## Other

The ***Other*** BMP allows user-defined stormwater volume and pollutant reduction amounts to be entered. This can be used for BMPs that are not in the calculator. Examples of some BMPs that may be used for this BMP are given at the end of this article. The user must be able to provide evidence and support for each of the stormwater volume and pollutant reduction amounts entered in the ***Other*** BMP.

### MIDS calculator user inputs for Other BMP

For the ***Other*** BMP, the user must input the following parameters to calculate the stormwater volume and pollutant load reductions associated with the BMP.

* **Watershed tab**
  + **BMP Name:** this cell is auto-filled but can be changed by the user.
  + **Routing/downstream BMP**: if this BMP is part of a treatment train and water is being routed from this BMP to another BMP, the user selects the name of the BMP from the dropdown box to which water is being routed. All water must be routed to a single downstream BMP. Note that the user must include the BMP receiving the routed water in the Schematic tab or the BMP will not appear in the dropdown box.
  + **BMP Watershed Area:** BMP watershed areas are the areas draining directly to the BMP. Values can be added for four soil types (Hydrologic Soil Groups (HSG) A, B, C, D) and for two Land Cover types (Forest/Open Space and Managed Turf). The BMP area for these two land covers should be included as pervious area in the watershed. Units are in acres.
* **BMP Parameters tab**
  + **BMP Volume capacity [V]:** The amount of stormwater volume reduction capacity the BMP can provide toward the performance goal. This is an instantaneous volume reduction capacity of the BMP following the [kerplunk method](http://www.stormh2o.com/SW/Articles/Kerplunk_15253.aspx). Units are in cubic feet.
  + **Annual runoff volume retained:** The percent annual stormwater volume reduction provided by the BMP. Units are in percent between 0 and 100 percent.
  + **Particulate P removal rate via non volume reduction treatment:** The percent particulate phosphorus load removal applied to stormwater captured but not removed/retained by the BMP (i.e. water that is routed downstream). Units are in percent between 0 and 100 percent.
  + **Dissolved P removal rate via non volume reduction treatment:** The percent dissolved phosphorus load removal applied to stormwater captured but not removed/retained by the BMP (i.e. water that is routed downstream). Units are in percent between 0 and 100 percent.
  + **TSS removal rate via non volume reduction treatment:** The percent total suspended solids (TSS) load removal applied to stormwater captured but not removed/retained by the BMP (i.e. water that is routed downstream). Units are in percent between 0 and 100 percent.
* **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 volume, 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*, percent reductions are provided for the percent of the performance goal achieved, percent annual runoff volume retained, total percent annual particulate phosphorus reduction, total percent annual dissolved phosphorus reduction, total percent annual TP reduction, and total percent annual TSS reduction.

### Model input requirements and recommendations

The following is a required input into the MIDS calculator. If it is not met, an error message will inform the user to change the input to meet the requirement.

* All annual percent removal rates for stormwater volume and pollutants must be between 0 and 100 percent.

### Methodology

#### Required Treatment Volume

“Required treatment volume,” or the volume of stormwater runoff delivered to the BMP, equals the performance goal (1.1 inches or user-specified performance goal) times the impervious area draining to the BMP plus any water routed to the BMP from another BMP. This stormwater is delivered to the BMP instantaneously following the [Kerplunk method](http://www.stormh2o.com/SW/Articles/Kerplunk_15253.aspx).

#### Volume Reduction

The volume reduction achieved by a BMP compares the volume capacity of the BMP to the required treatment volume. For the ***Other*** BMP, the volume reduction capacity of the BMP is entered by the user in the field called “BMP volume capacity [V]”. The user must therefore know the volume reduction capacity of the BMP (i.e. it is not calculated as with other BMPs in the calculator).

“Volume of retention provided by BMP” is the amount of volume credit the BMP provides toward the performance goal. This value is equal to “BMP volume capacity [V]” as long as the volume capacity is less than or equal to “Required treatment volume.” If “BMP volume capacity [V]” is greater than “Required treatment volume”, then the BMP volume credit is equal to “Required treatment volume.” This check makes sure the BMP is not getting credit beyond the performance goal. For example, if the BMP is oversized the user will only receive credit for the required treatment volume routed to the BMP.

#### Pollutant Reduction

Pollutant load reductions are calculated on an annual basis. For this BMP, the pollutant removal rates are defined by the user. The annual volume reduction is defined by the user. All pollutants associated with stormwater that is reduced on an annual basis are captured for a 100 percent removal. Pollutant reduction rates for total suspended solids (TSS), dissolved phosphorus, and particulate phosphorus are defined by the user and applied to stormwater captured but not reduced/removed by the BMP.

NOTE: The user can modify event mean concentrations (EMCs) on the ***Site Information*** tab in the calculator. Default concentrations are 54.5 milligrams per liter for total suspended solids (TSS) and 0.3 milligrams per liter for total phosphorus (particulate plus dissolved). The calculator will notify the user if the default is changed. Changing the default EMC will result in changes to the total pounds of pollutant reduced.

### Routing

An ***Other*** BMP can be routed to any other BMP, except for a green roof and a swale side slope or any BMP in a treatment sequence that would cause stormwater to be rerouted back to the ***Other*** BMP already in that treatment sequence. All BMPs can be routed to an ***Other*** BMP, except for a swale side slope.

### Assumptions for Other BMP

The following general assumption applies in calculating the credit for an ***Other*** BMP. If this assumption is not followed the stormwater volume and pollutant reduction credits cannot be applied.

* It is assumed that values entered into the ***Other*** BMP are based on a detailed analysis of the system it represents and that evidence can be provided and defended for each value entered into the ***Other*** BMP.

## Examples of BMPs that may be used for *Other*

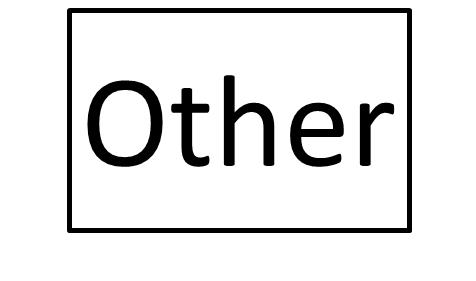
## The following BMPs are not included in the MIDS calculator but may be incorporated using the *Other* BMP in the calculator.

## Iron enhanced sand filter: this BMP will not achieve volume reductions but will reduce phosphorus and TSS. See the [Minnesota Stormwater Manual](http://stormwater.pca.state.mn.us/index.php/Calculating_credits_for_iron_enhanced_sand_filter)

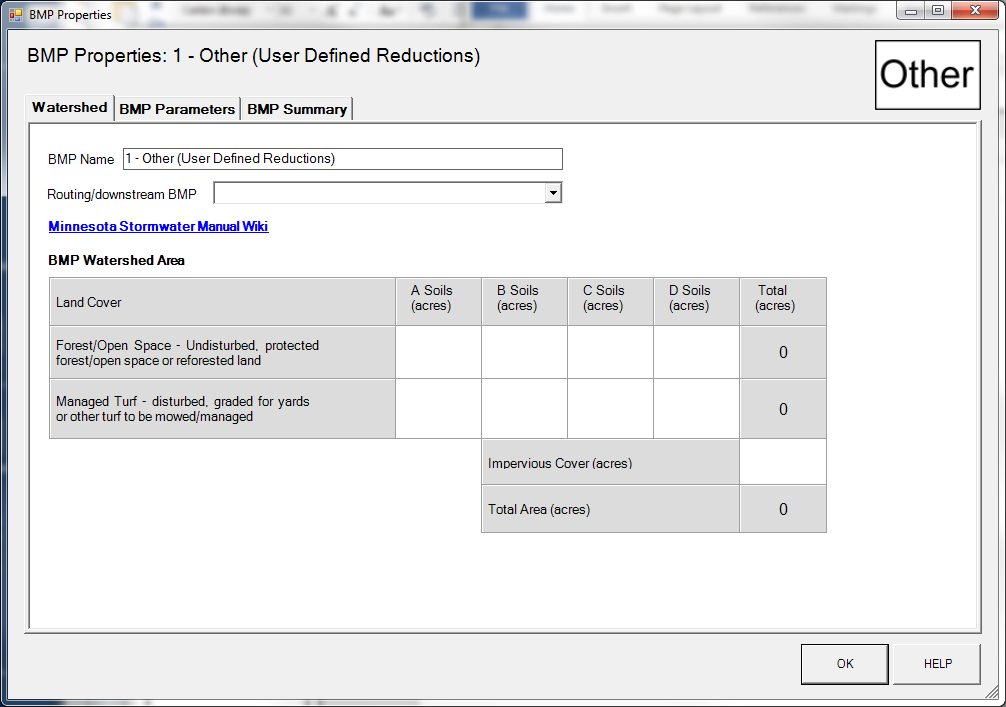
## Enhanced turf or disconnected impervious surface: this BMP will achieve volume reductions and pollutant reductions both through infiltration and through filtration. To determine the filtration credits we recommend treating this BMP as a filter strip. See the [Minnesota Stormwater Manual](http://stormwater.pca.state.mn.us/index.php/Turf).

## Sumps/SAFL baffle/grit chambers: These BMPs will not achieve volume reduction, however pollutant reduction can be estimated based on modeling analysis and entered into the calculator.

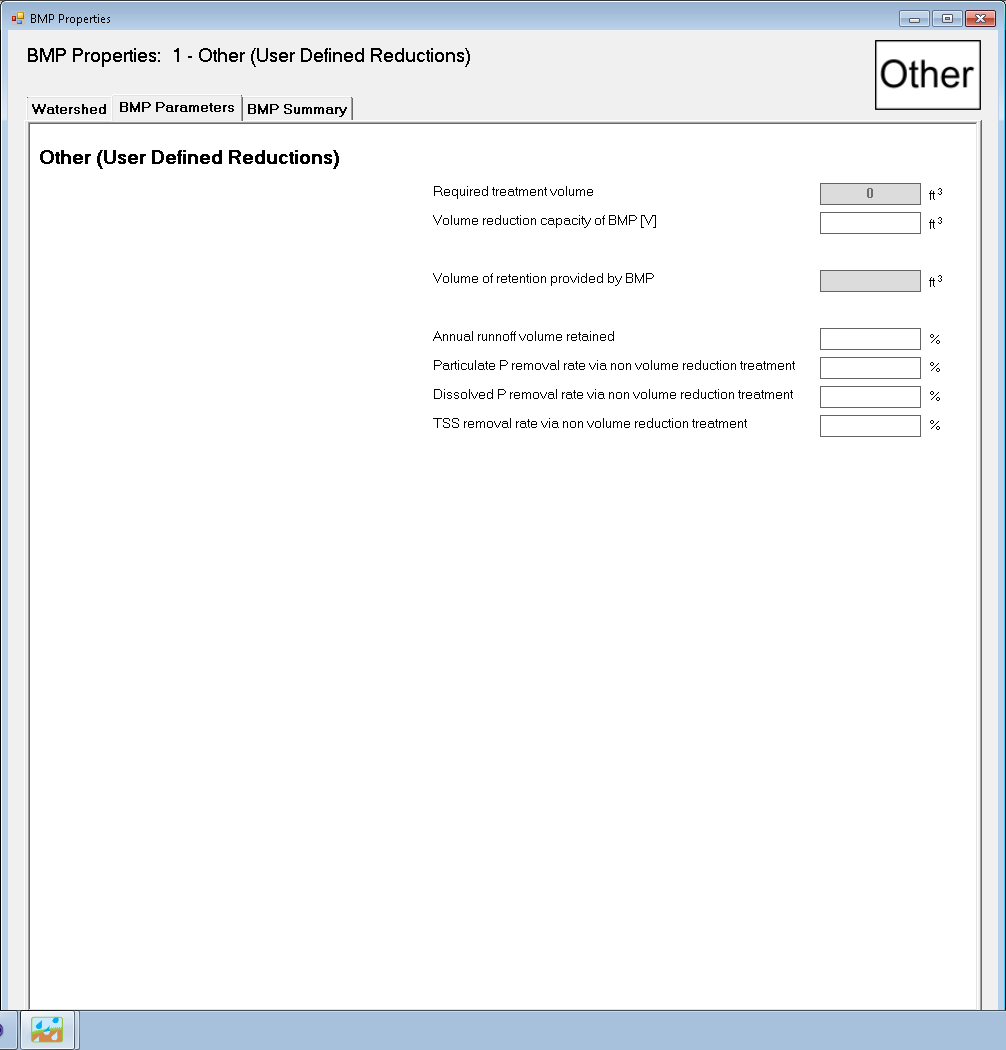
## Images



Symbol for other BMP in MIDS calculator



BMP watershed area parameters



Screen shot from MIDS calculator showing user inputs needed for Other BMP.