



TSS Load Removal Calculations

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Office of Compliance and Enforcement
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

Edwards Program Review

Chapter 30 of the Texas Administrative Code §213.1.

The purpose of this chapter is to regulate activities having the potential for polluting the Edwards Aquifer and hydrologically connected surface streams in order to protect existing and potential uses of groundwater and maintain Texas Surface Water Quality Standards. The activities addressed are those that pose a threat to water quality.

Edwards Program Review

Zones Requiring Water Quality Treatment:

- **Recharge Zone**
- **Contributing Zone**
- **Contributing Zone within the Transition Zone**

Note: water quality treatment not required in the Transition Zone unless surface water drains to Recharge Zone

Rule for 80% removal

30TAC§213.5(b)(4)(D)(ii)(I):

BMPs and measures must be implemented to control the discharge of pollution from regulated activities after the completion of construction. These practices and measures must be designed, constructed, operated, and maintained to insure that 80% of the incremental increase in the annual mass loading of total suspended solids from the site caused by the regulated activity is removed. These quantities must be calculated in accordance with technical guidance prepared or accepted by the executive director.

TCEQ RG-348: “Complying with the Edwards Aquifer Rules Technical Guidance on Best Management Practices”

All the load calculations are based on Equation 3.1

Equation 3.1: $L = A \times P \times Rv \times C \times 0.226$

where:

L = annual pollutant load (pounds)

A = Contributing drainage area (acres)

P = Average annual precipitation (inches)

Rv = Appropriate runoff coefficient

C = Average TSS concentration (mg/L)

0.226 = units conversion factor

TCEQ RG-348: “Complying with the Edwards Aquifer Rules Technical Guidance on Best Management Practices”

Equation 3.2:
$$L_M = (0.8 \times 0.226)(A_N \times P \times 0.9 \times 170 - A_N \times P \times 0.03 \times 80)$$

where:

L_M = Required TSS removal (pounds)

A_N = Net increase in impervious area (acres)

P = Average annual precipitation (inches)

This equation simplifies to:

Equation 3.3:
$$L_M = 27.2 (A_N \times P)$$

TCEQ TSS Load Removal Spreadsheet Link:

<https://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/eapp/spreadsheet.html>

TCEQ TSS Load Removal Spreadsheet

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F20

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O

7 Text shown in blue indicate location of instructions in the Technical Guidance Manual - RG-348.

8 Characters shown in red are data entry fields.

9 Characters shown in black (Bold) are calculated fields. Changes to these fields will remove the equations used in the spreadsheet.

10

11 1. The Required Load Reduction for the total project: Calculations from RG-348 Pages 3-27 to 3-30

12

13 Page 3-29 Equation 3.3: $L_M = 27.2(A_N \times P)$

14

15 where: L_M TOTAL PROJECT = Required TSS removal resulting from the proposed development = 80% of increased load

16 A_N = Net increase in impervious area for the project

17 P = Average annual precipitation, inches

18

19 Site Data: Determine Required Load Removal Based on the Entire Project

20 County = Williamson

21 Total project area included in plan = 17.00 acres

22 Predevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plan = 0.00 acres

23 Total post-development impervious area within the limits of the plan = 9.23 acres

24 Total post-development impervious cover fraction = 0.54

25 P = 32 inches

26

27 L_M TOTAL PROJECT = 8034 lbs.

28 * The values entered in these fields should be for the total project area.

29

30 Number of drainage basins / outfalls areas leaving the plan area = 1

31

32

33 2. Drainage Basin Parameters (This information should be provided for each basin):

34

35 Drainage Basin/Outfall Area No. = 1

36

37 Total drainage basin/outfall area = 15.00 acres

38 Predevelopment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area = 0.00 acres

39 Post-development impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area = 8.00 acres

40 Post-development impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall area = 0.53

41 L_M THIS BASIN = 6963 lbs.

42

Loading Calcs rainfall bmps

Example:

Site Data:	Determine Required Load Removal Based on the Entire Project		
	County =	Williamson	
	Total project area included in plan *	9.50	acres
	Predevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plan *	0.00	acres
	Total post-development impervious area within the limits of the plan *	7.60	acres
	Total post-development impervious cover fraction *	0.80	
	P =	32	inches
	L_M TOTAL PROJECT =	6615	lbs.

Table 1 - Impervious Cover Table

Impervious Cover of Proposed Project	Sq. Ft.	Sq. Ft./Acre	Acres
Structures/Rooftops	43,560	$\div 43,560 =$	1
Parking	87,120	$\div 43,560 =$	2
Other paved surfaces	200,376	$\div 43,560 =$	4.6
Total Impervious Cover	331,056	$\div 43,560 =$	7.60

Total Impervious Cover 7.60 \div Total Acreage 9.50 \times 100 = 80% Impervious Cover

Step 1: The Required Load Reduction for the total project:

1. The Required	Load Reduction for the total project:	Calculations from RG-348	Pages 3-27 to 3-30
	Page 3-29 Equation 3.3: $L_M = 27.2(A_N \times P)$		
where:	$L_{M \text{ TOTAL PROJECT}}$	Required TSS removal resulting from the proposed development = 80% of increased load	
	A_N	Net increase in impervious area for the project	
	P	Average annual precipitation, inches	
Site Data:	Determine Required Load Removal Based on the Entire Project		
	County =	Williamson	
	Total project area included in plan *	9.50	acres
	Predevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plan *	0.00	acres
	Total post-development impervious area within the limits of the plan*	7.60	acres
	Total post-development impervious cover fraction *	0.80	
	P	32	inches
	$L_{M \text{ TOTAL PROJECT}}$	6615	lbs.
* The values entered in these fields should be for the total project area.			

Pre-existing IC:

“Predevelopment impervious area within the limits of the plan”

The impervious cover on site prior to rule implementation.*

9-1-1977	RZ for Kinney, Walden, Medina, Bexar, Comal, and Hays Counties
7-2-1986	RZ for Williamson County
3-21-1990	RZ for Travis County
6-1-1999	CZ in all EAPP Counties

*Must be present at time of site assessment

Step 2

Specific to the drainage basin(s), NOT the entire project.

Please note that the L_M value in Step 2 is for one drainage basin. This value can be met via overtreatment- more on that later.

Step 2

2. Drainage Basin Parameters (This information should be provided for each basin):

		Drainage Basin/Outfall Area No. =	?	
		Total drainage basin/outfall area =	11.00	acres
		Predevelopment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area =	0.00	acres
		Post-development impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area =	7.60	acres
		Post-development impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall area =	0.69	
		L_M THIS BASIN =	6615	lbs.

Step 2 – further examples (multiple drainage basins)

<u>2. Drainage Basin Parameters (This information should be provided for each basin):</u>			
	Drainage Basin/Outfall Area No. =	Drainage Basin 1	
	Total drainage basin/outfall area =	12.00	acres
	Predevelopment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area =	0.00	acres
	Post-development impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area =	4.00	acres
	Post-development impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall area =	0.33	
	L_M THIS BASIN =	3482	lbs.

<u>2. Drainage Basin Parameters (This information should be provided for each basin):</u>			
	Drainage Basin/Outfall Area No. =	Drainage Basin 2	
	Total drainage basin/outfall area =	5.00	acres
	Predevelopment impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area =	0.00	acres
	Post-development impervious area within drainage basin/outfall area =	3.60	acres
	Post-development impervious fraction within drainage basin/outfall area =	0.72	
	L_M THIS BASIN =	3133	lbs.

Step 3

<u>3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin.</u>			
		Proposed BMP =	Wet Basin
		Removal efficiency =	93 percent

<u>3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin.</u>			
		Proposed BMP =	Sand Filter
		Removal efficiency =	89 percent

<u>3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin.</u>			
		Proposed BMP =	Vegetated Filter Strips
		Removal efficiency =	85 percent

Step 4

4. Calculate Maximum TSS Load Removed (L_R) for this Drainage Basin by the selected BMP Type.

RG-348 Page 3-33 Equation 3.7: $L_R = (\text{BMP efficiency}) \times P \times (A_I \times 34.6 + A_P \times 0.54)$

where:

A_C = Total On-Site drainage area in the BMP catchment area

A_I = Impervious area proposed in the BMP catchment area

A_P = Pervious area remaining in the BMP catchment area

L_R = TSS Load removed from this catchment area by the proposed BMP

A_C = 11.00 acres

A_I = 7.60 acres

A_P = 3.40 acres

L_R = 7880 lbs

L_R Represents the maximum amount of TSS that can be removed by the BMP in the drainage basin.

*Step 4 should match step 2 unless preexisting IC is present and will remain in tact

Step 5 – Desired L_m

5. Calculate Fraction of Annual Runoff to Treat the drainage basin / outfall area			
	Desired L _{M THIS BASIN} =	6615	lbs.
	F =	0.84	

Desired L_M can be thought of as the design of the BMP

$$F\text{-Value} = \text{Desired } L_M / L_R$$

F-Values greater than 1 **are not** approvable.

F-Values are asymptotic relative to pond sizing.

Step 6 - Calculate Capture Volume required by the BMP Type for this drainage basin / outfall area.

<u>6. Calculate Capture Volume required by the BMP Type for this drainage basin / outfall area.</u>			
	Rainfall Depth =	1.26	inches
	Post Development Runoff Coefficient =	0.50	
	On-site Water Quality Volume =	24990	cubic feet
		Calculations from RG-348	
	Off-site area draining to BMP =	0.00	acres
	Off-site Impervious cover draining to BMP =	0.00	acres
	Impervious fraction of off-site area =	0	
	Off-site Runoff Coefficient =	0.00	
	Off-site Water Quality Volume =	0	cubic feet
	Storage for Sediment =	4998	
	Total Capture Volume (required water quality volume(s) x 1.20) =	29988	cubic feet

In this example, there is no offsite IC.

Step 6 - Calculate Capture Volume required by the BMP Type for this drainage basin / outfall area.

6. Calculate Capture Volume required by the BMP Type for this drainage basin / outfall area.			
	Rainfall Depth =	1.26	inches
	Post Development Runoff Coefficient =	0.50	
	On-site Water Quality Volume =	24990	cubic feet
		Calculations from RG-348	
	Off-site area draining to BMP =	5.00	acres
	Off-site Impervious cover draining to BMP =	0.00	acres
	Impervious fraction of off-site area =	0.00	
	Off-site Runoff Coefficient =	0.02	
	Off-site Water Quality Volume =	457	cubic feet
	Storage for Sediment =	5089	
	Total Capture Volume (required water quality volume(s) x 1.20) =	30537	cubic feet

Next Step: BMP-Specific

11. Wet Basins	Designed as Required in RG-348		Pages 3-66 to 3-71
Required capacity of Permanent Pool =	29988	cubic feet	Permanent Pool Capacity is 1.20 times the WQV
Required capacity at WQV Elevation =	54978	cubic feet	Total Capacity should be the Permanent Pool Capacity plus a second WQV.

9. Filter area for Sand Filters	Designed as Required in RG-348		Pages 3-58 to 3-63
9A. Full Sedimentation and Filtration System			
Water Quality Volume for sedimentation basin =	35700	cubic feet	
Minimum filter basin area =	1653	square feet	
Maximum sedimentation basin area =	14875	square feet	For minimum water depth of 2 feet
Minimum sedimentation basin area =	3719	square feet	For maximum water depth of 8 feet
9B. Partial Sedimentation and Filtration System			
Water Quality Volume for combined basins =	35700	cubic feet	
Minimum filter basin area =	2975	square feet	
Maximum sedimentation basin area =	11900	square feet	For minimum water depth of 2 feet
Minimum sedimentation basin area =	744	square feet	For maximum water depth of 8 feet

Next Step: BMP-Specific

Vegetative Filter Strip

4. Calculate Maximum TSS Load Removed (L_R) for this Drainage Basin by the selected BMP Type.

RG-348 Page 3-33 Equation 3.7: $L_R = (\text{BMP efficiency}) \times P \times (A_I \times 34.6 + A_P \times 0.54)$

where:

A_C = Total On-Site drainage area in the BMP catchment area

A_I = Impervious area proposed in the BMP catchment area

A_P = Pervious area remaining in the BMP catchment area

L_R = TSS Load removed from this catchment area by the proposed BMP

A_C = 11.00 acres

A_I = 7.60 acres

A_P = 3.40 acres

L_R = 7202 lbs

5. Calculate Fraction of Annual Runoff to Treat the drainage basin / outfall area

Desired L_M THIS BASIN = 7202 lbs.

F = 1.00

Stage Storage Tables: Does the sizing work for your project?

NOD Item

Overall Pond Storage Table			
Stage (ft msl)*	Area (sf)	Incremental Volume (cf)	Storage (cf)
706.50	85.47	0.00	0.00
707.00	20,348.41	5,108.47	5,108.47
708.00	76,873.54	48,610.98	53,719.45
709.00	85,378.23	81,125.89	134,845.33
710.00	92,681.67	89,029.95	223,875.28
711.00	100,099.65	96,390.66	320,265.94
712.00	107,632.15	103,865.90	424,131.84
713.00	115,279.19	111,455.67	535,587.51
714.00	123,040.76	119,159.98	654,747.49
715.00	137,560.00	130,300.38	785,047.87

NOD Response

Overall Pond Storage Table			
Stage (ft msl)*	Area (sf)	Incremental Volume (cf)	Storage (cf)
706.50	244.54	0.00	0.00
707.00	21,416.13	5,415.17	5,415.17
707.50	55,926.46	19,335.65	24,750.82
708.00	76,876.97	33,200.86	57,951.67
708.50	81,477.19	39,588.54	97,540.21
708.75	83,496.91	20,621.76	118,161.98
709.00	85,383.29	21,110.03	139,272.00
709.50	89,021.24	43,601.13	182,873.13
709.75	90,850.89	22,484.02	205,357.15
710.00	92,687.65	45,427.22	228,300.36
710.50	96,382.52	47,267.54	275,567.90
711.00	100,105.84	49,122.09	324,689.99
711.50	103,857.62	50,990.87	375,680.85
712.00	107,637.86	52,873.87	428,554.72
712.50	111,446.55	54,771.10	483,325.83
713.00	115,283.70	56,682.56	540,008.39
713.50	119,149.30	58,608.25	598,616.64
714.00	123,043.36	60,548.17	659,164.80
714.50	126,965.88	62,502.31	721,667.11
715.00	137,560.00	66,131.47	787,798.58

Permanent Pool Elevation

Total Water Quality Volume



Accounting Tables

Water Quality Facility	Ultimate Drainage Area (acres)	Ultimate Impervious Area (acres)	Percent Impervious
Pond A-2	8.48	4.55	54%
Pond B-2	50.02	23.82	48%
Pond C-2	27.58	14.55	53%
Pond D-2	17.75	9.38	53%
Pond E-2	24.77	12.27	50%
Pond F-2	14.93	7.94	53%
Pond G-2	9.41	4.91	52%
Swale 1	2.51	1.06	42%
Sale 3	1.04	0.63	61%
Untreated	27.34	3.33	12%
Total	183.83	82.44	45%

Proposed per this CZP Application (Modification #2)													
Section 1		Section 2		Section 3		Section 4		Section 5		Section 6		Section 7	
IC per Section (acres)	Cummulative IC area (acres)	IC per Section (acres)	Cummulative IC area (acres)	IC per Section (acres)	Cummulative IC area (acres)	IC per Section (acres)	Cummulative IC area (acres)	IC per Section (acres)	Cummulative IC area (acres)	IC per Section (acres)	Cummulative IC area (acres)	IC per Section (acres)	Cummulative IC area (acres)
0.00	0.00	0.56	0.56	0.00	0.56	2.63	3.29	1.35	4.55	0.00	4.55	0.00	4.55
0.00	0.00	1.33	1.33	1.00	2.34	4.46	6.79	15.30	22.09	0.00	22.09	1.73	23.82
0.00	0.00	0.96	0.96	10.58	11.54	0.00	11.54	2.62	14.16	0.39	14.55	0.00	14.55
7.33	7.33	0.09	7.43	1.42	8.85	0.00	8.85	0.00	8.85	0.53	9.38	0.00	9.38
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.20	4.20	0.16	4.36	7.91	12.27
0.00	0.00	0.87	0.87	0.07	0.94	0.00	0.94	0.00	0.94	6.58	7.52	0.42	7.94
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.91	4.91	0.00	4.91
1.06	1.06	0.00	1.06	0.00	1.06	0.00	1.06	0.00	1.06	0.00	1.06	0.00	1.06
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.63	0.63	0.00	0.63	0.00	0.63	0.00	0.63
0.85	0.85	0.55	1.40	1.15	2.55	0.00	2.55	0.00	2.55	0.71	3.26	0.07	3.33
9.24	9.24	4.36	13.61	14.22	27.84	7.72	35.65	23.47	59.03	13.28	72.31	10.13	82.44

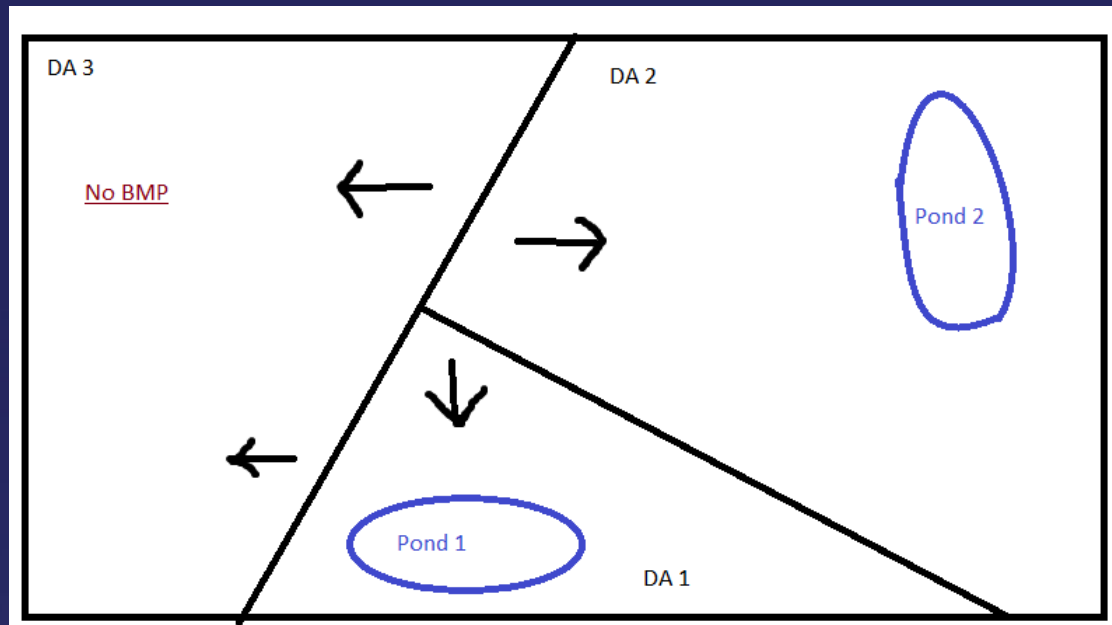
Overtreatment

For those areas which do not drain to a BMP, overtreatment is an option.

For BMPs that have efficiencies greater than 80%, the TSS removed can be applied to meet the L_M requirement.

Overtreatment Example

Overall $L_M = 5,658$ lbs (6.5 acres IC)



The sum of Desired L_M s = $5,900$ lbs $>$ $5,658$ lbs = L_M

DA 1

Drainage basin = 5 acres

$L_M = 2611$ lbs TSS

3.00 acres IC

Pond 1 $L_R = 2,987$ lbs

Pond 1 Desired $L_M = 2,900$ lbs

DA 2

Drainage basin = 7 acres

$L_M = 2,611$ lbs

3.00 acres IC

Pond 2 $L_R = 3,018$ lbs

Pond 2 Desired $L_M = 3,000$ lbs

DA 3

Drainage basin = 3 acres

$L_M = 435$ lbs

0.50 acres IC

$L_R = 531$ lbs

DA 3 Desired $L_M = 0$ lbs (Does not drain to a BMP)

BMPs in Series

Extended Detention into Grassy Swale

19. BMPs Installed in a Series		Designed as Required in RG-348		Pages 3-32	
$E_{TOT} = [1 - ((1 - E_1) \times (1 - 0.65E_2) \times (1 - 0.25E_3))] \times 100 =$		86.38	percent	NET EFFICIENCY OF THE BMPs IN THE SERIES	
EFFICIENCY OF FIRST BMP IN THE SERIES = $E_1 =$		75.00	percent		
EFFICIENCY OF THE SECOND BMP IN THE SERIES = $E_2 =$		70.00	percent		
EFFICIENCY OF THE THIRD BMP IN THE SERIES = $E_3 =$		0.00	percent		
THEREFORE, THE NET LOAD REMOVAL WOULD BE: (A_i AND A_p VALUES ARE FROM SECTION 3 ABOVE)					
$L_R = E_{TOT} \times P \times (A_i \times 34.6 \times A_p \times 0.54) =$		7318.96	lbs		
3. Indicate the proposed BMP Code for this basin.					
Proposed BMP =				Extended Detention	
Removal efficiency =				86.38 percent	

Vaults

Calculations should be submitted by the proprietary vendor.

Optional Enhanced Measures – TCEQ RG-348A

Differences from standard plans:

- Memorandum Of Understanding
- Stream buffers
- Geologic Assessment required
- Detention
- No pre-rule IC allowance
- Calculations

Optional Enhanced Measures – TSS Load Removal Calculations

TCEQ RG-348

Equation 4.2 $L_M = (0.8 \times 0.226)(A \times P \times 0.9 \times 170)$

Where:

L_M = Required TSS removal (pounds)

A = Impervious area (acres)

P = Average annual precipitation (inches)

This equation simplifies to:

Equation 4.3 $L = 27.7(A \times P)$

Where:

L = Required TSS removal (pounds)

A = Impervious area (acres)

P = Average annual precipitation (inches)

TCEQ RG-348A (OEM)

Equation 3.2 $L_M = (0.8 \times 0.226)(A_N \times P \times 0.9 \times 170 - A_N \times P \times 0.03 \times 80)$

Where:

L_M = Required TSS removal (pounds)

A_N = Net increase in impervious area (acres)

P = Average annual precipitation (inches)

This equation simplifies to:

Equation 3.3 $L_M = 27.2(A_N \times P)$

Optional Enhanced Measures – TSS Load Removal Calculations

TCEQ RG-348

Equation 3.11 $\text{Runoff Coefficient} = 1.72(\text{IC})^3 - 1.97(\text{IC})^2 + 1.23(\text{IC}) + 0.02$

Where: IC = fraction of impervious cover

TCEQ RG-348A

Equation 4.8 $R_v = 0.05 + 0.0085(\text{IC})$

Where:

IC = Percent impervious cover

6. Calculate Capture Volume required by the BMP Type for this drainage basin / outfall area.

		Rainfall Depth =	1.26 inches
		Post Development Runoff Coefficient =	0.50
		On-site Water Quality Volume =	24990 cubic feet

Summary of important values

- L_M : TSS Removal **REQUIRED** for entire project (80% removal)
- Pre-existing IC: IC that was in place **BEFORE** the Edwards Aquifer Protection Program required treatment
- L_R : TSS Load available for removal from one drainage basin
- **DESIRED** L_M : TSS Removal applied to this BMP in this project (BMP design; summation for multiple BMPs)
- Offsite pervious and impervious cover: Volume must be accounted for

Common mistakes

- Step 1 values do not reflect values in Table 1
- Predevelopment IC means pre-rule, and must be in place at time of site assessment
- L_R interpreted to be the design
- F value is greater than 1.0
- Not signed/sealed/dated by project engineer

Summary

If you don't understand the spreadsheet, ask questions
before you submit! 😊



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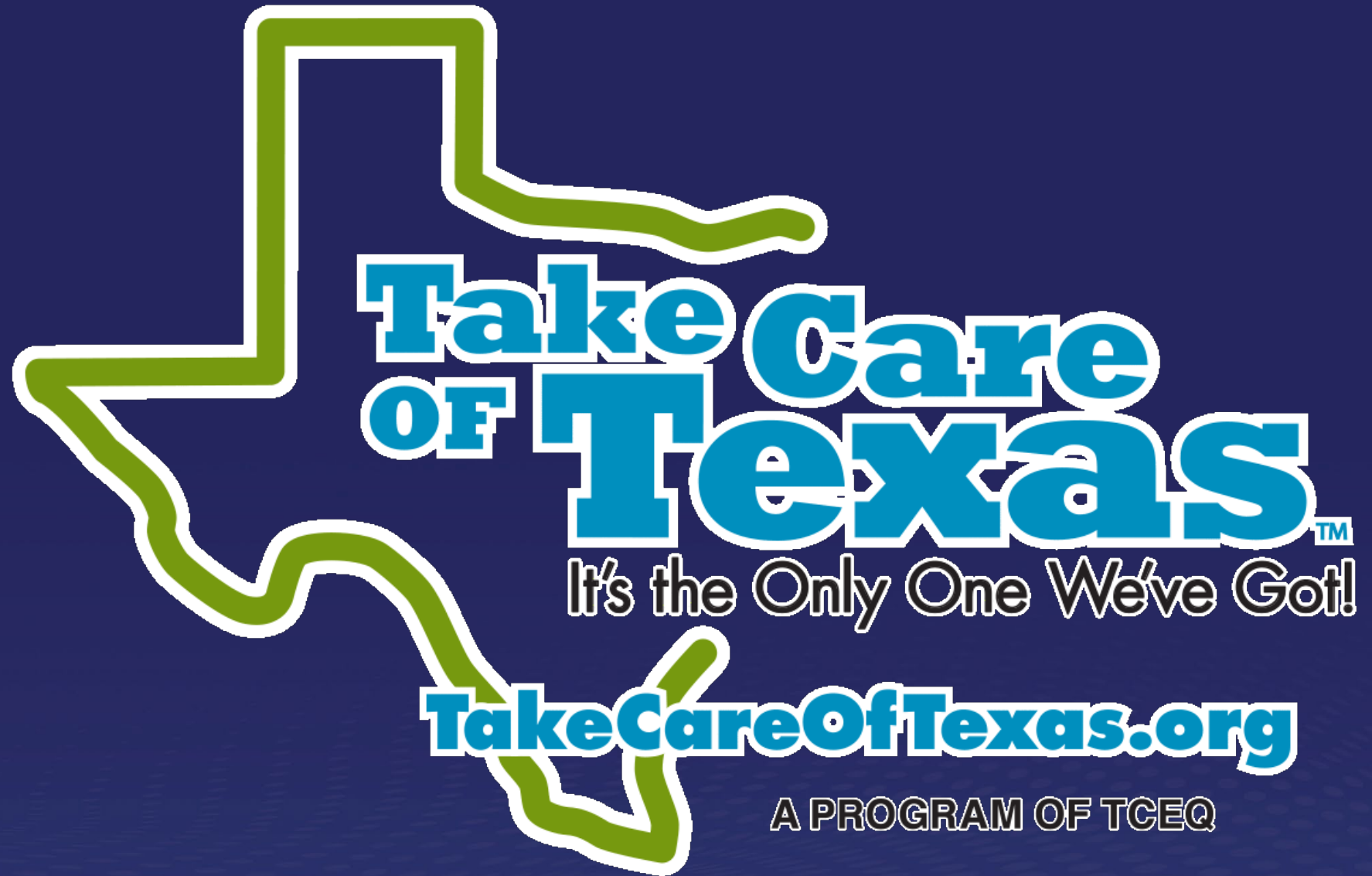
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