Design Procedure for BMP Design Vo	olume	
Designer:		_
Date:		_
Project:		_
Location:		_
1. Determine the Tributary Area to the BMP (A <sub>trib</sub> )	A <sub>trib</sub> = acres	(1)
2. Determine the impervious area ratio (i)		
a. Determine impervious area within (A <sub>trib</sub> )	A <sub>imp</sub> = acres	(2)
b. Calculate <i>i</i> = <b>(2)</b> / <b>(1)</b>	i = <u>acres</u> acre	
3. Determine Runoff Coefficient (C)		
$C = 0.858 \cdot i^3 - 0.78 \cdot i^2 + 0.774 \cdot i + 0.04$ $C = 0.858 \cdot (3)^3 - 0.78 \cdot (3)^2 + 0.774 \cdot (3) + 0.04$	C =	(4)
4. Determine Unit Storage Volume (V <sub>u</sub> )		
V <sub>ι</sub> =0.40•C V <sub>ι</sub> =0.40• <b>(4)</b>	$V_u = \underline{\qquad \qquad \frac{\text{acre-ir}}{\text{acre}}}$	<u>(5)</u>
5. Determine Design Storage Volume		
a. V <sub>BMP</sub> = <b>(5)</b> x <b>(1)</b> [acre-in]	V <sub>BMP</sub> = acre-ir	. ,
b. V <sub>BMP</sub> = <b>(6)</b> / 12 [acre-ft]	V <sub>BMP</sub> = acre-f	• •
c. $V_{BMP} = (7) \times 43560$ [ft <sup>3</sup> ]	$V_{BMP} = $ ft <sup>3</sup>	(8)
Notes:		
-		

Design Procedure Form for Design Flow Uniform Intensity Design Flow			
Danimary			
Company:			
Project:			
Location:			
Determine Impervious Percentage			
a. Determine total tributary area	A <sub>total</sub> =	acres	(1)
b. Determine Impervious %	i =	%	(2)
Determine Runoff Coefficient Values     Use <b>Table 4</b> and impervious % found in step 1			
a. A Soil Runoff Coefficient	C <sub>a</sub> =		(3)
b. B Soil Runoff Coefficient	C <sub>b</sub> =		(4)
c. C Soil Runoff Coefficient	C <sub>c</sub> =		(5)
d. D Soil Runoff Coefficient	C <sub>d</sub> =		(6)
Determine the Area decimal fraction of each soil type in tributary area			
a. Area of A Soil / (1) =	A <sub>a</sub> =		<i>(</i> 7 <i>)</i>
b. Area of B Soil / <b>(1)</b> =	A <sub>b</sub> =		(8)
c. Area of C Soil / <b>(1)</b> =	A <sub>c</sub> =		(9)
d. Area of D Soil / (1) =	A <sub>d</sub> =		(10)
Determine Runoff Coefficient			
a. $C = (3)x(7) + (4)x(8) + (5)x(9) + (6)x(10) =$	C =		(11)
5. Determine BMP Design flow			
a. $Q_{BMP} = C \times I \times A = (11) \times 0.2 \times (1)$	Q <sub>BMP</sub> =	<u>ft³</u> s	(12)

			Worksheet 3
De	esign Procedure Form for Extend	ded Detention Basin	
D	esigner:		
	ompany:		
	Date:		
	Project:		
L	ocation:		
1	Determine Design Volume (Use		
••	Worksheet 1)		
	a. Total Tributary Area (minimum 5 ac.)	$A_{trib} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	_
	b. Design Volume, V <sub>BMP</sub>	V <sub>BMP</sub> =	_ ft <sup>3</sup>
2.	Basin Length to Width Ratio (2:1 min.)	Ratio =	L:W
3.	Two-Stage Design		
	<ul><li>a. Overall Design</li><li>1) Depth (3.5' min.)</li></ul>	Depth =	ft
	2) Width (30' min.)	Width =	
	3) Length (60' min.)	Length =	
	4) Volume (must be $\geq V_{BMP}$ )	Volume =	ft <sup>3</sup>
	b. Upper Stage	Donth	£1
	1) Depth (2' min.)	Depth = Slope =	
	2) Bottom Slope (2% to low flow	Slope =	/0
	channel recommended) c. Bottom Stage		
	1) Depth (1.5' to 3')	Depth =	ft
	2) Length	Length =	ft
	3) Volume (10 to 25% of V <sub>BMP</sub> )	Volume =	^
4.	Forebay Design		
•	a. Forebay Volume (5 to 10% of V <sub>BMP</sub> )	Volume =	ft <sup>3</sup>
	b. Outlet pipe drainage time (≅ 45 min)	Drain time =	minutes
5	Low-flow Channel		
٥.	a. Depth (9" minimum)	Depth =	ft
	b. Flow Capacity (2 * Forebay Q <sub>OUT</sub> )	Q <sub>Low Flow</sub> =	

6.	Trash Rack or Gravel Pack (check one)	Trash Rack Gravel Pack	_
7.	Basin Outlet a. Outlet type (check one)	Single orifice Multi-orifice plate Perforated Pipe Other	
	<ul><li>b. Orifice Area</li><li>c. Orifice Type</li><li>d. Maximum Depth of water above</li></ul>	Area = ft <sup>2</sup> Type ft  Depth = ft	
	bottom orifice e. Length of time for 50% V <sub>BMP</sub> drainage (24 hour minimum)	Time 50% = hrs	
	f. Length of time for 100% V <sub>BMP</sub> drainage (between 48 and 72 hours)	Time 100% = hrs	
	<ul> <li>g. Attached Documents (all required)</li> <li>1) Stage vs. Discharge</li> <li>2) Stage vs. Volume</li> <li>3) Inflow Hydrograph</li> <li>4) Basin Routing</li> </ul>	Attached Documents (check)  1)  2)  3)  4)	
8.	Increased Runoff (optional) Is this basin also mitigating increased runoff? Attached Documents (all required) for 2, 5, & 10-year storms:	Yes No (if No, skip to #9)  Attached Documents (check)	
	<ol> <li>Stage vs. Discharge</li> <li>Stage vs. Volume</li> <li>Inflow Hydrograph</li> <li>Basin Routing</li> </ol>	1) 2) 3) 4)	
9.	Vegetation (check type)	Native Grasses Irrigated Turf Other	_

<ul><li>10. Embankment</li><li>a. Interior slope (4:1 max.)</li><li>b. Exterior slope (3:1 max.)</li></ul>	Interior Slope = Exterior Slope =	% %
11. Access a. Slope (10% max.) b. Width (16 feet min.)	Slope = Width =	% ft
Notes:		

Design Procedure Form for Infiltr	ation Rasin			
Designer:				
Company: Date: Project:				
Location:				
<ol> <li>Determine Design Storage Volume (Use Worksheet 1)</li> <li>a. Total Tributary Area (maximum 50)</li> <li>b. Design Storage Volume, V<sub>BMP</sub></li> </ol>	A <sub>trib</sub> = V <sub>BMP</sub> =			
<ul> <li>2. Maximum Allowable Depth (D<sub>m</sub>)</li> <li>a. Site infiltration rate (I)</li> <li>b. Minimum drawdown time (48 hrs)</li> <li>c. Safety factor (s)</li> <li>d. D<sub>m</sub> = [(t) x (I)]/[12s]</li> </ul>	I = t = s = D <sub>m</sub> =	hrs		
3. Basin Surface Area $A_m = V_{BMP} / D_m$	A <sub>m</sub> =	ft²		
Vegetation (check type used or describe "other")	Native Grasses Irrigated Turf Grass Other			
Notes:				

Design Procedure Form for Infiltra  Designer: Company: Date: Project: Location:	ation Trench	
Determine Design Storage Volume     (Use worksheet 1)     a. Total Tributary Area (maximum 10)     b. Design Storage Volume, V <sub>BMP</sub>	$A_{trib} = \underline{\qquad} acres$ $V_{BMP} = \underline{\qquad} ft^3$	
<ul> <li>2. Maximum Allowable Depth (D<sub>m</sub> = tl/12s)</li> <li>a. Site infiltration rate (I)</li> <li>b. Minimum drawdown time (t = 48 hrs)</li> <li>c. Safety factor (s)</li> <li>d. D<sub>m</sub> = tl/12s</li> </ul>	$I = $ in/hr $t = $ hrs $s = $ $D_m = $ ft	
3. Trench Bottom Surface Area $A_{m} = V_{BMP} / D_{m}$	$A_{m} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} ft^{2}$	
Notes:		

Design Procedure Form for Porou  Designer: Company: Date: Project: Location:	us Pavement
<ol> <li>Determine Design Storage Volume (Use Worksheet 1)</li> <li>a. Total Tributary Area (maximum 10)</li> <li>b. Design Storage Volume, V<sub>BMP</sub></li> </ol>	$A_{trib}$ = acres $V_{BMP}$ = ft <sup>3</sup>
1. Basin Surface Area a. Detention Volume $V_{BMP}$ b. $A_m = V_{BMP} / (0.17 \text{ ft})$	$V_{BMP} = $ $ft^3$ $A_m = $ $ft^2$
<ul><li>2. Block Type</li><li>a. Minimum open area = 40%</li><li>b. Minimum thickness = 4 inches</li></ul>	Block Name = Manufacturer = %  Open Area = %  Thickness = inches
<ul><li>3. Base Course</li><li>a. ASTM C33 Sand Layer (1 inch)</li><li>b. ASSHTO M43-No.8 Gravel Layer (9 inches)</li></ul>	Sand Layer (check) Gravel Layer (check)
Notes:	

D Co	esiç omp I Pro	gner: pany: Date: biject: ution:	and Filter	
1.	Wo a.	termine Design Storage Volume (Use orksheet 1) Total Tributary Area (maximum 100) Design Storage Volume, V <sub>BMP</sub>	$A_{trib} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} acres$ $V_{BMP} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} ft^3$	
2.	Ва	aximum Water Height in Sedimentation sin* Invert elevation at connection to storm drain system.	Elev. Storm Drain =	ft
	b.	Sand Filter invert elevation (consider min. grade (1%) from storm drain). Point A, Figure 9.	Elev. Pt A =	ft
	c.	Estimate filter depth or use min. (3').	Filter Depth =	ft
	d.	Top elevation of filter bed. Point B, Figure 9.	Elev. Pt B =	ft
	e.	Surface elevation at BMP inlet. Point C, Figure 9.	Elev. Pt C =	ft
	f.	Determine max. allowable height (2h) of water in the sedimentation basin using the elevation difference between points C and B. (min. 2', max. 10') 2h = [(C-B) - 1' Freeboard]	2h =	ft
3.	a.	the Sedimentation Basin Find Sedimentation Basin Area, $A_s$ $A_s = V_{BMP} / (2h)$ Determine basin length and width, using a length to width ratio $\ge 2:1$ $A_s = 2 \times W^2$ length = 2 x width	A <sub>s</sub> = f width = ft length = ft	

4.	<ul> <li>Size Filter Basin</li> <li>a. Determine Filter Basin Area, A<sub>f</sub> A<sub>f</sub> = V<sub>BMP</sub> / 18</li> <li>b. Determine Filter Basin Volume V<sub>f</sub> = A<sub>f</sub> x filter depth (part 2c)</li> <li>c. Determine Required Volume, V<sub>r</sub> V<sub>r</sub> = 0.2 x V<sub>BMP</sub></li> <li>d. Check if V<sub>r</sub> ≤ V<sub>f</sub> If no, redesign with an increased filter depth or increase filter area.</li> </ul>	$A_{f} =                                   $
No	tes:	

<sup>\*</sup> Based on these elevations, is there a sufficient elevation drop to allow gravity flow from the outlet of the control measure to the storm drain system? If no, investigate alternative on-site locations for treatment control, consider another treatment control measure more suitable for site conditions, or contact the District to discuss on-site pumping requirements.

De	sign Procedure Form for Dela	ware Sand Filter	
De	esigner:		_
Со	mpany:		_
	Date:		_
	Project: ocation:		_
L			_
1.	Determine Design Storage Volume (Use Worksheet 1) a. Total Tributary Area (maximum 100) b. Design Storage Volume, V <sub>BMP</sub>	$A_{trib} = $ acr $V_{BMP} = $ ft <sup>3</sup>	es
2.	Maximum Water Height in Sedimentation Basin*		
	a. Invert elevation at connection to storm drain system.	Elev. Storm Drain =	ft
	b. Sand Filter invert elevation		
	(consider min. grade (1%) from storm drain).	Elev. Filter Bottom =	ft
	c. Estimate filter depth or use min. (3').	Filter Depth =	ft
	d. Top elevation of filter bed.	Filter bed top elev. (pt B) =	ft
	<ul><li>e. Surface elevation at BMP inlet.</li><li>f. Determine max. allowable height</li></ul>	BMP inlet Elev. (pt C) =	ft
	(2h) of water that can pond over the filter using the elevation	26	£4
	difference between the filter bed	2h =	ft
	top and the BMP inlet. 2h = [(C-B) – 1' Freeboard]		
3.	Minimum Surface Area of the Chambers		
	If 2h < 2.67 feet (2'-8")		
	$A_f = A_s = V_{BMP} / (4.1h + 0.9)$ If $2h > 2.67$ feet $(2'-8")$		
	$A_f = A_s = [V_{BMP} \times d_s] / [k(h+d_s)t_f]$		
	a. Sand bed depth, ds	d <sub>s</sub> =	ft
	b. Filter Coefficient, k		ft/hr
	c. Draw-down time, t	t =	hr
	d. ½ max. allowable water depth	h =	ft
	over filter, h		

	e. Sediment Chamber Area A <sub>s</sub> , and Filter Surface Area A <sub>f</sub>	$A_s$ and $A_f = $ ft <sup>2</sup>
4.	Sediment Chamber and Filter Dimensions a. Select width $(W_s = W_f = 18" \text{ to } 30")$ b. Filter length $(L_s = L_f = A_{fm}/W_f)$ c. Adjusted length (rounded) d. Adjusted area $(A_s = A_f = W_f \times L_f)$	$W_s = W_f = $ ft $L_s = L_f = $ ft $A_s = A_f = $ ft $t^2$
5.	$\label{eq:System Storage Volume} System Storage in filter voids ($V_v = A_f$ x                                   $	$V_{\text{V}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ft}^{3}$ $V_{\text{Q}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ft}^{3}$ $V_{\text{r}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ft}^{3}$ $V_{\text{a}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ft}^{3}$ $\text{Check } V_{\text{r}} \ge V_{\text{a}} \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ft}^{3}$
No	tes:	

<sup>\*</sup> Based on these elevations, is there a sufficient elevation drop to allow gravity flow from the outlet of the control measure to the storm drain system? If no, investigate alternative on-site locations for treatment control, consider another treatment control measure more suitable for site conditions, or contact the District to discuss on-site pumping requirements.

ed Swale				
Project:				
Q <sub>BMP</sub> =	cfs			
b =	ft			
z =				
s =	%			
v =	ft/s			
D =	ft			
L =	ft			
Grated Inlet' Infiltration Trench Underdrain Other				
	D =  L =  Grated Inlet' Infiltration Trench			

	Worksheet 10	
Design Procedure Form for Filt	er Strip	
Designer:		
Company:		
Date:		
Project:		
Location:		
Determine Design Flow     (Use Worksheet 2)	Q <sub>BMP</sub> = cfs	
2. Design Width $W_m = (Q_{BMP})/0.005 \text{ cfs/ft}$	W <sub>m</sub> = ft	
3. Design Length (15 ft minimum)	L <sub>m</sub> = ft	
4. Design Slope (4 % maximum)	S <sub>D</sub> = %	
5. Flow Distribution (check type used or	Slotted curbing	
describe "other")	Modular Block Porous Pavement	
	Level Spreader	
	·	
	other	
6. Vegetation (describe)		
5. Outflow Collection (check type used	Grass Swale	
or describe "other")	Street Gutter	
,	Storm Drain	
	Underdrain	
	Other	
Notes:		

			1101110110111	
De	sign Procedure Form for Wate	r Quality Inlets		
D	esigner:			
	ompany:			
	Date:			
	Project:			
L	ocation:			
1.	Determine Design Flow Rate (Use Worksheet 2)	Q <sub>BMP</sub> =	cfs	
2.	Water Quality Inlet			
	Manufacturer Name	Make		
	Model	Model		
	Flow Capacity of Model	Capacity	cfs	
	Please include a technical sheet from the manufacturer with information on this model.			
Notes:				
			_	
1				