Attachment A 1 of 2 TUTORIAL

Entering Watershed Data – Enter data in the yellow areas shown in the figure below, proceed to subsequent rows for additional watersheds.

Watershed Name: Enter the Name of your watershed

Landuse: Select between 9 land uses

Area: Enter the total area of your watershed in acres

Sanded?: Select Yes or No if winter sanding occurs in your watershed

Sanded Area: Enter the total area in the watershed that is sanded. This value

cannot exceed the Area.

Annual Rainfall: Enter the annual rainfall for the watershed. Annual rainfall for each

town can be obtained from:

http://realestate.yahoo.com/re/neighborhood/massachusetts/

Note: If the impervious areas described in the landuse table are not representative for your watershed, subdivide your watershed into Open Urban land, Roadway/parking lot and Residential Roof landuses and enter them separately.

No.	Watershed Name	Landuse	Area (acres)	Sanded?	Sanded Area (acres)	% Impervious	Runoff (in)	Annual Runoff (cf)	Annual TSS (lbs)	Annual TP (lbs)	Annual TN (lbs)	
1			200			0	0	0	0	0.00	0.0	
2						0	0	0	0	0.00	0.0	
3					J	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.0	
4						0	0	0	0	0.00	0.0	
5						0	0	0	0	0.00	0.0	
6					(0	0	0	0	0.00	0.0	
7					A.	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.0	
8						0	0	0	0	0.00	0.0	
9						0	0	0	0	0.00	0.0	
10						0	0	0	0	0.00	0.0	
11					÷.	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.0	
12						0	0	0	0	0.00	0.0	
13						0	0	0	0	0.00	0.0	
14					2	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.0	
15		3				0	0	0	0	0.00	0.0	
Total			0	-	0			0	0	0.0	0.0	
								1200 00 00 00	332 333			
		Landuse ¹	% Impervious			TN (mg/l)		Simple Meth	od Equation	ns:		
		Commerical	85	75	0.2	2						
		Industrial	75	120	0.4	2.5		L = 0.226 * I	R*C*A			
		Multifamily	60	100	0.4	2.2		Where:	274			
		Open Urban Land	9	48.5	0.31	0.74		L = Annual L		39		
		Residential-High Density	40	100	0.4	2.2		R = Annual I				
		Residential-Low Density	10	100	0.4	2.2		C = Pollutant Concentration (mg/l) A = Area (acres) 0.226 = Unit Conversion Factor				
		Residential-Med. Density	30	100	0.4	2.2						
		Residential Roof	100	19	0.11	1.5						
		Roadway/Parking Lot	80	150	0.5	3			2000			
		High density residential (<1/4 acre Low density residential (>1 acre				(R = P * P _j * l Where: R = Annual i	Runoff (inch			
								P = Annual Rainfall (inches)				
		Annual Rainfall		inches; user specified				P _j = % of rainfall events producing runoff Rv = Runoff Coefficient				
		Pj	0.9	%; default				Rv = Runoff	Coefficient			
		Sanding Rate	500	lbs/acre; default		1						
		Sanding Applications	10	times/year; default			Rv = 0.05+0.9 * la					
	References							la = Impervi	ous Fraction	1 (%)	THE PARTY	



Attachment A 2 of 2 **TUTORIAL**

Entering BMP data - Enter data in the yellow areas shown in the figure below, proceed to subsequent rows for additional watersheds.

BMP Type: Select between the 6 types of BMPs listed

BMP Drainage Area: Enter total area to be treated by BMP within watershed

(BMP Drainage Area cannot exceed the Area)

The Simple Method Loading Calculation and Reduction Calculation Worksheet

2 of 2

No.	Watershed Name	ВМР Туре	BMP Drainage Area (acres)	TSS Removal (%)	TP Removal	TN Removal (%)	Annual TSS Removed (lbs)	Annual TP Removed (lbs)	Annual TN Removed (lbs)
1		1					0	0	0
2					î .		0	0	.0
3					ÿ.	9	0	0	0
4							0	0	0
5					0		0	0	0
6							0	0	0
7					f.	1	0	0	0
8					R	8 8	0	0	0
9							0	0	0
10							0	0	0
11							0	0	0
12					100	3	0	0	0
13					5	J. S	0	0	0
14							0	0	0
15							0	0	0
Total					8		0	0.00	0.0

ВМР Туре	TSS Removal (%)	TP Removal (%)	TN Removal		
Baffle Tank	70%	30%	0%		
Constructed Wetland	80%	55%	30%		
Detention Basin (dry)	48%	30%	30%		
Infiltration - 1"	90%	65%	58%		
Raingarden - 1"	90%	65%	58%		
Swale	48%	30%	30%		

Comparable Politizet Removal Capability of Statewater Treatment Practices, Technical Note #95 from Watershed Protection Techniques. 2(4): 515-520, Article 64. Retrieved July 22, 2005 from the Work Wide Web. http://www.dom



