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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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."¹ The TCEQ has developed a



¹ 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</u> <u>Guidance on Best Management Practices, RG-348</u> (RG-348)², 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 nonstructural 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 spreadsheet³ 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 Rules⁴.

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**.



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

^{2 &}lt;u>Complying with the Edwards Aquifer Rules – Technical Guidance on Best Management Practices (RG-348</u>). 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.

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

^{4 &}lt;u>Edwards Aquifer Rules</u>. Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, Revised March 31, 2011. http://www.tceq.state.tx.us/rules/indxpdf.html/#213

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

Table 2-1: Summary of TCEQ Approved Permanent BMPs

*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 <u>Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System</u> (TPDES) permit from the TCEQ⁵. 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



^{5 &}lt;u>General Permit to Discharge under the Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System.</u> Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, Effective March 5, 2013. <u>http://www.tceq.texas.gov/assets/public/permitting/stormwater/TXR150000_CGP.pdf</u>

the WPAP.⁶

The project construction plans will require the following TCEQ Water Pollution Abatement Plan General Construction Notes⁷:

- 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.
- 9. 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



 ^{6 &}lt;u>http://www.tceq.state.tx.us/assets/public/compliance/field_ops/eapp/F-0602_temporary_stormwater.pdf</u>
 7 <u>Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Water Pollution Abatement Plan General Construction</u> Notes. Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, Revised July 15, 2015.

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 14th day of inactivity. If activity will resume prior to the 21st day, stabilization measures are not required. If drought conditions or inclement weather prevent action by the 14th 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	San Antonio Regional Office
12100 Park 35 Circle, Building A	14250 Judson Road
Austin, Texas 78753-1808	San Antonio, Texas 78233-4480
Phone (512) 339-2929	Phone (210) 490-3096
Fax (512) 230 2705	Fax (210) 545 4220
Fax (512) 339-3795	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"⁸. 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

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 _{M THIS BASIN} =	-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.



⁸ 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_R , 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.

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

Table 3-2: Summary of Existing Water Quality Controls

¹TCEQ 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_M) 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.

	/ iterinative
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 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.**

Project Designation	Station	Roadway	Treatment Type	TSS Removed (Ibs)
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

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

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**.



Project Designation	Station	Roadway	Treatment Type	TSS Removed (Ibs)
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

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

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**.

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

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

4.4.2 Alternative C

Table 4-5 summarizes the TSS removal amount for each of the proposed permanentWater Quality BMPs for Alternative C. The total TSS removed value of 83,220 lbs is theTSS 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**.

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.)		
Proposed Conditions TSS Removal (lbs.)	83,220	
Proposed - Required TSS Removal (lbs.) (Overtreatment)	5,103	

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

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 TEXAS PLAN

REDUCE CONGESTION • ENHANCE SAFETY • EXPAND ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY • IMPROVE AIR QUALITY INCREASE THE VALUE OF OUR TRANSPORTATION ASSETS

1

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, <u>ben.engelhardt@txdot.gov</u>).

Sincerely

J. Gary Lantrip, P.G., P.E Austin District, TxDOT

Attachment: location map and layout







Appendix B: EPA Sole Source Aquifer Map





Appendix C: Existing Impervious Cover Exhibit









Total Existing PFC (ac) 18.49

FEMA ZONE AE

PUBLIC PROJECT EN

1120 S. Capital of Texas Highway CityView 2, Suite 100 Austin, Texas 78746 P - 512.338.1704 F - 512.338.1784 TBPE Firm Number 6535 www.kfrises.com

Appendix D: Proposed Impervious Cover - Alternative A









PUBLIC PROJECT EN

Appendix E: Proposed Impervious Cover - Alternative C









Total Project Area (ac)	245.06
Total Proposed Impervious Cover Alt C (ac)	148.54

PUBLIC PROJECT EN

Appendix F: Preliminary Water Quality Site Plan – Alternative A


















































PROJECT AREA EXIST R.O.W. PROP R.O.W. CONSTRUCTION ESMT EXIST E.O.P. PROP E.O.P. PROP BRIDGE PROP ROADWAY FEMA ZONE AE VEGETATIVE FILTER STRIP POND DRAINAGE AREA WATER QUALITY POND WATER QUALITY POND UNTREATED AREA A DRAINAGE AREA ID SCHEMATIC STORM DRAIN LOCATION

















Appendix G: Preliminary Water Quality Site Plan – Alternative C



























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	210+00		215+0	© US 290	
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PROJECT AREA EXIST R.O.W. PROP R.O.W. CONSTRUCTION ESMT EXIST E.O.P. PROP E.O.P. PROP BRIDGE PROP ROADWAY FEMA ZONE AE VEGETATIVE FILTER STRIP POND DRAINAGE AREA WATER QUALITY POND WATER QUALITY POND UNTREATED AREA A DRAINAGE AREA ID SCHEMATIC STORM DRAIN LOCATION



Appendix H: Preliminary Water Quality Pond Layouts – Alternative A







<u>POND C</u> SAND FILTRATION POND



POND C ELEVATION-STORAGE: SEDIMENTATION BASIN

ELEVATION	AREA	AREA	VOLUME	CUM. VOL.			
FT	SF	AC	CF	CF			
1020.50	3,800	0.09	0	0			
1021.50	3,800	0.09	3,800	3,800			
1022.50	3,800	0.09	3,800	7,600			
1023.50	3,800	0.09	3,800	11,400			
1024.50	3,800	0.09	3,800	15,200			
1025.50	3,800	0.09	3,800	19,000			
1026.50	3,800	0.09	3,800	22,800			
1027.50	3,800	0.09	3,800	26,600			
TEE DEMOVED -	6 501 1	DC DC					

WQ PROVIDED

TSS REMOVED = 6,501 LBS REQUIRED WATER QUALITY VOLUME = 22,293 CUBIC FEET

POND D ELEVATION-STORAGE: SEDIMENTATION BASIN

					-
ELEVATION	AREA	AREA	VOLUME	CUM. VOL.	
FT	SF	AC	CF	CF	
996.50	2,300	0.05	0	0	1
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	۷
1003.50	2,300	0.05	2,300	16,100	

WQ PROVIDED

TSS REMOVED = 4,110 LBS

REQUIRED WATER QUALITY VOLUME = 13,683 CUBIC FEET





<u>POND G</u> SAND FILTRATION POND



POND E ELEVATION-STORAGE:

SEDIMENTATION DASIN								
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

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			

WQ PROVIDED

REQUIRED WATER QUALITY VOLUME = 10,725 CUBIC FEET





SEDIMENTATION BASIN							
ELEVATION	AREA	AREA	VOLUME	CUM. VOL.			
FT	SF	AC	CF	CF			
826.00	14,644	0.34	0	0			
827.00	18,273	0.42	16,458	16,458			
828.00	22,062	0.51	20,168	36,626			
829.00	26,013	0.60	24,038	60,664			
830.00	30,125	0.69	28,069	88,733	1		
831.00	34,398	0.79	32,261	120,994			
832.00	38,831	0.89	36,614	157,608			



		<u>SIS</u> 815
<u>PC</u> SAND FI	D <u>ND I(A)</u> LTRATION POND	
813	US 290 WB FR	
	WALL ELEVATION	CONTROLLING ROADWAY ELEV 810.0
812 810 118 518 518		BOTTOM OF POND ELEV 802.0 WATER QUALITY ELEV 808.0 HB HB
US 290 WB ML	INLET & 802.5	OUTLET FE 802.0
	<u>POND J(A)</u> EXTENDED DETENTIC	<u>N POND</u>







<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>LEGEND</u>

	POND OUTLI	NE
	EXIST R.O.W	
	PROP R.O.W.	
^^	RETAINING V	VALL
	EXIST E.O.P.	
	PROP E.O.P.	
	STORM SEW	ER PIPELINE
	PROP ROAD	NAY CONTOU
	EXISTING CC	NTOUR
	PROP IMPER	VIOUS COVER
	FEMA ZONE	AE
0	20	40

POND N ELEVATION STORAGE: SEDIMENTATION BASIN

			VOLUME		1
ELEVATION	AKLA	ARLA	VOLUME	COM. 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	
TSS REMOVED =	= 990 LBS				-

REQUIRED WATER QUALITY VOLUME = 7,074 CUBIC FEET

POND M ELEVATION STORAGE:

SEDIMENTATION 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 LB	S			

REQUIRED WATER QUALITY VOLUME = 38,265 CUBIC FEET









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	
5	SS REMOVED =	2.250 LBS				

REQUIRED WATER QUALITY VOLUME = 11,334 CUBIC FEET

POND P ELEVATION-STORAGE:

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

WQ PROVIDED

TSS REMOVED = 880 LBS

REQUIRED WATER QUALITY VOLUME = 5,118 CUBIC FEET



Appendix I: Preliminary Water Quality Pond Layouts – Alternative C





POND F (C) ELEVATION-STORAGE: SEDIMENTATION BASIN

ELEVATION

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









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	WQ PROVIDED
821.50	11,490	0.26	11,490	57,450]
822.50	11,490	0.26	11,490	68,940]
TSS REMOVED = $6,75$	0 LBS				

REQUIRED WATER QUALITY VOLUME = 45,233 CUBIC FEET

POND J(C) ELEVATION-STORAGE:

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







POND L(C) EXTENDED DETENTION POND

POND I(C) ELEVATION-STORAGE:

<u>POND I(C)</u> BIORETENTION POND

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
TSS REMOVED = 5,700 LBS				

WQ PROVIDED

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		

WQ PROVIDED

REQUIRED WATER QUALITY VOLUME = 8,022 CUBIC FEET





Appendix J: Water Quality Calculations Spreadsheet – Alternative A



TSS Removal Calculations 04-20-2009

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

Pages 3-27 to 3-30

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.

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: $L_{M \text{ TOTAL PROJECT}} = I$ $A_N = I$ $P = J$	Required TSS Net increase Average ann	S removal resulting from the proposed development = 80% of increased load in impervious area for the project ual precipitation, inches
Site Data: Determine Required Load Removal Based on the Entire Project County = Total project area included in plan * = Predevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plan * = Total post-development impervious cover fraction * = P =	Travis 245.06 74.90 148.89 0.61 32	acres acres acres inches
$$L_{\rm MTOTALPROJECT}$$ * The values entered in these fields should be for the total project area.	64405	lbs.
Number of drainage basins / outfalls areas leaving the plan area =	19	
1.1. Treatment provided by Existing BMPs: Existing treatment from SH 71 PFC= Existing treatment from US 290 PFC=	8546 9883	
1.2. Credit due to removed impervious cover: Existing storage area load=	-4405	
1.3. Total Required Load Reduction: L _{M TOTAL PROJECT} =	78428	

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 TSS Removed	82837 lbs

TSS Removal Calculations 04-20-2009

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

Pages 3-27 to 3-30

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

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:	$L_{M \text{ total project}} = R_{V}$ $A_{N} = N_{V}$ $P = A_{V}$	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 Predevelo Total post-devel	e Required Load Removal Based on the Entire Project County = Total project area included in plan * = opment impervious area within the limits of the plan* = Total post-development impervious cover fraction * = P =	Travis 245.06 74.90 148.89 0.61 32	acres acres acres inches	
* The values entered in t	L _{M TOTAL PROJECT} = these fields should be for the total project area.	78428	lbs.	

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. = EX Storage Area

5.06 acres	Total drainage basin/outfall area =	
5.06 acres	Predevelopment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area =	
0.00 acres	Post-development impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area =	
0.00	ost-development impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall area =	
-4405 lbs.	L _{M THIS BASIN} =	

TSS Removal Calculations 04-20-2009

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

Pages 3-27 to 3-30

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.

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 x P)

where: $L_{M \text{ TOTAL PROJECT}}$ = 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 area within the limits of the plan* acres Total post-development impervious cover fraction ' 0.61 P -32 inches L_{M 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 = 19 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 7464 lbs. L_{M THIS BASIN} = 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_R) 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_I x 34.6 + A_P x 0.54) where: $A_{\!C}$ = Total On-Site drainage area in the BMP catchment area AI = 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

$A_{C} =$	8.58	acres
$A_1 =$	8.58	acres
A _P =	0.00	acres
$L_R =$	8546	lbs

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

Desired LM THIS BASIN = 8546 lbs.

> F = 1.00

TSS Removal Calculations 04-20-2009

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

Pages 3-27 to 3-30

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.

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 x P)

where: $L_{M \text{ TOTAL PROJECT}}$ = 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 area within the limits of the plan* acres Total post-development impervious cover fraction * 0.61 P -32 inches L_{M 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 = 19 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 within drainage basin/outfall area = 1.00 8632 lbs. L_{M THIS BASIN} = 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_R) 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_I x 34.6 + A_P x 0.54)

where:

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

- AI = 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

$A_{\rm C} =$	9.92	acres
$A_1 =$	9.92	acres
A _P =	0.00	acres
$L_R =$	9883	lbs

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

Desired LM THIS BASIN = 9883 lbs.

> F = 1.00

TSS Removal Calculations 04-20-2009

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

Pages 3-27 to 3-30

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.

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 _{M TOTAL PROJEC}	_t = Req	uired TSS	S removal resulting from th	e proposed development = 80% of increa	ased load
$A_{N} = Net$ increase in impervious area for the project					
F	P = Ave	rage anni	ual precipitation, inches		
Site Data: Datarmine Dequired Load Demovel Decad on the Entire Dra	inat				
Site Data. Determine Required Load Removal Based on the Entite Pro	jeci w –	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	n" =	148.89	acres		
Total post-development impervious cover fraction	* =	0.61			
l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l	P =	32	inches		
L _{M TOTAL PROJEC}	ст =	78428	lbs.		
* The values entered in these fields should be for the total project area.					
Number of drainage basins / outfalls areas leaving the plan are	a =	19			
2 Desingra Basin Decomptors (This information should be provided for	aaab ba				
2. Drainage Basin Parameters (This information should be provided for	each ba	isin):			
Drainage Basin/Outfall Area No	D. =	VFS			
Total drainage basin/outfall are	ea =	6.91	acres		
Predevelopment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall are	ea=	0.00	acres		
Post-development impervious area within drainage basin/outrall are	a=	1.00	acres		
	a =	6016	lbs		
- M THIS BASI	IN —	0010	105.		
3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin.					
Proposed BM	P = Veg	etated Fi	Iter Strips		
Removal efficience	:y =	85	percent		
4. Calculate Maximum TSS Load Removed (L_R) for this Drainage Basin b	by the s	elected E	smiP Type.		
RG-348 Page 3-33 Equation 3.7: L	. _R = (BM	P efficien	cy) x P x (A ₁ x 34.6 + A _P x	0.54)	
where: A	$A_{\rm C}$ = Total On-Site drainage area in the BMP catchment area				
A	A _I = Impe	ervious a	rea proposed in the BMP of	atchment area	
A_{P} = Pervious area remaining in the BMP catchment area					
Ļ	_R = TSS	Load rer	noved from this catchmen	area by the proposed BMP	
A		6.91	acres		
A	A ₁ =	6.91	acres		
A	4 _P =	0.00	acres		
L	- _R =	6505	lbs		
5. Calculate Fraction of Annual Runoff to Treat the drainage basin / outf	all area				
Desired L _{M THIS BASI}	N =	6505	lbs.		
1	F =	1.00			
16. Vegetated Filter Strips	Des	igned 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.
TSS Removal Calculations 04-20-2009

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

Pages 3-27 to 3-30

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

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 x P)

where: $L_{M \text{ TOTAL PROJECT}}$ = 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 area within the limits of the plan* acres Total post-development impervious cover fraction ' 0.61 P -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 = 19 2. Drainage Basin Parameters (This information should be provided for each basin): Drainage Basin/Outfall Area No. = SUP/SW Total drainage basin/outfall area = 2.57 acres Predevelopment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area = 0.00 acres 2.57 Post-development impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area = acres Post-development impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall area = 1.00 $L_{M THIS BASIN} =$ 2239 lbs. 3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin. Proposed BMP = Vegetated Filter Strips 85 Removal efficiency = percent 4. Calculate Maximum TSS Load Removed (L_R) 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_I x 34.6 + A_P x 0.54) A_{C} = Total On-Site drainage area in the BMP catchment area where: $A_{\rm I}$ = 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 2.57 $A_{\rm C} =$ acres $A_i =$ 2.57 acres A_P = 0.00 acres

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

Desired $L_{M THIS BASIN} =$ 2421 lbs F = 1.00

2421

lbs

L_R =

TSS Removal Calculations 04-20-2009

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

Pages 3-27 to 3-30

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

Calculations from RG-348

1. The Required Load Reduction for the total project:

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

w	where: L _{M TOTAL PROJECT} = R	equired TS	S removal resulting from the proposed development = 80% of increased load
	A _N = N	let increase	in impervious area for the project
	P = A	verage ann	ual precipitation, inches
Site	Data: Determine Required Load Removal Based on the Entire Project County = Total project area included in plan * = Predevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plan * Total post-development impervious area within the limits of the plan * Total post-development impervious cover fraction * = P =	Travis 245.06 74.90 148.89 0.61 32	acres acres acres inches
The valu	$L_{M \text{ TOTAL PROJECT}}$ = ues entered in these fields should be for the total project area.	78428	lbs.
	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 A

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 =	1.16	acres
Post-development impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall area =	0.42	
L _{M THIS BASIN} =	191	lbs.

3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin.

Proposed BMP = Bio	Proposed BMP = Bioretention			
Removal efficiency =	89	percent		
4. Calculate Maximum TSS Load Removed (L _R) for this Drainage Basin by the s	selected	BMP Type.		

RG-348 Page 3-33 Equation 3.7: L_R = (BMP efficiency) x P x (A_I x 34.6 + A_P 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_R = TSS Load removed from this catchment area by the proposed BMP

A _C =	2.78	acres
$A_1 =$	1.16	acres
A _P =	1.62	acres
L _R =	1168	lbs

Desired L _{M THIS BASIN} =	1150	lbs.

F = 0.98

Calculations from RG-348

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

Rainfall Depth = Post Development Runoff Coefficient = On-site Water Quality Volume =	3.33 0.32 10592	inches cubic feet		
	Calculations f	from RG-348 F	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 =	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 vol	ume(s) for the	e selected BMP.		
The values for BMP Types not selected in cell C45 will show NA.				
10. Bioretention System	Designed as I	Required in RG-	348	Pages 3-63 to 3-65

Required Water Quality Volume for Bioretention Basin = 12710 cubic feet

TSS Removal Calculations 04-20-2009

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

Pages 3-27 to 3-30

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

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 _{M TOTAL PROJECT} = R	equired TS	S removal resulting from the proposed development = 80% of increased load
	$A_N = N_1$	et increase	in impervious area for the project
	P = Av	verage ann	nual precipitation, inches
Site Data: Determine Requi	red 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 p	ost-development impervious cover fraction * =	0.61	
	P =	32	inches
	L _{M TOTAL PROJECT} =	78428	lbs.
The values entered in these fi	elds 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 B

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	
L _{M THIS BASIN} =	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_R) for this Drainage Basin by the selected BMP Type.

RG-348 Page 3-33 Equation 3.7: L_R = (BMP efficiency) x P x (A₁ x 34.6 + A_P 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_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
L _R =	4142	lbs

Desired L _{M THIS BASIN}	= 4000	lbs.		
F =	= 0.97			
6. Calculate Capture Volume required by the BMP Type for this drainage b	asin / outfall	area.	Calculations from RG	-348
Rainfall Depth - Post Davelonment Puroff Coefficient -	= 3.00	inches		
On-site Water Quality Volume =	= 38395	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 = Off-site Runoff Coefficient	= 0.00 = 0	acres		
Off-site Water Quality Volume =	= 0	cubic feet		
Storage for Sediment =	= 7679			
Total Capture Volume (required water quality volume(s) x 1.20) = The following sections are used to calculate the required water quality vol The values for BMP Types not selected in cell C45 will show NA.	: 46074 ume(s) for th	cubic feet e selected BMF	P.	
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

TSS Removal Calculations 04-20-2009 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 x 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 $\label{eq:product} Predevelopment\ impervious\ area\ within\ the\ limits\ of\ the\ plan\ ^* = Total\ post-development\ impervious\ area\ within\ the\ limits\ of\ the\ plan\ ^* =$ 74.90 acres 148.89 acres Total post-development impervious cover fraction * = 0.61 P. 32 inches LM 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 = 19 2. Drainage Basin Parameters (This information should be provided for each basin): Drainage Basin/Outfall Area No. = Pond C Tatal dasia hasin/outfall 40.5

13.59	acres
2.34	acres
9.64	acres
0.71	
6354	lbs.
	13.59 2.34 9.64 0.71 6354

3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin.

6. Calculate Capture Volu

Proposed BMP	= Sand	Filter	
Removal efficiency	=	89	percent

4. Calculate Maximum TSS Load Removed (L_p) 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_I x 34.6 + A_P x 0.54)

where:	$A_{C} = Tota$ $A_{I} = Imp$ $A_{P} = Pen$ $L_{R} = TSS$	$\label{eq:Ac} A_{C} = \mbox{Total On-Site} \mbox{ drainage area in the BMP catchment area} \\ A_{I} = \mbox{ Impervious area proposed in the BMP catchment area} \\ A_{P} = \mbox{ Pervious area remaining in the BMP catchment area} \\ L_{R} = \mbox{ TSS Load removed from this catchment area by the proposed BMP} \end{cases}$			
	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		
ne required by the BMP Type for this drainage bas	in / outfall	area.	Calculations from RG-348
Rainfall Depth = Post Development Runoff Coefficient = On-site Water Quality Volume =	0.73 0.52 18577	inches cubic feet	
C	alculations	from RG-348	Pages 3-36 to 3-37
Off-site area draining to BMP = Off-site Impervious cover draining to BMP =	0.00 0.00	acres acres	

	0	Impervious fraction of off-site area =	
	0.00	Off-site Runoff Coefficient =	
cubic feet	0	Off-site Water Quality Volume =	

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

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 = Minimum sedimentation basin area =	9289 2322	square feet For mi square feet For ma	inimum water depth of 2 feet aximum water depth of 8 feet	
OD Destiel Sedimentation and Elitration System				

9B. Partial Sedimentation and Filtration System

Water Quality Volume for combined basins =	22293	cubic feet
Minimum filter basin area =	1858	square feet

Minimum filter basin area = 1858

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 7431 464

TSS Removal Calculations 04-20-2009

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

Pages 3-27 to 3-30

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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 x 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 area within the limits of the plan* 148.89 acres Total post-development impervious cover fraction * 0.61 P -32 inches L_{M 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 = 19 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 L_{M THIS BASIN} = 2669 lbs 3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin. Proposed BMP = Sand Filter percent Removal efficiency = 89 4. Calculate Maximum TSS Load Removed (L_R) for this Drainage Basin by the selected BMP Type. RG-348 Page 3-33 Equation 3.7: L_R = (BMP efficiency) x P x (A₁ x 34.6 + A_P x 0.54) A_C = Total On-Site drainage area in the BMP catchment area where: AI = 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 $A_{c} =$ 10.11 acres $A_1 =$ 5.98 acres $A_P =$ 4.12 acres 5956 lbs L_P = 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 = 0 Off-site Runoff Coefficient = 0.00 Off-site Water Quality Volume = cubic feet 0 Storage for Sediment = 2280 Total Capture Volume (required water quality volume(s) x 1.20) = 13683 cubic feet The follo e(s) for the tod RMP 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 = Minimum sedimentation basin area =	5701 1425	square feet For minimum water depth of 2 feet square feet For maximum water depth of 8 feet
9B. Partial Sedimentation and Filtration System		
Water Quality Volume for combined basins =	13683	cubic feet

Vater Quality Volume for combined basins =	13683	cubic feet
Minimum filter basin area =	1140	square feet
Maximum sedimentation basin area = Minimum sedimentation basin area =	4561 285	square feet For minimum water depth of 2 feet square feet For maximum water depth of 8 feet

TSS Removal Calculations 04-20-2009

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

Pages 3-27 to 3-30

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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 x 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 area within the limits of the plan = 148.89 acres Total post-development impervious cover fraction * 0.61 P -32 inches L_{M 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 = 19 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_{M THIS BASIN} = 4751 lbs. 3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin. Proposed BMP = Sand Filter percent Removal efficiency = 89 4. Calculate Maximum TSS Load Removed (L_R) for this Drainage Basin by the selected BMP Type. RG-348 Page 3-33 Equation 3.7: L_R = (BMP efficiency) x P x (A₁ x 34.6 + A_P x 0.54) A_C = Total On-Site drainage area in the BMP catchment area where: AI = 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 $A_{c} =$ 13.28 acres $A_1 =$ 8.53 acres 4.76 $A_P =$ acres 8475 lbs L_P = 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 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 0 Storage for Sediment = 2777 Total Capture Volume (required water quality volume(s) x 1.20) = 16661 cubic feet The follo e(s) for the tod RMP 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

W	ater Quality Volume for sedimentation basin =	16661	cubic feet		
	Minimum filter basin area =	771	square feet		1800
	Maximum sedimentation basin area = Minimum sedimentation basin area =	6942 1735	square feet square feet	For minimum water depth of 2 feet For maximum water depth of 8 feet	
9B. Partial Sedin	nentation and Filtration System				
	Water Quality Volume for combined basins =	16661	cubic feet		

Minimum filter b	basin area = 13	388	square feet	
Maximum sedimentation b	basin area = 55	554	square feet	For minimum water depth of 2 feet
Minimum sedimentation b	basin area = 3	47	square feet	For maximum water depth of 8 feet

TSS Removal Calculations 04-20-2009

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

Pages 3-27 to 3-30

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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 x P)

where: $L_{M \text{ TOTAL PROJECT}}$ = 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 area within the limits of the plan* acres Total post-development impervious cover fraction ' 0.61 P. 32 inches L_{M 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 = 19 2. Drainage Basin Parameters (This information should be provided for each basin): Drainage Basin/Outfall Area No. = Pond F 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_{M THIS BASIN} = 8641 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_R) for this Drainage Basin by the selected BMP Type.

RG-348 Page 3-33 Equation 3.7: L_B = (BMP efficiency) x P x (A_I x 34.6 + A_P x 0.54)

where:

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

- AI = 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

$A_{\rm C} =$	29.13	acres
$A_1 =$	19.77	acres
A _P =	9.37	acres
L _P =	19622	lbs

Desired L _{M THIS BASIN} =	17000	lbs.	
F =	.87		
6. Calculate Capture Volume required by the BMP Type for this drainage b	asin / outfall a	irea.	Calculations from RG-348
Rainfall Depth =	= 1.44 0.48	inches	
On-site Water Quality Volume =	- 73837	cubic feet	
	Calculations f	irom RG-348	Pages 3-36 to 3-37
Off-site area draining to BMP =	0.00	acres	
Off-site Impervious cover draining to BMP =	.00	acres	
Impervious fraction of off-site area =	= 0		
Off-site Runoff Coefficient =	= 0.00	cubic foot	
On-site Water Quality Volume =	. 0	cubic leet	
Storage for Sediment =	14767		
Total Capture Volume (required water quality volume(s) x 1.20) =	88605	cubic feet	
The following sections are used to calculate the required water quality vol The values for BMP Types not selected in cell C45 will show NA.	ume(s) for the	e selected BM	Ρ.
9. Filter area for Sand Filters	Designed as	Required in R	G-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 = Minimum sedimentation basin area =	= 36919 = 9230	square feet square feet	For minimum water depth of 2 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 - Minimum sedimentation basin area -	= 29535 = 1846	square feet square feet	For minimum water depth of 2 feet For maximum water depth of 8 feet

TSS Removal Calculations 04-20-2009

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

Pages 3-27 to 3-30

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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 x 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 area within the limits of the plan* acres Total post-development impervious cover fraction 0.61 P. 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 = 19 2. Drainage Basin Parameters (This information should be provided for each basin): Drainage Basin/Outfall Area No. = Pond G 4.56 Total drainage basin/outfall area = 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 1983 LM THIS BASIN = 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_R) 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_I x 34.6 + A_P 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_{R} = TSS Load removed from this catchment area by the proposed BMP $A_{\rm C} =$ 4.56 acres $A_1 =$ 3.34 acres 1.22 A_P = acres 3309 lbs 5. Calculate Fraction of Annual Runoff to Treat the drainage basin / outfall area Desired L_{M THIS BASIN} = 2581 lbs. F = 0.78 6. Calculate Capture Volume required by the BMP Type for this drainage basin / outfall area. Calculations from RG-348 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 = 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 = 0 cubic feet Storage for Sediment = 1787 Total Capture Volume (required water quality volume(s) x 1.20) = 10725 cubic feet ed BMP The follow e(s) for th alitv volun 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

9A. Full Sedimentation and Filtration System		
Water Quality Volume for sedimentation basin =	10725	cubic feet
Minimum filter basin area =	497	square feet
Maximum sedimentation basin area = Minimum sedimentation basin area =	4469 1117	square feet For minimum water depth of 2 feet square feet For maximum water depth of 8 feet

9B. Partial Sedimentation and Filtration System

Water Quality Volume for combined basins =	10725	cubic feet	
Minimum filter basin area =	894	square feet	

Minimum filter basin area = 894

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

TSS Removal Calculations 04-20-2009

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

Pages 3-27 to 3-30

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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:	$L_{M \text{ total project}} = R$ $A_N = N$	equired TSS et increase	S removal resu in impervious	ulting from the propose area for the project	ed development = 80% of increased lo	bad
	P = A	verage annu	al precipitatio	n, inches		
Site Data: Determine Required L	oad Removal Based on the Entire Project County = Total project area included in plan * =	Travis 245.06	acres			
Predevelopment imper	rvious area within the limits of the plan* =	74.90	acres			
Total post-development impe	rvious area within the limits of the plan* =	148.89	acres			
Total post-d	evelopment impervious cover fraction * =	0.61				
	P =	32	inches			
	L _{M TOTAL PROJECT} =	78428	lbs.			
* The values entered in these fields	should be for the total project area.					
Number of drainage basi	ns / outfalls areas leaving the plan area =	19				
2. Drainage Basin Parameters (This i	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	s area within drainage basin/outfall area =	7.56	acres			
Post-development impervious fra	action within drainage basin/outfall area =	0.80				
	L _{M THIS BASIN} =	4512	lbs.			
3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code	for this basin.					
	Dropood DMD	and Filter				
	Proposed BMP = 5 Removal efficiency -		nercent			
	Kentoval enciency =	09	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_R) 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_I x 34.6 + A_P 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
- $A_{\rm P}$ = Pervious area remaining in the BMP catchment area
- L_R = TSS Load removed from this catchment area by the proposed BMP

A _C =	9.44	acres
$A_1 =$	7.56	acres
$A_P =$	1.88	acres
L _R =	7483	lbs

	Desired L _{M THIS BASIN} =	6840	lbs.		
	F-	0.91			
6. Calculate Canture Volume required	by the BMP Type for this drainage ba	sin / outfall a	area	Calculations from RC	2-348
o. Calculate Capture Volume required	by the biller type for this drainage ba		area.	Calculations nom rec	5-340
	Rainfall Depth =	1.80	inches		
	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 =	0.00	acres		
Off-s	site Impervious cover draining to BMP = Impervious fraction of off-site area =	0.00 0	acres		
	Off-site Runoff Coefficient =	0.00			
	Off-site Water Quality Volume =	0	cubic feet		
	Storage for Sediment =	7715			
Total Capture Volume (requi The following sections are used to cal The values for BMP Types not selecte	red water quality volume(s) x 1.20) = culate the required water quality volu d in cell C45 will show NA.	46290 Ime(s) for the	cubic feet selected BM	Ρ.	
9. Filter area for Sand Filters		Designed as	Required in R	G-348	Pages 3-58 to 3-63
9A. Full Sedimentation	and Filtration System				
Water Q	uality Volume for sedimentation basin =	46290	cubic feet		
	Minimum filter basin area =	2143	square feet		
	Maximum sedimentation basin area = Minimum sedimentation basin area =	19287 4822	square feet square feet	For minimum water For maximum wate	depth of 2 feet r depth of 8 feet
9B. Partial Sedimentat	ion and Filtration System				
Wate	r Quality Volume for combined basins =	46290	cubic feet		
	Minimum filter basin area =	3857	square feet		
	Maximum sedimentation basin area = Minimum sedimentation basin area =	15430 964	square feet square feet	For minimum water For maximum wate	depth of 2 feet r depth of 8 feet

TSS Removal Calculations 04-20-2009

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

Pages 3-27 to 3-30

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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 x P)

where: $L_{M \text{ TOTAL PROJECT}}$ = 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 area within the limits of the plan* acres Total post-development impervious cover fraction 0.61 P -32 inches 78428 L_{M 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 = 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 acres 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 = 0.85 L_{M THIS BASIN} = 1718 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 Grassv Swale Retention / Irrigation Sand Filter Stormceptor Vegetated Filter Strips Vortechs Wet Basin Wet Vault 4. Calculate Maximum TSS Load Removed (L_R) 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_I x 34.6 + A_P 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_{R} = TSS Load removed from this catchment area by the proposed BMP $A_{\rm C} =$ 12.30 acres $A_1 =$ 10.47 acres 1.83 A_P = acres $L_R =$ 10344 lbs 5. Calculate Fraction of Annual Runoff to Treat the drainage basin / outfall area 0 Desired $L_{M THIS BASIN} =$ 9400 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 = 0.69 On-site Water Quality Volume = cubic feet 55863

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 0.00 0.00 0.00	acres acres cubic feet
Storage for Sediment =	11173	
Total Capture Volume (required water quality volume(s) x 1.20) = The following sections are used to calculate the required water quality vol- The values for BMP Types not selected in cell C45 will show NA.	67035 ume(s) for the	cubic feet e selected BMP.
9. Filter area for Sand Filters	Designed as F	Required in RG-348 Pages 3-58 to 3-63
9A. Full Sedimentation and Filtration System		
Water Quality Volume for sedimentation basin =	67035	cubic feet
Minimum filter basin area =	3103	square feet
Maximum sedimentation basin area = Minimum sedimentation basin area =	27931 6983	square feet For minimum water depth of 2 feet square feet For maximum water depth of 8 feet
9B. Partial Sedimentation and Filtration System		
Water Quality Volume for combined basins =	67035	cubic feet
Minimum filter basin area =	5586	square feet
Maximum sedimentation basin area = Minimum sedimentation basin area =	22345 1397	square feet For minimum water depth of 2 feet square feet For maximum water depth of 8 feet

TSS Removal Calculations 04-20-2009

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

Pages 3-27 to 3-30

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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 _{M TOTAL PROJECT} = R	equired TS	S removal	resulting from the proposed development = 80% of increased load
	$A_N = N_1$	et increase	in impervi	ous area for the project
	P = Av	verage ann	ual precipi	ation, inches
Site Data: Determine Required Load Removal	Based on the Entire Project County =	Travis	00700	
Predevelopment impervious area wi	thin the limits of the plan* =	74 90	acres	
Total post-development impervious area w	ithin the limits of the plan =	148.89	acres	
Total post-development in	mpervious cover fraction * =	0.61		
	P =	32	inches	
	<u> </u>		_	
	L _{M TOTAL PROJECT} =	78428	lbs.	
* The values entered in these fields should be fo	r the total project area.			
Number of drainage basins / outfalls a	reas leaving the plan area =	19		
2. Drainage Basin Parameters (This information s	should be provided for each	basin):		
Drainag	e Basin/Outfall Area No. =	Pond J		
Total o	Irainage basin/outfall area =	5.51	acres	
Predevelopment impervious area within c	frainage basin/outfall area =	1.56	acres	
Post-development impervious area within o	Irainage basin/outfall area =	4.04	acres	

acre	1.30	Predevelopment impervious area within drainage basin/outrain area =
acre	4.04	Post-development impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area =
	0.73	Post-development impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall area =
lbs.	2159	L _{M THIS BASIN} =

3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin.

Proposed BMP = Ex	tended E	etention
Removal efficiency =	75	percent
. Calculate Maximum TSS Load Removed (L _R) 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
- A_{P} = Pervious area remaining in the BMP catchment area
- $L_{\rm R}$ = TSS Load removed from this catchment area by the proposed BMP

$A_{\rm C} =$	5.51	acres
$A_1 =$	4.04	acres
A _P =	1.47	acres
$L_R =$	3376	lbs

C. Galealate Tradition of Annual Kano	in to freat the dramage basin / outlan are	<u>, u</u>		
	Desired $L_{M THIS BASIN} =$	3004	lbs.	
	F =	0.89		
6. Calculate Capture Volume required	by the BMP Type for this drainage basi	n / outfall a	irea.	Calculations from RG-348
	Rainfall Depth =	1.60	inches	
	Post Development Runoff Coefficient = On-site Water Quality Volume =	0.54 17315	cubic feet	
	C	alculations	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 =	3463	
Total Capture Volume (required water quality volume(s) x 1.20) =	20778	cubic feet
The following sections are used to calculate the required water quality volum The values for BMP Types not selected in cell C45 will show NA.	ne(s) for the	e selected BMP.

Designed as Required in RG-348

Pages 3-46 to 3-51

8. Extended Detention Basin System

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

Extended Detention Pond J 26

TSS Removal Calculations 04-20-2009

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

Pages 3-27 to 3-30

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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 x P)

where: $L_{M \text{ TOTAL PROJECT}}$ = 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 area within the limits of the plan = 148.89 acres Total post-development impervious cover fraction * 0.61 P = 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 = 19 2. Drainage Basin Parameters (This information should be provided for each basin): Drainage Basin/Outfall Area No. = Pond 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 _{M THIS BASIN} =	453	lbs.

3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin.

Proposed BMP = Bioretention Removal efficiency = 89 percent

4. Calculate Maximum TSS Load Removed (L_R) 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_I x 34.6 + A_P x 0.54)

where:

- A_{C} = Total On-Site drainage area in the BMP catchment area AI = 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 _C =	5.56	acres
A _I =	2.42	acres
A _P =	3.15	acres
L _R =	2428	lbs

Desired L _{M THIS BASIN} =	2400	lbs.		
F =	0.99			
6. Calculate Capture Volume required by the BMP Type for this drainage b	asin / outfall	area.	Calculations from RC	G-348
Rainfall Depth =	= 3.66	inches		
Post Development Runoff Coefficient = On-site Water Quality Volume =	0.32 = 23899	cubic feet		
	Calculations	s from RG-348	Pages 3-36 to 3-37	
Off-site area draining to BMP =	.000	acres		
Off-site Impervious cover draining to BMP =	0.00	acres		
Off-site Runoff Coefficient =	= 0.00			
Off-site Water Quality Volume =	= 0	cubic feet		
Storage for Sediment =	4780			
Total Capture Volume (required water quality volume(s) x 1.20) = 10. Bioretention System	28679 Designed as	cubic feet s Required in RO)-348	Pages 3-63 to 3-65
Required Water Quality Volume for Bioretention Basin =	28679	cubic feet		

TSS Removal Calculations 04-20-2009

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

Pages 3-27 to 3-30

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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 x P)

where: $L_{M \text{ TOTAL PROJECT}}$ = 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 area within the limits of the plan* acres Total post-development impervious cover fraction ' 0.61 P -32 inches 78428 L_{M 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 = 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 = 2.41 acres Predevelopment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area = Post-development impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area = 1.15 acres 2.21 acres Post-development impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall area = 0.92 L_{M THIS BASIN} = 927 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_R) 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_I x 34.6 + A_P x 0.54) A_{C} = Total On-Site drainage area in the BMP catchment area where. 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 $A_{\alpha} =$ 2.41 acres $A_1 =$ 2.21 acres 0.20 acres A_P = L. = 2183 lbs 5. Calculate Fraction of Annual Runoff to Treat the drainage basin / outfall area Desired LM THIS BASIN = 2015 lbs.

> F = 0.92

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

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

Calculations from RG-348

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 a Off-site Runoff Coefficient Off-site Water Quality Volume a	= 0.00 = 0.00 = 0 = 0.00 = 0	acres acres cubic feet	
Storage for Sediment	- 2622		
Total Canture Valume (required water quality valume(c) x 1 20)	- 2022	aubia faat	
The following sections are used to calculate the required water quality volume(s) x 1.20	= 13734	cubic reet	
The values for BMP Types not selected in cell C45 will show NA.		Selected Divir.	
9. Filter area for Sand Filters	Designed as	Required in RG-348	B Pages 3-58 to 3-63
9A. Full Sedimentation and Filtration System			
Water Quality Volume for sedimentation basin	= 15734	cubic feet	
Minimum filter basin area	= 728	square feet	
Maximum sedimentation basin area	- 6556	square feet For	minimum water depth of 2 feet
Minimum sedimentation basin area	= 1639	square feet For	maximum water depth of 2 feet
9B. Partial Sedimentation and Filtration System			
Water Quality Volume for combined basins	= 15734	cubic feet	
Minimum filter basin area	= 1311	square feet	
Maximum sedimentation basin area	= 5245	square feet For	minimum water depth of 2 feet
Minimum sedimentation basin area	= 328	square feet For	maximum water depth of 8 feet

TSS Removal Calculations 04-20-2009

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

Pages 3-27 to 3-30

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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 x P)

where: $L_{M \text{ TOTAL PROJECT}}$ = 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 area within the limits of the plan* acres Total post-development impervious cover fraction 0.61 P. 32 inches 78428 L_{M 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 = 19 2. Drainage Basin Parameters (This information should be provided for each basin): Drainage Basin/Outfall Area No. = Pond M Total drainage basin/outfall area = 1.08 acres Predevelopment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area = Post-development impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area = 0.60 acres 0.99 acres Post-development impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall area = 0.91 L_{M THIS BASIN} = 340 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 Grassv Swale Retention / Irrigation Sand Filter Stormceptor Vegetated Filter Strips Vortechs Wet Basin Wet Vault 4. Calculate Maximum TSS Load Removed (L_R) 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_I x 34.6 + A_P 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_{R} = TSS Load removed from this catchment area by the proposed BMP $A_{\rm C} =$ 1.08 acres 0.99 $A_1 =$ acres A_P = 0.09 acres $L_R =$ 977 lbs 5. Calculate Fraction of Annual Runoff to Treat the drainage basin / outfall area Desired $L_{M THIS BASIN} =$ 950 lbs

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

Rainfall Depth =	3.00	inches
Post Development Runoff Coefficient =	0.75	
On-site Water Quality Volume =	8803	cubic feet

F =

0.97

Calculations from RG-348

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

Pages 3-58 to 3-63

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 = 0.00 = 0 = 0.00	acres acres	
Off-site Water Quality Volume =	= 0	cubic feet	
Storage for Sediment =	= 1761		
Total Capture Volume (required water quality volume(s) x 1.20) = The following sections are used to calculate the required water quality vol The values for BMP Types not selected in cell C45 will show NA.	= 10563 ume(s) for the	cubic feet selected BMP.	
9. Filter area for Sand Filters	Designed as F	Required in RG-348	B Pages 3-58 to 3
9A. Full Sedimentation and Filtration System			
Water Quality Volume for sedimentation basin =	= 10563	cubic feet	
Minimum filter basin area =	= 489	square feet	
Maximum sedimentation basin area = Minimum sedimentation basin area =	= 4401 = 1100	square feet For square feet For	minimum water depth of 2 feet maximum water depth of 8 feet
9B. Partial Sedimentation and Filtration System			

Water Quality	Volume for combined basins =	10563	cubic feet	
	Minimum filter basin area =	880	square feet	
Maxim Minim	um sedimentation basin area = um sedimentation basin area =	3521 220	square feet square feet	For minimum water depth of 2 feet For maximum water depth of 8 feet

TSS Removal Calculations 04-20-2009

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

Pages 3-27 to 3-30

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.

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 x P)

where: $L_{M \text{ TOTAL PROJECT}}$ = 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 area within the limits of the plan* acres Total post-development impervious cover fraction ' 0.61 P. 32 inches 78428 L_{M 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 = 19 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 = Post-development impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area = 0.69 acres 1.11 acres Post-development impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall area = 0.93 L_{M 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 Grassv Swale Retention / Irrigation Sand Filter Stormceptor Vegetated Filter Strips Vortechs Wet Basin Wet Vault 4. Calculate Maximum TSS Load Removed (L_R) 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_I x 34.6 + A_P 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_{R} = TSS Load removed from this catchment area by the proposed BMP $A_{\rm C} =$ 1.19 acres $A_1 =$ 1.11 acres 0.08 A_P = acres $L_R =$ 1090 lbs 5. Calculate Fraction of Annual Runoff to Treat the drainage basin / outfall area Desired $L_{M THIS BASIN} =$ 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

Pages 3-58 to 3-63

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 = 0.00 = 0 = 0.00 = 0	acres acres cubic feet	
Storage for Sediment :	= 1179		
Total Capture Volume (required water quality volume(s) x 1.20) = The following sections are used to calculate the required water quality vol The values for BMP super port selected in cell C45 will be year NA	= 7074 lume(s) for the	cubic feet selected BMP.	
9. Filter area for Sand Filters	Designed as	Required in RG-34	8 Pages 3-58 to
9. Filter area for Sand Filters 9.A. Full Sedimentation and Filtration System	Designed as	Required in RG-34	8 Pages 3-58 to
9. Filter area for Sand Filters 9A. Full Sedimentation and Filtration System Water Quality Volume for sedimentation basin	Designed as	Required in RG-34 cubic feet	8 Pages 3-58 to
9. Filter area for Sand Filters 9A. Full Sedimentation and Filtration System Water Quality Volume for sedimentation basin = Minimum filter basin area =	Designed as = 7074 = 327	Required in RG-34 cubic feet square feet	8 Pages 3-58 to

9B. Partial Sedimentation and Filtration System

Water Quality Volume for combined basins =	7074	cubic feet
Minimum filter basin area =	589	square feet
Maximum sedimentation basin area = Minimum sedimentation basin area =	2358 147	square feet For minimum water depth of 2 feet square feet For maximum water depth of 8 feet

TSS Removal Calculations 04-20-2009

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

Pages 3-27 to 3-30

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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 x P)

where: $L_{M \text{ TOTAL PROJECT}}$ = 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 area within the limits of the plan* acres Total post-development impervious cover fraction ' 0.61 P -32 inches 78428 L_{M 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 = 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 = Post-development impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area = 3.70 acres 4.89 acres Post-development impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall area = 0.89 L_{M THIS BASIN} = 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_R) 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_I x 34.6 + A_P x 0.54) A_{C} = Total On-Site drainage area in the BMP catchment area where. 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 $A_{\alpha} =$ 5.52 acres $A_1 =$ 4.89 acres 0.63 acres A_P = L. = 4828 lbs 5. Calculate Fraction of Annual Runoff to Treat the drainage basin / outfall area Desired LM 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

Pages 3-58 to 3-63

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 = 0.00 = 0 = 0.00 = 0	acres acres		
	•			
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 vol	ume(s) for the	selected BMI	Ρ.	
The values for BMP Types not selected in cell C45 will show NA.				
9. Filter area for Sand Filters	Designed as F	Required in RG	6-348	Pages 3-58 to 3
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
OD Destial Californitation and Eiltestion Custom				
9B. Partial Sedimentation and Filtration System				
Water Quality Volume for combined basins =	- 38265	cubic feet		
Minimum filter basin area :	= 3189	square feet		
Movimum podimentation basis area	10755	aquara faat		denth of 2 feet
Minimum sedimentation basin area	= 12/55	square feet	For maximum water	depth of 2 reet
	01	0944.01001	· ····································	

TSS Removal Calculations 04-20-2009

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

Pages 3-27 to 3-30

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

Calculations from RG-348

1. The Required Load Reduction for the total project:

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

w	ere: L _{M TOTAL PROJECT} =	Required TSS	S removal resulting from the proposed development = 80% of increased load			
	A_{N} = Net increase in impervious area for the project					
	P =	 Average annu 	ual precipitation, inches			
Site I	ata: Determine Required Load Removal Based on the Entire Projec County Total project area included in plan * Predevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plan * otal post-development impervious cover fraction *	tt = Travis = 245.06 = 74.90 = 148.89 = 0.61 = 32	acres acres acres			
* The valu	L _{M TOTAL PROJECT} =	- 78428	lbs.			
	Number of drainage basins / outfalls areas leaving the plan area	= 19				
2. Drainag	2. Drainage Basin Parameters (This information should be provided for each basin):					
	Drainage Basin/Outfall Area No. =	Pond P				

Total drainage basin/outfall area = Predevelopment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area = Post-development impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area =	1.73 0.94 0.99	acres acres acres
Post-development impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall area =	0.57	
L _{M 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_R) for this Drainage Basin by the selected BMP Type.

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

 $A_{\rm C}$

where:

- A_{C} = Total On-Site drainage area in the BMP catchment area
- AI = 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 _C =	1.73	acres
A _I =	0.99	acres
A _P =	0.74	acres
Lo =	983	lbs

Desired $L_{M THIS BASIN}$ =	880	lbs.		
F =	.90			
6. Calculate Capture Volume required by the BMP Type for this drainage be	asin / outfall	area. C	Calculations from RG	-348
Rainfall Depth =	= 1.70	inches		
Post Development Runoff Coefficient = On-site Water Quality Volume =	0.40 = 4265	cubic feet		
	Calculations	from RG-348 F	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 = 0	acres		
Off-site Runoff Coefficient = Off-site Water Quality Volume =	= 0.00 = 0	cubic feet		
Storage for Sediment =	= 853			
Total Capture Volume (required water quality volume(s) x 1.20) = The following sections are used to calculate the required water quality vol- The values for BMP Types not selected in cell C45 will show NA.	=	cubic feet the selected BMP.		
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

TSS Removal Calculations 04-20-2009

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

Pages 3-27 to 3-30

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

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 _{M TOTAL PROJECT} = R	equired TS	SS removal resulting from the proposed development = 80% of increased load
	$A_N = N$	et increase	e in impervious area for the project
	P = A	verage ann	nual precipitation, inches
Site Data: Detern Predev Total post-de	hine Required Load Removal Based on the Entire Project County = Total project area included in plan * = relopment impervious area within the limits of the plan* = velopment impervious area within the limits of the plan* =	Travis 245.06 74.90 148.89 0.61	acres acres acres
	Lm total project =	78428	lbs.
* The values entered	in these fields should be for the total project area.		
Number o	of drainage basins / outfalls areas leaving the plan area =	19	
2. Drainage Basin Par	ameters (This information should be provided for each	basin):	

Drainage Basin/Outfall Area No. = Pond Q

Total drainage basin/outfall area =	3.79	acres
Predevelopment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area =	2.45	acres
Post-development impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area =	2.62	acres
Post-development impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall area =	0.69	
L _{M THIS BASIN} =	147	lbs.

3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin.

Proposed BMP = B	ioretention	
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_R) 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_I x 34.6 + A_P 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_{R} = TSS Load removed from this catchment area by the proposed BMP

A _C =	3.79	acres
$A_1 =$	2.62	acres
A _P =	1.17	acres
$L_R =$	2602	lbs

	Desired $L_{M THIS BASIN} =$	2250	lbs.	
	F =	0.86		
pture Volume required by the BMP Ty	pe for this drainage basin	/ outfall a	rea.	Calculations from RG-348

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

Rainfall Depth = Post Development Runoff Coefficient = On-site Water Quality Volume =	1.38 0.50 9445	inches cubic feet		
	Calculations	s 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	s Required in R	G-348	Pages 3-63 to 3-65

Required Water Quality Volume for Bioretention Basin = 11334 cubic feet

Appendix K: Water Quality Calculations Spreadsheet – Alternative C


TSS Removal Calculations 04-20-2009		Project Name: 290 West Oak Hill Date Prepared: 3/15/2017
Additional information is provided for cells with a red tria Text shown in blue indicate location of instructions in the Tecl Characters shown in red are data entry fields. Characters shown in black (Bold) are calculated fields.	angle in the upper right con hnical Guidance Manual - Ri Changes to these fields wil	rner. Place the cursor over the cell. G-348. I 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 x P)	
where: $\label{eq:linear} \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	Required TSS removal resulting Net increase in impervious area f Average annual precipitation, inc	from the proposed development = 80% of increased load for the project hes
Site Data: Determine Required Load Removal Based on the Entire I County = Total project area included in plan * = Predevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plan * = Total post-development impervious cover fraction * = P =	Project Travis 245.06 acres 74.90 acres 148.54 acres 0.61 32 inches	
* The values entered in these fields should be for the total project ar	ea.	
Number of drainage basins / outfalls areas leaving the plan area =	17	
1.1. Treatment provided by Existing BMPs: Existing treatment from SH 71 PFC= Existing treatment from US 290 PFC=	8546 9883	
1.2. Credit due to removed impervious cover: Existing storage area load=	-4405	
1.3. Total Required Load Reduction: L _{M TOTAL PROJECT} =	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

TSS Removal Calculations 04-20-2009 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: $L_M = 27.2(A_N \times P)$ L_{M TOTAL PROJECT} = Required TSS removal resulting from the proposed development = 80% of increased load where: 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 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 = 19

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

Drainage Basin/Outfall Area No. = EX Storage Area

acres	5.06	Total drainage basin/outfall area =
acres	5.06	Predevelopment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area=
acres	0.00	Post-development impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area=
	0.00	Post-development impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall area=
lbs.	-4405	L _{M THIS BASIN} =

TSS Removal Calculations 04-20-2009

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 x P) L_{M TOTAL PROJECT} = Required TSS removal resulting from the proposed development = 80% of increased load where: 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 = 148.5 acres Total post-development impervious cover fraction * 0.61 Р. 32 inches L_{M 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 = 19 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 7464 lbs. L_{M THIS BASIN} = 3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin. Proposed BMP = Permeable Friction Course percent Removal efficiency = 90

4. Calculate Maximum TSS Load Removed (L_a) 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_I x 34.6 + A_P x 0.54)

where:

- A_{C} = Total On-Site drainage area in the BMP catchment area A_{1} = 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

Project Name: 290 West Oak Hill

4 _C =	8.58	acres
A _I =	8.58	acres
۹ _P =	0.00	acres
L _R =	8546	lbs

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

Desired $L_{M THIS BASIN} =$ 8546 lbs. F = 1.00

TSS Removal Calculations 04-20-2009

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 x P) L_{M TOTAL PROJECT} = Required TSS removal resulting from the proposed development = 80% of increased load where: 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 = 148.5 acres Total post-development impervious cover fraction * 0.61 Р. 32 inches L_{M 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 = 19 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 within drainage basin/outfall area= 1.00 8632 lbs. L_{M THIS BASIN} = 3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin. Proposed BMP = Permeable Friction Course percent Removal efficiency = 90

4. Calculate Maximum TSS Load Removed (L_R) 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_{1} = Impervious area proposed in the BMP catchment area
- $A_{\rm P}$ = Pervious area remaining in the BMP catchment area $A_{\rm P}$ = Pervious area remaining in the BMP catchment area

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

Project Name: 290 West Oak Hill

4 _C =	9.92	acres
A _I =	9.92	acres
Α _P =	0.00	acres
L _R =	9883	lbs

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

Desired $L_{M THIS BASIN} = 9883$ lbs. F = 1.00

TSS Removal Calculations 04-20-2009

		Date Prepared: 3/15/2017		
Additional information is provided for cells with Text shown in blue indicate location of instructions Characters shown in red are data entry fields. Characters shown in black (Bold) are calculated	a red triangle in in the Technical G I fields. Changes	the uppe uidance I to these	er right corner Manual - RG-3 e fields will re	 Place the cursor over the cell. 48. move the equations used in the spreadsheet.
1. The Required Load Reduction for the total project:	Ca	lculations	irom RG-348	Pages 3-27 to 3-30
Page 3-29 I	Equation 3.3: $L_M = 27$.2(A _N x P)		
where:	$L_{M \text{ TOTAL PROJECT}} = \text{Re}$ $A_{N} = \text{Ne}$ P = Av	quired TS t increase erage ann	S removal resultir in impervious are ual precipitation, i	g from the proposed development = 80% of increased load a for the project nches
Site Data: Determine Required Load Removal Based o Total project area ir Predevelopment impervious area within the li Total post-development impervious area within the Total post-development imperviou:	n the Entire Project County = ncluded in plan * = imits of the plan* = is cover fraction * = P =	Travis 245.06 74.90 148.54 0.61 32	acres acres acres inches	
* The values entered in these fields should be for the tot	L _{M TOTAL PROJECT} = al project area.	78117	lbs.	
Number of drainage basins / outfalls areas leav	ring the plan area =	17		
2. Drainage Basin Parameters (This information should b	e provided for each	basin):		
Drainage Basin/0	Outfall Area No. =	VFS		
Total drainage I Predevelopment impervious area within drainage Post-development impervious area within drainage Post-development impervious fraction within drainage	basin/outfall area= basin/outfall area= basin/outfall area= basin/outfall area= L _{M THIS BASIN} =	6.23 0.00 6.23 1.00 5424	acres acres acres Ibs.	
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

Project Name: 290 West Oak Hill

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

RG-348 Page 3-33	Equation 3.7: L _P =	(BMP efficiency) x F	x (A x 34.6 + A _P x 0.54)
		(

where:

 $A_{\rm C}$ = 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

$A_{C} =$	6.23	acres
$A_1 =$	6.23	acres
$A_P =$	0.00	acres
$L_R =$	5864	lbs

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.

TSS Removal Calculations 04-20-2009 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 x P) L_{M TOTAL PROJECT} = Required TSS removal resulting from the proposed development = 80% of increased load where: 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. acres Total post-development impervious cover fraction * = 0.61 P = inches 32 L_{M TOTAL PROJECT} = 78117 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 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= 3.13 acres Post-development impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall area= 1.00 2724 lbs. L_{M THIS BASIN} =

3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin.

Proposed BMP =	/egetated	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_R) 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

 $A_{\rm I}$ = 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

A _C =	3.13	acres
A _I =	3.13	acres
۹ _P =	0.00	acres
L _R =	2946	lbs

Desired $L_{M THIS BASIN}$ =	2946	lbs.		
F =	1.00			
6. Calculate Capture Volume required by the BMP Type for this drainage b	asin / outfall	area.	Calculations from RG	-348
Rainfall Depth = Post Development Runoff Coefficient =	4.00 0.82	inches		
On-site Water Quality Volume =	37098	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		
Off-site Water Quality Volume =	0.00	cubic feet		
Storage for Sediment =	7420			
Total Capture Volume (required water quality volume(s) x 1.20) = The following sections are used to calculate the required water quality vol The values for BMP Types not selected in cell C45 will show NA.	44518 lume(s) for th	cubic feet the selected BM	Ρ.	
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.

TSS Removal Calculations 04-20-2009

			Date Prepared: 3/15/2017
Additional information is provided for cells with a red triangle in Text shown in blue indicate location of instructions in the Technical C Characters shown in red are data entry fields. Characters shown in black (Bold) are calculated fields. Change	n the uppe Guidance M es to these	r right corner. Ianual - RG-34 fields will rem	Place the cursor over the cell. 8. ove the equations used in the spreadsheet.
1. The Required Load Reduction for the total project:	alculations fi	om RG-348	Pages 3-27 to 3-30
Page 3-29 Equation 3.3: $L_{M} = 2$	7.2(A _N x P)		
where: $L_{M \text{ TOTAL PROJECT}} = R$ $A_{N} = N$ $P = A$	Required TSS let increase i verage annu	removal resulting n impervious area al precipitation, ind	from the proposed development = 80% of increased load for the project thes
Site Data: Determine Required Load Removal Based on the Entire Project County = Total project area included in plan * = Predevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plan* = Total post-development impervious area within the limits of the plan* = Total post-development impervious cover fraction * = P =	Travis 245.06 74.90 148.54 0.61 32	acres acres acres inches	
L _{M TOTAL PROJECT} = * The values entered in these fields should be for the total project area.	78428	lbs.	
Number of drainage basins / outfalls areas leaving the plan area =	19		
2. Drainage Basin Parameters (This information should be provided for each	<u>n basin</u>):		
Drainage Basin/Outfall Area No. =	Pond A		
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 _{M THIS BASIN} =	2.78 0.94 1.16 0.42 191	acres acres acres Ibs.	

3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin.

Proposed BMP = Bioretention Removal efficiency = 89 percent

4. Calculate Maximum TSS Load Removed (L_R) 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
- $A_{\rm I}$ = 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

Project Name: 290 West Oak Hill

$A_{C} =$	2.78	acres
$A_1 =$	1.16	acres
$A_P =$	1.62	acres
L _R =	1168	lbs

Desired $L_{M THIS BASIN}$ =	1150	lbs.		
F =	0.98			
6. Calculate Capture Volume required by the BMP Type for this drainage b	asin / outfall	area.	Calculations from RC	9-348
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 =	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 =	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 vol	ume(s) for th	ne selected BM	Р.	
The values for BMP Types not selected in cell C45 will show NA.	Destandes		0.40	De 200 00 40 0 05
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		

TSS Removal Calculations 04-20-2009

			Date Prepared: 3/15/2017
Additional information is provided for cells with a red triangle Text shown in blue indicate location of instructions in the Technical Characters shown in red are data entry fields. Characters shown in black (Bold) are calculated fields. Chang	in the uppe Guidance I es to these	er right corner. Manual - RG-34 e fields will ren	Place the cursor over the cell. 8. nove the equations used in the spreadsheet.
1. The Required Load Reduction for the total project:	Calculations f	rom RG-348	Pages 3-27 to 3-30
Page 3-29 Equation 3.3: $L_{M} =$	27.2(A _N x P)		
where: $L_{M \text{ TOTAL PROJECT}} = A_{N} = P =$	Required TSS Net increase Average annu	s removal resulting in impervious area ial precipitation, in	from the proposed development = 80% of increased load for the project ches
Site Data: Determine Required Load Removal Based on the Entire Project County = Total project area included in plan * = Predevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plan * Total post-development impervious cover fraction * = P =	Travis 245.06 74.90 148.54 0.61 32	acres acres acres inches	
L _{M 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 =	19		
2. Drainage Basin Parameters (This information should be provided for eac	h basin):		
Drainage Basin/Outfall Area No. =	Pond B		
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 _{M THIS BASIN} =	7.38 2.86 4.95 0.67 1819	acres acres acres Ibs.	

3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin.

Proposed BMP = Extended Detention Removal efficiency = 75 percent <u>4. Calculate Maximum TSS Load Removed (L_p) for this Drainage Basin by the selected BMP Type.</u>

RG-348 Page 3-33 Equation 3.7: L_R = (BMP efficiency) x P x (A₁ x 34.6 + A_P x 0.54)

where:

- $\rm A_{\rm C}$ = 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

Project Name: 290 West Oak Hill

$A_{C} =$	7.38	acres
$A_1 =$	4.95	acres
A _P =	2.43	acres
L _R =	4142	lbs

Desired L _{M THIS BASIN} =	4000	lbs.		
F =	0.97			
6. Calculate Capture Volume required by the BMP Type for this drainage ba	isin / outfall	area. Ca	Iculations from RG	G-348
Rainfall Depth = Post Development Runoff Coefficient =	3.00 0.48	inches		
On-site Water Quality Volume =	38395	cubic feet		
	Calculations	from RG-348 Pa	ges 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 traction of off-site area =	0 00			
Off-site Water Quality Volume =	0	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 volu	ıme(s) for th	e 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-34	48	Pages 3-46 to 3-51
Required Water Quality Volume for extended detention basin =	46074	cubic feet		

TSS Removal Calculations 04-20-2009

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

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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 x P)		
where: L _{M TOTAL PROJECT} =	Required TS	S removal res	ulting from the proposed development = 80% of increased load
A _N =	Net increase	in impervious	area for the project
P	Average ann	ual precipitatio	on, inches
Site Data: Determine Required Load Removal Based on the Entire Project	ct _		
County =	Travis		
Predevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plan = Predevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plan =	245.06	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.	
* 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 ea	ch basin)		
<u> </u>	<u></u> ,		
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/outial area-	9.04	acres	
	6354	lbs	
		1001	
3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin.			
Proposed BMP =	Sand Filter	noreent	
4 Calculate Maximum TSS I oad Removed (I_) for this Drainage Basin by	the selected	BMP Type	
RG-348 Page 3-33 Equation 3.7: L_R =	 (BMP efficie) 	ncy) x P x (A _l >	(34.6 + A _P x 0.54)
where: A _c =	Total On-Site	e drainage are	a in the BMP catchment area
A.=	Impervious a	rea proposed	in the BMP catchment area
Δα =		a remaining in	the BMP catchment area
	- TSS Load re	moved from th	his catchment area by the proposed BMP
			is catement area by the proposed bin
A _C =	13.59	acres	
A ₁ =	9.64	acres	
A _P =	3.95	acres	
L _R =	9560	lbs	
5. Calculate Fraction of Annual Runoff to Treat the drainage basin / outfal	l area		
-			
Desired L _{M THIS BASIN} =	6501	lbs.	
E	. 0.69		
F=	= U.00		
6. Calculate Capture Volume required by the BMP Type for this drainage to	oasin / outfall	area.	Calculations from RG-348
Rainfall Denth -	0.73	inches	
Post Development Runoff Coefficient =	0.52	1101163	
On-site Water Quality Volume =	= 18577	cubic feet	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
	O-last r	(DC 0/2	Deces 0.00 to 0.07
	Calculations	trom 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 = Off-site Water Quality Volume =	0.00 0	cubic feet		
Storage for Sediment = Total Capture Volume (required water quality volume(s) x 1.20) = The following sections are used to calculate the required water quality vol The values for BMP Types not selected in cell C45 will show NA.	3715 = 22293 ume(s) for the	cubic feet selected BMP.		
9. Filter area for Sand Filters	Designed as F	Required in RG-3	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 = Minimum sedimentation basin area =	9289 2322	square feet Fo	or minimum water depth of 2 feet or 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 = Minimum sedimentation basin area =	7431 464	square feet Fo	or minimum water depth of 2 feet or maximum water depth of 8 feet	

Project Name: 290 West Oak Hill TSS Removal Calculations 04-20-2009 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 x P) L_{M TOTAL PROJECT} = Required TSS removal resulting from the proposed development = 80% of increased load where: 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 Р. 32 inches L_{M 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 = 19 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 L_{M THIS BASIN} = 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 (L_R) for this Drainage Basin by the selected BMP Type. RG-348 Page 3-33 Equation 3.7: L_R = (BMP efficiency) x P x (A₁ x 34.6 + A_P x 0.54) A_c = Total On-Site drainage area in the BMP catchment area where: 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 10.11 $A_{\rm C} =$ acres $A_1 =$ 5.98 acres 4.12 acres $A_P =$ 5956 lbs $L_R =$ 5. Calculate Fraction of Annual Runoff to Treat the drainage basin / outfall area Desired L_{M THIS BASIN} = 4110 lbs. 0.69 F = 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 = Impervious fraction of off-site area = Off-site Runoff Coefficient =	= 0.00 = 0	acres
Off-site Water Quality Volume =	0	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 vol	ume(s) for the	e selected BMP.
9. Filter area for Sand Filters	Designed as I	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
Maximum sedimentation basin area = Minimum sedimentation basin area =	4561 285	square feet For minimum water depth of 2 feet square feet For maximum water depth of 8 feet

Project Name: 290 West Oak Hill TSS Removal Calculations 04-20-2009 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 x P) L_{M TOTAL PROJECT} = Required TSS removal resulting from the proposed development = 80% of increased load where: 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 Р. 32 inches L_{M 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 = 19 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_{M THIS BASIN} = 4751 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_R) for this Drainage Basin by the selected BMP Type. RG-348 Page 3-33 Equation 3.7: L_R = (BMP efficiency) x P x (A₁ x 34.6 + A_P x 0.54) A_c = Total On-Site drainage area in the BMP catchment area where: 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 $A_{\rm C} =$ 13.28 acres $A_1 =$ 8.53 acres 4.76 acres $A_P =$ 8475 lbs $L_R =$ 5. Calculate Fraction of Annual Runoff to Treat the drainage basin / outfall area Desired L_{M THIS BASIN} = 5339 lbs. 0.63 F = 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

Off-site Impervious cover draining to BMP = Impervious fraction of off-site area = Off-site Runoff Coefficient = Off-site Water Quality Volume = Storage for Sediment =	0.00 0 0.00 0 2777	acres cubic feet	
The following sections are used to calculate the required water quality volume(s) x 1.20 = The following sections are used to calculate the required water quality vol The values for BMP Types not selected in cell C45 will show NA.	ume(s) for the	selected BMP.	
9. Filter area for Sand Filters	Designed as F	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 = Minimum sedimentation basin area =	6942 1735	square feet For minimum water depth of 2 feet 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 = Minimum sedimentation basin area =	5554 347	square feet For minimum water depth of 2 feet square feet For maximum water depth of 8 feet	

TSS Removal Calculations 04-20-2009			Project Name: 290 West Oak Hill Date Prepared: 3/15/2017
Additional information is provided for cells with a red triangle Text shown in blue indicate location of instructions in the Technica Characters shown in red are data entry fields. Characters shown in black (Bold) are calculated fields. Characters	e in the uppe al Guidance I ges to these	er right corner Manual - RG-34 e fields will rei	 Place the cursor over the cell. 48. move 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 x P)		
where: L _{M TOTAL PROJECT} = A _N = P	 Required TS Net increase Average ann 	S removal resultin in impervious are ual precipitation, i	ig from the proposed development = 80% of increased load a for the project nches
Site Data: Determine Required Load Removal Based on the Entire Proje County Total project area included in plan * Predevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plan* Total post-development impervious area within the limits of the plan* Total post-development impervious cover fraction * P	ct = Travis = 245.06 = 74.90 = 148.54 = 0.61 = 32	acres acres acres inches	
L _{M TOTAL PROJECT} * The values entered in these fields should be for the total project area.	= 78117	lbs.	
Number of drainage basins / outfalls areas leaving the plan area	= 17		
2. Drainage Basin Parameters (This information should be provided for each	ach basin):		
Drainage Basin/Outfall Area No. :	Pond F		
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 _{M THIS BASIN}	= 41.57 = 13.06 = 29.33 = 0.71 = 14163	acres acres acres Ibs.	
3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin.			
Proposed BMP = Removal efficiency =	= <mark>Sand Filter</mark> = 89	percent	Aqualogic Cartridge Filter

Aqualogic Cartridge Filte 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_R) 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:

 $\rm A_{\rm C}$ = 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

$A_{\rm C} =$	41.57	acres
$A_1 =$	29.33	acres
A _P =	12.24	acres
L _R =	29090	lbs

Desired L _{M THIS BASIN} =	26000	lbs.	
F =	0.89		
6. Calculate Capture Volume required by the BMP Type for this drainage ba	asin / outfall a	area.	Calculations from RG-348
Rainfall Depth =	1.60	inches	
Post Development Runoff Coefficient = On-site Water Quality Volume =	0.51 123442	cubic feet	
	Calculations fi	rom 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	
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 volu The values for BMP Types not selected in cell C45 will show NA.	ume(s) for the	e selected BI	MP.
9. Filter area for Sand Filters	Designed as F	Required in R	G-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 = Minimum sedimentation basin area =	61721 15430	square feet square feet	For minimum water depth of 2 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 = Minimum sedimentation basin area =	49377 3086	square feet square feet	For minimum water depth of 2 feet For maximum water depth of 8 feet

TSS Removal Calculations 04-20-2009 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 x P) L_{M TOTAL PROJECT} = Required TSS removal resulting from the proposed development = 80% of increased load where: 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 = inches 32 L_{M TOTAL PROJECT} = 78117 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 2. Drainage Basin Parameters (This information should be provided for each basin): Drainage Basin/Outfall Area No. = Pond H Total drainage basin/outfall area = 9.63 acres Predevelopment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area= 5.14 acres Post-development impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area= 7.53 acres Post-development impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall area= 0.78 2080 lbs. L_{M THIS BASIN} = 3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin.

Prop	osed BMP = Sa	nd Filter	
Remova	al 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_R) 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
 - A_P = Pervious area remaining in the BMP catchment area
- L_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
L _R =	7449	lbs

Desired L _{M THIS BASIN} =	6750	lbs.	
F =	0.91		
6. Calculate Capture Volume required by the BMP Type for this drainage bas	sin / outfall	area.	Calculations from RG-348
Rainfall Depth = Post Development Runoff Coefficient =	1.80 0.60	inches	
On-site Water Quality Volume =	37694	cubic feet	
c	alculations f	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) = The following sections are used to calculate the required water quality volum The values for BMP Types not selected in cell C45 will show NA.	45233 me(s) for th	cubic feet e selected BN	IP.
9. Filter area for Sand Filters	esigned as	Required in R	G-348 Pages 3-58 to 3-63
9A. Full Sedimentation and Filtration System			
Water Quality Volume for sedimentation basin =	45233	cubic feet	
Minimum filter basin area =	2094	square feet	
Maximum sedimentation basin area = Minimum sedimentation basin area =	18847 4712	square feet square feet	For minimum water depth of 2 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 = Minimum sedimentation basin area =	15078 942	square feet square feet	For minimum water depth of 2 feet For maximum water depth of 8 feet

TSS Removal Calculations 04-20-2009 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 x P) L_{M TOTAL PROJECT} = Required TSS removal resulting from the proposed development = 80% of increased load where: 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 = inches 32 L_{M TOTAL PROJECT} = 78117 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 2. Drainage Basin Parameters (This information should be provided for each basin): Drainage Basin/Outfall Area No. = Pond 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_{M THIS BASIN} =

3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin.

Proposed BMP = Bio	oretentio	n
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_R) 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 ₁ x 34.6 + A_P x 0.54
--	--

where:

$A_C =$	Total	On-Site	drainage	area	in	the	BMP	catchr	nent	area
						_				

 A_1 = 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

۹ _C =	9.53	acres
A _I =	6.85	acres
۹ _P =	2.68	acres
L _R =	6790	lbs

Desired L _{M THIS BASIN} =	5700	lbs.		
F =	0.84			
6. Calculate Capture Volume required by the BMP Type for this drainage ba	asin / outfall	area.	Calculations from RG	G-348
Rainfall Depth =	1.26	inches		
On-site Water Quality Volume =	22881	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 0.00 0 0.00 0	acres acres cubic feet		
Storage for Sediment = Total Capture Volume (required water quality volume(s) x 1.20) = <u>10. Bioretention System</u>	4576 27457 Designed as	cubic feet Required in RC	3-348	Pages 3-63 to 3-65
Required Water Quality Volume for Bioretention Basin =	27457	cubic feet		

TSS Removal Calculations 04-20-2009				Project Name: 290 West Oak Hill Date Prepared: 3/15/2017
Additional information is provided for cells wit Text shown in blue indicate location of instructions Characters shown in red are data entry fields. Characters shown in black (Bold) are calculate	h a red triangle in i in the Technical G d fields. Changes	the uppe Suidance M Is to these	r right corner. /anual - RG-348 fields will rem	Place the cursor over the cell. 3. ove the equations used in the spreadsheet.
1. The Required Load Reduction for the total project:	С	alculations f	rom RG-348	Pages 3-27 to 3-30
Page 3-29	Equation 3.3: $L_M = 23$	7.2(A _N x P)		
where:	$L_{M \text{ TOTAL PROJECT}} = R$ $A_{N} = N$ $P = A^{n}$	equired TSS et increase verage annu	S removal resulting in impervious area ial precipitation, inc	from the proposed development = 80% of increased load for the project thes
Site Data: Determine Required Load Removal Based Total project area Predevelopment impervious area within the Total post-development impervious area within the Total post-development imperviou	on the Entire Project County = included in plan * = limits of the plan = us cover fraction * = P =	Travis 245.06 74.90 148.54 0.61 32	acres acres acres inches	
* The values entered in these fields should be for the to	L _{M TOTAL PROJECT} = otal project area.	78117	lbs.	
Number of drainage basins / outfalls areas lea	wing the plan area =	17		
2. Drainage Basin Parameters (This information should	be provided for each	basin):		
Drainage Basin	/Outfall Area No. =	Pond J		
Total drainage Predevelopment impervious area within drainage Post-development impervious area within drainage Post-development impervious fraction within drainage	basin/outfall area= basin/outfall area= basin/outfall area= basin/outfall area= L _{M THIS BASIN} =	6.31 2.51 3.68 0.58 1022	acres acres acres Ibs.	
3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin.				
	Proposed BMP = S	and Filter		

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_R) for this Drainage Basin by the selected BMP Type.

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

A_P =

 $L_R =$

where:

$A_{\rm C} = T_{\rm C}$	otal On-Site	drainage area in the BMP catchment area						
$A_1 = Im$	A ₁ = Impervious area proposed in the BMP catchment area							
$A_P = Pe$	A_P = Pervious area remaining in the BMP catchment area							
$L_R = TS$	L_R = TSS Load removed from this catchment area by the proposed BMP							
A _C =	6.31	acres						
$A_1 =$	3.68	acres						

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

2.63

3671

acres

lbs

Desired L _{M THIS BASIN} =	3200	lbs.	
F =	0.87		
• -			
6. Calculate Capture Volume required by the BMP Type for this drainage bas	sin / outfall	area.	Calculations from RG-348
Rainfall Denth =	1 44	inches	
Post Development Runoff Coefficient =	0.41	inches	
On-site Water Quality Volume =	13487	cubic feet	
C	alculations f	irom 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	40100	
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 volum	ne(s) for th	e selected BN	IP.
The values for BMP Types not selected in cell C45 will show NA.			
9. Filter area for Sand Filters	esigned as	Required in RO	G-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	
Maximum sedimentation basin area -	6744	square feet	For minimum water denth 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	
Maximum sedimentation basin area =	5395	square feet	For minimum water depth of 2 feet
Minimum sedimentation basin area =	337	square feet	For maximum water depth of 8 feet

TSS Removal Calculations 04-20-2009 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 x P) L_{M TOTAL PROJECT} = Required TSS removal resulting from the proposed development = 80% of increased load where: 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 = 14<u>8.5</u>4 acres Total post-development impervious cover fraction * = 0.61 P = inches 32 L_{M TOTAL PROJECT} = 78117 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 2. Drainage Basin Parameters (This information should be provided for each basin): Drainage Basin/Outfall Area No. = Pond 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 area within drainage basin/outfall area= 2.42 acre Post-development impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall area= 0.43 L_{M THIS BASIN} = 453 lbs.

3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin.

Proposed BMP = Bi	oretentio	า
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_R) 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 ₁ x 34.6 + A_P x 0.54
--	--

A

where:

c = Total On-Site drainage area in the BMP catchment are
--

- $A_{\rm I}$ = 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

A _C =	5.56	acres
$A_i =$	2.42	acres
A _P =	3.15	acres
L _R =	2428	lbs

Desired L _{M THIS BASIN} =	2000	lbs.		
F =	0.82			
6. Calculate Capture Volume required by the BMP Type for this drainage bas	sin / outfall	area.	Calculations from RC	G-348
Rainfall Depth =	1.16	inches		
Post Development Runoff Coefficient = On-site Water Quality Volume =	0.32 7575	cubic feet		
с	alculations	from RG-348	Pages 3-36 to 3-37	
Off-site area draining to BMP = Off-site Impervious cover draining to BMP =	0.00 0.00	acres acres		
Impervious fraction of off-site area = Off-site Runoff Coefficient = Off-site Water Quality Volume =	0 0.00 0	cubic feet		
Storage for Sediment =	1515			
Total Capture Volume (required water quality volume(s) x 1.20) = <u>10. Bioretention System</u>	9090 Designed as	cubic feet Required in RC	6-348	Pages 3-63 to 3-65
Required Water Quality Volume for Bioretention Basin =	9090	cubic feet		

TSS Removal Calculations 04-20-2009 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 x P) L_{M TOTAL PROJECT} = Required TSS removal resulting from the proposed development = 80% of increased load where: 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 = inches 32 78117 L_{M 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 = 17 2. Drainage Basin Parameters (This information should be provided for each basin): Drainage Basin/Outfall Area No. = Pond L Total drainage basin/outfall area= 1.45 acres Predevelopment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area= 0.98 acres Post-development impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area= 1.41 acres Post-development impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall area= 0.97 371 lbs. L_{M THIS BASIN} =

3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin.

efficiency =	75	percent

Proposed BMP = Extended Detention

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.

Removal

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

 $A_P =$

Lp =

where:

$A_{\rm C} = Tc$	otal On-Site	drainage area in the BMP catchment area					
$A_i = Im$	A ₁ = Impervious area proposed in the BMP catchment area						
$A_P = Pe$	ervious area	remaining in the BMP catchment area					
L_R = TSS Load removed from this catchment area by the proposed BMP							
A _C =	1.45	acres					
$A_1 =$	1.41	acres					

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

0.04

1171

acres

lbs

Desired $L_{M THIS BASIN} =$	1040	lbs.		
F =	0.89			
6. Calculate Capture Volume required by the BMP Type for this drainage b	asin / outfal	area.	Calculations from RG	-348
Rainfall Depth = Post Development Runoff Coefficient =	1.60 0.79	inches		
On-site Water Quality Volume =	6685	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 0.00 0 0.00	acres acres		
Storage for Sediment = Total Capture Volume (required water quality volume(s) x 1.20) = The following sections are used to calculate the required water quality vol	1337 8022 ume(s) for ti	cubic feet	Ρ.	
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		

TSS Removal Calculations 04-20-2009

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 x P) L_{M TOTAL PROJECT} = Required TSS removal resulting from the proposed development = 80% of increased load where: 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 Р. 32 inches $L_{M \text{ TOTAL PROJECT}} =$ 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 = 19 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= 0.93 366 lbs. LM THIS BASIN = 3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin Proposed BMP = Sand Filter . Removal efficiency = 89 percent Aqualogic Cartridge Filter Bioretention Contech StormFilter

4. Calculate Maximum TSS Load Removed (L_e) 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_{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

Project Name: 290 West Oak Hill

Constructed Wetland Extended Detention Grassy Swale Retention / Irrigation Sand Filter Stormceptor Vogetated Filter Strips Vortechs Wet Basin Wet Vault

$A_{C} =$	1.19	acres
$A_I =$	1.11	acres
$A_P =$	0.08	acres
$L_R =$	1090	lbs

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

Desired L_{M THIS BASIN} = 990 lbs.

F =	0.91			
6. Calculate Capture Volume required by the BMP Type for this drainage basin / outfall area.				
Rainfall Depth =	1.80	inches		
Post Development Runoff Coefficient =	0.76			
On-site Water Quality Volume =	5895	cubic feet		
	Calculations f	from RG-348 Pages 3-36 to 3-37		
Off site area draining to PMP	0.00	00700		
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 vol The values for BMP Types not selected in cell C45 will show NA	ume(s) for the	ne selected BMP.		
9. Filter area for Sand Filters	Designed as	Required in RG-348 Pages 3-5	8 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 =	737	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		

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

 Minimum sedimentation basin area =
 147
 square feet
 For maximum water depth of 8 feet

TSS Removal Calculations 04-20-2009

	Date Prepared: 3/15/2017		
Additional information is provided for cells with a red triangle in Text shown in blue indicate location of instructions in the Technical O Characters shown in red are data entry fields. Characters shown in black (Bold) are calculated fields. Change	n the upp Guidance es to these	er right corner. Place Manual - RG-348. e fields will remove th	the cursor over the cell. e equations used in the spreadsheet.
1. The Required Load Reduction for the total project:	alculations	from RG-348	Pages 3-27 to 3-30
Page 3-29 Equation 3.3: $L_{M} = 2$	7.2(A _N x P)		
where: $L_{M \text{ TOTAL PROJECT}} = R$ $A_N = N$ $P = A$	Required TS let increase lverage ann	S removal resulting from the in impervious area for the p ual precipitation, inches	proposed development = 80% of increased load roject
Site Data: Determine Required Load Removal Based on the Entire Project			
County = Total project area included in plan * = Predevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plan * = Total post-development impervious area within the limits of the plan * = Total post-development impervious cover fraction * = P =	Travis 245.06 74.90 148.54 0.61 32	acres acres acres inches	
L _{M 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 =	19		
2. Drainage Basin Parameters (This information should be provided for each	n basin)		
Drainage Basin/Outfall Area No. =	Pond O		
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 _{M THIS BASIN} = 3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin.	5.52 3.70 4.89 0.89 1036	acres acres acres Ibs.	
Proposed BMP = S	and Filter		
Removal efficiency =	89	percent	Aqualogic Cartridge Filter Bioretention Contech StormFilter Constructed Wetland Extended Detention Grassy Swale Retention / Irrigation

4. Calculate Maximum TSS Load Removed (L_R) 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_{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

Sand Filter Stormceptor Vegetated Filter Strips

Vortechs Wet Basin Wet Vault

Project Name: 290 West Oak Hill

$A_{C} =$	5.52	acres
$A_I =$	4.89	acres
$A_P =$	0.63	acres
L _R =	4828	lbs

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				-348
Rainfall Depth =	2.20	inches		
Post Development Runott Coefficient =	0.72	cubic feet		
	51000	Cubic leet		
	Calculations f	rom 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 =	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 vol	ume(s) for the	e selected BN	IP.	
The values for BMP Types not selected in cell C45 will show NA.				
9. Filter area for Sand Filters	Designed as	Required in R	G-348	Pages 3-58 to 3-63
0.4 Eull Sedimentation and Eiltration System				
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		

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

 Minimum sedimentation basin area =
 797
 square feet
 For maximum water depth of 8 feet

TSS Removal Calculations 04-20-2009

	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: C	alculations f	rom RG-348	Pages 3-27 to 3-30					
Page 3-29 Equation 3.3: $L_{M} = 2$	7.2(A _N x P)							
where: $L_{M \text{ TOTAL PROJECT}} = R$ $A_N = N$ P = A	equired TSS let increase i verage annu	removal resulting n impervious area al precipitation, ir	from the proposed development = 80% of increased load for the project ches					
Site Data: Determine Required Load Removal Based on the Entire Project County = Total project area included in plan * = Predevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plan * = Total post-development impervious area within the limits of the plan * = Total post-development impervious cover fraction * = P =	Travis 245.06 74.90 148.54 0.61 32	acres acres acres inches						
L _{M 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 = 	19							
2. Drainage Basin Parameters (This information should be provided for each basin)								
Drainage Basin/Outfall Area No. =	Pond P							
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 _{M THIS BASIN} =	1.73 0.94 0.99 0.57 42	acres acres acres Ibs.						

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

Project Name: 290 West Oak Hill

4. Calculate Maximum TSS Load Removed (L_R) 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

 A_P = 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 _I =	0.99	acres
A _P =	0.74	acres
L _R =	983	lbs

Desired $L_{M THIS BASIN}$ =	880	lbs.		
F =	0.90			
6. Calculate Capture Volume required by the BMP Type for this drainage b	area.	Calculations from RC	G-348	
Rainfall Depth =	1.70	inches		
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 =	0.00	acres		
Off-site Impervious cover draining to BMP =	0.00	acres		
Impervious fraction of off-site area =	0 00			
Off-site Water Quality Volume =	0	cubic feet		
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 vol The values for BMP Types not selected in cell C45 will show NA.	ume(s) for th	ne selected BMI	Ρ.	
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		
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

TSS Removal Calculations 04-20-2009

		Date Flepareu. 3/13/2017						
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:	C	alculations f	rom RG-348	Pages 3-27 to 3-30				
Page 3-29	Equation 3.3: $L_M = 27$	7.2(A _N x P)						
where:	$L_{M \text{ TOTAL PROJECT}} = R_{M}$ $A_{N} = N_{M}$ $P = A_{N}$	equired TSS et increase verage annu	removal resulting f n impervious area f al precipitation, incl	rom the proposed development = 80% of increased load or the project nes				
Site Data: Determine Required Load Removal Based Total project area Predevelopment impervious area within the Total post-development impervious area within the Total post-development imperviou	on the Entire Project County = included in plan * = limits of the plan* = us cover fraction * = P =	Travis 245.06 74.90 148.54 0.61 32	acres acres acres inches					
* The values entered in these fields should be for the to	tal project area.	70420	103.					
Number of drainage basins / outfalls areas lea	ving the plan area =	19						
2. Drainage Basin Parameters (This information should	be provided for each	<u>basin</u>)						
Drainage Basin	/Outfall Area No. =	Pond Q						
Total drainage Predevelopment impervious area within drainage Post-development impervious area within drainage Post-development impervious fraction within drainage	basin/outfall area = basin/outfall area = basin/outfall area = basin/outfall area = L _{M THIS BASIN} =	3.79 2.45 2.62 0.69 147	acres acres acres lbs.					

3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin.

Proposed BMP =		
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

Project Name: 290 West Oak Hill

4. Calculate Maximum TSS Load Removed (L_R) 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:

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

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

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

$A_{C} =$	3.79	acres
A _I =	2.62	acres
A _P =	1.17	acres
L _R =	2602	lbs

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 to	Calculations from RG	-348		
Rainfall Depth =	- 1.38	inches		
Post Development Runoff Coefficient = On-site Water Quality Volume =	0.50 9445	cubic feet		
	Calculations	s 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 Water Quality Volume =	= 0.00 = 0	cubic feet		
Storage for Sediment =	= 1889			
Total Capture Volume (required water quality volume(s) x 1.20) = <u>10. Bioretention System</u>	 11334 Designed as 	cubic feet s Required in R	G-348	Pages 3-63 to 3-65
Required Water Quality Volume for Bioretention Basin =	= 11334	cubic feet		