

**MINNESOTA MIDS GUI CALCULATOR USER MANUAL**

**VERSION 1: OCTOBER 30, 2013**



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# 1. Overview

Minnesota Statute 115.03, subdivision 5c, paragraph c, states, “The agency shall develop performance standards, design standards, or other tools to enable and promote the implementation of low-impact development and other storm water management techniques. For the purposes of this section, ‘low-impact development’ means an approach to storm water management that mimics a site’s natural hydrology as the landscape is developed. Using the low-impact development approach, storm water is managed on-site and the rate and volume of predevelopment storm water reaching receiving waters is unchanged. The calculation of predevelopment hydrology is based on native soil and vegetation.”

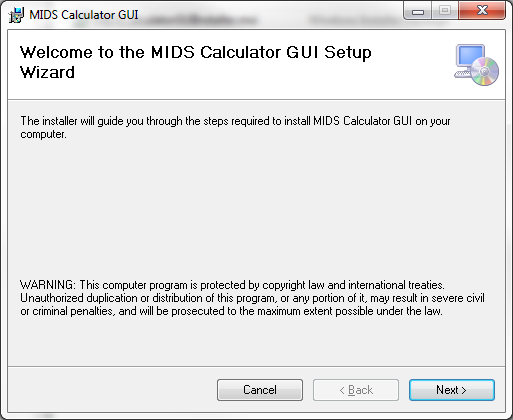
Through the implementation of this statute, Minimal Impact Design Standards (MIDS) runoff volume performance goals were developed by the MIDS Work Group. The Work Group recommends three standards, depending on the type of development. For new, nonlinear developments that create more than one acre of new impervious surface on sites without restrictions, the Work Group recommends that stormwater runoff volumes be controlled and the post-construction runoff volume be retained on site for 1.1 inches of runoff from impervious surfaces statewide. For redevelopment sites, the MIDS Work Group recommends that nonlinear redevelopment projects on sites without restrictions that create one or more acres of new and/or fully reconstructed impervious surfaces capture and retain on site 1.1 inches of runoff from the new and/or fully reconstructed impervious surfaces. For linear projects on sites without restrictions that create one acre or greater of new and/or fully reconstructed impervious surface, the Work Group recommends that sites capture and retain the larger of 0.55 inches of runoff from the new and fully reconstructed impervious surfaces or1.1 inches of runoff from the net increase in impervious area. None of these goals is time dependent; instead they are instantaneous. This means that a best management practice (BMP) must retain the required volume whether it occurs in half an hour or over 12 hours.

All projects must first attempt to meet the stormwater volume reduction performance goal described above. However, if an applicant is unable to achieve the full performance goal due to site restrictions, as attested by the local authority and documented by the applicant, a Flexible Treatment Options approach can be followed in the sequence on site. The first Flexible Treatment Option includes, in general, retaining on site at least 0.55 inches of runoff from impervious surfaces and removal of 75% of the annual total phosphorus (TP) load leaving the site. The next Flexible Treatment Option includes, in general, stormwater runoff volume reduction to the maximum extent practicable (as determined by the local authority) and removing 60% of the annual TP load. Off-site mitigation (including banking, cash, or treatment on another project as determined by the local authority) equivalent to the volume reduction performance goal can be used for compliance. However, off-site mitigation and banking credits must protect the receiving water.

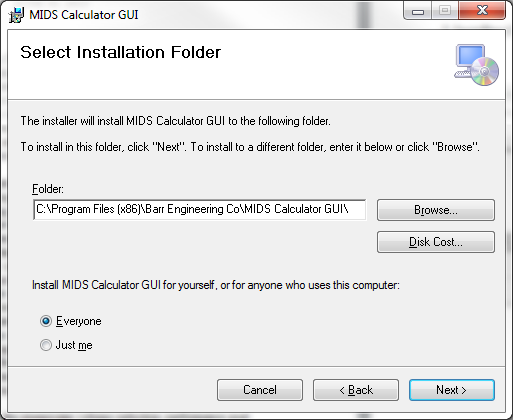
To assist designers and regulators in determining conformance to the MIDS performance goals, a MIDS BMP calculator was developed as a tool to determine volume and pollutant reduction capabilities of various low impact development (LID) BMPs. The MIDS calculator estimates BMP volume reductions based on the 1.1 inches (or 0.55 inches) of runoff off impervious surfaces and annual pollutant load reductions for total phosphorus (including a breakdown between particulate and dissolved phosphorus) and total suspended solids (TSS).

# 2. Installing Calculator

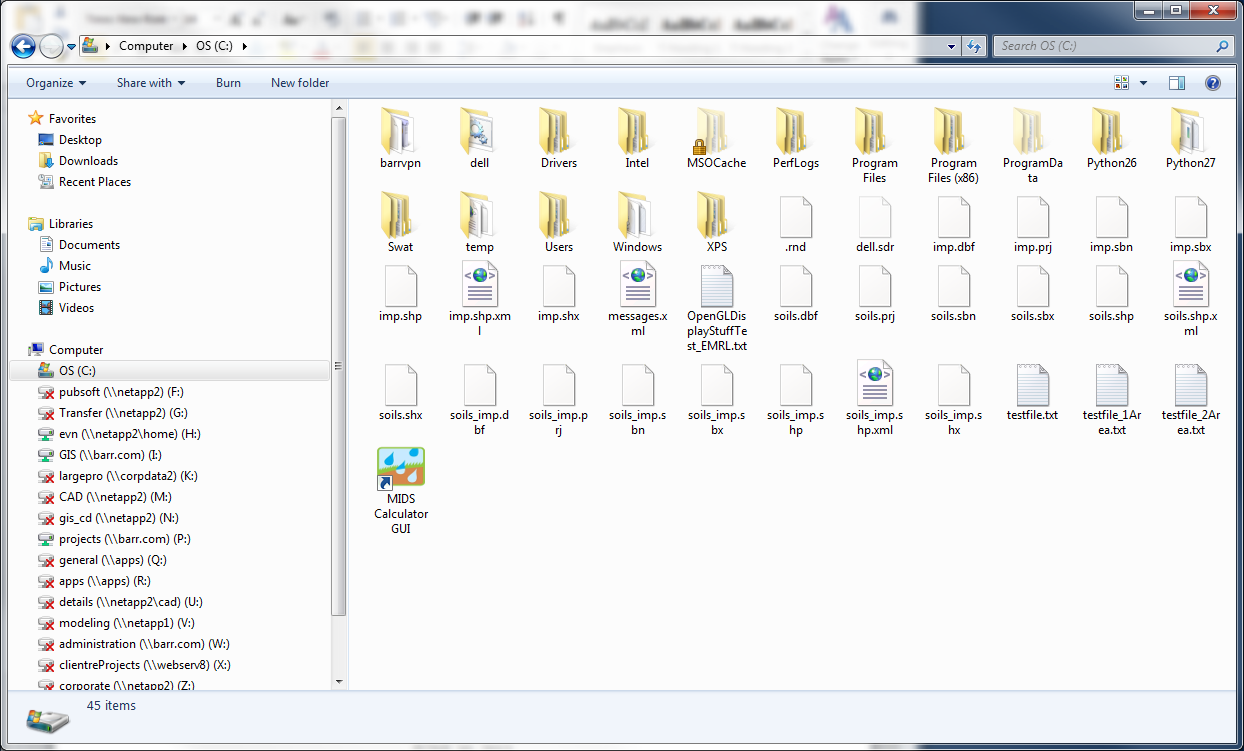
The user first needs to install the calculator by downloading the files. Both the installer package (MIDSCalculatorGUIInstaller.msi) and the setup file (setup.exe) need to be located in the same folder. The user needs to run the setup file to start a standard Windows install package. Below is first screen that will appear after running the setup file.



The install program will ask for a folder to store all files. The default folder will be \Program Files\MIDS Calculator GUI\



After the installation is complete, a shortcut to run the program will appear on the desktop as shown below.



The MIDS Graphical User Interface (GUI) calculator requires Excel 2003 or later to be installed. The calculator also required Microsoft .Net Version 4.0 framework. If this is not already installed on the workstation, it will be downloaded from the internet and automatically installed during the installation process.

# 3. MIDS GUI Calculator

## 3.1 Getting Started

When the MIDS GUI calculator starts, the following screen is displayed:



If the user selects the **File** menu in the upper left hand corner the following menu with appear.



The choices in the ***File*** menu are as follows:

**New:** Opens a new model.

**Open:** Displays the dialog for opening an existing model. The existing Excel model must say “Minnesota MIDS Calculator -- Version 1 June 30, 2013” at the top of the ***Site Information and Summary*** worksheet. An error will appear if the user tries to open an older version of the Excel based calculator through the GUI program.

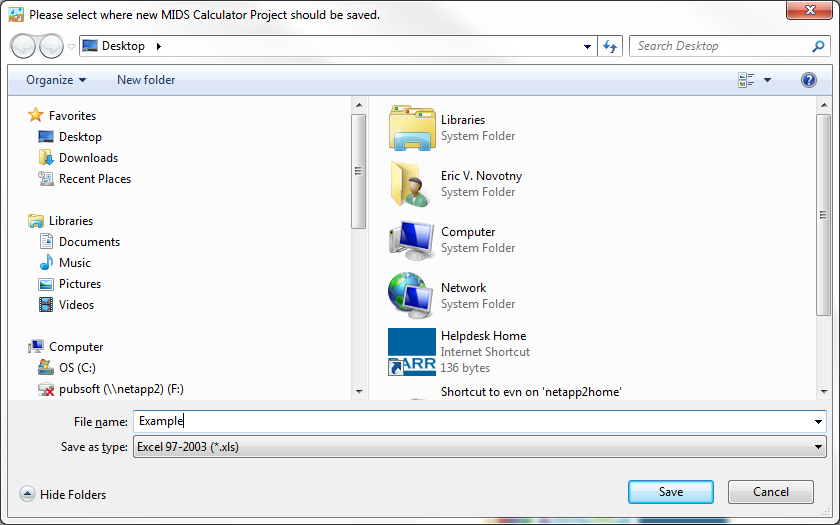
**Save:** Allows the user to save a model using the existing file name. This menu item becomes active once a new or existing model is opened.

**Save As:** Opens the dialog for saving a model in a different location or under a different file name. This menu item becomes active once a new or existing model is opened.

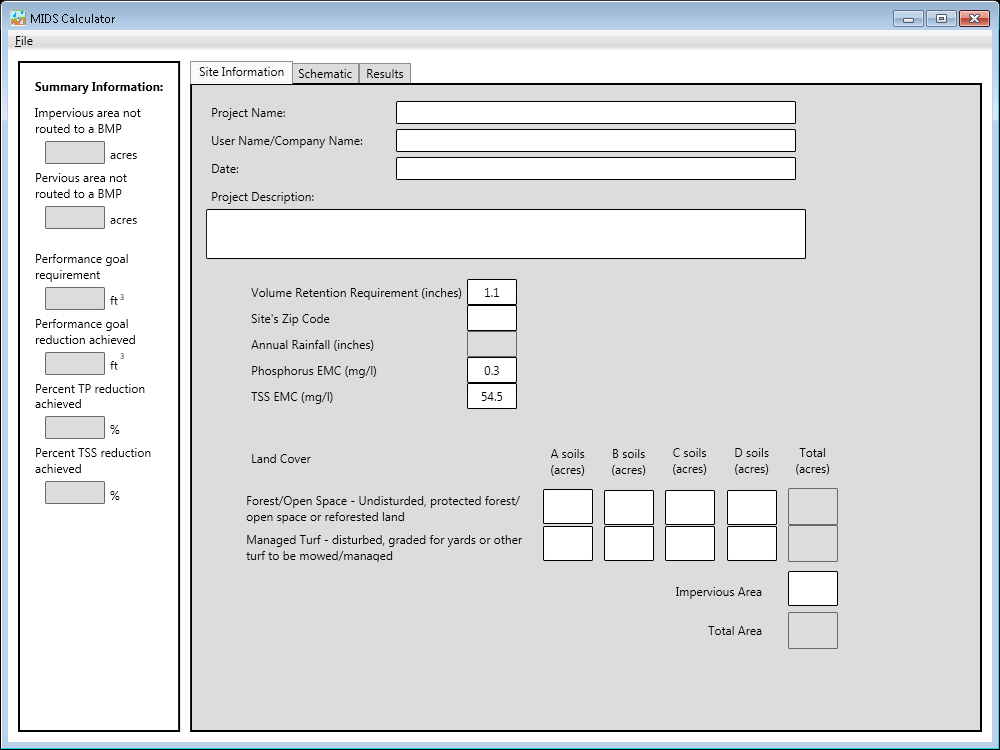
**Print:** Allows the user to print the ***Results*** tab. This menu item is only active then the ***Results*** tab is active.

**Close:** Exits and closes the program. If a model is open, this action will ask the user if they would like to save the current model before closing.

If ***New*** is selected in the ***File*** menu, a dialog will appear asking to user to select a save location as well as a file name.

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When those two items are selected, a new model with be created and the following screen will display:

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The largest part of this screen is occupied by a set of tabs with the following three tabs choices:

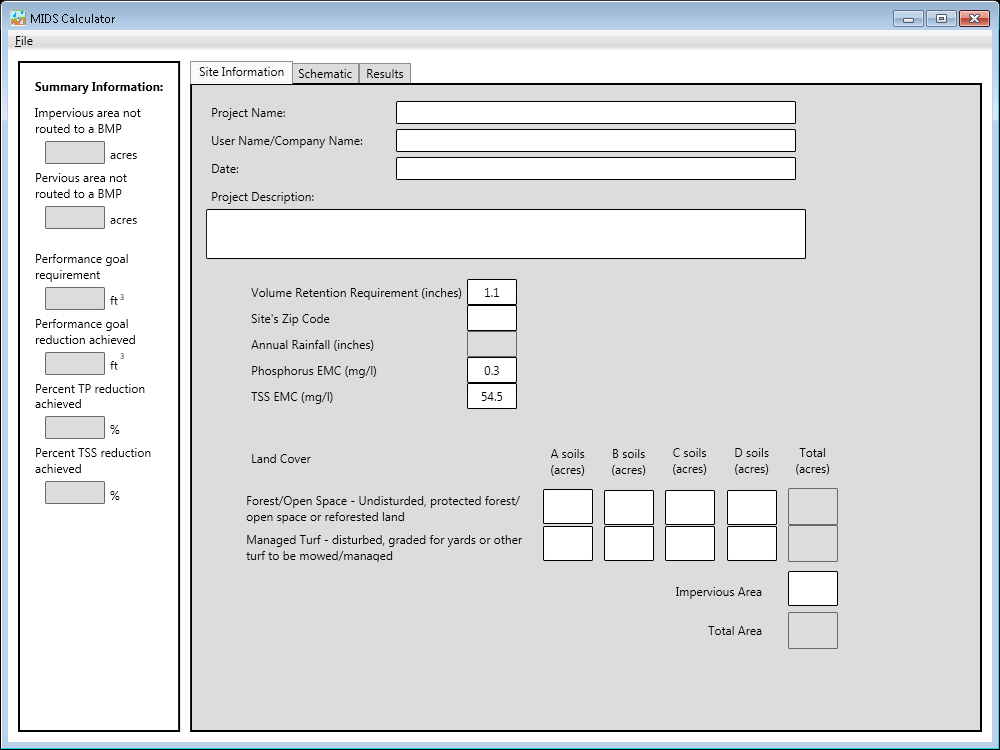
**Site Information:** This is the tab that is active when a model is first opened. The user can enter information into the model pertaining to the entire site being examined. Further details about this tab are discussed in Section 3.2.

**Schematic:** This tab is where the graphical depiction of the model is created. It is the area where the user will add BMPs to the model, enter BMP specific parameters, and route BMPs to one another. This is where model building and manipulation tasks will be executed. Further details about this tab are discussed in Section 3.3.

**Results:** This tab will display a summary of the model results. Further details about this tab are discussed in Section 3.5.

The left hand column contains ***Summary Information*** about the model. This information is filled in and updated as the model is created providing the user with information on how the modeling is meeting the performance goal requirements for both volume and pollutants.

## 3.2 Site Information Tab

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The ***Site Information*** tab is the first tab that is active when a new or existing model is opened. This tab is used to enter project specific information as well as information pertaining to the entire site being modeled. Cells with a white background designate parameters that can be entered by the user. Cells with a grey background designate parameters that are automatically calculator and cannot be filled in by the user. Parameters in this tab include:

**Project Name:** Input for the name of the project. No formatting is required. This field is optional.

**User Name/Company Name:** Input for a user of company name of the user creating this model. No formatting is required. This field is optional.

**Date:** Input for the user to enter in a date the project was created. No formatting is required. This field is optional.

**Project Description:** Input for the user to enter in a project descriptions. Multiple text lines are allowed. No formatting is required. This field is options.

**Volume Retention Requirement:** The runoff volume performance goal requirement. The default value is 1.1 inches off of impervious surfaces. This value can be changed to another positive numerical value (e.g., 0.55). If this value is changed, red text will appear both in the ***Summary Information*** tab and the ***Results*** tab informing the user that it has been adjusted.



**Site Zip Code:** Requires a five digit Minnesota zip code to be entered. Minnesota zip codes range between 55001 to 56763. This value is used to lookup annual rainfall amounts to calculator annual phosphorus and TSS loads. *A value is required in this field in order to continue to another tab in the model.*

**Annual Rainfall:** This is a calculated field and can only be changed by entering a different zip code in the ***Site Zip Code*** field. Annual rainfall amounts are calculated based on zip codes using the normal annual precipitation values reported by the Minnesota Climatology working group in 2003 (<http://climate.umn.edu/img/normals/precip/precip_norm_annual.htm>).

**Phosphorus EMC:** Input for annual average phosphorus event mean concentration (EMC). The default value is 0.3 mg/l which is the average concentrations for residential and multi-family residential areas reported by Pitt et al. 2003. This value, combined with calculated annual runoff volumes, is used to determine annual phosphorus loads from the site. This value can be changed to another positive numerical value. If this value is changed red text will appear both in the ***Summary Information*** tab and the ***Results*** tab informing the user that it has been adjusted.



**TSS EMC:** Input for annual average TSS event mean concentration (EMC). The default value is 54.5 mg/l which is the average concentrations for various land uses reported by Pitt et al. 2003. This value, combined with calculated annual runoff volumes, is used to determine annual TSS loads from the site. This value can be changed to another positive numerical value. If this value is changed red text will appear both in the ***Summary Information*** tab and the ***Results*** tab informing the user that it has been adjusted.

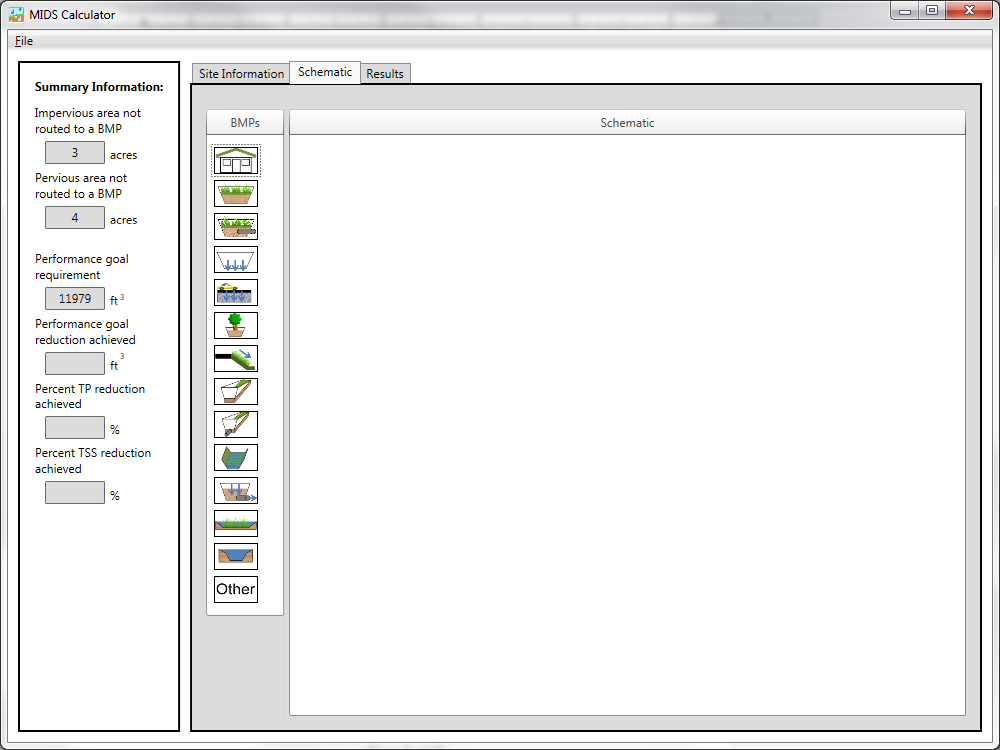


**Forest/Open Space Land Cover:** Input for site area covered in forested/open space land cover. This land cover is defined as undisturbed, protected forest/open space or reforested land. Land cover is divided into four soil types (A, B, C, and D). All values should be entered in units of acres. Values are used to calculate annual pollutant loads from the entire site.

**Managed Turf Land Cover:** Input for site area covered in managed turf. This land cover is defined as disturbed, graded for yards, or other turf to be mowed/managed. Land cover is divided into four soil types (Hydrologic Soil Group A, B, C, and D). All values should be entered in units of acres. Values are used to calculate annual pollutant loads from entire the site.

**Impervious Area Land Cover:** Input for site area covered in impervious land use. All values should be entered in units of acres. Values are used to calculate the volume reduction performance goal requirement and annual pollutant loads from the entire site. *A value is required in this field in order to continue to another tab in the model.*

## 3.3 Schematic Tab



This ***Schematic*** tab is where the graphical depiction of the model is created. It is the area where the user will add BMPs to the model, enter BMP specific parameters, and route BMPs to one another. When moving from the ***Site Information*** tab to the ***Schematic*** tab, the ***Summary Information*** will automatically update. The left hand side of the ***Schematic*** tab is the icon toolbar. This toolbar contains icons for the 14 BMPs that can be added to the model. A label containing the BMP type will appear if the curser is positioned over the BMP icon as shown below:

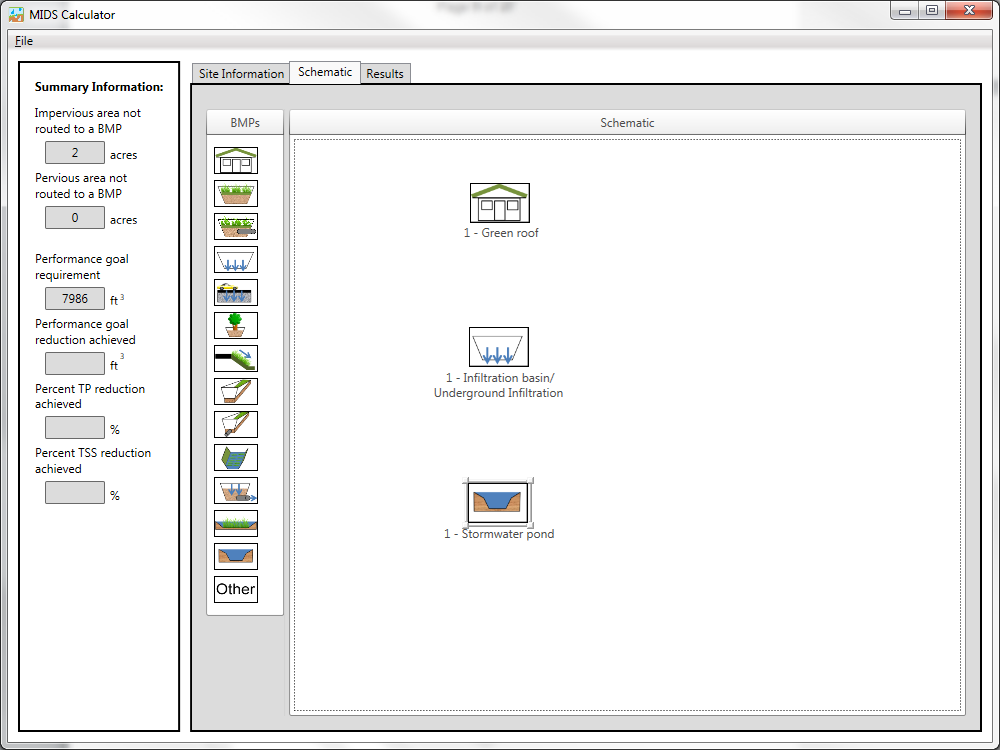
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All 14 BMP types and the associated icons are listed below:

| **BMP Type** | **BMP Icon** | **BMP Type** | **BMP Icon** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Green Roof |  | Swale main channel |  |
| Bioretention basin (w/o underdrain) |  | Swale main channel (with underdrain) |  |
| Bioretention basin (with underdrain) |  | Wet swale |  |
| Infiltration basin/ Underground infiltration |  | Sand filter |  |
| Permeable pavement |  | Stormwater pond |  |
| Infiltration trench/ Tree box |  | Wetland |  |
| Swale side slope |  | Other (User Defined Reductions) |  |

The following actions can be initiated in the ***Schematic*** tab:

**Adding BMPs to the model:** To add BMPs to the model, the user must drag and drop the associated icon into the Schematic Window. This is done by placing the curser over the corresponding icon in the BMP toolbar. The user then left-clicks and holds the mouse button down while dragging the icon to the desired position in the schematic window. When the icon is in the correct position, the user can release the left-click and an icon will appear. A unique name will automatically be created for the BMP. *The model only allows 10 BMPs of the same type to be added to the model. An error will appear if more than 10 BMPs of any one type are added.* An example model with three BMPs is shown below.



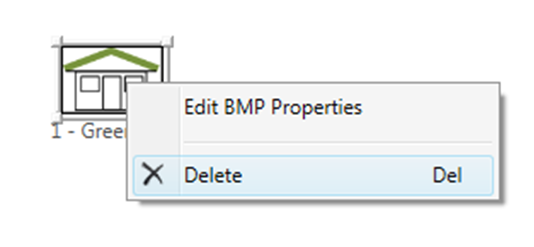
**Selecting BMP icons:** The user can select multiple BMPs in the Schematic Window by holding down the CTRL button while left-clicking on multiple BMPs in succession, or by creating a "selection box" by dragging the cursor from one point in the graphics pane (not on a BMP) to another point. All BMPs in the model can be selected by using the right-click menu (while not on a BMP) and selecting “Select All” or by pressing CTRL-A at any time. When a BMP is selected, a box will appear around the icon as shown below.



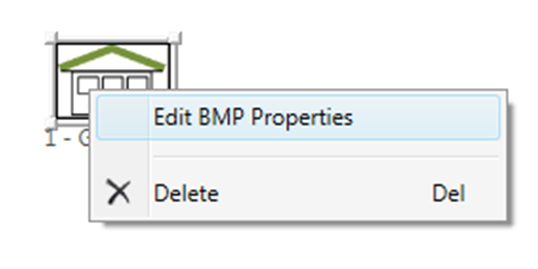
**Moving BMP icons:** Moving BMP icons in the Schematic Window to a new location is conducted in a similar manor as adding BMPs. Place the curser over the icon. When the curser is over the icon the curser will change to an arrow facing in all four directions as shown below. When this happens, press and hold the left-click and move the icon to the desired position. When the icon is in the correct location, release the left-click. If multiple BMPs are selected all BMP will be moved together.



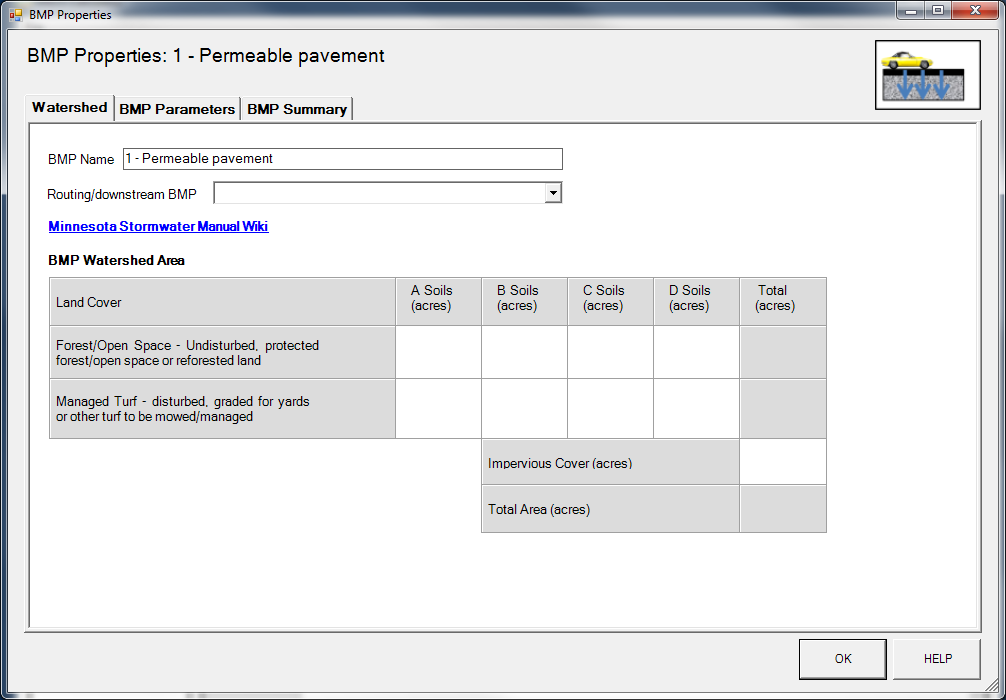
**Deleting BMP icons:** Selected icons can be deleted from the Schematic Window by pressing the DEL key or through the items right-click menu as shown below. The right-click menu can be opened by placing the curser over the icon and pressing the right-click.



**Opening the BMP Properties window:** In order to gain credit for the inclusion of a BMP in the model, BMP specific parameters need to be defined. This is done by accessing the ***BMP Properties*** Window. To access this window, the user can either double-click on the desired BMP to edit or select “***Edit BMP Properties***” in the right click menu for that BMP as shown below. Further discussion of the ***BMP Properties*** Window can be found in Section 3.4.



## 3.4 BMP Properties Window



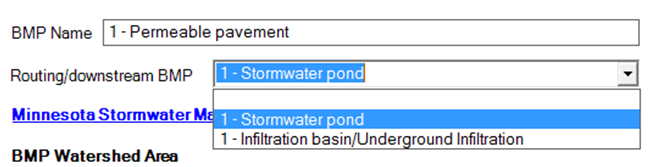
The ***BMP Properties*** window is used to edit parameters specific to the BMP selected. Three tabs can be selected in this window include the ***Watershed*** tab, ***BMP Parameters*** tab and ***BMP Summary*** tab. When the user is finished filling out the BMP data, clicking the OK button returns the user to the ***Schematic*** tab.

### 3.4.1 Watershed Tab

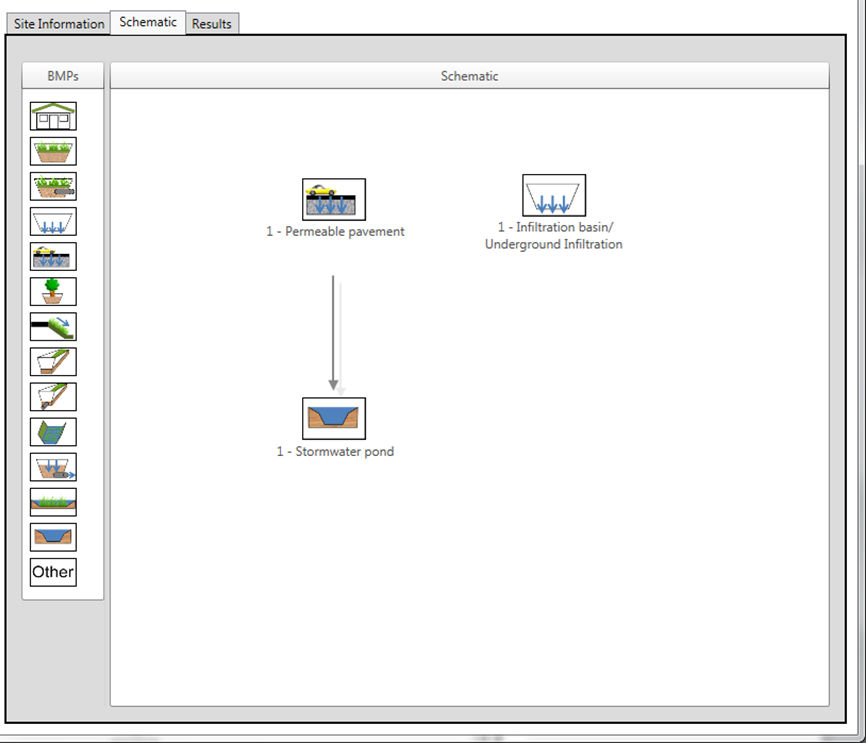
The watershed tab allows the user to change the following parameters:

**BMP Name:** The user can change the BMP name as long as the new name is not currently being used by another BMP in the model. No text restrictions for naming conventions are present.

**Routing/downstream BMP:** The user can select a BMP to route all excess volume and pollutants to through a drop down menu as shown below:



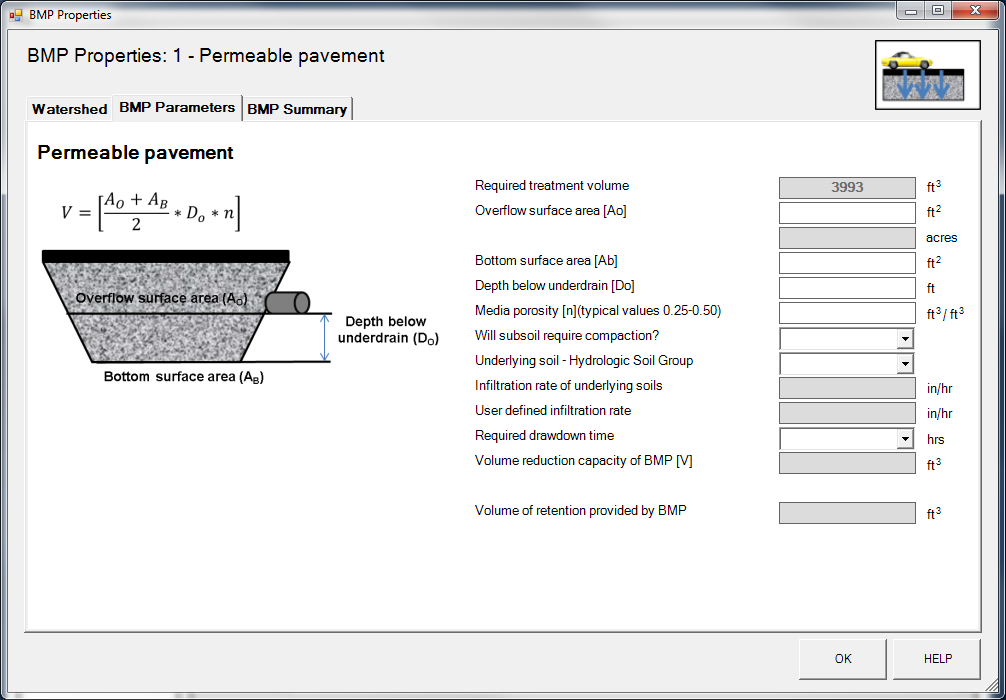
BMPs in the drop down menu are restricted to BMPs already placed in the model, and BMPs that would not create a circular reference (i.e., where the outflow from a BMP could be routed back to itself). Certain BMPs have other routing restrictions such as BMPs other than Green Roof BMPs cannot be routed to a Green Roof and Swale Side Slope BMPs can only be routed Swale Main Channel BMPs (i.e., Swale Main Channel, Swale Main Channel with an Underdrain, and Wet Swale). While multiple BMPs can be routed to a single BMP, a BMP cannot be routed to multiple BMPs. After selecting a routing BMP and exiting the ***BMP Properties*** window by pressing OK, an arrow in the Schematic Window will appear going from the selected BMP to the routed BMP as shown below:



**Minnesota Stormwater Manual Wiki Link:** This link will route the user to the Minnesota Stormwater Manual Wiki. The user will be routed to the section of the Wiki dedicated to the specific BMP type. If a section is not currently available then the user will be routed to the Wiki table of contents. The HELP button can also be used to take the user to the Stormwater Manual Wiki.

**BMP Watershed Area:** This section is used to define the watershed area that is routed directly to the BMP. This is used to subdivide the watershed area defined in the ***Site Information*** tab into subwatershed for each individual BMP in the model.

### 3.4.2 BMP Parameters Tab



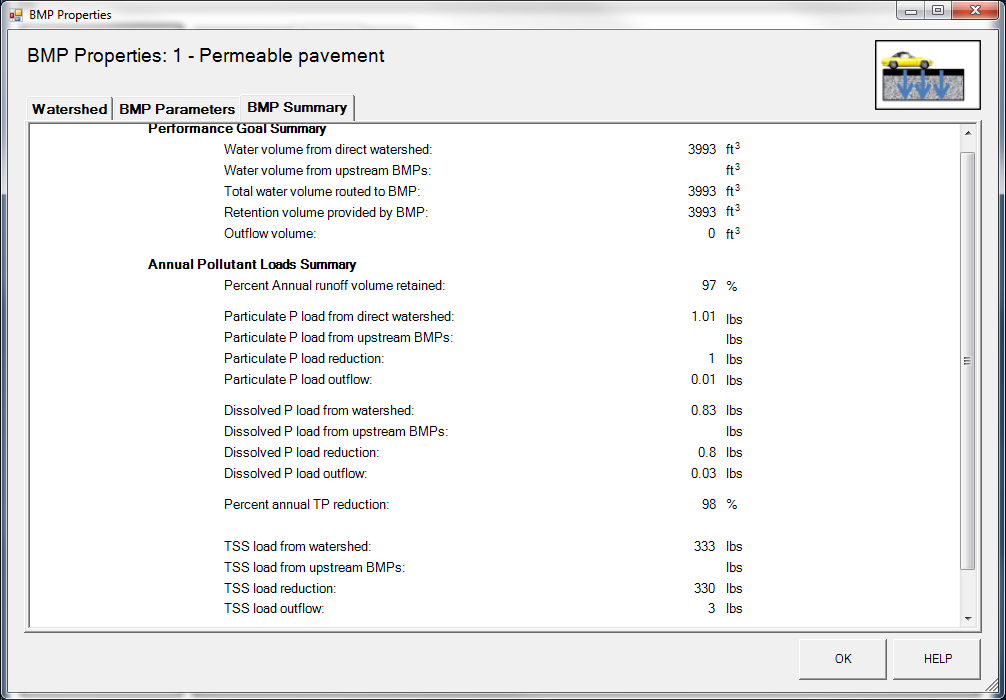
The ***BMP Parameters*** tab is where the user enters BMP specific design information. This tab will be different based on the BMP type. The different ***BMP Parameters*** tabs for each BMP type can be viewed in Appendix A. A description of the individual BMPs parameters for each BMP type will be available through Stormwater Manual Wiki and can be accessed through the **Minnesota Stormwater Manual Wiki Link** in the **Watershed** tab. The BMPs that do not provide volume reduction (Wet Swale, Sand Filter, Stormwater Pond, and Wetland) will not have a ***BMP Parameters*** tab. Cells shaded white are input cells, cells shaded grey cannot be changed by the user. Three parameters are calculated for each BMP in the ***BMP Parameters*** tab. These three parameters are:

**Required treatment volume:** This volume is the required treatment volume based on the performance goal requirement. It is equivalent to the direct impervious watershed area defined in the ***Watershed*** tab of the ***BMP Properties*** window multiplied by the volume retention requirement (default value is 1.1 inches) defined in the ***Site Information*** tab plus any excess volume routed to the selected BMP from upstream BMPs. It is the amount of water this BMP is required to infiltrate in order to meet the MIDS performance goal requirement for volume reduction.

**Volume reduction capacity of BMP:** The volume reduction capacity of the BMP is calculated as the amount of water volume that the BMP is capable of removing/infiltrating based on the BMP parameters defined in the ***BMP Parameters*** tab. The calculation used to determine this value varies based on the BMP type.

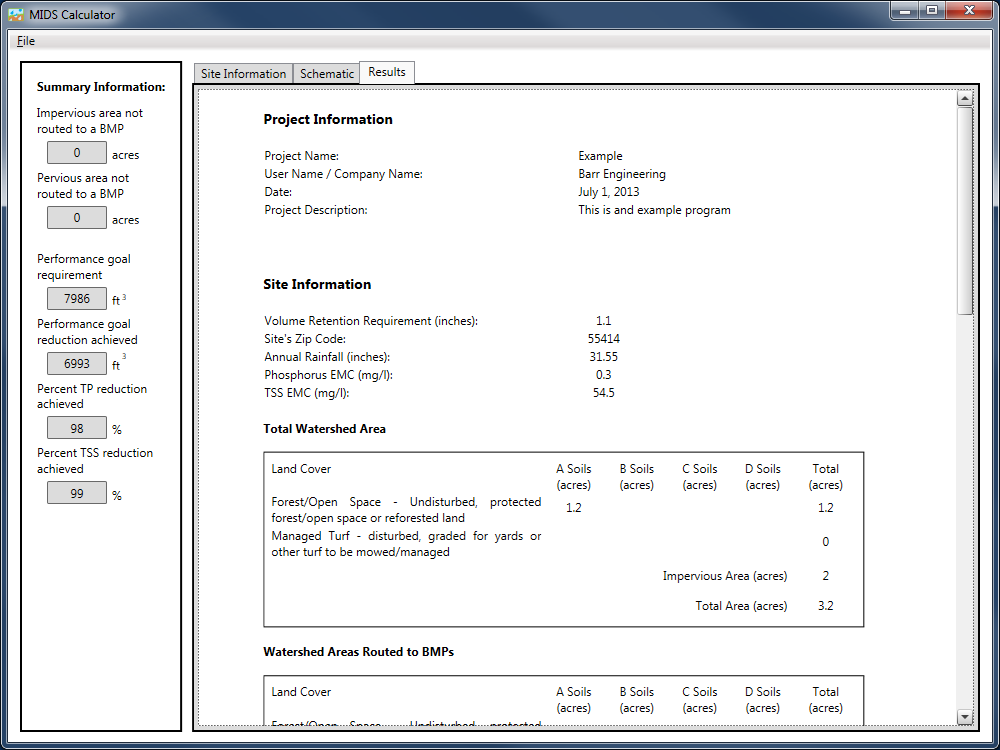
**Volume of retention provided by BMP:** The volume of retention provided by the BMP is equal to the amount of water volume reduction the BMP is actually providing in the model. This value is equal to the volume reduction capacity of the BMP, unless it is greater than the required treatment volume (i.e., the amount of water being routed to the BMP); in this case the value is set to the required treatment volume.

### 3.4.3 BMP Summary Tab

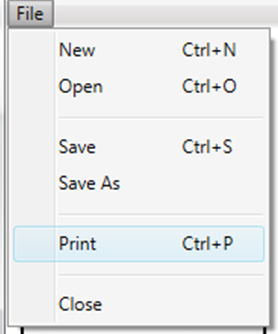


The ***BMP Summary*** tab summarizes the volume and pollutant reductions provided by the specific BMP. It details the performance goal volume reductions and annual average dissolved P, particulate P and TSS load reductions. Included in the summary are the total volume and pollutant loads received by the BMP from its direct watershed, from upstream BMPs and a combined value of the two. Also included in the summary, are the volume and pollutant load reductions provided by the BMP, in addition to the volume and pollutant loads that exit the BMP through the outflow. This outflow load and volume is what is routed to the downstream BMP if one is defined in the ***Watershed*** tab. Finally, the percent annual runoff volume retained is displayed. This value is used to help calculate the annual pollutant load reductions.

## 3.4 Results Tab

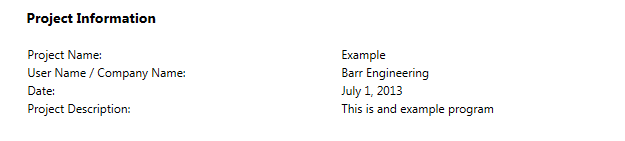


The ***Results*** tab displays all of the results from the calculated model. It summarizes the volume and pollutant reduction results based on the BMP alignment and design parameters. There are five main sections of the results section: Project Information, Site Information, Summary Information, BMP Summary, and BMP Schematic. The information displayed in the ***Results*** tab can be printed through the ***File*** menu. The print function in the ***File*** menu only activates when the ***Results*** tab is selected.

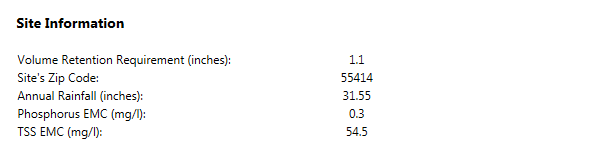


Example output for each of the ***Results*** tab sections are displayed below:

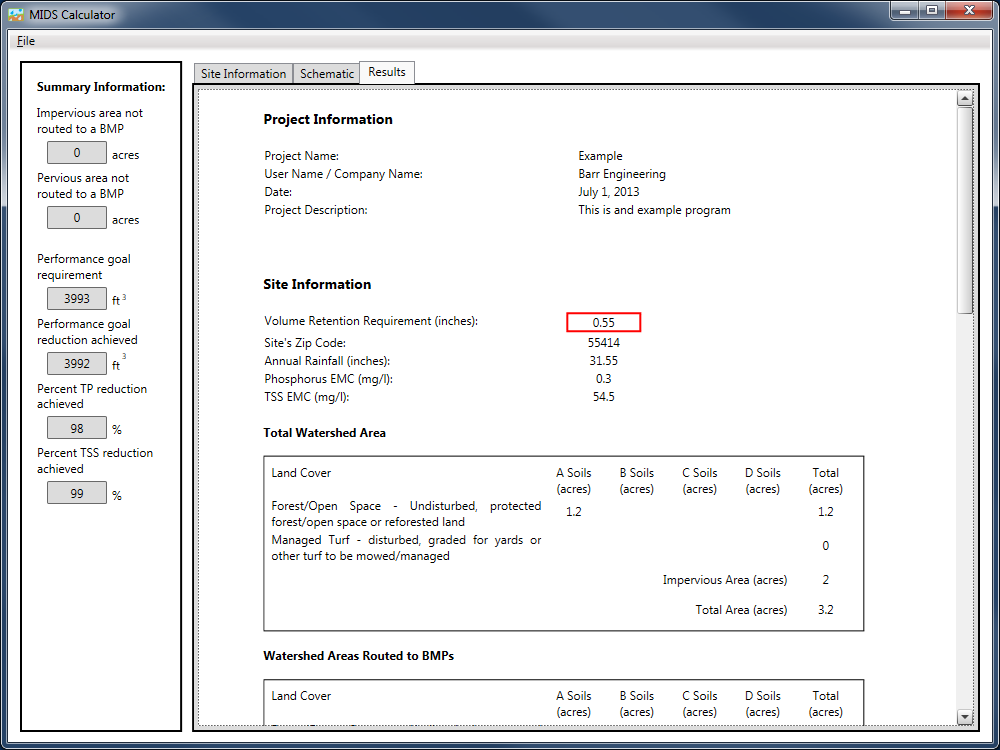
**Project Information:** The project information section of the ***Results*** tab displays all of the descriptive information of the project including project name, user name/company name, data and a project description. All of this information can be changed in the ***Site Information*** tab.



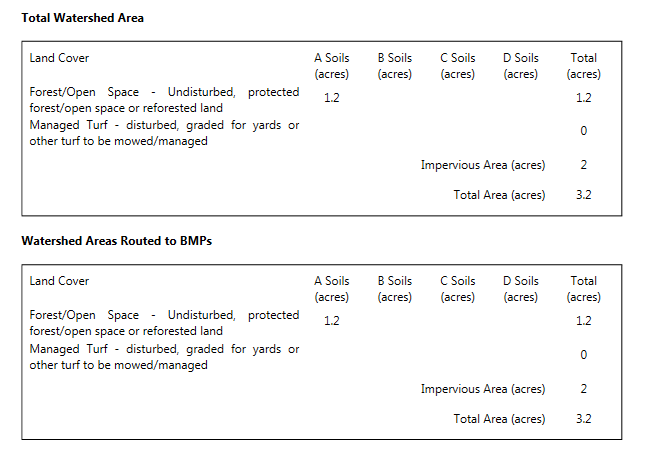
**Site Information:** The site information section of the ***Results*** tab displays information about the entire site including Volume Retention Requirement for the model, the site’s zip code, the annual rainfall amount associated with the site zip code, as well as the phosphorus EMC and TSS EMC values for the site. This information can be updated in the ***Site Information*** tab.



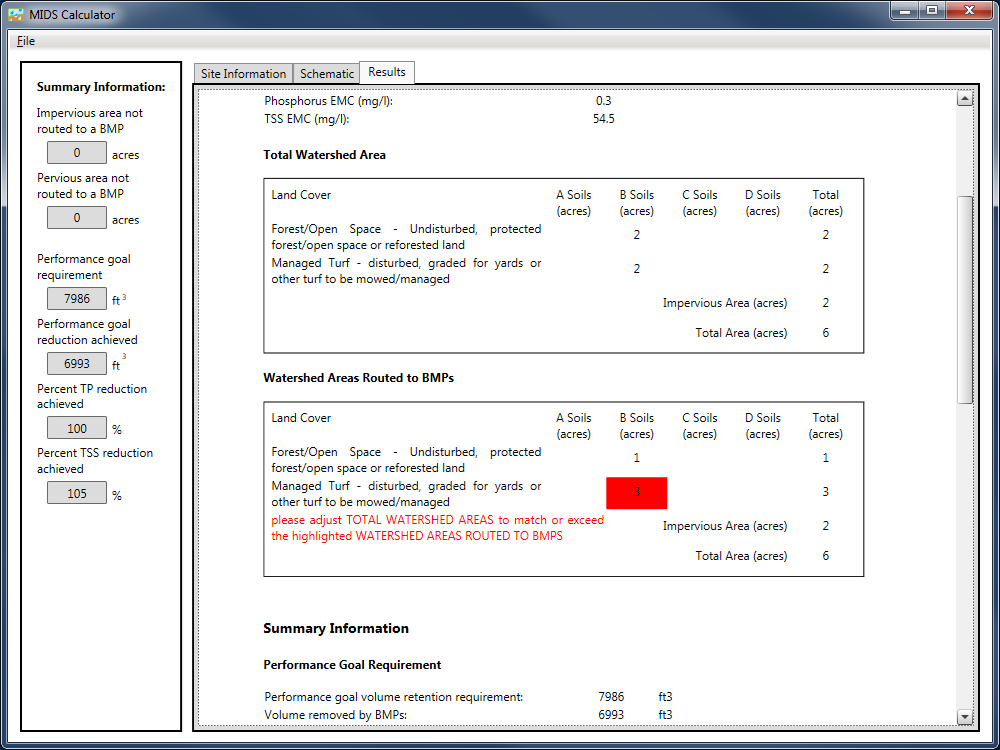
If the Volume Retention Requirement, Phosphorus EMC and TSS EMC values are changed in the ***Site Information*** tab from the default values a red box will appear informing the user that the change was made.



Also included in the site information section of the ***Results*** tab are a summary of the Total Watershed Area and the Watershed Areas Routed to BMPs. The Total Watershed Area summarizes the watershed information entered in the ***Site Information*** tab. The Watershed Areas Routed to BMPs totals and summarizes the watershed areas that are routed to an all BMPS in the model. These values are entered in the ***Watershed*** tab of the ***BMP Properties*** window for each individual BMP.

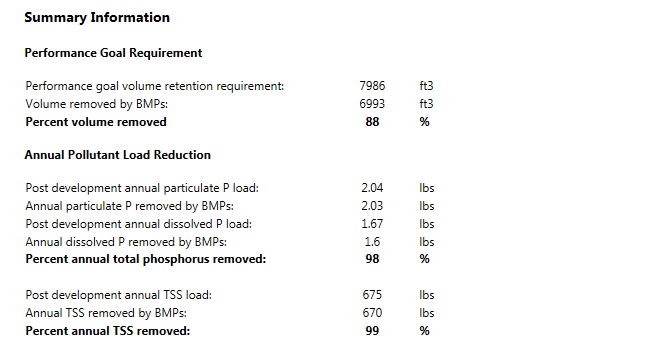


If the watershed area in the Watershed Areas Routed to BMPs for a specific land use and soil type is greater than the corresponding Total Watershed Area, a red box and warning message will appear in the Watershed Areas Routed to BMPs table as shown below:

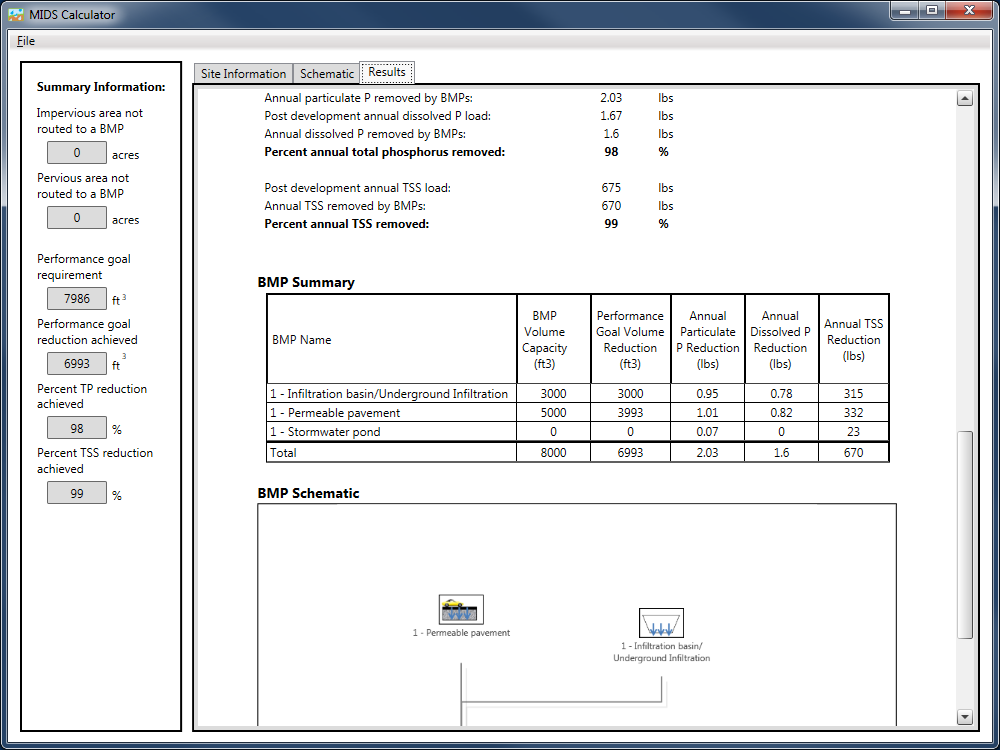


This warns the user that more watershed area of a specific land use type is being routed to a BMP than is in the total watershed.

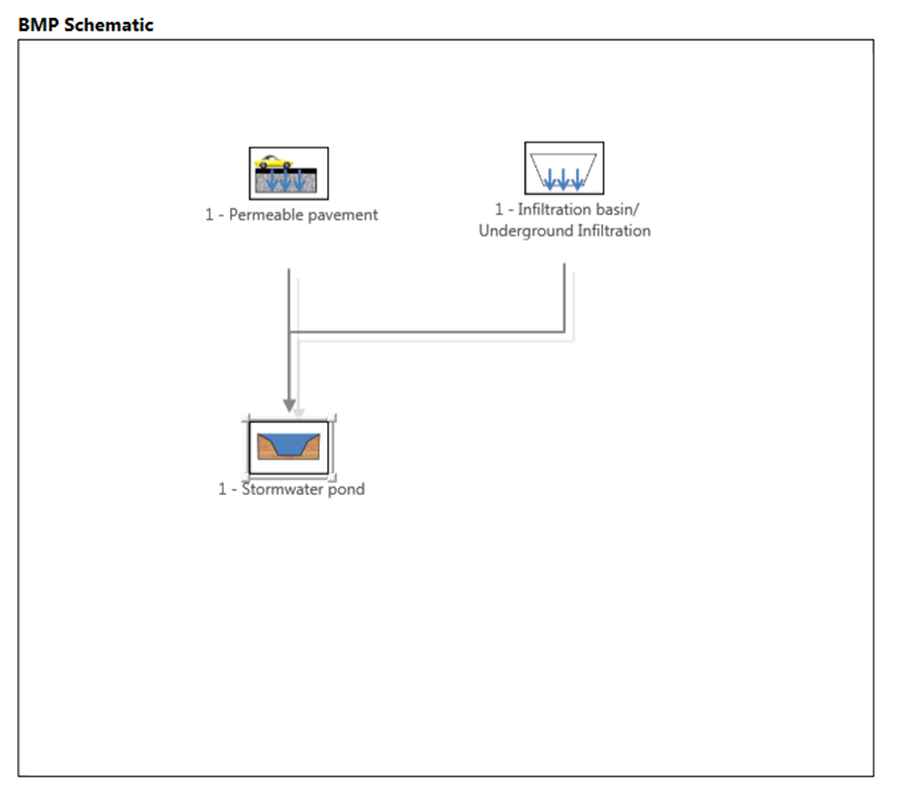
**Summary Information:** The Summary Information section of the ***Results*** tab summarizes both the performance goal requirement as well as the annual pollutant load reductions achieved by the modeled system. All four parameters (volume, dissolved P, particulate P, and TSS) are reported in terms of the amount (volume or load) created by the entire site, the amount removed by the BMPs added to the site and finally a percent removal for the entire site.



**BMP Summary:** The BMP summary field details the removal amounts (both volume and pollutant loads) for each of the BMPs in the model. A total is also calculated and displayed summing the values for all the BMPs in the model.



**BMP Schematic:** The BMP schematic section of the ***Results*** tab displays an image of the ***Schematic*** tab.

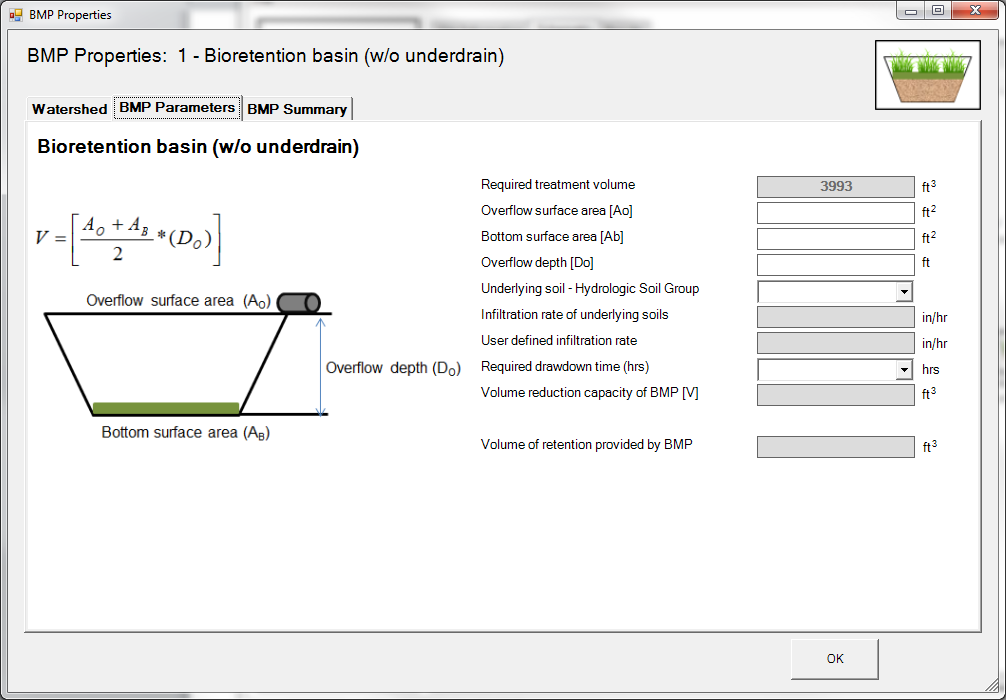


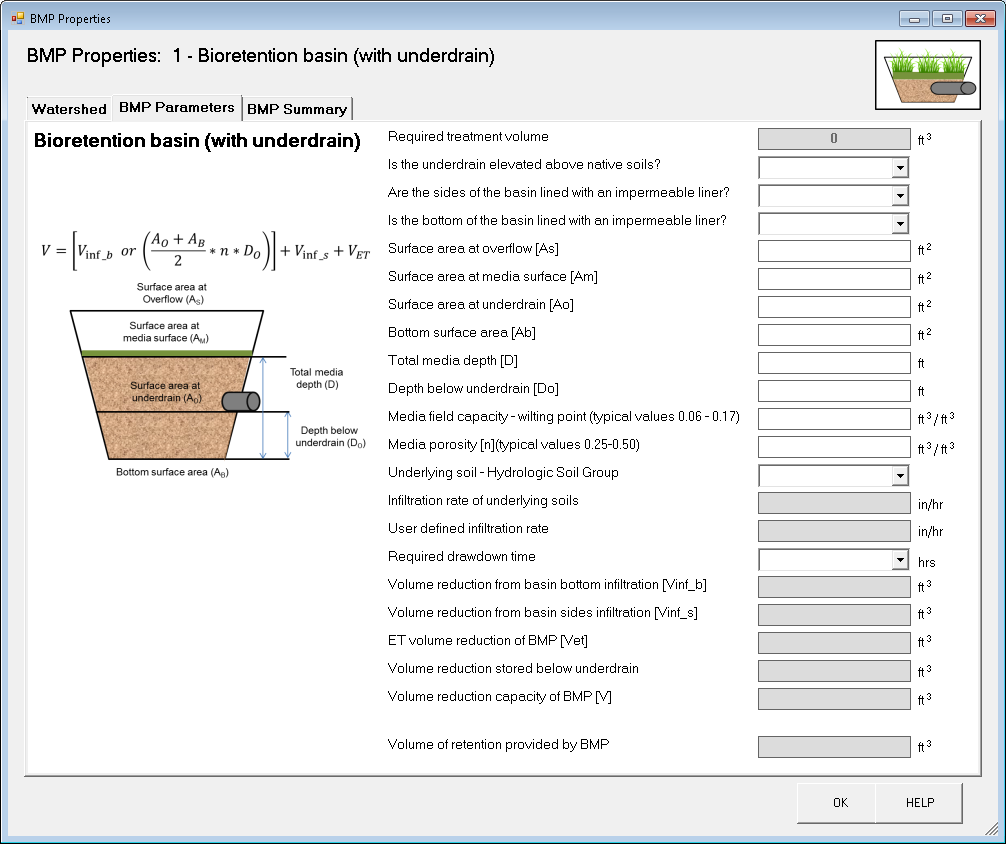
## 3.5 Output Excel File

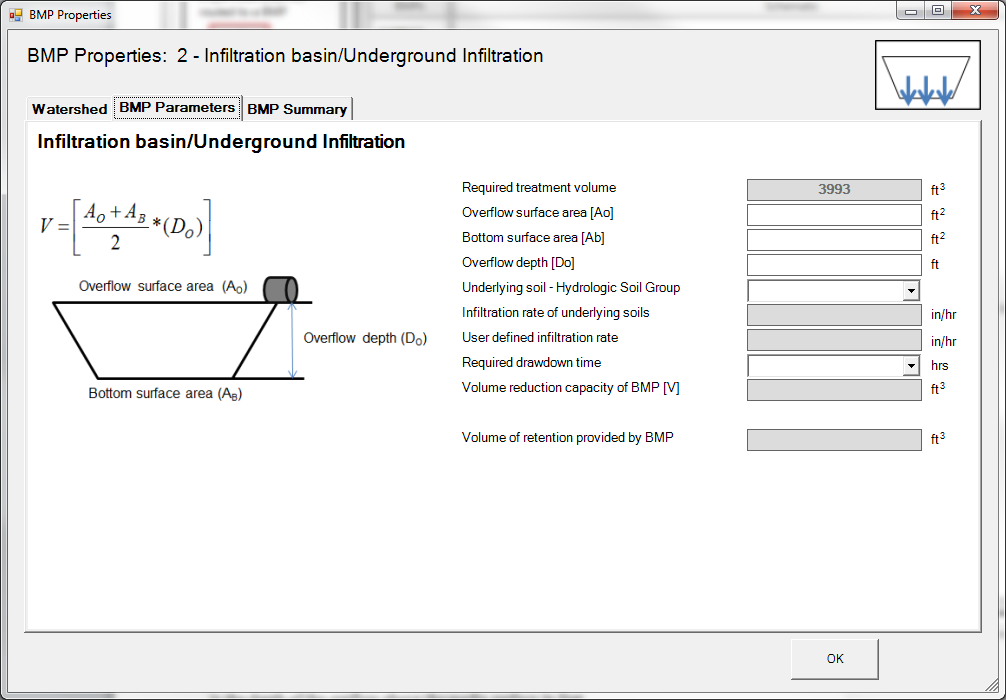
When saving the model, all of the information will be stored in the Microsoft Excel version of the calculator. BMPs and model information can be changed in the Excel version and then imported into the GUI version.

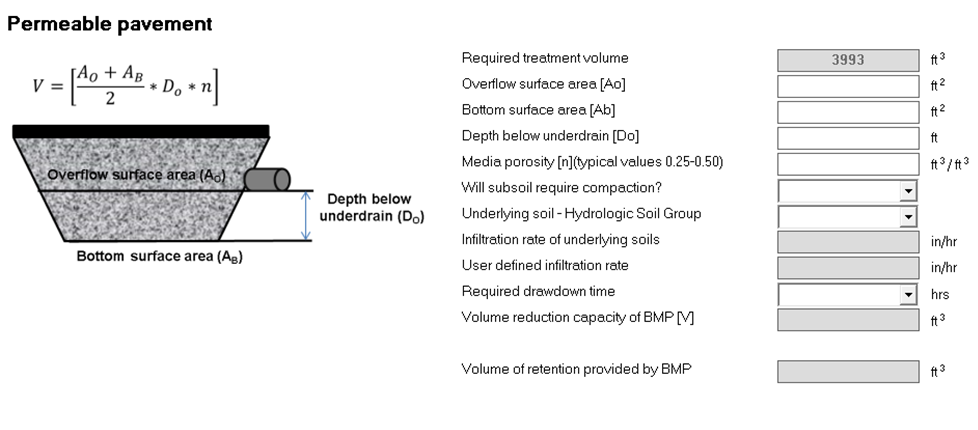
**Appendix A: BMP Parameters Tab for all BMPs**

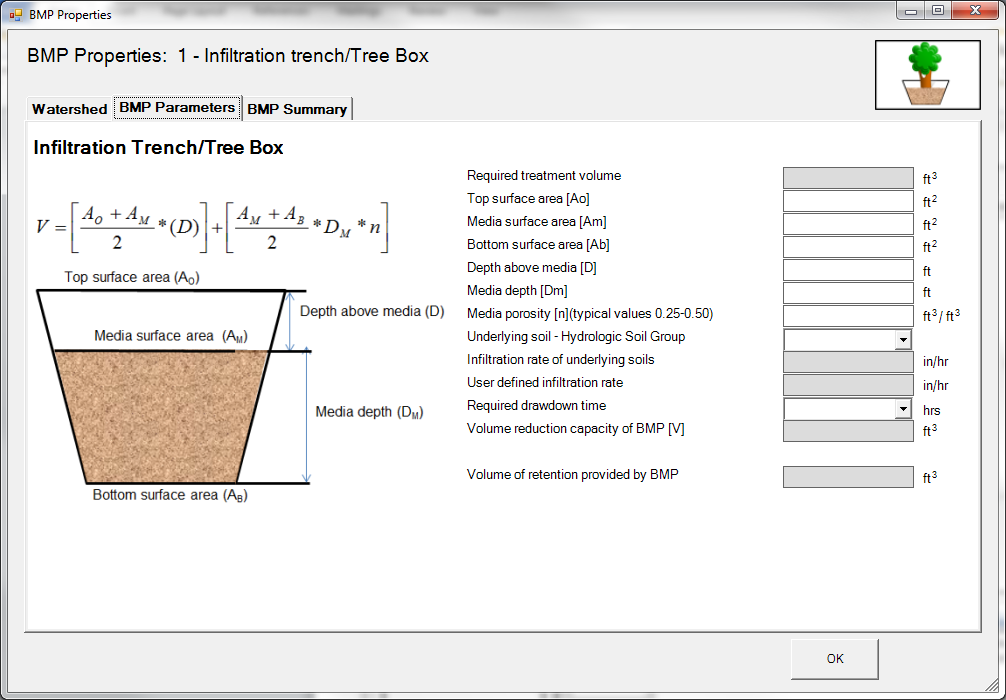
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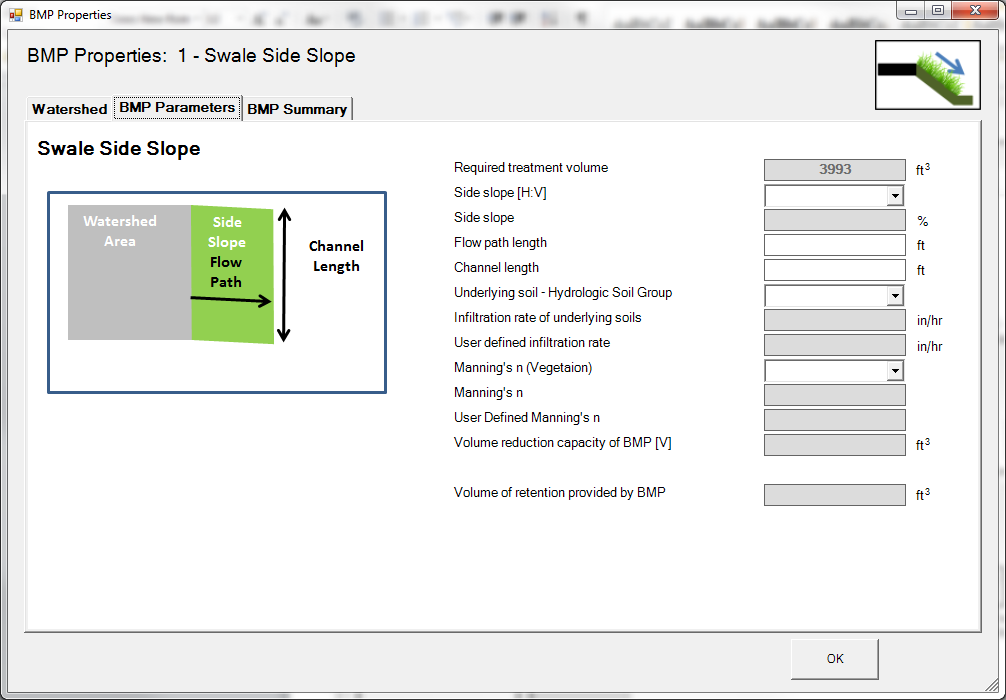


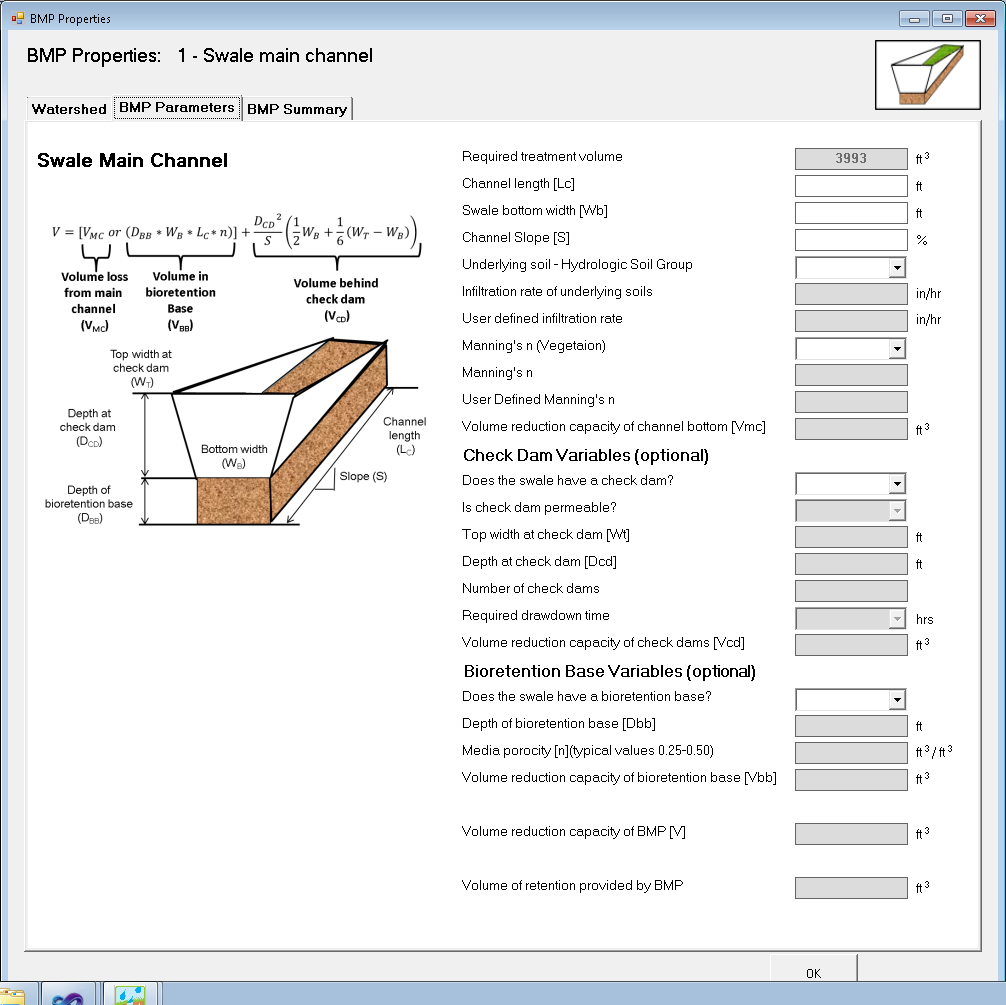


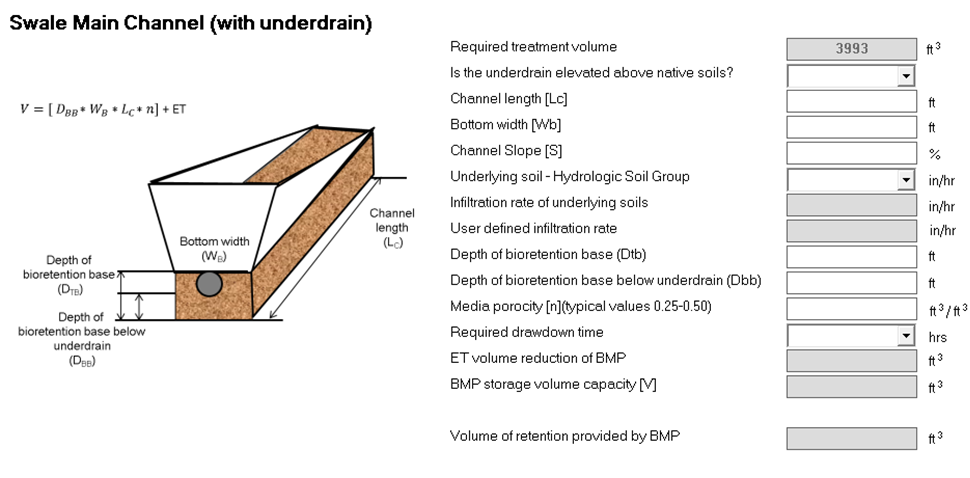


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