## Table N-1 Preliminary BMP Sizing and Cost Estimate for Public Sites with Good Soil Infiltration

Seq.	Site Name	Est Hard Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )	Est Runoff (gal) <sup>2</sup>	Est Porous Pave (ft <sup>2</sup> ) <sup>3</sup>	Est Pave Cost 4	Bioretention Flow (gal) <sup>5</sup>	Bioretention Cost <sup>6</sup>	Est Totals Cost <sup>7</sup>
G-12	J. Paul Getty Museum	202,000	51,005	0		51,005	\$51,005	\$75,000
P-11	South Beach Park	73,616	18,588	73,616	\$957,013	3,718	\$3,718	\$1.5 Mill
P-23	Vista del Mar Park	34,848	8,799	34,848	\$453,024	1,760	\$1,760	\$0.75 Mil

## Notes:

- 1 It was assumed that all of the hardscaped area was paved.
- The runoff from the roof during a 0.45-inch target storm was estimated based on an assumed capture rate of 90 percent.
- The Getty hardscape area is almost all rooftop
- The estimated unit cost of \$13/SF was developed in TM 6.
- It was assumed that bioretention would be used to handle runoff that comes from the porous pavement. It was assumed that the pavement would be 80 percent effective in eliminating runoff. This estimate is based on engineering judgment and must be studied further.
- An estimated cost of \$1.00 per gallon of runoff handled was assumed based on Brown and Schueler (1997).
- 7 A 50 percent factor was added to the costs to account for engineering and contingencies and the costs were rounded.

