## APPENDIX 2: Post-Construction Water Balance Performance Standard Spreadsheet

The discharger shall submit with their Notice of Intent (NOI) the following information to demonstrate compliance with the New and Re-Development Water Balance Performance Standard.

### Map Instructions

The discharger must submit a small-scale topographic map of the site to show the existing contour elevations, pre- and post-construction drainage divides, and the total length of stream in each watershed area. Recommended scales include 1 in. = 20 ft., 1 in. = 30 ft., 1 in. = 40 ft., or 1 in = 50 ft. The suggested contour interval is usually 1 to 5 feet, depending upon the slope of the terrain. The contour interval may be increased on steep slopes. Other contour intervals and scales may be appropriate given the magnitude of land disturbance.

### Spreadsheet Instructions

The intent of the spreadsheet is to help dischargers calculate the project-related increase in runoff volume and select impervious area and runoff reduction credits to reduce the project-related increase in runoff volume to pre-project levels.

The discharger has the option of using the spreadsheet (**Appendix 2.1**) or a more sophisticated, watershed process-based model (e.g. Storm Water Management Model, Hydrological Simulation Program Fortran) to determine the project-related increase in runoff volume.

# In Appendix 4.1, you must complete the worksheet for each land use/soil type combination for each project sub-watershed.

### Steps 1 through 9 pertain specifically to the Runoff Volume Calculator:

- Step 1: Enter the county where the project is located in cell H3.
- Step 2: Enter the soil type in cell H6.
- Step 3: Enter the existing pervious (dominant) land use type in cell H7.
- Step 4: Enter the proposed pervious (dominant) land use type in cell H8.
- Step 5: Enter the total project site area in cell H11 or J11.
- Step 6: Enter the sub-watershed area in cell H12 or J12.

- Step 7: Enter the existing rooftop area in cell H17 or J17, the existing nonrooftop impervious area in cell H18 or J18, the proposed rooftop area in cell H19 or J19, and the proposed non-rooftop impervious area in cell H20 or J20
- Step 8: Work through each of the impervious area reduction credits and claim credits where applicable. Volume that cannot be addressed using non-structural practices must be captured in structural practices and approved by the Regional Water Board.
- Step 9: Work through each of the impervious volume reduction credits and claim credits where applicable. Volume that cannot be addressed using non-structural practices must be captured in structural practices and approved by the Regional Water Board.

#### **Non-structural Practices Available for Crediting**

- Porous Pavement
- Tree Planting
- Downspout Disconnection
- Impervious Area Disconnection
- Green Roof
- Stream Buffer
- Vegetated Swales
- Rain Barrels and Cisterns
- Landscaping Soil Quality