post-development impervious cover fraction \* 0.61 32 inches 78428 LM TOTAL PROJECT = lbs. \* The values entered in these fields should be for the total project area. Number of drainage basins / outfalls areas leaving the plan area = 2. Drainage Basin Parameters (This information should be provided for each basin): Drainage Besin/Outfall Acce No

| Drainage Basin/Outfall Area No. =   | Pond G |       |
|---|--------|-------|
| Total drainage basin/outfall area =                                       | 4.56   | acres |
| Predevelopment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area =       | 1.06   | acres |
| Post-development impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area =     | 3.34   | acres |
| Post-development impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall area = | 0.73   |       |
| L <sub>M THIS BASIN</sub> =   | 1983   | lbs.  |

## 3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin.

Proposed BMP = Sand Filter

Removal efficiency =

4. Calculate Maximum TSS Load Removed (L<sub>R</sub>) for this Drainage Basin by the selected BMP Type.

RG-348 Page 3-33 Equation 3.7:  $L_R = (BMP \text{ efficiency}) \times P \times (A_1 \times 34.6 + A_P \times 0.54)$ 

where: A<sub>C</sub> = Total On-Site drainage area in the BMP catchment area

A<sub>I</sub> = Impervious area proposed in the BMP catchment area

A<sub>P</sub> = Pervious area remaining in the BMP catchment area

 $L_{\text{R}}$  = TSS Load removed from this catchment area by the proposed BMP

Calculations from RG-348

acres A<sub>I</sub> = 3.34 acres 1.22 A<sub>P</sub> = acres 3309 lbs

#### 5. Calculate Fraction of Annual Runoff to Treat the drainage basin / outfall area

Desired L<sub>M THIS BASIN</sub> = 2581 lbs.

> F= 0.78

## 6. Calculate Capture Volume required by the BMP Type for this drainage basin / outfall area.

Rainfall Depth = 1.00 inches Post Development Runoff Coefficient = 0.54 On-site Water Quality Volume = cubic feet 8937

#### Calculations from RG-348 Pages 3-36 to 3-37

Off-site area draining to BMP = Off-site Impervious cover draining to BMP = Impervious fraction of off-site area = 0.00 acres Off-site Runoff Coefficient = 0.00 Off-site Water Quality Volume = cubic feet

> Storage for Sediment = 1787

Total Capture Volume (required water quality volume(s) x 1.20) = 10725 cubic feet quality volume(s) for the

The values for BMP Types not selected in cell C45 will show NA.

#### 9A. Full Sedimentation and Filtration System

Water Quality Volume for sedimentation basin = 10725 cubic feet

> Minimum filter basin area = 497 square feet

square feet For minimum water depth of 2 feet square feet For maximum water depth of 8 feet 4469 Maximum sedimentation basin area = 1117 Minimum sedimentation basin area =

#### 9B. Partial Sedimentation and Filtration System

Water Quality Volume for combined basins = 10725 cubic feet

> Minimum filter basin area = 894 square feet

3575 square feet For minimum water depth of 2 feet square feet For maximum water depth of 8 feet Maximum sedimentation basin area = Minimum sedimentation basin area = 223

Project Name: 290 West Oak Hill Date Prepared: 3/15/2014

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#### 1. The Required Load Reduction for the total project:

Calculations from RG-348

Pages 3-27 to 3-30

Page 3-29 Equation 3.3:  $L_{M} = 27.2(A_{N} \times P)$ 

where: L<sub>M TOTAL PROJECT</sub> = Required TSS removal resulting from the proposed development = 80% of increased load

 $A_{\mbox{\scriptsize N}}$  = Net increase in impervious area for the project

P = Average annual precipitation, inches

Site Data: Determine Required Load Removal Based on the Entire Project
County =

County = Travis

Total project area included in plan \* = 245.06 acres

Predevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plan \* = 74.90 acres

Total post-development impervious area within the limits of the plan \* = 148.89

Total post-development impervious cover fraction \* = 0.61

P = 32 inches

L<sub>M TOTAL PROJECT</sub> = **78428** lbs.

\* The values entered in these fields should be for the total project area.

Number of drainage basins / outfalls areas leaving the plan area = 19

#### 2. Drainage Basin Parameters (This information should be provided for each basin):

| Drainage Basin/Outfall Area No. = | Pond H |
|-----------------------------------|--------|
|-----------------------------------|--------|

Total drainage basin/outfall area = 9.44 acres
Predevelopment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area = 2.38 acres
Post-development impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area = 7.56 acres
Post-development impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall area = 0.80

LM THIS BASIN = 4512 lbs.

#### 3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin.

Proposed BMP = Sand Filter

Removal efficiency = **89** percent

Aqualogic Cartridge Filter Bioretention Contech StormFilter Constructed Wetland Extended Detention Grassy Swale Retention / Irrigation Sand Filter Stormceptor Vegetated Filter Strips Vortechs Wet Basin Wet Vault

### 4. Calculate Maximum TSS Load Removed (L<sub>R</sub>) for this Drainage Basin by the selected BMP Type.

RG-348 Page 3-33 Equation 3.7:  $L_R$  = (BMP efficiency) x P x (A<sub>1</sub> x 34.6 + A<sub>P</sub> x 0.54)

where:  $A_C$  = Total On-Site drainage area in the BMP catchment area

 $A_l$  = Impervious area proposed in the BMP catchment area  $A_P$  = Pervious area remaining in the BMP catchment area

L<sub>R</sub> = TSS Load removed from this catchment area by the proposed BMP

 $A_C = \begin{tabular}{ll} 9.44 & acres \\ A_I = \begin{tabular}{ll} 7.56 & acres \\ A_P = \begin{tabular}{ll} 1.88 & acres \\ L_R = \begin{tabular}{ll} 7483 & lbs \end{tabular}$ 

Desired L<sub>M THIS BASIN</sub> = lbs.

> F= 0.91

#### 6. Calculate Capture Volume required by the BMP Type for this drainage basin / outfall area.

Calculations from RG-348

Rainfall Depth = 1.80 inches

Post Development Runoff Coefficient =
On-site Water Quality Volume = 0.63

38575 cubic feet

#### Calculations from RG-348 Pages 3-36 to 3-37

Off-site area draining to BMP = Off-site Impervious cover draining to BMP = 0.00 acres 0.00 acres

Impervious fraction of off-site area =
Off-site Runoff Coefficient =
Off-site Water Quality Volume = 0.00

cubic feet

Storage for Sediment = 7715

Total Capture Volume (required water quality volume(s) x 1.20) = 46290 cubic feet

The values for BMP Types not selected in cell C45 will show NA.

#### 9. Filter area for Sand Filters

Designed as Required in RG-348

Pages 3-58 to 3-63

#### 9A. Full Sedimentation and Filtration System

Water Quality Volume for sedimentation basin = 46290 cubic feet

> Minimum filter basin area = 2143 square feet

Maximum sedimentation basin area = square feet For minimum water depth of 2 feet Minimum sedimentation basin area = 4822 square feet For maximum water depth of 8 feet

#### 9B. Partial Sedimentation and Filtration System

Water Quality Volume for combined basins = 46290 cubic feet

> Minimum filter basin area = 3857 square feet

Maximum sedimentation basin area = 15430 square feet For minimum water depth of 2 feet square feet For maximum water depth of 8 feet Minimum sedimentation basin area = 964

Project Name: 290 West Oak Hill Date Prepared: 3/15/2014

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1. The Required Load Reduction for the total project:

Calculations from RG-348

Pages 3-27 to 3-30

Page 3-29 Equation 3.3:  $L_{M} = 27.2(A_{N} \times P)$ 

where:  $L_{\text{M-TOTAL PROJECT}} = \text{Required TSS removal resulting from the proposed development} = 80\% \text{ of increased load}$ 

A<sub>N</sub> = Net increase in impervious area for the project

P = Average annual precipitation, inches

Site Data: Determine Required Load Removal Based on the Entire Project County =

Travis Total project area included in plan 245.06 Predevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plan\* 74.90 acres Total post-development impervious area within the limits of the plan\* acres Total post-development impervious cover fraction 0.61 32 inches

> 78428 L<sub>M TOTAL PROJECT</sub> =

\* The values entered in these fields should be for the total project area.

Number of drainage basins / outfalls areas leaving the plan area = 19

#### 2. Drainage Basin Parameters (This information should be provided for each basin):

| Drainage | Basin/Outfall | Area No. = | Pond I |
|----------|---------------|------------|--------|

Total drainage basin/outfall area = 12.30 Predevelopment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area = 8.50 acres Post-development impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area = 10.47 acres Post-development impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall area = L<sub>M THIS BASIN</sub> =

#### 3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin.

Proposed BMP = Sand Filter

Removal efficiency =

Aqualogic Cartridge Filter Bioretention Contech StormFilter Constructed Wetland Extended Detention Grassy Swale Retention / Irrigation Sand Filter Stormceptor Vegetated Filter Strips Vortechs Wet Basin Wet Vault

## 4. Calculate Maximum TSS Load Removed (L<sub>R</sub>) for this Drainage Basin by the selected BMP Type.

RG-348 Page 3-33 Equation 3.7: L<sub>R</sub> = (BMP efficiency) x P x (A<sub>I</sub> x 34.6 + A<sub>P</sub> x 0.54)

where:  $A_{\mathbb{C}}$  = Total On-Site drainage area in the BMP catchment area

A<sub>I</sub> = Impervious area proposed in the BMP catchment area A<sub>P</sub> = Pervious area remaining in the BMP catchment area

 $L_{\text{R}}$  = TSS Load removed from this catchment area by the proposed BMP

12.30 acres  $A_1 =$ 10.47 acres 1.83 A<sub>P</sub> = acres 10344 lhs

#### 5. Calculate Fraction of Annual Runoff to Treat the drainage basin / outfall area

0 Desired L<sub>M THIS BASIN</sub> = 9400 lbs

0.91

6. Calculate Capture Volume required by the BMP Type for this drainage basin / outfall area.

Calculations from RG-348

Rainfall Depth = Post Development Runoff Coefficient = 0.69 On-site Water Quality Volume = 55863 cubic feet

#### Calculations from RG-348 Pages 3-36 to 3-37

Off-site area draining to BMP = acres 0.00 acres

Off-site Impervious cover draining to BMP =
Impervious fraction of off-site area = 0 Off-site Runoff Coefficient = 0.00

Off-site Water Quality Volume = cubic feet

> Storage for Sediment = 11173

Total Capture Volume (required water quality volume(s) x 1.20) = 67035 cubic feet

The values for BMP Types not selected in cell C45 will show NA.

Designed as Required in RG-348 Pages 3-58 to 3-63 9. Filter area for Sand Filters

## 9A. Full Sedimentation and Filtration System

Water Quality Volume for sedimentation basin = 67035 cubic feet

> Minimum filter basin area = 3103 square feet

27931 square feet For minimum water depth of 2 feet square feet For maximum water depth of 8 feet Maximum sedimentation basin area = Minimum sedimentation basin area = 6983

## 9B. Partial Sedimentation and Filtration System

Water Quality Volume for combined basins = 67035 cubic feet

> Minimum filter basin area = 5586 square feet

22345 square feet For minimum water depth of 2 feet square feet For maximum water depth of 8 feet Maximum sedimentation basin area = Minimum sedimentation basin area = 1397

Project Name: 290 West Oak Hill Date Prepared: 3/15/2014

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1. The Required Load Reduction for the total project:

Calculations from RG-348

Pages 3-27 to 3-30

Page 3-29 Equation 3.3:  $L_{M} = 27.2(A_{N} \times P)$ 

where:  $L_{\text{M-TOTAL PROJECT}} = \text{Required TSS removal resulting from the proposed development} = 80\% \text{ of increased load}$ 

A<sub>N</sub> = Net increase in impervious area for the project

P = Average annual precipitation, inches

Site Data: Determine Required Load Removal Based on the Entire Project County =

Total project area included in plan \*= 245.06 Predevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plan\* 74.90 acres Total post-development impervious area within the limits of the plan = acres Total post-development impervious cover fraction \* 0.61 32 inches

> 78428 LM TOTAL PROJECT = lbs.

\* The values entered in these fields should be for the total project area.

Number of drainage basins / outfalls areas leaving the plan area =

#### 2. Drainage Basin Parameters (This information should be provided for each basin):

| Drainage                                       | Basin/Outfall Area No. =    | Pond J |       |
|--|-----------------------------|--------|-------|
| Total dr                                       | ainage basin/outfall area = | 5.51   | acres |
| Predevelopment impervious area within dr       | ainage basin/outfall area = | 1.56   | acres |
| Post-development impervious area within dr     | ainage basin/outfall area = | 4.04   | acres |
| Post-development impervious fraction within dr | ainage basin/outfall area = | 0.73   |       |
|  |                             |        |       |

### 3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin.

> Proposed BMP = Extended Detention Removal efficiency = percent

2159

lbs.

4. Calculate Maximum TSS Load Removed (L<sub>R</sub>) for this Drainage Basin by the selected BMP Type.

RG-348 Page 3-33 Equation 3.7: L<sub>R</sub> = (BMP efficiency) x P x (A<sub>I</sub> x 34.6 + A<sub>P</sub> x 0.54)

where:  $A_{\mathbb{C}}$  = Total On-Site drainage area in the BMP catchment area

L<sub>M THIS BASIN</sub> =

A<sub>I</sub> = Impervious area proposed in the BMP catchment area A<sub>P</sub> = Pervious area remaining in the BMP catchment area

 $L_{\text{R}}$  = TSS Load removed from this catchment area by the proposed BMP

acres A<sub>I</sub> = 4.04 acres 1.47 A<sub>P</sub> = acres 3376 lbs

Desired  $L_{M THIS BASIN} =$ 3004

## 6. Calculate Capture Volume required by the BMP Type for this drainage basin / outfall area.

Calculations from RG-348

Rainfall Depth =
Post Development Runoff Coefficient =
On-site Water Quality Volume = 1.60 inches 0.54 17315 cubic feet

#### Calculations from RG-348 Pages 3-36 to 3-37

Off-site area draining to BMP =
Off-site Impervious cover draining to BMP =
Impervious fraction of off-site area =
Off-site Runoff Coefficient = 0.00 acres 0.00 acres 0

0.00 Off-site Water Quality Volume = cubic feet

> 3463 Storage for Sediment =

Total Capture Volume (required water quality volume(s) x 1.20) = 20778 cubic feet

The following sections are used to calculate the required water of The values for BMP Types not selected in cell C45 will show NA. ility volume(s) for the selected BMP

## 8. Extended Detention Basin System

Designed as Required in RG-348

Pages 3-46 to 3-51

Required Water Quality Volume for extended detention basin = 20778 cubic feet

Project Name: 290 West Oak Hill Date Prepared: 3/15/2014

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1. The Required Load Reduction for the total project:

Calculations from RG-348

Pages 3-27 to 3-30

Page 3-29 Equation 3.3:  $L_{M} = 27.2(A_{N} \times P)$ 

where: L<sub>M TOTAL PROJECT</sub> = Required TSS removal resulting from the proposed development = 80% of increased load

 $A_N$  = Net increase in impervious area for the project

P = Average annual precipitation, inches

Site Data: Determine Required Load Removal Based on the Entire Project

County =

County = Travis

Total project area included in plan \* = 245.06 acres
Predevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plan \* = 74.90 acres

Total post-development impervious area within the limits of the plan \* = 148.89 acres

Total post-development impervious cover fraction \* = 0.61 predevelopment impervious cover fraction \* = 32 inches

L<sub>M TOTAL PROJECT</sub> = **78428** lbs.

\* The values entered in these fields should be for the total project area.

Number of drainage basins / outfalls areas leaving the plan area = 19

## 2. Drainage Basin Parameters (This information should be provided for each basin):

Total drainage basin/outfall area = 5.56 acres
Predevelopment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area = 1.89 acres
Post-development impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area = 2.42 acres
Post-development impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall area = 0.43

LM THIS BASIN = 453 lbs.

#### 3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin.

Proposed BMP = Bioretention

Removal efficiency = 89 percer

4. Calculate Maximum TSS Load Removed (L<sub>R</sub>) for this Drainage Basin by the selected BMP Type.

RG-348 Page 3-33 Equation 3.7: L<sub>R</sub> = (BMP efficiency) x P x (A<sub>I</sub> x 34.6 + A<sub>P</sub> x 0.54)

where:  $A_C = Total On-Site drainage area in the BMP catchment area$ 

 $A_{l}$  = Impervious area proposed in the BMP catchment area

A<sub>P</sub> = Pervious area remaining in the BMP catchment area

 $L_{\text{R}}$  = TSS Load removed from this catchment area by the proposed BMP

Desired L<sub>M THIS BASIN</sub> = lbs.

> F= 0.99

 $\underline{\textbf{6. Calculate Capture Volume required by the BMP Type for this drainage basin \textit{/ outfall area.}}\\$ 

Calculations from RG-348

3.66 inches 0.32

Rainfall Depth =
Post Development Runoff Coefficient =
On-site Water Quality Volume = 23899 cubic feet

Calculations from RG-348 Pages 3-36 to 3-37

Off-site area draining to BMP =
Off-site Impervious cover draining to BMP =
Impervious fraction of off-site area =
Off-site Runoff Coefficient =
Off-site Water Quality Volume = 0.00 acres 0.00 acres

0.00

cubic feet

Storage for Sediment = 4780

Total Capture Volume (required water quality volume(s) x 1.20) =

28679 cubic feet
Designed as Required in RG-348 10. Bioretention System Pages 3-63 to 3-65

> Required Water Quality Volume for Bioretention Basin = 28679 cubic feet

Project Name: 290 West Oak Hill Date Prepared: 3/15/2014

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1. The Required Load Reduction for the total project:

Calculations from RG-348

Pages 3-27 to 3-30

Page 3-29 Equation 3.3:  $L_{M} = 27.2(A_{N} \times P)$ 

where:

 $L_{\text{M-TOTAL PROJECT}} = \text{Required TSS removal resulting from the proposed development} = 80\% \text{ of increased load}$ A<sub>N</sub> = Net increase in impervious area for the project

P = Average annual precipitation, inches

Site Data: Determine Required Load Removal Based on the Entire Project County =

Travis Total project area included in plan 245.06 Predevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plan\*: 74.90 acres Total post-development impervious area within the limits of the plan\* acres Total post-development impervious cover fraction \* 0.61 32 inches

> 78428 L<sub>M TOTAL PROJECT</sub> =

\* The values entered in these fields should be for the total project area.

Number of drainage basins / outfalls areas leaving the plan area =

#### 2. Drainage Basin Parameters (This information should be provided for each basin):

| Drainage Basin/Outfall Area No. =                                   | Pond L |       |
|---|--------|-------|
| Total drainage basin/outfall area =                                 | 2.41   | acres |
| Predevelopment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area = | 1.15   | acres |

2.21 Post-development impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area = acres Post-development impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall area = 0.92

L<sub>M THIS BASIN</sub> =

3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin.

Proposed BMP = Sand Filter

Removal efficiency = percent

Aqualogic Cartridge Filter Bioretention Contech StormFilter Constructed Wetland Extended Detention Grassy Swale Retention / Irrigation Sand Filter Stormceptor Vegetated Filter Strips Vortechs Wet Basin Wet Vault

4. Calculate Maximum TSS Load Removed (L<sub>R</sub>) for this Drainage Basin by the selected BMP Type.

RG-348 Page 3-33 Equation 3.7:  $L_R = (BMP \text{ efficiency}) \times P \times (A_1 \times 34.6 + A_2 \times 0.54)$ 

where: A<sub>C</sub> = Total On-Site drainage area in the BMP catchment area

A<sub>I</sub> = Impervious area proposed in the BMP catchment area

A<sub>P</sub> = Pervious area remaining in the BMP catchment area

 $L_{\text{R}}$  = TSS Load removed from this catchment area by the proposed BMP

2.41 acres  $A_I =$ 2.21 acres 0.20 A<sub>P</sub> = acres 2183 lbs

5. Calculate Fraction of Annual Runoff to Treat the drainage basin / outfall area

Desired LM THIS BASIN = 2015 lbs.

0.92

6. Calculate Capture Volume required by the BMP Type for this drainage basin / outfall area.

Calculations from RG-348

Rainfall Depth = 2.00 inches Post Development Runoff Coefficient = 0.75 On-site Water Quality Volume = 13112 cubic feet

#### Calculations from RG-348 Pages 3-36 to 3-37

Off-site area draining to BMP = acres Off-site Impervious cover draining to BMP =
Impervious fraction of off-site area = 0.00 acres

0 Off-site Runoff Coefficient = 0.00

Off-site Water Quality Volume = cubic feet

> 2622 Storage for Sediment =

Total Capture Volume (required water quality volume(s) x 1.20) = s) x 1.20) = 15734 cubic feet quality volume(s) for the selected BMP.

The values for BMP Types not selected in cell C45 will show NA.

Designed as Required in RG-348 Pages 3-58 to 3-63 9. Filter area for Sand Filters

## 9A. Full Sedimentation and Filtration System

Water Quality Volume for sedimentation basin = 15734 cubic feet

> Minimum filter basin area = 728 square feet

6556 square feet For minimum water depth of 2 feet square feet For maximum water depth of 8 feet Maximum sedimentation basin area = Minimum sedimentation basin area = 1639

## 9B. Partial Sedimentation and Filtration System

Water Quality Volume for combined basins = 15734 cubic feet

> Minimum filter basin area = 1311 square feet

square feet For minimum water depth of 2 feet square feet For maximum water depth of 8 feet Maximum sedimentation basin area = 5245 Minimum sedimentation basin area = 328

Project Name: 290 West Oak Hill Date Prepared: 3/15/2014

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#### 1. The Required Load Reduction for the total project:

Calculations from RG-348

Pages 3-27 to 3-30

Page 3-29 Equation 3.3:  $L_{M} = 27.2(A_{N} \times P)$ 

where:

 $L_{\text{M-TOTAL PROJECT}} = \text{Required TSS removal resulting from the proposed development} = 80\% \text{ of increased load}$ 

A<sub>N</sub> = Net increase in impervious area for the project

P = Average annual precipitation, inches

Site Data: Determine Required Load Removal Based on the Entire Project County =

Travis Total project area included in plan 245.06 Predevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plan\* 74.90 acres Total post-development impervious area within the limits of the plan\* acres Total post-development impervious cover fraction 0.61 32 inches

> 78428 L<sub>M TOTAL PROJECT</sub> =

\* The values entered in these fields should be for the total project area.

Number of drainage basins / outfalls areas leaving the plan area = 19

#### 2. Drainage Basin Parameters (This information should be provided for each basin):

| Drainage | Basin/Outfall | Area No. = | Pond |
|----------|---------------|------------|------|

Total drainage basin/outfall area = 1.08 Predevelopment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area = 0.60 acres Post-development impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area = 0.99 acres Post-development impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall area = 0.91 L<sub>M THIS BASIN</sub> =

#### 3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin.

Proposed BMP = Sand Filter

Removal efficiency =

Aqualogic Cartridge Filter Bioretention Contech StormFilter Constructed Wetland Extended Detention Grassy Swale Retention / Irrigation Sand Filter Stormceptor Vegetated Filter Strips Vortechs Wet Basin Wet Vault

## 4. Calculate Maximum TSS Load Removed (L<sub>R</sub>) for this Drainage Basin by the selected BMP Type.

RG-348 Page 3-33 Equation 3.7: L<sub>R</sub> = (BMP efficiency) x P x (A<sub>I</sub> x 34.6 + A<sub>P</sub> x 0.54)

where:  $A_{\mathbb{C}}$  = Total On-Site drainage area in the BMP catchment area

A<sub>I</sub> = Impervious area proposed in the BMP catchment area

A<sub>P</sub> = Pervious area remaining in the BMP catchment area

 $L_{\text{R}}$  = TSS Load removed from this catchment area by the proposed BMP

1.08 acres  $A_I =$ 0.99 acres A<sub>P</sub> = 0.09 acres 977 lhs

#### 5. Calculate Fraction of Annual Runoff to Treat the drainage basin / outfall area

Desired L<sub>M THIS BASIN</sub> = 950 lbs

0.97

6. Calculate Capture Volume required by the BMP Type for this drainage basin / outfall area.

Calculations from RG-348

Rainfall Depth = Post Development Runoff Coefficient = 0.75 On-site Water Quality Volume = cubic feet 8803

#### Calculations from RG-348 Pages 3-36 to 3-37

Off-site area draining to BMP =
Off-site Impervious cover draining to BMP =
Impervious fraction of off-site area = acres 0.00 acres

0 Off-site Runoff Coefficient = 0.00

Off-site Water Quality Volume = 0 cubic feet

> Storage for Sediment = 1761

Total Capture Volume (required water quality volume(s) x 1.20) = 10563 cubic feet

The values for BMP Types not selected in cell C45 will show NA.

#### 9. Filter area for Sand Filters

Designed as Required in RG-348

Pages 3-58 to 3-63

## 9A. Full Sedimentation and Filtration System

Water Quality Volume for sedimentation basin = 10563 cubic feet

> Minimum filter basin area = square feet

square feet For minimum water depth of 2 feet square feet For maximum water depth of 8 feet 4401 Maximum sedimentation basin area = Minimum sedimentation basin area = 1100

#### 9B. Partial Sedimentation and Filtration System

Water Quality Volume for combined basins = 10563 cubic feet

> Minimum filter basin area = 880 square feet

square feet For minimum water depth of 2 feet square feet For maximum water depth of 8 feet Maximum sedimentation basin area = 3521 Minimum sedimentation basin area =

Project Name: 290 West Oak Hill Date Prepared: 3/15/2014

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1. The Required Load Reduction for the total project:

Calculations from RG-348

Pages 3-27 to 3-30

Page 3-29 Equation 3.3:  $L_{M} = 27.2(A_{N} \times P)$ 

where:  $L_{M.TOTAL.PROJECT} = Required TSS removal resulting from the proposed development = 80% of increased load$ 

 $A_{\mbox{\scriptsize N}}$  = Net increase in impervious area for the project

P = Average annual precipitation, inches

Site Data: Determine Required Load Removal Based on the Entire Project
County =

County = Travis
Total project area included in plan \* = 245.06 acres
Predevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plan \* = 74.90 acres

Total post-development impervious area within the limits of the plan \* = 148.89 acres

Total post-development impervious cover fraction \* = 0.61
P = 32 inches

L<sub>M TOTAL PROJECT</sub> = **78428** lbs

19

\* The values entered in these fields should be for the total project area.

Number of drainage basins / outfalls areas leaving the plan area =

#### 2. Drainage Basin Parameters (This information should be provided for each basin):

Drainage Basin/Outfall Area No. = Pond N

Total drainage basin/outfall area = 1.19 acres
Predevelopment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area = 0.69 acres
Post-development impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area = 1.11 acres
Post-development impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall area = 0.93

L<sub>M THIS BASIN</sub> = 366 lbs.

#### 3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin.

Proposed BMP = Sand Filter

Removal efficiency = 89 percent

Aqualogic Cartridge Filter Bioretention Contech StormFilter Constructed Wetland Extended Detention Grassy Swale Retention / Irrigation Sand Filter Stormceptor Vegetated Filter Strips Vortechs Wet Basin Wet Vault

#### 4. Calculate Maximum TSS Load Removed (L<sub>R</sub>) for this Drainage Basin by the selected BMP Type.

RG-348 Page 3-33 Equation 3.7:  $L_R = (BMP \text{ efficiency}) \times P \times (A_1 \times 34.6 + A_P \times 0.54)$ 

where:  $A_C$  = Total On-Site drainage area in the BMP catchment area

 $A_{l}$  = Impervious area proposed in the BMP catchment area

 $A_P$  = Pervious area remaining in the BMP catchment area  $L_R$  = TSS Load removed from this catchment area by the proposed BMP

A<sub>C</sub> = **1.19** acres

 $A_{C} = 1.19$  acres  $A_{I} = 1.11$  acres  $A_{P} = 0.08$  acres  $A_{R} = 1090$  lbs

#### 5. Calculate Fraction of Annual Runoff to Treat the drainage basin / outfall area

Desired L<sub>M THIS BASIN</sub> = 990 lbs.

F = **0.91** 

6. Calculate Capture Volume required by the BMP Type for this drainage basin / outfall area.

Calculations from RG-348

Rainfall Depth = 1.80 inches
Post Development Runoff Coefficient = 0.76
On-site Water Quality Volume = 5895 cubic feet

#### Calculations from RG-348 Pages 3-36 to 3-37

Off-site area draining to BMP =
Off-site Impervious cover draining to BMP =
Impervious fraction of off-site area = acres 0.00 acres

0 Off-site Runoff Coefficient = 0.00

Off-site Water Quality Volume = cubic feet

> Storage for Sediment = 1179

Total Capture Volume (required water quality volume(s) x 1.20) = 7074 cubic feet

The values for BMP Types not selected in cell C45 will show NA.

#### 9. Filter area for Sand Filters

Designed as Required in RG-348

Pages 3-58 to 3-63

## 9A. Full Sedimentation and Filtration System

Water Quality Volume for sedimentation basin = 7074 cubic feet

> Minimum filter basin area = square feet

square feet For minimum water depth of 2 feet square feet For maximum water depth of 8 feet 2947 Maximum sedimentation basin area = Minimum sedimentation basin area = 737

#### 9B. Partial Sedimentation and Filtration System

Water Quality Volume for combined basins = 7074 cubic feet

> Minimum filter basin area = 589 square feet

square feet For minimum water depth of 2 feet square feet For maximum water depth of 8 feet Maximum sedimentation basin area = 2358 Minimum sedimentation basin area =

Project Name: 290 West Oak Hill Date Prepared: 3/15/2014

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1. The Required Load Reduction for the total project:

Calculations from RG-348

Pages 3-27 to 3-30

Page 3-29 Equation 3.3:  $L_M = 27.2(A_N x P)$ 

where:  $L_{\text{M TOTAL PROJECT}} = \text{Required TSS removal resulting from the proposed development} = 80\% \text{ of increased load}$ 

 $A_{N}$  = Net increase in impervious area for the project

P = Average annual precipitation, inches

Site Data: Determine Required Load Removal Based on the Entire Project

County =

County = Travis

Total project area included in plan \* = 245.06 acres
Predevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plan \* = 74.90 acres

Total post-development impervious area within the limits of the plan \* = 148.89 acres

Total post-development impervious cover fraction \* = 0.61 predevelopment impervious cover fraction \* = 32 inches

L<sub>M TOTAL PROJECT</sub> = **78428** lbs

\* The values entered in these fields should be for the total project area.

Number of drainage basins / outfalls areas leaving the plan area = 19

#### 2. Drainage Basin Parameters (This information should be provided for each basin):

| Drainage Basin/Outfall Area No. = | Pond O |
|-----------------------------------|--------|
|                                   |        |

Total drainage basin/outfall area = 5.52 acres
Predevelopment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area = 3.70 acres
Post-development impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area = 4.89 acres
Post-development impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall area = 0.89

L<sub>M THIS BASIN</sub> = 1036 lbs.

#### 3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin.

Proposed BMP = Sand Filter
Removal efficiency = 89 percent

Aqualogic Cartridge Filter Bioretention Contech StormFilter Constructed Wetland Extended Detention Grassy Swale Retention / Irrigation Sand Filter Stormceptor Vegetated Filter Strips Vortechs Wet Basin Wet Vault

#### 4. Calculate Maximum TSS Load Removed (L<sub>R</sub>) for this Drainage Basin by the selected BMP Type.

RG-348 Page 3-33 Equation 3.7:  $L_R = (BMP \text{ efficiency}) \times P \times (A_1 \times 34.6 + A_2 \times 0.54)$ 

where: A<sub>C</sub> = Total On-Site drainage area in the BMP catchment area

A<sub>I</sub> = Impervious area proposed in the BMP catchment area

A<sub>P</sub> = Pervious area remaining in the BMP catchment area

 $L_R$  = TSS Load removed from this catchment area by the proposed BMP

 $\begin{array}{lll} A_C = & {\bf 5.52} & {\rm acres} \\ A_I = & {\bf 4.89} & {\rm acres} \\ A_P = & {\bf 0.63} & {\rm acres} \\ L_R = & {\bf 4828} & {\rm lbs} \end{array}$ 

## 5. Calculate Fraction of Annual Runoff to Treat the drainage basin / outfall area

Desired  $L_{M THIS BASIN} = 4500$  lbs.

F = **0.93** 

6. Calculate Capture Volume required by the BMP Type for this drainage basin / outfall area.

Calculations from RG-348

Rainfall Depth = 2.20 inches
Post Development Runoff Coefficient = 0.72
On-site Water Quality Volume = 31888 cubic feet

#### Calculations from RG-348 Pages 3-36 to 3-37

Off-site area draining to BMP =
Off-site Impervious cover draining to BMP =
Impervious fraction of off-site area = acres 0.00 acres

0 Off-site Runoff Coefficient = 0.00

Off-site Water Quality Volume = 0 cubic feet

> Storage for Sediment = 6378

Total Capture Volume (required water quality volume(s) x 1.20) = 38265 cubic feet

The values for BMP Types not selected in cell C45 will show NA.

#### 9. Filter area for Sand Filters

Designed as Required in RG-348

Pages 3-58 to 3-63

## 9A. Full Sedimentation and Filtration System

Water Quality Volume for sedimentation basin = 38265 cubic feet

> Minimum filter basin area = square feet

square feet For minimum water depth of 2 feet square feet For maximum water depth of 8 feet 15944 Maximum sedimentation basin area = Minimum sedimentation basin area = 3986

#### 9B. Partial Sedimentation and Filtration System

Water Quality Volume for combined basins = 38265 cubic feet

> Minimum filter basin area = 3189 square feet

square feet For minimum water depth of 2 feet square feet For maximum water depth of 8 feet Maximum sedimentation basin area = 12755 Minimum sedimentation basin area =

Project Name: 290 West Oak Hill Date Prepared: 3/15/2014

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#### 1. The Required Load Reduction for the total project:

Calculations from RG-348

Pages 3-27 to 3-30

Page 3-29 Equation 3.3: L<sub>M</sub> = 27.2(A<sub>N</sub> x P)

where: L<sub>M TOTAL PROJECT</sub> = Required TSS removal resulting from the proposed development = 80% of increased load

 $A_N$  = Net increase in impervious area for the project

P = Average annual precipitation, inches

Site Data: Determine Required Load Removal Based on the Entire Project

County = Travis
Total project area included in plan \* = 245.06 acres
Predevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plan \* = 74.90 acres

Total post-development impervious area within the limits of the plan \* = 148.89 acres

Total post-development impervious cover fraction \* = 0.61
P = 32 inches

L<sub>M TOTAL PROJECT</sub> = **78428** lbs

19

\* The values entered in these fields should be for the total project area.

Number of drainage basins / outfalls areas leaving the plan area =

#### 2. Drainage Basin Parameters (This information should be provided for each basin):

| Drainage Basin/Outfall Area No. = | Pond P |
|-----------------------------------|--------|
|                                   |        |

Total drainage basin/outfall area = 1.73 acres
Predevelopment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area = 0.94 acres
Post-development impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area = 0.99 acres
Post-development impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall area = 0.57

LM THIS BASIN = 42 lbs.

#### 3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin.

Proposed BMP = Bioretention

Removal efficiency = **89** percent

Aqualogic Cartridge Filter Bioretention Contech StormFilter Constructed Wetland Extended Detention Grassy Swale Retention / Irrigation Sand Filter Stormceptor Vegetated Filter Strips Vortechs Wet Basin Wet Vault

#### 4. Calculate Maximum TSS Load Removed (L<sub>R</sub>) for this Drainage Basin by the selected BMP Type.

RG-348 Page 3-33 Equation 3.7:  $L_R = (BMP \text{ efficiency}) \times P \times (A_1 \times 34.6 + A_P \times 0.54)$ 

where: A<sub>C</sub> = Total On-Site drainage area in the BMP catchment area

 $A_{l}$  = Impervious area proposed in the BMP catchment area

A<sub>P</sub> = Pervious area remaining in the BMP catchment area

 $L_{\text{R}}$  = TSS Load removed from this catchment area by the proposed BMP

 $A_C = \begin{tabular}{lll} $A_C = \begin{tabular}{lll} $A_C = \begin{tabular}{lll} $A_C = \begin{tabular}{lll} $0.99 & acres \\ $A_P = \begin{tabular}{lll} $0.74 & acres \\ $L_R = \begin{tabular}{lll} $983 & bls \\ \end{tabular}$ 

Desired L<sub>M THIS BASIN</sub> = lbs.

F = **0.90** 

 $\underline{\textbf{6. Calculate Capture Volume required by the BMP Type for this drainage basin / outfall area.}\\$ 

Calculations from RG-348

1.70 inches

Rainfall Depth =
Post Development Runoff Coefficient =
On-site Water Quality Volume = 0.40

4265 cubic feet

Calculations from RG-348 Pages 3-36 to 3-37

Off-site area draining to BMP =
Off-site Impervious cover draining to BMP =
Impervious fraction of off-site area =
Off-site Runoff Coefficient =
Off-site Water Quality Volume = 0.00 acres 0.00 acres

0.00 cubic feet

> Storage for Sediment = 853

Total Capture Volume (required water quality volume(s) x 1.20) = 5118 cubic feet

The values for BMP Types not selected in cell C45 will show NA.

10. Bioretention System Designed as Required in RG-348 Pages 3-63 to 3-65

> Required Water Quality Volume for Bioretention Basin = 5118 cubic feet

Project Name: 290 West Oak Hill Date Prepared: 3/15/2014

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#### 1. The Required Load Reduction for the total project:

Calculations from RG-348

Pages 3-27 to 3-30

Page 3-29 Equation 3.3:  $L_{M} = 27.2(A_{N} \times P)$ 

where:

 $L_{\text{M-TOTAL PROJECT}} = \text{Required TSS removal resulting from the proposed development} = 80\% \text{ of increased load}$ 

A<sub>N</sub> = Net increase in impervious area for the project

P = Average annual precipitation, inches

Site Data: Determine Required Load Removal Based on the Entire Project County =

Total project area included in plan \*= 245.06 Predevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plan\* 74.90 acres Total post-development impervious area within the limits of the plan\* acres Total post-development impervious cover fraction \* 0.61 32 inches

> 78428 LM TOTAL PROJECT = lbs.

> > 19

\* The values entered in these fields should be for the total project area.

Number of drainage basins / outfalls areas leaving the plan area =

#### 2. Drainage Basin Parameters (This information should be provided for each basin):

| Drainage Basin/Outfall Area No. =   | Pond Q                       |                         |
|---|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Total drainage basin/outfall area = Predevelopment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area = Post-development impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area = Post-development impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall area = | 3.79<br>2.45<br>2.62<br>0.69 | acres<br>acres<br>acres |

0.69 L<sub>M THIS BASIN</sub> = 147

#### 3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin.

Proposed BMP = Bioretention Removal efficiency = 89

Aqualogic Cartridge Filter Bioretention Contech StormFilter Constructed Wetland Extended Detention Grassy Swale Retention / Irrigation Sand Filter Stormceptor Vegetated Filter Strips Vortechs Wet Basin Wet Vault

#### 4. Calculate Maximum TSS Load Removed (L<sub>R</sub>) for this Drainage Basin by the selected BMP Type.

RG-348 Page 3-33 Equation 3.7: L<sub>R</sub> = (BMP efficiency) x P x (A<sub>I</sub> x 34.6 + A<sub>P</sub> x 0.54)

where:  $A_{\mathbb{C}}$  = Total On-Site drainage area in the BMP catchment area

A<sub>I</sub> = Impervious area proposed in the BMP catchment area

A<sub>P</sub> = Pervious area remaining in the BMP catchment area

 $L_{\text{R}}$  = TSS Load removed from this catchment area by the proposed BMP

3.79 acres 2.62  $A_1 =$ acres 1.17 A<sub>P</sub> = acres 2602 lhs

Desired  $L_{M THIS BASIN} =$ 2250

6. Calculate Capture Volume required by the BMP Type for this drainage basin / outfall area.

Calculations from RG-348

Rainfall Depth =
Post Development Runoff Coefficient =
On-site Water Quality Volume = 1.38 inches 0.50 9445 cubic feet

Calculations from RG-348 Pages 3-36 to 3-37

Off-site area draining to BMP =
Off-site Impervious cover draining to BMP =
Impervious fraction of off-site area =
Off-site Runoff Coefficient =
Off-site Water Quality Volume = 0.00 acres 0.00 acres 0

0.00

cubic feet

Storage for Sediment = 1889

Total Capture Volume (required water quality volume(s) x 1.20) = 11334 cubic feet tention System Designed as Required in RG-348

Pages 3-63 to 3-65 10. Bioretention System

> Required Water Quality Volume for Bioretention Basin = 11334 cubic feet

# Appendix K: Water Quality Calculations Spreadsheet – Alternative C



### Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

#### TSS Removal Calculations 04-20-2009

Project Name: 290 West Oak Hill Date Prepared: 3/15/2017

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1. The Required Load Reduction for the total project:

Calculations from RG-348

Pages 3-27 to 3-30

Page 3-29 Equation 3.3:  $L_{M} = 27.2(A_{N} \times P)$ 

where:

 $L_{\text{M TOTAL PROJECT}} = \text{Required TSS removal resulting from the proposed development} = 80\% \text{ of increased load}$ 

A<sub>N</sub> = Net increase in impervious area for the project

P = Average annual precipitation, inches

Site Data: Determine Required Load Removal Based on the Entire Project

County = Travis
Total project area included in plan \* = 245.06 acres
Predevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plan \* = 74.90 acres
Total post-development impervious cover fraction \* = 148.54
Total post-development impervious cover fraction \* = 0.61
P = 32 inches

L<sub>M TOTAL PROJECT BASE</sub> = 64094 lbs.

\* The values entered in these fields should be for the total project area.

Number of drainage basins / outfalls areas leaving the plan area = 17

1.1. Treatment provided by Existing BMPs:

Existing treatment from SH 71 PFC= 8546
Existing treatment from US 290 PFC= 9883

1.2. Credit due to removed impervious cover:

Existing storage area load= -4405

1.3. Total Required Load Reduction:

L<sub>M TOTAL PROJECT</sub> = 78117

### **Total Load Removal Provided:**

| Project Designation | Description  | Load Removed |
|---------------------|--|--------------|
| VFS RDWY            | Vegetative filter strips along pavement edge                 | 5864 lbs     |
| VFS SUP             | Vegetative filter strips along SUP and sidewalk edge         | 2946 lbs     |
| Pond A              | Pond along North Side of US 290 East of Circle Drive         | 1150 lbs     |
| Pond B              | Pond along South Side of US 290 East of Circle Drive         | 4000 lbs     |
| Pond C              | Pond along South Side of US 290 west of RM 1826              | 6501 lbs     |
| Pond D              | Pond along South Side of US 290 west of RM 18276             | 4110 lbs     |
| Pond E              | Pond along South Side of US 290 west of RM 1826              | 5339 lbs     |
| Pond F              | Pond along nouth Side of US 290 east of SH 71 (before creek) | 26000 lbs    |
| Pond H              | Just West of the SH 71 and US 290 Interchange                | 6750 lbs     |
| Pond I              | Pond along US 290 median east of William Cannon              | 5700 lbs     |
| Pond J              | East of William Cannon before Williamson Creek               | 3200 lbs     |
| Pond K              | Pond along William Cannon (near Freescale)                   | 2000 lbs     |
| Pond L              | SH 71 median near US 290 (HEB)                               | 1040 lbs     |
| Pond N              | SH 71 median near Hill Meadow / Scenic Brook                 | 990 lbs      |
| Pond O              | East side of SH 71 in purchased ROW                          | 4500 lbs     |
| Pond P              | SH 71 median east of Williamson Creek                        | 880 lbs      |
| Pond Q              | SH 71 median west of Williamson Creek                        | 2250 lbs     |
|                     | Total TSS Remove   | d= 83220 lbs |

### Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

### TSS Removal Calculations 04-20-2009

Project Name: 290 West Oak Hill Date Prepared: 3/15/2017

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# 1. The Required Load Reduction for the total project: Calculations from RG-348

Pages 3-27 to 3-30

Page 3-29 Equation 3.3:  $L_M = 27.2(A_N \times P)$ 

where:

L<sub>M TOTAL PROJECT</sub> = Required TSS removal resulting from the proposed development = 80% of increased load

A<sub>N</sub> = Net increase in impervious area for the project

P = Average annual precipitation, inches

Site Data: Determine Required Load Removal Based on the Entire Project

County = Travis

Total project area included in plan \* 245.06 acres

Predevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plan \* 34.50 acres

Total post-development impervious area within the limits of the plan \* 34.50 acres

Total post-development impervious cover fraction \* 5 0.61 P = 32 inches

 $L_{M \text{ TOTAL PROJECT}} = 78428$  lbs.

Number of drainage basins / outfalls areas leaving the plan area =

2. Drainage Basin Parameters (This information should be provided for each basin):

Drainage Basin/Outfall Area No. = EX Storage Area

Total drainage basin/outfall area = 5.06 acres
Predevelopment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area = 5.06 acres
Post-development impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area = 0.00
Post-development impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall area = 0.00

Lattus Basin = -4405 lbs.

<sup>\*</sup> The values entered in these fields should be for the total project area.

Project Name: 290 West Oak Hill Date Prepared: 3/15/2017

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1. The Required Load Reduction for the total project:

Calculations from RG-348

Pages 3-27 to 3-30

Page 3-29 Equation 3.3:  $L_{M} = 27.2(A_{N} \times P)$ 

where:

 $L_{\text{M TOTAL PROJECT}} = \text{Required TSS removal resulting from the proposed development} = 80\% \text{ of increased load}$ 

A<sub>N</sub> = Net increase in impervious area for the project

P = Average annual precipitation, inches

Site Data: Determine Required Load Removal Based on the Entire Project

| County =   | Travis |        |
|--|--------|--------|
| Total project area included in plan * =                                | 245.06 | acres  |
| Predevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plan* =        | 74.90  | acres  |
| Total post-development impervious area within the limits of the plan = | 148.54 | acres  |
| Total post-development impervious cover fraction * =                   | 0.61   |        |
| P =  | 32     | inches |

 $L_{M \text{ TOTAL PROJECT}} = 78428$  lbs.

Number of drainage basins / outfalls areas leaving the plan area =

2. Drainage Basin Parameters (This information should be provided for each basin):

Drainage Basin/Outfall Area No. = 71 EX PFC

Total drainage basin/outfall area = 8.58 acres
Predevelopment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area = 0.00 acres
Post-development impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area = 8.58 acres
Post-development impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall area = 1.00

Lattus Basin = 7464 lbs.

3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin.

Proposed BMP = Permeable Friction Course

Removal efficiency = 90 percent

4. Calculate Maximum TSS Load Removed (L<sub>R</sub>) for this Drainage Basin by the selected BMP Type.

RG-348 Page 3-33 Equation 3.7:  $L_R$  = (BMP efficiency) x P x (A<sub>I</sub> x 34.6 + A<sub>P</sub> x 0.54)

where:

A<sub>C</sub> = Total On-Site drainage area in the BMP catchment area

 $A_{l}$  = Impervious area proposed in the BMP catchment area

 $\ensuremath{A_{P}}$  = Pervious area remaining in the BMP catchment area

 $L_{\mbox{\scriptsize R}}$  = TSS Load removed from this catchment area by the proposed BMP

5. Calculate Fraction of Annual Runoff to Treat the drainage basin / outfall area

Desired  $L_{M THIS BASIN} = 8546$  lbs.

F = **1.00** 

<sup>\*</sup> The values entered in these fields should be for the total project area.

Project Name: 290 West Oak Hill Date Prepared: 3/15/2017

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1. The Required Load Reduction for the total project:

Calculations from RG-348

Pages 3-27 to 3-30

Page 3-29 Equation 3.3:  $L_M = 27.2(A_N \times P)$ 

where:

 $L_{\text{M-TOTAL PROJECT}} = \text{Required TSS removal resulting from the proposed development} = 80\% \text{ of increased load}$ 

A<sub>N</sub> = Net increase in impervious area for the project

P = Average annual precipitation, inches

Site Data: Determine Required Load Removal Based on the Entire Project

| County =  | Travis |        |
|---|--------|--------|
| Total project area included in plan * =                                 | 245.06 | acres  |
| Predevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plan* =         | 74.90  | acres  |
| Total post-development impervious area within the limits of the plan* = | 148.54 | acres  |
| Total post-development impervious cover fraction * =                    | 0.61   |        |
| P =   | 32     | inches |

 $L_{M \text{ TOTAL PROJECT}} = 78428$  lbs.

Number of drainage basins / outfalls areas leaving the plan area =

# 2. Drainage Basin Parameters (This information should be provided for each basin):

### Drainage Basin/Outfall Area No. = 290 EX PFC

|  | Total drainage basin/outfall area = | 9.92 | acres |
|--|-------------------------------------|------|-------|
| Predevelopment impervious area         | within drainage basin/outfall area= | 0.00 | acres |
| Post-development impervious area       | within drainage basin/outfall area= | 9.92 | acres |
| Post-development impervious fraction v | within drainage basin/outfall area= | 1.00 |       |
|  | L <sub>M THIS BASIN</sub> =         | 8632 | lbs.  |

### 3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin.

Proposed BMP = Permeable Friction Course

Removal efficiency = 90 percent

4. Calculate Maximum TSS Load Removed (L<sub>R</sub>) for this Drainage Basin by the selected BMP Type.

RG-348 Page 3-33 Equation 3.7:  $L_R$  = (BMP efficiency) x P x (A<sub>I</sub> x 34.6 + A<sub>P</sub> x 0.54)

where:

A<sub>C</sub> = Total On-Site drainage area in the BMP catchment area

 $A_{\text{I}}$  = Impervious area proposed in the BMP catchment area

 $\ensuremath{A_{P}}$  = Pervious area remaining in the BMP catchment area

 $L_{\mbox{\scriptsize R}}$  = TSS Load removed from this catchment area by the proposed BMP

 $\begin{array}{llll} A_C = & {\bf 9.92} & {\rm acres} \\ A_I = & {\bf 9.92} & {\rm acres} \\ A_P = & {\bf 0.00} & {\rm acres} \\ L_R = & {\bf 9883} & {\rm lbs} \end{array}$ 

#### 5. Calculate Fraction of Annual Runoff to Treat the drainage basin / outfall area

Desired  $L_{M THIS BASIN} =$  9883 lbs.

F = 1.00

<sup>\*</sup> The values entered in these fields should be for the total project area.

Project Name: 290 West Oak Hill Date Prepared: 3/15/2017

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#### 1. The Required Load Reduction for the total project:

Calculations from RG-348

Pages 3-27 to 3-30

Page 3-29 Equation 3.3:  $L_{M} = 27.2(A_{N} \times P)$ 

where:

L<sub>M TOTAL PROJECT</sub> = Required TSS removal resulting from the proposed development = 80% of increased load

A<sub>N</sub> = Net increase in impervious area for the project

P = Average annual precipitation, inches

Site Data: Determine Required Load Removal Based on the Entire Project

County = Travis

Total project area included in plan = 245.06 acres

Predevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plan = 74.90 acres

Total post-development impervious cover fraction = 0.61

P = 32 inches

L<sub>M TOTAL PROJECT</sub> = **78117** lbs.

17

Number of drainage basins / outfalls areas leaving the plan area =

### 2. Drainage Basin Parameters (This information should be provided for each basin):

Drainage Basin/Outfall Area No. = VFS

Total drainage basin/outfall area = 6.23 acres
Predevelopment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area = 0.00 acres
Post-development impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area = 6.23 acres
Post-development impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall area = 1.00

# 3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin.

Proposed BMP = Vegetated Filter Strips
Removal efficiency = 85 percent

Aqualogic Cartridge Filter Bioretention Contech StormFilter Constructed Wetland Extended Detention Grassy Swale Retention / Irrigation Sand Filter Stormceptor Vegetated Filter Strips Vortechs Wet Basin Wet Vault

### 4. Calculate Maximum TSS Load Removed (L<sub>R</sub>) for this Drainage Basin by the selected BMP Type.

RG-348 Page 3-33 Equation 3.7:  $L_R = (BMP \text{ efficiency}) \times P \times (A_1 \times 34.6 + A_2 \times 0.54)$ 

where:

 $A_C$  = Total On-Site drainage area in the BMP catchment area  $A_I$  = Impervious area proposed in the BMP catchment area

A<sub>P</sub> = Pervious area remaining in the BMP catchment area

 $L_{\text{R}}$  = TSS Load removed from this catchment area by the proposed BMP

<sup>\*</sup> The values entered in these fields should be for the total project area.

### 5. Calculate Fraction of Annual Runoff to Treat the drainage basin / outfall area

Desired  $L_{M THIS BASIN} =$  5864 lbs.

F = 1.00

# 16. Vegetated Filter Strips

Designed as Required in RG-348

Pages 3-55 to 3-57

There are no calculations required for determining the load or size of vegetative filter strips.

The 80% removal is provided when the contributing drainage area does not exceed 72 feet (direction of flow) and the sheet flow leaving the impervious cover is directed across 15 feet of engineered filter strips with maximum slope of 20% or across 50 feet of natural vegetation with a maximum slope of 10%. There can be a break in grade as long as no slope exceeds 20%.

If vegetative filter strips are proposed for an interim permanent BMP, they may be sized as described on Page 3-56 of RG-348.

Project Name: 290 West Oak Hill Date Prepared: 3/15/2017

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#### 1. The Required Load Reduction for the total project:

Calculations from RG-348

Pages 3-27 to 3-30

Page 3-29 Equation 3.3:  $L_{M} = 27.2(A_{N} \times P)$ 

where:

L<sub>M TOTAL PROJECT</sub> = Required TSS removal resulting from the proposed development = 80% of increased load

A<sub>N</sub> = Net increase in impervious area for the project

P = Average annual precipitation, inches

Site Data: Determine Required Load Removal Based on the Entire Project

County = Travis

Total project area included in plan = 245.06 acres

Predevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plan = 74.90 acres

Total post-development impervious cover fraction = 0.61

P = 32 inches

 $L_{M TOTAL PROJECT} =$  78117 lbs.

17

Number of drainage basins / outfalls areas leaving the plan area =

#### 2. Drainage Basin Parameters (This information should be provided for each basin):

Drainage Basin/Outfall Area No. = SUP/SW

Total drainage basin/outfall area = 3.13 acres
Predevelopment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area = 0.00 acres
Post-development impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area = 1.00

L<sub>M THIS BASIN</sub> = 2724 lbs.

### 3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin.

Proposed BMP = Vegetated Filter Strips
Removal efficiency = 85 percent

Aqualogic Cartridge Filter Bioretention Contech StormFilter Constructed Wetland Extended Detention Grassy Swale Retention / Irrigation Sand Filter Stormceptor Vegetated Filter Strips Vortechs Wet Basin Wet Vault

### 4. Calculate Maximum TSS Load Removed (LR) for this Drainage Basin by the selected BMP Type.

RG-348 Page 3-33 Equation 3.7:  $L_R = (BMP \text{ efficiency}) \times P \times (A_1 \times 34.6 + A_2 \times 0.54)$ 

where:

 $A_C$  = Total On-Site drainage area in the BMP catchment area  $A_I$  = Impervious area proposed in the BMP catchment area

A<sub>P</sub> = Pervious area remaining in the BMP catchment area

 $L_{\mbox{\scriptsize R}}$  = TSS Load removed from this catchment area by the proposed BMP

 $A_C = \begin{tabular}{lll} 3.13 & acres \\ A_I = & \begin{tabular}{lll} 3.13 & acres \\ A_P = & \begin{tabular}{lll} 0.00 & acres \\ L_R = & \begin{tabular}{lll} 2946 & lbs \\ \end{tabular}$ 

# 5. Calculate Fraction of Annual Runoff to Treat the drainage basin / outfall area

<sup>\*</sup> The values entered in these fields should be for the total project area.

Desired L<sub>M THIS BASIN</sub> = 2946 lbs.

1.00

# 6. Calculate Capture Volume required by the BMP Type for this drainage basin / outfall area.

Calculations from RG-348

Rainfall Depth = 4.00 inches Post Development Runoff Coefficient = 0.82

37098 On-site Water Quality Volume = cubic feet

Calculations from RG-348 Pages 3-36 to 3-37

Off-site area draining to BMP = 0.00 acres Off-site Impervious cover draining to BMP = 0.00 acres Impervious fraction of off-site area = 0

Off-site Runoff Coefficient = 0.00

Off-site Water Quality Volume = 0 cubic feet

> Storage for Sediment = 7420

Total Capture Volume (required water quality volume(s) x 1.20) = 44518 cubic feet

The following sections are used to calculate the required water of The values for BMP Types not selected in cell C45 will show NA. quired water quality volume(s) for the selected BMP.

### 16. Vegetated Filter Strips

Designed as Required in RG-348

Pages 3-55 to 3-57

There are no calculations required for determining the load or size of vegetative filter strips.

The 80% removal is provided when the contributing drainage area does not exceed 72 feet (direction of flow) and the sheet flow leaving the impervious cover is directed across 15 feet of engineered filter strips with maximum slope of 20% or across 50 feet of natural vegetation with a maximum slope of 10%. There can be a break in grade as long as no slope exceeds 20%.

If vegetative filter strips are proposed for an interim permanent BMP, they may be sized as described on Page 3-56 of RG-348.

Project Name: 290 West Oak Hill Date Prepared: 3/15/2017

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#### 1. The Required Load Reduction for the total project:

Calculations from RG-348

Pages 3-27 to 3-30

Page 3-29 Equation 3.3:  $L_M = 27.2(A_N \times P)$ 

where:

 $L_{\text{M TOTAL PROJECT}} = \text{Required TSS removal resulting from the proposed development} = 80\% \text{ of increased load}$ 

A<sub>N</sub> = Net increase in impervious area for the project

P = Average annual precipitation, inches

Site Data: Determine Required Load Removal Based on the Entire Project

| County =   | Travis |        |
|--|--------|--------|
| Total project area included in plan * =                                | 245.06 | acres  |
| Predevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plan* =        | 74.90  | acres  |
| Total post-development impervious area within the limits of the plan = | 148.54 | acres  |
| Total post-development impervious cover fraction * =                   | 0.61   |        |
| P =  | 32     | inches |

L<sub>M TOTAL PROJECT</sub> = **78428** lbs.

Number of drainage basins / outfalls areas leaving the plan area =

### 2. Drainage Basin Parameters (This information should be provided for each basin):

| Drainage Basin/Outfall Area No. = | Pond A |
|-----------------------------------|--------|
|-----------------------------------|--------|

| 2.78 acre | Total drainage basin/outfall area =                                |
|-----------|--|
| 0.94 acre | edevelopment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area=   |
| 1.16 acre | -development impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area=   |
| 0.42      | evelopment impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall area= |
| 191 lbs.  | LM THIS BASIN =  |

### 3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin.

Proposed BMP = Bioretention

Removal efficiency = 89 percent

# 4. Calculate Maximum TSS Load Removed (L<sub>R</sub>) for this Drainage Basin by the selected BMP Type.

RG-348 Page 3-33 Equation 3.7:  $L_R = (BMP \text{ efficiency}) \times P \times (A_1 \times 34.6 + A_P \times 0.54)$ 

where:

A<sub>C</sub> = Total On-Site drainage area in the BMP catchment area

 $A_{\text{I}}$  = Impervious area proposed in the BMP catchment area

 $A_P$  = Pervious area remaining in the BMP catchment area

 $L_{\text{R}}$  = TSS Load removed from this catchment area by the proposed BMP

 $A_C =$  2.78 acres  $A_I =$  1.16 acres  $A_P =$  1.62 acres  $L_R =$  1168 lbs

<sup>\*</sup> The values entered in these fields should be for the total project area.

#### 5. Calculate Fraction of Annual Runoff to Treat the drainage basin / outfall area

Desired L<sub>M THIS BASIN</sub> = lbs.

> F= 0.98

6. Calculate Capture Volume required by the BMP Type for this drainage basin / outfall area.

Calculations from RG-348

Rainfall Depth = 3.33 inches Post Development Runoff Coefficient =
On-site Water Quality Volume = 0.32 10592 cubic feet

Calculations from RG-348 Pages 3-36 to 3-37

Off-site area draining to BMP = 0.00 acres Off-site Impervious cover draining to BMP =
Impervious fraction of off-site area = 0.00 acres

0 Off-site Runoff Coefficient = 0.00

Off-site Water Quality Volume = cubic feet 0

> Storage for Sediment = 2118

Total Capture Volume (required water quality volume(s) x 1.20) = 12710 cubic feet

The following sections are used to calculate the required water quality volume(s) for the selected BMP. The values for BMP Types not selected in cell C45 will show NA.

10. Bioretention System Designed as Required in RG-348 Pages 3-63 to 3-65

Required Water Quality Volume for Bioretention Basin = 12710 cubic feet

Project Name: 290 West Oak Hill Date Prepared: 3/15/2017

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#### 1. The Required Load Reduction for the total project:

Calculations from RG-348

Pages 3-27 to 3-30

Page 3-29 Equation 3.3:  $L_M = 27.2(A_N \times P)$ 

where:

 $L_{\text{M TOTAL PROJECT}} = \text{Required TSS removal resulting from the proposed development} = 80\% \text{ of increased load}$ 

A<sub>N</sub> = Net increase in impervious area for the project

P = Average annual precipitation, inches

Site Data: Determine Required Load Removal Based on the Entire Project

| County =  | Travis |        |
|---|--------|--------|
| Total project area included in plan * =                                 | 245.06 | acres  |
| Predevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plan* =         | 74.90  | acres  |
| Total post-development impervious area within the limits of the plan* = | 148.54 | acres  |
| Total post-development impervious cover fraction * =                    | 0.61   |        |
| P =   | 32     | inches |

 $L_{M \text{ TOTAL PROJECT}} = 78428$  lbs.

Number of drainage basins / outfalls areas leaving the plan area =

#### 2. Drainage Basin Parameters (This information should be provided for each basin):

| Drainage | Basin/Outfall | Area No. = | Pond B |
|----------|---------------|------------|--------|
|----------|---------------|------------|--------|

| Total drainage basin/ou                                       | tfall area =   | 7.38 | acres |
|---|----------------|------|-------|
| Predevelopment impervious area within drainage basin/ou       | tfall area=    | 2.86 | acres |
| Post-development impervious area within drainage basin/ou     | tfall area=    | 4.95 | acres |
| Post-development impervious fraction within drainage basin/ou | tfall area=    | 0.67 |       |
| L <sub>M</sub> .  | THIS BASIN = 1 | 1819 | lbs.  |

### 3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin.

Proposed BMP = Extended Detention

Removal efficiency = 75 percent 4. Calculate Maximum TSS Load Removed (L<sub>R</sub>) for this Drainage Basin by the selected BMP Type.

RG-348 Page 3-33 Equation 3.7:  $L_R$  = (BMP efficiency) x P x (A<sub>I</sub> x 34.6 + A<sub>P</sub> x 0.54)

where:

 $A_{\mathbb{C}}$  = Total On-Site drainage area in the BMP catchment area

 $A_{\text{I}}$  = Impervious area proposed in the BMP catchment area

 $\ensuremath{A_{P}}\xspace=\ensuremath{Pervious}\xspace$  area remaining in the BMP catchment area

 $L_{\text{R}}$  = TSS Load removed from this catchment area by the proposed BMP

<sup>\*</sup> The values entered in these fields should be for the total project area.

### 5. Calculate Fraction of Annual Runoff to Treat the drainage basin / outfall area

Desired  $L_{M THIS BASIN} =$ lbs.

0.97

6. Calculate Capture Volume required by the BMP Type for this drainage basin / outfall area.

Calculations from RG-348

Rainfall Depth = 3.00 inches Post Development Runoff Coefficient = 0.48 On-site Water Quality Volume = 38395 cubic feet

Calculations from RG-348 Pages 3-36 to 3-37

Off-site area draining to BMP =
Off-site Impervious cover draining to BMP =
Impervious fraction of off-site area = 0.00 acres 0.00 acres 0 Off-site Runoff Coefficient = 0.00

Off-site Water Quality Volume = cubic feet 0

> Storage for Sediment = 7679

Total Capture Volume (required water quality volume(s) x 1.20) = 46074 cubic feet

The following sections are used to calculate the required water quality volume(s) for the selected BMP. The values for BMP Types not selected in cell C45 will show NA.

8. Extended Detention Basin System

Designed as Required in RG-348

Pages 3-46 to 3-51

Required Water Quality Volume for extended detention basin = 46074 cubic feet

Project Name: 290 West Oak Hill

Date Prepared: 3/15/2017

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#### 1. The Required Load Reduction for the total project:

Calculations from RG-348

Pages 3-27 to 3-30

Page 3-29 Equation 3.3:  $L_{M} = 27.2(A_{N} \times P)$ 

where:

 $L_{\text{M TOTAL PROJECT}}$  = Required TSS removal resulting from the proposed development = 80% of increased load

A<sub>N</sub> = Net increase in impervious area for the project

P = Average annual precipitation, inches

Site Data: Determine Required Load Removal Based on the Entire Project

Total project area included in plan \* = 245.06 acres
Predevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plan \* = 74.90 acres
Total post-development impervious area within the limits of the plan \* = 148.54 acres

Total post-development impervious cover fraction \* = 0.61

P = 32 inches

 $L_{M TOTAL PROJECT} = 78428$  lbs.

19

Number of drainage basins / outfalls areas leaving the plan area =

### 2. Drainage Basin Parameters (This information should be provided for each basin)

Drainage Basin/Outfall Area No. = Pond C

Total drainage basin/outfall area = 13.59 acres
Predevelopment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area = 2.34 acres
Post-development impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area = 9.64 acres
Post-development impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall area = 0.71

LM\_THIS BASIN = 6354 lbs.

#### 3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin.

Proposed BMP = Sand Filter

Removal efficiency = 89 percent

4. Calculate Maximum TSS Load Removed (L<sub>e</sub>) for this Drainage Basin by the selected BMP Type.

RG-348 Page 3-33 Equation 3.7:  $L_R = (BMP \text{ efficiency}) \times P \times (A_1 \times 34.6 + A_P \times 0.54)$ 

where:

A<sub>C</sub> = Total On-Site drainage area in the BMP catchment area

 $A_{l}$  = Impervious area proposed in the BMP catchment area

 $\ensuremath{A_{P}}\xspace=\ensuremath{Pervious}\xspace$  area remaining in the BMP catchment area

 $L_{\mbox{\scriptsize R}}$  = TSS Load removed from this catchment area by the proposed BMP

 $A_C = 13.59$  acres  $A_I = 9.64$  acres  $A_P = 3.95$  acres  $L_R = 9560$  lbs

#### 5. Calculate Fraction of Annual Runoff to Treat the drainage basin / outfall area

Desired  $L_{M THIS BASIN} =$  6501 lbs.

F = **0.68** 

#### 6. Calculate Capture Volume required by the BMP Type for this drainage basin / outfall area.

Calculations from RG-348

Rainfall Depth = 0.73 inches

Post Development Runoff Coefficient = 0.52
On-site Water Quality Volume = 18577 cubic feet

Calculations from RG-348 Pages 3-36 to 3-37

Off-site area draining to BMP = 0.00 acres
Off-site Impervious cover draining to BMP = 0.00 acres
Impervious fraction of off-site area = 0

<sup>\*</sup> The values entered in these fields should be for the total project area.

Off-site Runoff Coefficient = 0.00

Off-site Water Quality Volume = 0 cubic feet

Storage for Sediment = 3715

Total Capture Volume (required water quality volume(s) x 1.20) = 22293 cubic feet

The following sections are used to calculate the required water quality volume(s) for the selected BMP. The values for BMP Types not selected in cell C45 will show NA.

9. Filter area for Sand Filters Designed as Required in RG-348 Pages 3-58 to 3-63

9A. Full Sedimentation and Filtration System

Water Quality Volume for sedimentation basin = 22293 cubic feet

Minimum filter basin area = 1032 square feet 1800

Maximum sedimentation basin area = 9289 square feet For minimum water depth of 2 feet
Minimum sedimentation basin area = 2322 square feet For maximum water depth of 8 feet

9B. Partial Sedimentation and Filtration System

Water Quality Volume for combined basins = 22293 cubic feet

Minimum filter basin area = 1858 square feet

Maximum sedimentation basin area = 7431 square feet For minimum water depth of 2 feet square feet For maximum water depth of 8 feet square feet For maximum water depth of 8 feet square feet For maximum water depth of 8 feet square feet For maximum water depth of 8 feet square feet For maximum water depth of 8 feet square feet For maximum water depth of 8 feet square feet For maximum water depth of 9 feet square feet For minimum water depth of 9 feet square feet For minimum water depth of 9 feet square feet For minimum water depth of 9 feet square feet For minimum water depth of 9 feet square feet For minimum water depth of 9 feet square feet For minimum water depth of 9 feet square feet For minimum water depth of 9 feet square feet For minimum water depth of 9 feet square feet For maximum water depth of 8 feet square feet For maximum water depth of 8 feet square feet For maximum water depth of 8 feet square feet For maximum water depth of 8 feet square feet For maximum water depth of 8 feet square feet square feet For maximum water depth of 8 feet square fee

Project Name: 290 West Oak Hill Date Prepared: 3/15/2017

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1. The Required Load Reduction for the total project:

Calculations from RG-348

Pages 3-27 to 3-30

Page 3-29 Equation 3.3:  $L_{M} = 27.2(A_{N} \times P)$ 

where:

L<sub>M TOTAL PROJECT</sub> = Required TSS removal resulting from the proposed development = 80% of increased load

A<sub>N</sub> = Net increase in impervious area for the project

P = Average annual precipitation, inches

Site Data: Determine Required Load Removal Based on the Entire Project

|        | Travis | County =   |
|--------|--------|--|
| acres  | 245.06 | Total project area included in plan * =                                |
| acres  | 74.90  | Predevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plan* =        |
| acres  | 148.54 | Total post-development impervious area within the limits of the plan = |
|        | 0.61   | Total post-development impervious cover fraction * =                   |
| inches | 32     | P =  |
|        |        |  |

 $L_{M \text{ TOTAL PROJECT}} = 78428$  lbs.

\* The values entered in these fields should be for the total project area.

Number of drainage basins / outfalls areas leaving the plan area =

### 2. Drainage Basin Parameters (This information should be provided for each basin)

| Drainage | Basin/Outfall | Area No. = | Pond D |
|----------|---------------|------------|--------|
|----------|---------------|------------|--------|

| Total drainage basin/outfall area =                                      | 10.11 | acres |
|--|-------|-------|
| Predevelopment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area=       | 2.91  | acres |
| Post-development impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area=     | 5.98  | acres |
| Post-development impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall area= | 0.59  |       |
| Luting pages =   | 2669  | lbs.  |

### 3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin.

Proposed BMP = Sand Filter

Removal efficiency = **89** percent

4. Calculate Maximum TSS Load Removed (LR) for this Drainage Basin by the selected BMP Type.

RG-348 Page 3-33 Equation 3.7: L<sub>R</sub> = (BMP efficiency) x P x (A<sub>I</sub> x 34.6 + A<sub>P</sub> x 0.54)

where:

 $A_{\mathbb{C}}$  = Total On-Site drainage area in the BMP catchment area

A<sub>I</sub> = Impervious area proposed in the BMP catchment area

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{A}_{\mathsf{P}}}\xspace$  = Pervious area remaining in the BMP catchment area

 $L_{\mbox{\scriptsize R}}$  = TSS Load removed from this catchment area by the proposed BMP

 $A_{C} = 10.11$  acres  $A_{I} = 5.98$  acres  $A_{P} = 4.12$  acres  $A_{P} = 10.01$  acres

# 5. Calculate Fraction of Annual Runoff to Treat the drainage basin / outfall area

Desired  $L_{M THIS BASIN} =$  4110 lbs.

F = **0.69** 

### 6. Calculate Capture Volume required by the BMP Type for this drainage basin / outfall area.

Calculations from RG-348

Rainfall Depth = 0.75 inches
Post Development Runoff Coefficient = 0.41

On-site Water Quality Volume = 11402 cubic feet

Calculations from RG-348 Pages 3-36 to 3-37

Off-site area draining to BMP = 0.00 acres

Off-site Impervious cover draining to BMP = 0.00 acres

Impervious fraction of off-site area =

Off-site Runoff Coefficient = 0.00

Off-site Water Quality Volume = cubic feet

> Storage for Sediment = 2280

Total Capture Volume (required water quality volume(s) x 1.20) = 13683 cubic feet

The following sections are used to calculate the required water quality volume(s) for the selected BMP. The values for BMP Types not selected in cell C45 will show NA.

### 9. Filter area for Sand Filters

Designed as Required in RG-348

Pages 3-58 to 3-63

### 9A. Full Sedimentation and Filtration System

Water Quality Volume for sedimentation basin = 13683 cubic feet

> Minimum filter basin area = 633 square feet

Maximum sedimentation basin area = 5701 square feet For minimum water depth of 2 feet Minimum sedimentation basin area = 1425 square feet For maximum water depth of 8 feet

#### 9B. Partial Sedimentation and Filtration System

Water Quality Volume for combined basins = 13683 cubic feet

> Minimum filter basin area = 1140 square feet

square feet For minimum water depth of 2 feet Maximum sedimentation basin area = 4561 Minimum sedimentation basin area = 285 square feet For maximum water depth of 8 feet

Project Name: 290 West Oak Hill Date Prepared: 3/15/2017

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1. The Required Load Reduction for the total project:

Calculations from RG-348

Pages 3-27 to 3-30

Page 3-29 Equation 3.3:  $L_M = 27.2(A_N \times P)$ 

where:

 $L_{\text{M TOTAL PROJECT}} = \text{Required TSS removal resulting from the proposed development} = 80\% \text{ of increased load}$ 

 $A_N$  = Net increase in impervious area for the project

P = Average annual precipitation, inches

Site Data: Determine Required Load Removal Based on the Entire Project

| County =  | Travis |        |
|---|--------|--------|
| Total project area included in plan * =                                 | 245.06 | acres  |
| Predevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plan* =         | 74.90  | acres  |
| Total post-development impervious area within the limits of the plan* = | 148.54 | acres  |
| Total post-development impervious cover fraction * =                    | 0.61   |        |
| P =   | 32     | inches |

 $L_{M \text{ TOTAL PROJECT}} = 78428$  lbs.

Number of drainage basins / outfalls areas leaving the plan area = 1

### 2. Drainage Basin Parameters (This information should be provided for each basin)

| Drainage | Basin/Outfall | Area No. = | Pond E |
|----------|---------------|------------|--------|
|----------|---------------|------------|--------|

| 13.28 acres | Total drainage basin/outfall area=                                       |  |
|-------------|--|--|
| 3.07 acres  | Predevelopment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area=       |  |
| 8.53 acres  | Post-development impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area=     |  |
| 0.64        | Post-development impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall area= |  |
| 4751 lbs.   | L <sub>M</sub> THIC BACINI =   |  |

### 3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin.

Proposed BMP = Sand Filter

Removal efficiency = **89** percent

### 4. Calculate Maximum TSS Load Removed (LR) for this Drainage Basin by the selected BMP Type.

RG-348 Page 3-33 Equation 3.7: L<sub>R</sub> = (BMP efficiency) x P x (A<sub>I</sub> x 34.6 + A<sub>P</sub> x 0.54)

where:

A<sub>C</sub> = Total On-Site drainage area in the BMP catchment area

A<sub>I</sub> = Impervious area proposed in the BMP catchment area

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{A}_{\mathsf{P}}}\xspace$  = Pervious area remaining in the BMP catchment area

 $L_{\mbox{\scriptsize R}}$  = TSS Load removed from this catchment area by the proposed BMP

 $A_{C} = 13.28$  acres  $A_{I} = 8.53$  acres  $A_{P} = 4.76$  acres  $A_{P} = 8475$  lbs

# 5. Calculate Fraction of Annual Runoff to Treat the drainage basin / outfall area

Desired  $L_{M THIS BASIN} = 5339$  lbs.

F = **0.63** 

### 6. Calculate Capture Volume required by the BMP Type for this drainage basin / outfall area.

Calculations from RG-348

Rainfall Depth = 0.64 inches
Post Development Runoff Coefficient = 0.45

On-site Water Quality Volume = 13884 cubic feet

Calculations from RG-348 Pages 3-36 to 3-37

Off-site area draining to BMP = 0.00 acres

<sup>\*</sup> The values entered in these fields should be for the total project area.

Off-site Impervious cover draining to BMP = 0.00 acres

Impervious fraction of off-site area = **0** 

Off-site Runoff Coefficient = 0.00

Off-site Water Quality Volume = 0 cubic feet

Storage for Sediment = 2777

Total Capture Volume (required water quality volume(s) x 1.20) = 16661 cubic feet

The following sections are used to calculate the required water quality volume(s) for the selected BMP. The values for BMP Types not selected in cell C45 will show NA.

9. Filter area for Sand Filters Designed as Required in RG-348 Pages 3-58 to 3-63

9A. Full Sedimentation and Filtration System

Water Quality Volume for sedimentation basin = 16661 cubic feet

Minimum filter basin area = 771 square feet 1800

Maximum sedimentation basin area = 6942 square feet For minimum water depth of 2 feet
Minimum sedimentation basin area = 1735 square feet For maximum water depth of 8 feet

9B. Partial Sedimentation and Filtration System

Water Quality Volume for combined basins = 16661 cubic feet

Minimum filter basin area = 1388 square feet

Maximum sedimentation basin area = 5554 square feet For minimum water depth of 2 feet square feet For maximum water depth of 8 feet square feet For maximum water depth of 8 feet

Project Name: 290 West Oak Hill Date Prepared: 3/15/2017

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#### 1. The Required Load Reduction for the total project:

Calculations from RG-348

Pages 3-27 to 3-30

Page 3-29 Equation 3.3:  $L_M = 27.2(A_N \times P)$ 

where:

 $L_{\text{M TOTAL PROJECT}}$  = Required TSS removal resulting from the proposed development = 80% of increased load

A<sub>N</sub> = Net increase in impervious area for the project

P = Average annual precipitation, inches

Site Data: Determine Required Load Removal Based on the Entire Project

County = Travis

Total project area included in plan = 245.06 acres

Predevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plan = 74.90 acres

Total post-development impervious cover fraction = 0.61

P = 32 inches

L<sub>M TOTAL PROJECT</sub> = **78117** lbs.

Number of drainage basins / outfalls areas leaving the plan area =

17

#### 2. Drainage Basin Parameters (This information should be provided for each basin):

| Drainage Basin/Ou | ıtfall Area No. = | Pond F |
|-------------------|-------------------|--------|
|-------------------|-------------------|--------|

Total drainage basin/outfall area = 41.57 acres
Predevelopment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area = 13.06 acres
Post-development impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area = 29.33 acres
Post-development impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall area = 0.71

L<sub>M THIS BASIN</sub> = 14163 lbs.

### 3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin.

Proposed BMP = Sand Filter
Removal efficiency = 89 percent

Bioretention Contech StormFilter Constructed Wetland Extended Detention Grassy Swale Retention / Irrigation Sand Filter Stormceptor Vegetated Filter Strips Vortechs Wet Basin

Wet Vault

Aqualogic Cartridge Filter

### 4. Calculate Maximum TSS Load Removed (LR) for this Drainage Basin by the selected BMP Type.

RG-348 Page 3-33 Equation 3.7:  $L_R = (BMP \text{ efficiency}) \times P \times (A_1 \times 34.6 + A_2 \times 0.54)$ 

where:

 $A_C$  = Total On-Site drainage area in the BMP catchment area  $A_I$  = Impervious area proposed in the BMP catchment area

A<sub>P</sub> = Pervious area remaining in the BMP catchment area

 $L_R$  = TSS Load removed from this catchment area by the proposed BMP

 $A_C =$  41.57 acres  $A_I =$  29.33 acres  $A_P =$  12.24 acres  $L_R =$  29090 lbs

## 5. Calculate Fraction of Annual Runoff to Treat the drainage basin / outfall area

<sup>\*</sup> The values entered in these fields should be for the total project area.

Desired L<sub>M THIS BASIN</sub> = 26000 lbs.

F = **0.89** 

# 6. Calculate Capture Volume required by the BMP Type for this drainage basin / outfall area.

#### Calculations from RG-348

Rainfall Depth = 1.60 inches
Post Development Runoff Coefficient = 0.51

On-site Water Quality Volume = 123442 cubic feet

### Calculations from RG-348 Pages 3-36 to 3-37

Off-site area draining to BMP = 0.00 acres
Off-site Impervious cover draining to BMP = 0.00 acres

Impervious fraction of off-site area = 0
Off-site Runoff Coefficient = 0.00

Off-site Water Quality Volume = 0 cubic feet

Storage for Sediment = 24688

Total Capture Volume (required water quality volume(s) x 1.20) = 148130 cubic feet

The following sections are used to calculate the required water quality volume(s) for the selected BMP.

The values for BMP Types not selected in cell C45 will show NA.

### 9. Filter area for Sand Filters

Designed as Required in RG-348

Pages 3-58 to 3-63

### 9A. Full Sedimentation and Filtration System

Water Quality Volume for sedimentation basin = 148130 cubic feet

Minimum filter basin area = 6858 square feet

Maximum sedimentation basin area = 61721 square feet For minimum water depth of 2 feet
Minimum sedimentation basin area = 15430 square feet For maximum water depth of 8 feet

### 9B. Partial Sedimentation and Filtration System

Water Quality Volume for combined basins = 148130 cubic feet

Minimum filter basin area = 12344 square feet

Maximum sedimentation basin area = 49377 square feet For minimum water depth of 2 feet
Minimum sedimentation basin area = 3086 square feet For maximum water depth of 8 feet

Project Name: 290 West Oak Hill Date Prepared: 3/15/2017

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#### 1. The Required Load Reduction for the total project:

Calculations from RG-348

Pages 3-27 to 3-30

Page 3-29 Equation 3.3:  $L_{M} = 27.2(A_{N} \times P)$ 

where:

 $L_{\text{M-TOTAL PROJECT}}$  = Required TSS removal resulting from the proposed development = 80% of increased load

 $A_N$  = Net increase in impervious area for the project

P = Average annual precipitation, inches

Site Data: Determine Required Load Removal Based on the Entire Project

County = Travis

Total project area included in plan = 245.06 acres

Predevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plan = 74.90 acres

Total post-development impervious cover fraction = 0.61

P = 32 inches

-M TOTAL PROJECT = 78117 lbs.

**17** 

Number of drainage basins / outfalls areas leaving the plan area =

#### 2. Drainage Basin Parameters (This information should be provided for each basin):

| Drainage | Basin/Outfall | Area No = | Pond H |
|----------|---------------|-----------|--------|
|          |               |           |        |

Total drainage basin/outfall area=
Predevelopment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area=
Post-development impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area=
Post-development impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall area=

L<sub>M THIS BASIN</sub> = 2080 lbs.

#### 3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin.

Proposed BMP = Sand Filter
Removal efficiency = 89 percent

Aqualogic Cartridge Filter Bioretention Contech StormFilter Constructed Wetland Extended Detention Grassy Swale Retention / Irrigation Sand Filter Stormceptor Vegetated Filter Strips Vortechs Wet Basin Wet Vault

#### 4. Calculate Maximum TSS Load Removed (LR) for this Drainage Basin by the selected BMP Type.

RG-348 Page 3-33 Equation 3.7:  $L_R = (BMP \text{ efficiency}) \times P \times (A_1 \times 34.6 + A_2 \times 0.54)$ 

where:

 $A_C$  = Total On-Site drainage area in the BMP catchment area  $A_I$  = Impervious area proposed in the BMP catchment area

 $A_P$  = Pervious area remaining in the BMP catchment area

 $L_{\text{R}}$  = TSS Load removed from this catchment area by the proposed BMP

 $A_C = 9.63$  acres  $A_I = 7.53$  acres  $A_P = 2.10$  acres  $A_P = 7.449$  lbs

### 5. Calculate Fraction of Annual Runoff to Treat the drainage basin / outfall area

<sup>\*</sup> The values entered in these fields should be for the total project area.

Desired L<sub>M THIS BASIN</sub> = 6750 lbs.

0.91

# 6. Calculate Capture Volume required by the BMP Type for this drainage basin / outfall area.

Calculations from RG-348

Rainfall Depth = 1.80 inches

Post Development Runoff Coefficient = 0.60 37694 On-site Water Quality Volume = cubic feet

Calculations from RG-348 Pages 3-36 to 3-37

Off-site area draining to BMP = 0.00 acres

Off-site Impervious cover draining to BMP = 0.00 acres

Impervious fraction of off-site area = 0 Off-site Runoff Coefficient = 0.00

Off-site Water Quality Volume = 0 cubic feet

> Storage for Sediment = 7539

Total Capture Volume (required water quality volume(s) x 1.20) = 45233 cubic feet

The following sections are used to calculate the required water of The values for BMP Types not selected in cell C45 will show NA. quired water quality volume(s) for the selected BMP.

### 9. Filter area for Sand Filters

Designed as Required in RG-348

Pages 3-58 to 3-63

### 9A. Full Sedimentation and Filtration System

45233 Water Quality Volume for sedimentation basin = cubic feet

> Minimum filter basin area = 2094 square feet

Maximum sedimentation basin area = 18847 square feet For minimum water depth of 2 feet Minimum sedimentation basin area = 4712 square feet For maximum water depth of 8 feet

### 9B. Partial Sedimentation and Filtration System

Water Quality Volume for combined basins = 45233 cubic feet

> Minimum filter basin area = 3769 square feet

Maximum sedimentation basin area = 15078 square feet For minimum water depth of 2 feet Minimum sedimentation basin area = 942 square feet For maximum water depth of 8 feet

Project Name: 290 West Oak Hill Date Prepared: 3/15/2017

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#### 1. The Required Load Reduction for the total project:

Calculations from RG-348

Pages 3-27 to 3-30

Page 3-29 Equation 3.3:  $L_{M} = 27.2(A_{N} \times P)$ 

where:

 $L_{M.TOTAL\ PROJECT}$  = Required TSS removal resulting from the proposed development = 80% of increased load

 $A_N$  = Net increase in impervious area for the project

P = Average annual precipitation, inches

Site Data: Determine Required Load Removal Based on the Entire Project

**Travis** Total project area included in plan \*= 245.06 acres Predevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plan\* = 74.90 acres Total post-development impervious area within the limits of the plant = 148.54 Total post-development impervious cover fraction \* = 0.61 inches 32

> 78117 lbs.

> > **17**

Number of drainage basins / outfalls areas leaving the plan area =

#### 2. Drainage Basin Parameters (This information should be provided for each basin):

| Drainage | Basin/Outfall  | Area No -  | Pond I  |
|----------|----------------|------------|---------|
| Diamage  | Dasiii/Outiaii | Alea No. = | Foliu i |

Total drainage basin/outfall area= 9.53 acres Predevelopment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area= 5.72 acres Post-development impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area= 6.85 acres Post-development impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall area= 0.72 986 lbs. L<sub>M THIS BASIN</sub> =

### 3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin.

Proposed BMP = Bioretention Removal efficiency = 89 percent

Aqualogic Cartridge Filter Bioretention Contech StormFilter Constructed Wetland **Extended Detention** Grassy Swale Retention / Irrigation Sand Filter Stormceptor Vegetated Filter Strips Vortechs Wet Basin Wet Vault

### 4. Calculate Maximum TSS Load Removed (LR) for this Drainage Basin by the selected BMP Type.

RG-348 Page 3-33 Equation 3.7:  $L_R = (BMP \text{ efficiency}) \times P \times (A_1 \times 34.6 + A_2 \times 0.54)$ 

where:

 $A_C$  = Total On-Site drainage area in the BMP catchment area  $A_{l}$  = Impervious area proposed in the BMP catchment area

 $A_P$  = Pervious area remaining in the BMP catchment area

 $L_R$  = TSS Load removed from this catchment area by the proposed BMP

A<sub>C</sub> = 9.53 acres  $A_I =$ 6.85 acres 2.68 acres 6790 lbs

### 5. Calculate Fraction of Annual Runoff to Treat the drainage basin / outfall area

<sup>\*</sup> The values entered in these fields should be for the total project area.

Desired  $L_{M THIS BASIN} =$ 5700 lbs.

0.84

Calculations from RG-348 6. Calculate Capture Volume required by the BMP Type for this drainage basin / outfall area.

> Rainfall Depth = 1.26 inches Post Development Runoff Coefficient =
> On-site Water Quality Volume = 0.52 22881

cubic feet

Calculations from RG-348 Pages 3-36 to 3-37

Off-site area draining to BMP = 0.00 acres Off-site Impervious cover draining to BMP = 0.00 acres

Impervious fraction of off-site area = 0 Off-site Runoff Coefficient = 0.00

Off-site Water Quality Volume = 0 cubic feet

> Storage for Sediment = 4576

Total Capture Volume (required water quality volume(s) x 1.20) = 27457 cubic feet

10. Bioretention System Designed as Required in RG-348 Pages 3-63 to 3-65

> Required Water Quality Volume for Bioretention Basin = 27457 cubic feet

Project Name: 290 West Oak Hill Date Prepared: 3/15/2017

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#### 1. The Required Load Reduction for the total project:

Calculations from RG-348

Pages 3-27 to 3-30

Page 3-29 Equation 3.3:  $L_{M} = 27.2(A_{N} \times P)$ 

where:

 $L_{M.TOTAL\ PROJECT}$  = Required TSS removal resulting from the proposed development = 80% of increased load

 $A_N$  = Net increase in impervious area for the project

P = Average annual precipitation, inches

Site Data: Determine Required Load Removal Based on the Entire Project

**Travis** Total project area included in plan \*= 245.06 acres Predevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plan\* = 74.90 acres Total post-development impervious area within the limits of the plant = 148.54 Total post-development impervious cover fraction \* = 0.61 inches 32

> 78117 lbs.

> > **17**

Number of drainage basins / outfalls areas leaving the plan area =

#### 2. Drainage Basin Parameters (This information should be provided for each basin):

| Drainage | Basin/Outfall | Area No = | Pond J |
|----------|---------------|-----------|--------|
|          |               |           |        |

Total drainage basin/outfall area= 6.31 acres Predevelopment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area= 2.51 acres Post-development impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area= 3.68 acres Post-development impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall area= 0.58 1022 lbs. L<sub>M THIS BASIN</sub> =

### 3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin.

Proposed BMP = Sand Filter Removal efficiency = 89 percent

Aqualogic Cartridge Filter Bioretention Contech StormFilter Constructed Wetland **Extended Detention** Grassy Swale Retention / Irrigation Sand Filter Stormceptor Vegetated Filter Strips Vortechs Wet Basin Wet Vault

#### 4. Calculate Maximum TSS Load Removed (LR) for this Drainage Basin by the selected BMP Type.

RG-348 Page 3-33 Equation 3.7: L<sub>R</sub> = (BMP efficiency) x P x (A<sub>1</sub> x 34.6 + A<sub>P</sub> x 0.54)

where: A<sub>C</sub> = Total On-Site drainage area in the BMP catchment area

 $A_I$  = Impervious area proposed in the BMP catchment area

A<sub>P</sub> = Pervious area remaining in the BMP catchment area

 $L_R$  = TSS Load removed from this catchment area by the proposed BMP

A<sub>C</sub> = 6.31 acres  $A_I =$ 3.68 acres 2.63 acres 3671 lbs

### 5. Calculate Fraction of Annual Runoff to Treat the drainage basin / outfall area

<sup>\*</sup> The values entered in these fields should be for the total project area.

Desired L<sub>M THIS BASIN</sub> = 3200 lbs.

0.87

#### 6. Calculate Capture Volume required by the BMP Type for this drainage basin / outfall area. Calculations from RG-348

Rainfall Depth = 1.44 inches

Post Development Runoff Coefficient = 0.41 On-site Water Quality Volume = 13487 cubic feet

Calculations from RG-348 Pages 3-36 to 3-37

Off-site area draining to BMP = 0.00 acres

Off-site Impervious cover draining to BMP = 0.00 acres Impervious fraction of off-site area = 0

Off-site Runoff Coefficient = 0.00

Off-site Water Quality Volume = 0 cubic feet

> Storage for Sediment = 2697

Total Capture Volume (required water quality volume(s) x 1.20) = 16185 cubic feet

The following sections are used to calculate the required water quality volume(s) for the selected BMP. The values for BMP Types not selected in cell C45 will show NA.

9. Filter area for Sand Filters Designed as Required in RG-348 Pages 3-58 to 3-63

### 9A. Full Sedimentation and Filtration System

Water Quality Volume for sedimentation basin = 16185 cubic feet

> Minimum filter basin area = 749 square feet

6744 Maximum sedimentation basin area = square feet For minimum water depth of 2 feet Minimum sedimentation basin area = 1686 square feet For maximum water depth of 8 feet

#### 9B. Partial Sedimentation and Filtration System

Water Quality Volume for combined basins = 16185 cubic feet

> Minimum filter basin area = 1349 square feet

5395 square feet For minimum water depth of 2 feet Maximum sedimentation basin area = Minimum sedimentation basin area = 337 square feet For maximum water depth of 8 feet

Project Name: 290 West Oak Hill Date Prepared: 3/15/2017

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#### 1. The Required Load Reduction for the total project:

Calculations from RG-348

Pages 3-27 to 3-30

Page 3-29 Equation 3.3:  $L_{M} = 27.2(A_{N} \times P)$ 

where:

 $L_{M.TOTAL\ PROJECT}$  = Required TSS removal resulting from the proposed development = 80% of increased load

 $A_N$  = Net increase in impervious area for the project

P = Average annual precipitation, inches

Site Data: Determine Required Load Removal Based on the Entire Project

County = Travis

Total project area included in plan = 245.06 acres

Predevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plan = 74.90 acres

Total post-development impervious cover fraction = 0.61

P = 32 inches

 $L_{M TOTAL PROJECT} = 78117$  lbs.

Number of drainage basins / outfalls areas leaving the plan area = 17

#### 2. Drainage Basin Parameters (This information should be provided for each basin):

| Drainage | Basin/Outfall  | Area No -  | Pond K  |
|----------|----------------|------------|---------|
| Diamage  | Dasiii/Outiaii | Alea NO. = | FUIIU K |

Total drainage basin/outfall area = 5.56 acres
Predevelopment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area = 1.89 acres
Post-development impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area = 2.42 acres
Post-development impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall area = 0.43

L<sub>M THIS BASIN</sub> = 453 lbs.

### 3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin.

Proposed BMP = Bioretention
emoval efficiency = 89 pe

Removal efficiency = 89 percent

Aqualogic Cartridge Filter Bioretention Contech StormFilter Constructed Wetland Extended Detention Grassy Swale Retention / Irrigation Sand Filter Stormceptor Vegetated Filter Strips Vortechs Wet Basin Wet Vault

### 4. Calculate Maximum TSS Load Removed (LR) for this Drainage Basin by the selected BMP Type.

RG-348 Page 3-33 Equation 3.7:  $L_R = (BMP \text{ efficiency}) \times P \times (A_1 \times 34.6 + A_2 \times 0.54)$ 

where:

 $A_C$  = Total On-Site drainage area in the BMP catchment area  $A_I$  = Impervious area proposed in the BMP catchment area

A<sub>P</sub> = Pervious area remaining in the BMP catchment area

 $L_R$  = TSS Load removed from this catchment area by the proposed BMP

 $\begin{array}{lll} A_{C} = & {\bf 5.56} & {\rm acres} \\ A_{I} = & {\bf 2.42} & {\rm acres} \\ A_{P} = & {\bf 3.15} & {\rm acres} \\ L_{R} = & {\bf 2428} & {\rm lbs} \end{array}$ 

### 5. Calculate Fraction of Annual Runoff to Treat the drainage basin / outfall area

<sup>\*</sup> The values entered in these fields should be for the total project area.

Desired L<sub>M THIS BASIN</sub> = 2000 lbs.

F = **0.82** 

6. Calculate Capture Volume required by the BMP Type for this drainage basin / outfall area. Calculations from RG-348

Rainfall Depth = 1.16 inches

Post Development Runoff Coefficient = 0.32
On-site Water Quality Volume = 7575 cubic feet

Calculations from RG-348 Pages 3-36 to 3-37

Off-site area draining to BMP = 0.00 acres

Off-site Impervious cover draining to BMP = 0.00 acres
Impervious fraction of off-site area = 0

Off-site Runoff Coefficient = 0.00

Off-site Water Quality Volume = 0 cubic feet

Storage for Sediment = 1515

Total Capture Volume (required water quality volume(s) x 1.20) = 9090 cubic feet

10. Bioretention System Designed as Required in RG-348 Pages 3-63 to 3-65

Required Water Quality Volume for Bioretention Basin = 9090 cubic feet

Project Name: 290 West Oak Hill Date Prepared: 3/15/2017

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#### 1. The Required Load Reduction for the total project:

Calculations from RG-348

Pages 3-27 to 3-30

Page 3-29 Equation 3.3:  $L_{M} = 27.2(A_{N} \times P)$ 

where:

 $L_{\text{M TOTAL PROJECT}}$  = Required TSS removal resulting from the proposed development = 80% of increased load

A<sub>N</sub> = Net increase in impervious area for the project

P = Average annual precipitation, inches

Site Data: Determine Required Load Removal Based on the Entire Project

County = Travis

Total project area included in plan = 245.06 acres

Predevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plan = 74.90 acres

Total post-development impervious cover fraction = 0.61

P = 32 inches

L<sub>M TOTAL PROJECT</sub> = **78117** lbs.

Number of drainage basins / outfalls areas leaving the plan area =

#### 2. Drainage Basin Parameters (This information should be provided for each basin):

| Drainage | Basin/Outfall  | Area No -  | Pond L  |
|----------|----------------|------------|---------|
| Diamage  | Dasiii/Outiaii | Alea NO. = | FOIIU L |

Total drainage basin/outfall area=
Predevelopment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area=
Post-development impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area=
Post-development impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall area=

L<sub>M THIS BASIN</sub> = 371 lbs.

### 3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin.

Proposed BMP = Extended Detention
Removal efficiency = 75 percent

Aqualogic Cartridge Filter Bioretention Contech StormFilter Constructed Wetland Extended Detention Grassy Swale Retention / Irrigation Sand Filter Stormceptor Vegetated Filter Strips Vortechs Wet Basin Wet Vault

#### 4. Calculate Maximum TSS Load Removed (LR) for this Drainage Basin by the selected BMP Type.

RG-348 Page 3-33 Equation 3.7: L<sub>R</sub> = (BMP efficiency) x P x (A<sub>1</sub> x 34.6 + A<sub>P</sub> x 0.54)

where:

 $A_C$  = Total On-Site drainage area in the BMP catchment area  $A_I$  = Impervious area proposed in the BMP catchment area

A<sub>P</sub> = Pervious area remaining in the BMP catchment area

 $L_{\text{R}}$  = TSS Load removed from this catchment area by the proposed BMP

### 5. Calculate Fraction of Annual Runoff to Treat the drainage basin / outfall area

<sup>\*</sup> The values entered in these fields should be for the total project area.

Desired  $L_{M THIS BASIN} =$ 1040 lbs.

0.89

#### 6. Calculate Capture Volume required by the BMP Type for this drainage basin / outfall area. Calculations from RG-348

1.60 Rainfall Depth = inches

0.79 6685 Post Development Runoff Coefficient =

On-site Water Quality Volume = cubic feet

Calculations from RG-348 Pages 3-36 to 3-37

Off-site area draining to BMP = 0.00 acres Off-site Impervious cover draining to BMP = 0.00 acres

Impervious fraction of off-site area = 0

Off-site Runoff Coefficient = 0.00

Off-site Water Quality Volume = 0 cubic feet

> Storage for Sediment = 1337

Total Capture Volume (required water quality volume(s) x 1.20) = 8022 cubic feet

The following sections are used to calculate the required water quality volume(s) for the selected BMP. The values for BMP Types not selected in cell C45 will show NA.

### 8. Extended Detention Basin System

Designed as Required in RG-348

Pages 3-46 to 3-51

Required Water Quality Volume for extended detention basin =

8022 cubic feet

Project Name: 290 West Oak Hill Date Prepared: 3/15/2017

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1. The Required Load Reduction for the total project:

Calculations from RG-348

Pages 3-27 to 3-30

Page 3-29 Equation 3.3:  $L_{M} = 27.2(A_{N} \times P)$ 

where:

 $L_{\text{M TOTAL PROJECT}} = \text{Required TSS removal resulting from the proposed development} = 80\% \text{ of increased load}$ 

A<sub>N</sub> = Net increase in impervious area for the project

P = Average annual precipitation, inches

Site Data: Determine Required Load Removal Based on the Entire Project

| County =  | Travis |        |
|---|--------|--------|
| Total project area included in plan * =                                 | 245.06 | acres  |
| Predevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plan* =         | 74.90  | acres  |
| Total post-development impervious area within the limits of the plan* = | 148.54 | acres  |
| Total post-development impervious cover fraction * =                    | 0.61   |        |
| P =   | 32     | inches |

L<sub>M TOTAL PROJECT</sub> = **78428** lbs.

Number of drainage basins / outfalls areas leaving the plan area =

### 2. Drainage Basin Parameters (This information should be provided for each basin)

| Drainage Basin/Outfall Area No. = | Pond N |
|-----------------------------------|--------|
|-----------------------------------|--------|

| Total draina   | ge basin/outfall area= | 1.19 | acres |
|--|------------------------|------|-------|
| Predevelopment impervious area within drainage       | ge basin/outfall area= | 0.69 | acres |
| Post-development impervious area within drainage     | ge basin/outfall area= | 1.11 | acres |
| Post-development impervious fraction within drainage | ge basin/outfall area= | 0.93 |       |
|  | LM THIS BASIN =        | 366  | lbs.  |

# 3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin

Proposed BMP = Sand Filter
Removal efficiency = 89 percent

Aqualogic Cartridge Filter Bioretention Contech StormFilter Constructed Wetland Extended Detention Grassy Swale Retention / Irrigation Sand Filter Stormceptor Vegetated Filter Strips Vortechs Wet Basin Wet Vault

### 4. Calculate Maximum TSS Load Removed (L<sub>R</sub>) for this Drainage Basin by the selected BMP Type.

RG-348 Page 3-33 Equation 3.7:  $L_R$  = (BMP efficiency) x P x (A<sub>I</sub> x 34.6 + A<sub>P</sub> x 0.54)

where:

 $A_C$  = Total On-Site drainage area in the BMP catchment area  $A_I$  = Impervious area proposed in the BMP catchment area  $A_P$  = Pervious area remaining in the BMP catchment area

L<sub>R</sub> = TSS Load removed from this catchment area by the proposed BMP

 $A_C = 1.19$  acres  $A_I = 1.11$  acres  $A_P = 0.08$  acres  $A_P = 1.090$  lbs

### 5. Calculate Fraction of Annual Runoff to Treat the drainage basin / outfall area

Desired L<sub>M THIS BASIN</sub> = 990 lbs.

<sup>\*</sup> The values entered in these fields should be for the total project area.

0.91

### 6. Calculate Capture Volume required by the BMP Type for this drainage basin / outfall area.

Calculations from RG-348

Rainfall Depth = 1.80 inches

Post Development Runoff Coefficient = 0.76

On-site Water Quality Volume = 5895 cubic feet

Calculations from RG-348 Pages 3-36 to 3-37

Off-site area draining to BMP = Off-site Impervious cover draining to BMP = 0.00 acres

Impervious fraction of off-site area = 0 Off-site Runoff Coefficient = 0.00

Off-site Water Quality Volume = 0 cubic feet

> Storage for Sediment = 1179

Total Capture Volume (required water quality volume(s) x 1.20) = 7074 cubic feet

The following sections are used to calculate the required water quality volume(s) for the selected BMP. The values for BMP Types not selected in cell C45 will show NA.

### 9. Filter area for Sand Filters

Designed as Required in RG-348

Pages 3-58 to 3-63

### 9A. Full Sedimentation and Filtration System

Water Quality Volume for sedimentation basin = 7074 cubic feet

> Minimum filter basin area = 327 square feet

Maximum sedimentation basin area = 2947 square feet For minimum water depth of 2 feet Minimum sedimentation basin area = square feet For maximum water depth of 8 feet

#### 9B. Partial Sedimentation and Filtration System

Water Quality Volume for combined basins = 7074 cubic feet

> Minimum filter basin area = 589 square feet

square feet For minimum water depth of 2 feet Maximum sedimentation basin area = 2358 square feet For maximum water depth of 8 feet Minimum sedimentation basin area = 147

Project Name: 290 West Oak Hill Date Prepared: 3/15/2017

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1. The Required Load Reduction for the total project:

Calculations from RG-348

Pages 3-27 to 3-30

Page 3-29 Equation 3.3:  $L_{M} = 27.2(A_{N} \times P)$ 

where:

 $L_{\text{M TOTAL PROJECT}}$  = Required TSS removal resulting from the proposed development = 80% of increased load

A<sub>N</sub> = Net increase in impervious area for the project

P = Average annual precipitation, inches

Site Data: Determine Required Load Removal Based on the Entire Project

| County =  | Travis |        |
|---|--------|--------|
| Total project area included in plan * =                                 | 245.06 | acres  |
| Predevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plan* =         | 74.90  | acres  |
| Total post-development impervious area within the limits of the plan* = | 148.54 | acres  |
| Total post-development impervious cover fraction * =                    | 0.61   |        |
| P =   | 32     | inches |

L<sub>M TOTAL PROJECT</sub> = **78428** lbs.

Number of drainage basins / outfalls areas leaving the plan area =

### 2. Drainage Basin Parameters (This information should be provided for each basin)

| Drainage Basin/Outfall Area No. = | Pond O |
|-----------------------------------|--------|
|-----------------------------------|--------|

| 5.52 acres | Total drainage basin/outfall area=                         |     |
|------------|--|-----|
| 3.70 acres | ment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area=   |     |
| 4.89 acres | nent impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area=   | F   |
| 0.89       | nt impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall area= | Pos |
| 1036 lbs.  | L <sub>M THIS BASIN</sub> =                                |     |

#### 3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin.

Proposed BMP = Sand Filter
Removal efficiency = 89 percent

Aqualogic Cartridge Filter Bioretention Contech StormFilter Constructed Wetland Extended Detention Grassy Swale Retention / Irrigation Sand Filter Stormceptor Vegetated Filter Strips Vortechs Wet Basin Wet Vault

### 4. Calculate Maximum TSS Load Removed (LR) for this Drainage Basin by the selected BMP Type.

RG-348 Page 3-33 Equation 3.7:  $L_R$  = (BMP efficiency) x P x (A<sub>I</sub> x 34.6 + A<sub>P</sub> x 0.54)

where:

 $A_{\text{C}}$  = Total On-Site drainage area in the BMP catchment area

 $A_I$  = Impervious area proposed in the BMP catchment area  $A_P$  = Pervious area remaining in the BMP catchment area

 $L_R$  = TSS Load removed from this catchment area by the proposed BMP

 $\begin{array}{lll} A_C = & {\bf 5.52} & {\rm acres} \\ A_I = & {\bf 4.89} & {\rm acres} \\ A_P = & {\bf 0.63} & {\rm acres} \\ L_R = & {\bf 4828} & {\rm lbs} \end{array}$ 

### 5. Calculate Fraction of Annual Runoff to Treat the drainage basin / outfall area

Desired  $L_{M THIS BASIN} = 4500$  lbs.

<sup>\*</sup> The values entered in these fields should be for the total project area.

0.93

### 6. Calculate Capture Volume required by the BMP Type for this drainage basin / outfall area.

Calculations from RG-348

Rainfall Depth = 2.20 inches

Post Development Runoff Coefficient = 0.72

On-site Water Quality Volume = 31888 cubic feet

Calculations from RG-348 Pages 3-36 to 3-37

Off-site area draining to BMP = Off-site Impervious cover draining to BMP = 0.00 acres

Impervious fraction of off-site area = 0 Off-site Runoff Coefficient = 0.00

Off-site Water Quality Volume = 0 cubic feet

> Storage for Sediment = 6378

Total Capture Volume (required water quality volume(s) x 1.20) = 38265 cubic feet

The following sections are used to calculate the required water quality volume(s) for the selected BMP. The values for BMP Types not selected in cell C45 will show NA.

### 9. Filter area for Sand Filters

Designed as Required in RG-348

Pages 3-58 to 3-63

### 9A. Full Sedimentation and Filtration System

Water Quality Volume for sedimentation basin = 38265 cubic feet

> Minimum filter basin area = 1772 square feet

Maximum sedimentation basin area = 15944 square feet For minimum water depth of 2 feet Minimum sedimentation basin area = 3986 square feet For maximum water depth of 8 feet

#### 9B. Partial Sedimentation and Filtration System

Water Quality Volume for combined basins = 38265 cubic feet

> Minimum filter basin area = 3189 square feet

12755 square feet For minimum water depth of 2 feet Maximum sedimentation basin area = square feet For maximum water depth of 8 feet Minimum sedimentation basin area = 797

Project Name: 290 West Oak Hill Date Prepared: 3/15/2017

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1. The Required Load Reduction for the total project:

Calculations from RG-348

Pages 3-27 to 3-30

Page 3-29 Equation 3.3:  $L_M = 27.2(A_N \times P)$ 

where:

 $L_{M.TOTAL\ PROJECT}$  = Required TSS removal resulting from the proposed development = 80% of increased load

 $A_N$  = Net increase in impervious area for the project

P = Average annual precipitation, inches

lbs.

Site Data: Determine Required Load Removal Based on the Entire Project

| County =  | Travis |        |
|---|--------|--------|
| Total project area included in plan * =                                 | 245.06 | acres  |
| Predevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plan* =         | 74.90  | acres  |
| Total post-development impervious area within the limits of the plan* = | 148.54 | acres  |
| Total post-development impervious cover fraction * =                    | 0.61   |        |
| P =   | 32     | inches |

 $L_{M TOTAL PROJECT} =$ 78428

Number of drainage basins / outfalls areas leaving the plan area =

### 2. Drainage Basin Parameters (This information should be provided for each basin)

| Drainage Basin/Outfall Area No. =                                    | Pond P |       |
|--|--------|-------|
| Total drainage basin/outfall area =                                  | 1.73   | acres |
| Predevelopment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area=   | 0.94   | acres |
| Post-development impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area= | 0.99   | acres |

Post-development impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall area= 0.57 42 L<sub>M THIS BASIN</sub> =

3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin.

Proposed BMP = Bioretention

Removal efficiency = 89 percent

Aqualogic Cartridge Filter Bioretention Contech StormFilter Constructed Wetland Extended Detention Grassy Swale Retention / Irrigation Sand Filter Stormceptor Vegetated Filter Strips Vortechs Wet Basin

Wet Vault

4. Calculate Maximum TSS Load Removed (LR) for this Drainage Basin by the selected BMP Type.

RG-348 Page 3-33 Equation 3.7: L<sub>R</sub> = (BMP efficiency) x P x (A<sub>I</sub> x 34.6 + A<sub>P</sub> x 0.54)

A<sub>C</sub> = Total On-Site drainage area in the BMP catchment area where:

 $A_{I}$  = Impervious area proposed in the BMP catchment area

A<sub>P</sub> = Pervious area remaining in the BMP catchment area

 $L_{R}$  = TSS Load removed from this catchment area by the proposed BMP

 $A_C =$ 1.73 acres  $A_1 =$ 0.99 acres 0.74 acres 983 lbs

<sup>\*</sup> The values entered in these fields should be for the total project area.

### 5. Calculate Fraction of Annual Runoff to Treat the drainage basin / outfall area

Desired  $L_{M THIS BASIN} =$ lbs.

0.90

6. Calculate Capture Volume required by the BMP Type for this drainage basin / outfall area.

Calculations from RG-348

Rainfall Depth = 1.70 inches

Post Development Runoff Coefficient = 0.40 On-site Water Quality Volume = 4265 cubic feet

Calculations from RG-348 Pages 3-36 to 3-37

Off-site area draining to BMP =
Off-site Impervious cover draining to BMP =
Impervious fraction of off-site area = 0.00 acres 0.00 acres

0 Off-site Runoff Coefficient = 0.00

Off-site Water Quality Volume = cubic feet 0

> Storage for Sediment = 853

Total Capture Volume (required water quality volume(s) x 1.20) = 5118 cubic feet

The following sections are used to calculate the required water quality volume(s) for the selected BMP The values for BMP Types not selected in cell C45 will show NA.

Pages 3-63 to 3-65 Designed as Required in RG-348 10. Bioretention System

> Required Water Quality Volume for Bioretention Basin = 5118 cubic feet

Project Name: 290 West Oak Hill Date Prepared: 3/15/2017

Additional information is provided for cells with a red triangle in the upper right corner. Place the cursor over the cell.

Text shown in blue indicate location of instructions in the Technical Guidance Manual - RG-348.

#### Characters shown in red are data entry fields.

Characters shown in black (Bold) are calculated fields. Changes to these fields will remove the equations used in the spreadsheet.

1. The Required Load Reduction for the total project:

Calculations from RG-348

Pages 3-27 to 3-30

Page 3-29 Equation 3.3:  $L_M = 27.2(A_N \times P)$ 

where:

 $L_{\text{M TOTAL PROJECT}} = \text{Required TSS removal resulting from the proposed development} = 80\% \text{ of increased load}$ 

A<sub>N</sub> = Net increase in impervious area for the project

P = Average annual precipitation, inches

Site Data: Determine Required Load Removal Based on the Entire Project

| County =  | Travis |        |
|---|--------|--------|
| Total project area included in plan * =                                 | 245.06 | acres  |
| Predevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plan* =         | 74.90  | acres  |
| Total post-development impervious area within the limits of the plan* = | 148.54 | acres  |
| Total post-development impervious cover fraction * =                    | 0.61   |        |
| P =   | 32     | inches |

L<sub>M TOTAL PROJECT</sub> = 78428 lbs

Number of drainage basins / outfalls areas leaving the plan area =

### 2. Drainage Basin Parameters (This information should be provided for each basin)

| Drainage | Basin/Outfall | Area No. = | Pond Q |
|----------|---------------|------------|--------|
|----------|---------------|------------|--------|

| acres | 3.79 | Total drainage basin/outfall area=                                       |
|-------|------|--|
| acres | 2.45 | Predevelopment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area=       |
| acres | 2.62 | Post-development impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area=     |
|       | 0.69 | Post-development impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall area= |
| lbs.  | 147  | L <sub>M THIS BASIN</sub> =  |

#### 3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin.

Proposed BMP = Bioretention

Removal efficiency = 89 percen

Removal efficiency = 89 percent

Aqualogic Cartridge Filter Bioretention Contech StormFilter Constructed Wetland Extended Detention Grassy Swale Retention / Irrigation Sand Filter Stormceptor Vegetated Filter Strips Vortechs Wet Basin Wet Vault

### 4. Calculate Maximum TSS Load Removed (L<sub>R</sub>) for this Drainage Basin by the selected BMP Type.

RG-348 Page 3-33 Equation 3.7:  $L_R = (BMP \text{ efficiency}) \times P \times (A_I \times 34.6 + A_P \times 0.54)$ 

where:

 $A_C$  = Total On-Site drainage area in the BMP catchment area

 $A_{I}$  = Impervious area proposed in the BMP catchment area

 $\ensuremath{A_{P}}\xspace=$  Pervious area remaining in the BMP catchment area

 $L_R$  = TSS Load removed from this catchment area by the proposed BMP

 $\begin{array}{lll} A_C = & {\bf 3.79} & {\rm acres} \\ A_I = & {\bf 2.62} & {\rm acres} \\ A_P = & {\bf 1.17} & {\rm acres} \\ L_R = & {\bf 2602} & {\rm lbs} \end{array}$ 

<sup>\*</sup> The values entered in these fields should be for the total project area.

### 5. Calculate Fraction of Annual Runoff to Treat the drainage basin / outfall area

Desired  $L_{M THIS BASIN} = 2250$  lbs.

F = **0.86** 

6. Calculate Capture Volume required by the BMP Type for this drainage basin / outfall area.

Calculations from RG-348

Rainfall Depth = 1.38 inches
Post Development Runoff Coefficient = 0.50
On-site Water Quality Volume = 9445 cubic feet

Calculations from RG-348 Pages 3-36 to 3-37

Off-site area draining to BMP = 0.00 acres
Off-site Impervious cover draining to BMP = 0.00 acres
Impervious fraction of off-site area = 0

Off-site Runoff Coefficient = 0.00

Off-site Water Quality Volume = 0 cubic feet

Storage for Sediment = 1889

Total Capture Volume (required water quality volume(s) x 1.20) = 11334 cubic feet

10. Bioretention System Designed as Required in RG-348 Pages 3-63 to 3-65

Required Water Quality Volume for Bioretention Basin = 11334 cubic feet