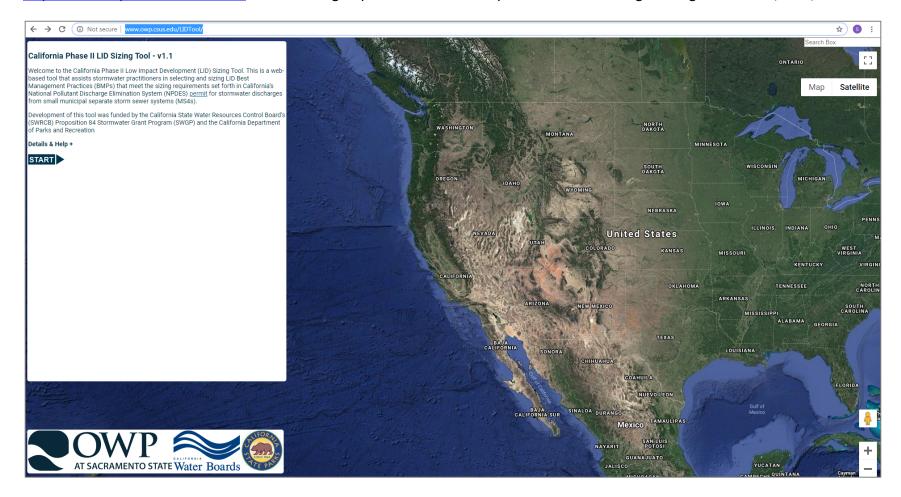


ATTACHMENT H:

OWP LID SIZING TOOL USER GUIDE



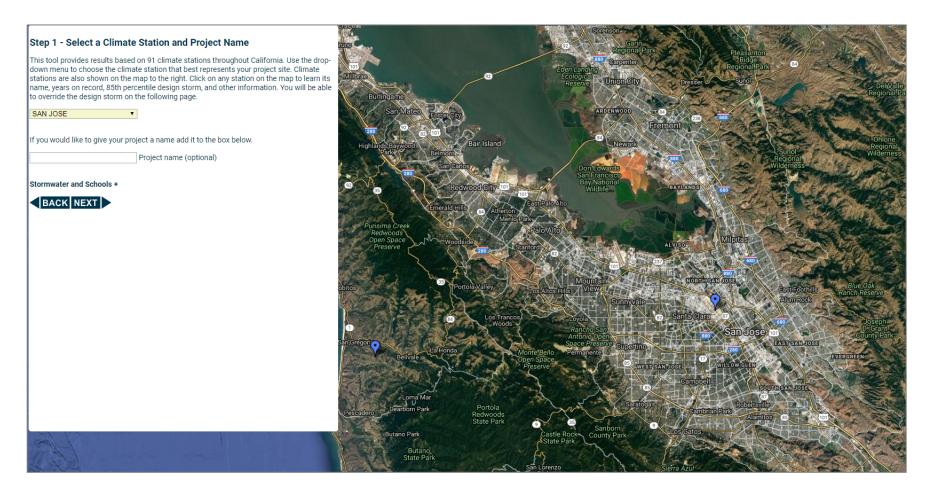
Use the Office of Water Programs online Low Impact Development (LID) Sizing Tool to select and size Stormwater Treatment Measures that meet the sizing requirements described in the MS4 permit. Access the online LID sizing tool at the following link: http://www.owp.csus.edu/LIDTool/. The following steps will need to be completed for *each* Drainage Management Area (DMA).





Solutions that move you

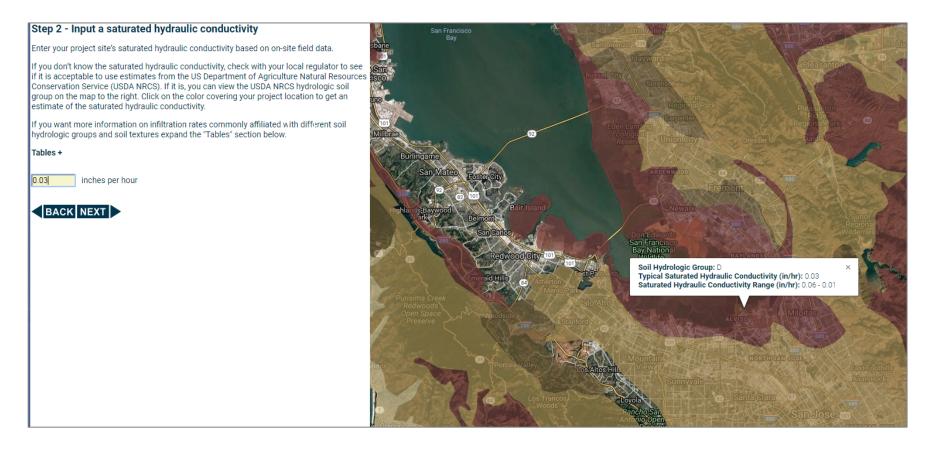
Step 1: Select a Climate Station nearest to your project, then click Next.





Solutions that move you

Step 2: Enter your project site's saturated hydraulic conductivity based on on-site field data, then click Next.





Solutions that move you

Step 3: Type in the impervious area of the DMA, then click Next.

Step 3 - Input the impervious area

The Capacity capacity



Step 4: Type in the 85th percentile design storm depth in inches. This will be auto-calculated based on the location previously selected. Click **Next**.

Step 4 - Input the Desig	n Storm	
Climate station	SAN JOSE	
Saturated hydraulic conductivity	0.03 In/hr	
Impervious area	1000 square feet	
Select a design storm depth in in 0.57 inches	ches (The 85th pe	rcentile design storm for this location is: 0.57 in)
BACK NEXT		

Step 5: Type in the area (SF) devoted to each Site Design Runoff Reduction Measure selected in **Attachment E** (Site Design Runoff Reduction Measure Checklists) of VTA's Landscaping and Design Criteria Manual. Click on the **LID BMP Types** or **Instructions for Site Design Measures** for descriptions of each type of Runoff Reduction Measure. Note the percent accomplished from the Site Design Runoff Reduction Measures. Click **Next.**

Step 5 - Site Design	Measures			
Climate station	SAN JOS	E		
Saturated hydraulic condu	ctivity 0.03 in/hr			
Impervious area	1000 squa	are feet		
Design storm	0.57 in			
				ically feasible before implementing Storm Wars storm, or another design storm as adopted
Site Design Measures Usi				
L/O BMP Types	Area Needed (square feet)		Percent Accomplished	
Porous Pavement	278.00	200.00	71.94	
Strip, Amended 6"	413.00	0.00	0.00	
trip, Amended 12"	168.00	0.00	0.00	
strip, Amended 18"	105.00	10	9.52	
wale, Amended 6"2	413.00	0.00	0.00	
Svale, Amended 12" ²	168.00	0.00	0.00	
Swale, Amended 18" ²	105.00	0.00	0.00	
Capture and Use Storage ³	43.05 cf	0.00 ct	0.00	
	Totals	210.000	81.47	K
BACK NEXT	gn Measures +			
ootnotes +				
ackground +				
A Phase II LID Sizing To	ol Methods +			



Step 6: Select the Stormwater Treatment Measure Method used to size the Stormwater Treatment Measures selected in Attachment D2 (Stormwater Control Plan for Regulated Projects) of VTA's Landscaping and Design Criteria Manual. Note: The Central Coast Simple
Method should not be selected, as this method is not applicable to VTA projects and is not included in the MS4 permit (2013). Click
Compare Method Results for a comparison of sizing criteria based on the available methods. Click Next.

 This method sizes the LID BMP to treat the selected design storm. 80% Capture Note: This method uses continuous simulation to size the LID BMP to capture 80% of the runoff. Bioretention Equivalent hs method uses continuous simulation to size the LID BMP to match the performance of bioretention cell with 18" of soil and 12 and 12 and 12 and 13 and 14 and 15 and 14 and 15 and	Impervious area 1000 square feet Design storm 0.57 in Percent accomplished by site design measures 100.00% Percent needed 0.00% Percent needed 0.00% Process a Method:	Climate station	SAN JOSE	
esign storm 0.57 in ercent accomplished by site design measures 100.00% incose a Method: 0.00% Design Storm 0.00% its method sizes the LID BMP to treat the selected design storm. 80% Capture its method uses continuous simulation to size the LID BMP to capture 80% of the runoff. Bioretention Equivalent s method uses continuous simulation to size the LID BMP to match the performance of bioretention cell with 18" of soil and 12 avel storage treating 4% of the impervious area. Central Coast Simple Method	 0.57 in ercent accomplished by site design measures 100.00% ercent needed 0.00% noose a Method: Design Storm is method sizes the LID BMP to treat the selected design storm. 80% Capture is method uses continuous simulation to size the LID BMP to capture 80% of the runoff. Bioretention Equivalent is method uses continuous simulation to size the LID BMP to match the performance of bioretention cell with 18" of soil and 12 avel storage treating 4% of the impervious area. Central Coast Simple Method is method, except that for LID BMPs with an underdrain, any storage volume above the derdrain is not credited. 	aturated hydraulic conductivity	0.03 in/hr	
Percent accomplished by site design measures 100.00% Percent needed 0.00% Phoose a Method: 0.00% Design Storm his method sizes the LID BMP to treat the selected design storm. 80% Capture his method uses continuous simulation to size the LID BMP to capture 80% of the runoff. Bioretention Equivalent hs method uses continuous simulation to size the LID BMP to match the performance of bioretention cell with 18" of soil and 12 avel storage treating 4% of the impervious area. Central Coast Simple Method Central Coast Simple Method	Percent accomplished by site design measures 100.00% Percent needed 0.00% hoose a Method: 0.00% Design Storm his method sizes the LID BMP to treat the selected design storm. 80% Capture his method uses continuous simulation to size the LID BMP to capture 80% of the runoff. Bioretention Equivalent hs method uses continuous simulation to size the LID BMP to match the performance of bioretention cell with 18" of soil and 12 ravel storage treating 4% of the impervious area. Central Coast Simple Method his method is similar to the Design Storm Method, except that for LID BMPs with an underdrain, any storage volume above the nderdrain is not credited. BACK NEXT NEXT	mpervious area	1000 square feet	
Percent needed O.00% Proose a Method: Design Storm This method sizes the LID BMP to treat the selected design storm. 80% Capture This method uses continuous simulation to size the LID BMP to capture 80% of the runoff. Bioretention Equivalent This method uses continuous simulation to size the LID BMP to match the performance of bioretention cell with 18" of soil and 12 avel storage treating 4% of the impervious area. Central Coast Simple Method	Percent needed O.00% Design Storm This method sizes the LID BMP to treat the selected design storm. S0% Capture This method uses continuous simulation to size the LID BMP to capture 80% of the runoff. Bioretention Equivalent This method uses continuous simulation to size the LID BMP to match the performance of bioretention cell with 18" of soil and 12 avel storage treating 4% of the impervious area. Central Coast Simple Method This method is similar to the Design Storm Method, except that for LID BMPs with an underdrain, any storage volume above the nderdrain is not credited. BACK NEXT	Design storm	0.57 in	
Design Storm The provide the selected design storm. 80% Capture This method sizes the LID BMP to treat the selected design storm. 80% Capture This method uses continuous simulation to size the LID BMP to capture 80% of the runoff. Bioretention Equivalent This method uses continuous simulation to size the LID BMP to match the performance of bioretention cell with 18" of soil and 12 avel storage treating 4% of the impervious area. Central Coast Simple Method	 Design Storm This method sizes the LID BMP to treat the selected design storm. 80% Capture This method uses continuous simulation to size the LID BMP to capture 80% of the runoff. Bioretention Equivalent This method uses continuous simulation to size the LID BMP to match the performance of bioretention cell with 18" of soil and 12 ravel storage treating 4% of the impervious area. Central Coast Simple Method This method is similar to the Design Storm Method, except that for LID BMPs with an underdrain, any storage volume above the inderdrain is not credited. 	Percent accomplished by site design mea	asures 100.00%	
 Design Storm his method sizes the LID BMP to treat the selected design storm. 80% Capture his method uses continuous simulation to size the LID BMP to capture 80% of the runoff. Bioretention Equivalent hs method uses continuous simulation to size the LID BMP to match the performance of bioretention cell with 18" of soil and 12 avel storage treating 4% of the impervious area. Central Coast Simple Method 	 Design Storm his method sizes the LID BMP to treat the selected design storm. 80% Capture his method uses continuous simulation to size the LID BMP to capture 80% of the runoff. Bioretention Equivalent his method uses continuous simulation to size the LID BMP to match the performance of bioretention cell with 18" of soil and 12 avel storage treating 4% of the impervious area. Central Coast Simple Method his method is similar to the Design Storm Method, except that for LID BMPs with an underdrain, any storage volume above the inderdrain is not credited. 	Percent needed	0.00%	
Inderdrain is not credited.		 Design Storm This method sizes the LID BMP to treat th 80% Capture This method uses continuous simulation to Bioretention Equivalent 	o size the LID BMP to ca	oture 80% of the runoff.
Background +		Central Coast Simple Method This method is similar to the Design Storm underdrain is not credited.	us area.	



Step 7: Type in the area (SF) devoted to each Stormwater Treatment Measure selected in **Attachment D2** (Stormwater Control Plan for Regulated Projects). Click on the **LID BMP Types** or **Instructions for Storm Water Treatment Measures** for descriptions of each type of Stormwater Treatment Measure. Note the percent accomplished from the Stormwater Treatment Measures selected. Click **Next.**

Step 7 - Use a Storm Water Treatment Measure

Climate station	SAN JOSE
Saturated hydraulic conductivity	0.03 in/hr
Impervious area	1000 square feet
Design Storm	0.57 inches
Method	Design Storm

LID BMP Types	Area Needed (square feet)	Area Avaliable (square feet)	Percent Accomplished
Bioretention Cell - 18" Soil - 12" Gravel Storage	33.83	10	29.56
Bioretention Cell - 18" Soil - 24" Gravel Storage	26.44	0.00	0.00
Bioretention Cell - 18" Soil - 36" Gravel Storage	21.70	0.00	0.00
Bioretention Cell - 24" Soil - 12" Gravel Storage	30.21	0.00	0.00
Bioretention Cell - 24" Soil - 24" Gravel Storage	24.18	0.00	0.00
Bioretention Cell - 24" Soil - 36" Gravel Storage	20.15	0.00	0.00
Bioretention Cell - Soil Depth Varies ⁵ - No Gravel Storage	218.00	0.00	0.00
Infiltration Basin - Vegetated	356.00	0.00	0.00
Infiltration Gallery	93.64	0.00	0.00
Infiltration Trench	270.00	0.00	0.00
Overland Flow no amendment	N/A	N/A	N/A
Porous Pavement	278.00	0.00	0.00
Strip, Amended 6"	413.00	0.00	0.00
Strip, Amended 12"	168.00	0.00	0.00
Strip, Amended 18"	105.00	0.00	0.00
Swale, Amended 6"6	413.00	0.00	0.00
Swale Amended 12" ⁶	168.00	0.00	0.00
Swale, Arrended 18" ⁶	105.00	0.00	0.00
Capture and Use Storage ^Z	43.05 cf	0.00 cf	0.00
Site Design Measures		210.000	81.47
	Totals	220.000	111.03



Instructions for Storm Water Treatment Measures +
Footnotes +
Background +
CA Phase II LID Sizing Tool Methods +
Special Notes Regarding the Tables +



Step 8: Ensure that the Total Percent Accomplished is greater than or equal to 100.00. Take a Screen Shot of this Summary and attach it to the Stormwater Control Plan (SWCP).

Step 8 - Summary Climate station SAN JOSE Saturated hydraulic conductivity 0.03 in/hr Design Storm 0.57 inches								
Method	LID BMP Types		Area Avaliable (square feet)	Percent Accomplished	Volume Evaporated (acre-ft/year)	Volume Infiltrated (acre-ft/year)	Volume of Passing Through the Underdrain (acre-ft/year)	Volume Untreated (acre-ft/year)
Site Design Measure - Design Storm	Porous Pavement	278.00	200.00	71.94	-	-	-	-
Site Design Measure - Design Storm	Strip, Amended 18"	105.00	10	9.52	-	-	-	-
Design Storm	Bioretention Cell - 18" Soil - 12" Gravel Storage	33.83	10	29.56	-	-	-	-
Total LID BMP Area 220 111.02 - <td>-</td>							-	
Total Impervious Area 1000 0.00 - - -						-		
Totals 1220.00 111.02								
Instructions +								
Background +								
CA Phase II LID Sizing Tool Methods +								
Special Notes Regarding the Tables +								