

Table 1: Simplified Approach - Calculating Cistern Storage Volume for 1” Rainfall

| Column 1 | Column 2 | Column 3 |
|---|---|--|
| Proposed Impervious Area (square feet) | Volume of Cistern¹ (cubic feet) | Volume of Cistern (gallons) |
| <i>I</i> | V_{RBcf} | V_{RBgal} |
| Sum of all Proposed Impervious Areas | $(1*(1/12)*I)/0.75=V_{RBcf}$ | $V_{RBcf} * 7.48=V_{RBgal}$ |
| 1,000 | 111 | 831 |
| 1,100 | 122 | 913 |
| 1,200 | 133 | 995 |
| 1,300 | 144 | 1,077 |
| 1,400 | 156 | 1,167 |
| 1,500 | 167 | 1,249 |
| 1,600 | 178 | 1,331 |
| 1,700 | 188 | 1,406 |
| 1,800 | 200 | 1,496 |
| 1,900 | 211 | 1,578 |
| 1,999 | 222 | 1,661 |

¹It is assumed that the cistern is 25% full prior to receiving runoff.

**Table 2: Simplified Approach - Calculating Rain Garden/Bioretenion and Dry Well #1
Storage Volume and Surface Area for 1 Inch Rainfall**

| Column 1 | Column 2 | Column 3 | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Total Proposed Impervious Area (square feet) | Volume of Rain Garden/Bioretenion or Dry Well #1 ¹ (cubic feet) | Surface Area of Rain Garden/Bioretenion or Dry Well #1 Acceptable Depths for Each BMP are indicated by the arrows below (square feet) | | | | | | |
| | | <i>Area Required for a BMP with a Depth(D) of 0.5'</i> | <i>Area Required for a BMP with a Depth(D) of 1.0'</i> | <i>Area Required for a BMP with a Depth(D) of 1.5'</i> | <i>Area Required for a BMP with a Depth(D) of 2.0'</i> | <i>Area Required for a BMP with a Depth(D) of 2.5'</i> | <i>Area Required for a BMP with a Depth(D) of 3.0'</i> | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| <i>I</i> | <i>V</i> | <i>A(sf)</i> | | | | | | |
| Sum of all Proposed Impervious Areas | 1*(1/12)*I= V | V/D=A | | | | | | |
| 1,000 | 83 | 166 | 83 | 55 | 42 | 33 | 28 | |
| 1,100 | 92 | 184 | 92 | 37 | 46 | 37 | 31 | |
| 1,200 | 100 | 200 | 100 | 67 | 50 | 40 | 33 | |
| 1,300 | 108 | 216 | 108 | 72 | 54 | 43 | 36 | |
| 1,400 | 117 | 234 | 117 | 78 | 59 | 47 | 39 | |
| 1,500 | 125 | 250 | 125 | 83 | 63 | 50 | 42 | |
| 1,600 | 133 | 266 | 133 | 89 | 67 | 53 | 44 | |
| 1,700 | 142 | 284 | 142 | 95 | 71 | 57 | 47 | |
| 1,800 | 150 | 300 | 150 | 100 | 75 | 60 | 50 | |
| 1,900 | 158 | 316 | 158 | 105 | 79 | 63 | 53 | |
| 1,999 | 166 | 332 | 166 | 111 | 83 | 66 | 55 | |

¹ It is assumed that the rain garden/bioretenion or the dry well #1 are empty prior to receiving runoff (i.e. 0% full)

Table 3: Simplified Approach - Calculating Infiltration Trench and Dry Well #2 Storage Volume and Surface Area for 1 Inch of Rainfall

| Column 1 | Column 2 | Column 3 | | | |
|---|--|---|--|--|---|
| Total Proposed Impervious Area (square feet) | Volume of Infiltration Trench or Dry Well #2¹ (cubic feet) | Surface Area of Infiltration Trench or Dry Well #2 Acceptable Depths for Each BMP are indicated by the arrows below (square feet) | | | |
| | | <i>Area Require d for a BMP with a Depth(D) of 1.5'</i> | <i>Area Require d for a BMP with a Depth(D) of 2.0'</i> | <i>Area Require d for a BMP with a Depth(D) of 2.5'</i> | <i>Area Required for a BMP with a Depth(D) of 3.0'</i> |
| | | | | | |
| <i>I</i> | <i>V</i> | <i>A(sf)</i> | | | |
| Sum of all Proposed Impervious Areas | $(1*(1/12)*I)/(0.4)^1$ =V | V/D=A | | | |
| 1,000 | 208 | 139 | 104 | 83 | 69 |
| 1,100 | 230 | 153 | 115 | 92 | 77 |
| 1,200 | 250 | 167 | 125 | 100 | 83 |
| 1,300 | 270 | 180 | 135 | 108 | 90 |
| 1,400 | 293 | 195 | 147 | 117 | 98 |
| 1,500 | 313 | 209 | 157 | 125 | 104 |
| 1,600 | 333 | 222 | 167 | 133 | 111 |
| 1,700 | 355 | 237 | 178 | 142 | 118 |
| 1,800 | 375 | 250 | 188 | 150 | 125 |
| 1,900 | 395 | 263 | 198 | 158 | 132 |
| 1,999 | 415 | 277 | 208 | 166 | 138 |

¹ Assumes a percent void volume of 40%