# STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITIES OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL

For

1251 Jumping Brook Road
Block 128.03, Lot 47
Borough of Tinton Falls
Monmouth County, New Jersey

Prepared For:

W&M Associates, LLC 1481 Oak Tree Road Iselin, NJ 08830

Prepared By:

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Revised 05 January 2020 25 June 2020 100775501



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### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

This manual addresses the operation and maintenance components of the stormwater management facilities for the proposed development at 1251 Jumping Brook Road in Tinton Falls, New Jersey, to ensure their effective, efficient, and enduring service. This plan contains preventative and corrective maintenance tasks and procedures.

As of the date of this report, the party responsible for the preventative and corrective maintenance of the stormwater measures described herein is:

W&M Associates, LLC 1481 Oak Tree Road Iselin, NJ 08830

The responsible party may change if there is a change in property ownership. Refer to the property deed for additional property ownership and maintenance responsibility information.

### 2.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project site is approximately 50 acres and is known as Block 128.03, Lot 47 Tinton Falls, Monmouth County, New Jersey. The site is bound by Jumping Brook Road to the east, commercial and industrial properties to the south and west, and residential development to the north (Refer to Figure 1).

The proposed redevelopment consists of the construction of an approximate 113,016 square foot warehouse building, with associated areas for loading, van parking and car parking. In addition, associated site improvements including utilities, landscaping, and lighting will be incorporated into the proposed development. The proposed stormwater management facilities will include catch basins, pipes, and detention basins.

#### 3.0 STORMWATER MAINTENANCE OBJECTIVES

This maintenance plan has been prepared to help ensure that the stormwater management facilities in place are operating efficiently and reliably. The responsible party shall ensure the long-term/perpetual operation, maintenance, repair, and safety of the stormwater management facilities.

Maintenance procedures are required to maintain safe operation of the stormwater management facility by reducing the occurrence of problems and malfunctions. To be effective, maintenance shall be performed on a regular basis and include such routine procedures as training of staff, periodic inspections, silt and debris removal, and annual review of maintenance and inspection work to identify where the maintenance program could be more effective.



Repair procedures may be required to correct problems or malfunctions of stormwater management facilities and to restore the intended means of operation and safe condition of the facilities. Based upon the severity of the problem, repairs shall be performed on an as-needed or emergency basis which may include procedures such as:

- structural repairs
- mosquito control
- erosion repair
- snow and ice removal
- restoration of vegetation
- removal of debris, sediment and trash which threaten discharge capacity or water quality

In the event that the stormwater management facility becomes a danger to public safety or public health, or if it is in need of maintenance, the municipality may notify the responsible party in writing. Upon receipt of that notice, the responsible party shall have fourteen (14) days to initiate maintenance and repair of the facility in a manner that is approved by the Municipal Engineer or their designee. If the responsible party fails or refuses to perform such maintenance and repair, the municipality may immediately proceed to do so and shall invoice the cost thereof to the responsible party.

## 4.0 MAINTENANCE OF CONVEYANCE SYSTEMS AND UNDERGROUND RECHARGE / DETENTION SYSTEM

The conveyance systems, including inlets and pipes, are expected to receive and/or accumulate debris and sediment. These systems must be inspected for clogging and excessive debris and sediment accumulation at least annually, as well as after every storm exceeding 1-inch of rainfall. Sediment removal should take place when all runoff has drained from the conveyance network and the systems are reasonably dry.

Disposal of debris, trash, sediment, and other waste material shall be done at suitable disposal/recycling sites and in compliance with all applicable local, county, state and federal waste regulations.

All structural components must be inspected for cracking, subsidence, breaching, wearing, and deterioration at least annually. The condition of surrounding above ground areas shall be inspected for evidence of potential failures or deterioration of buried stormwater facilities.

The routine equipment expected to be utilized for the maintenance tasks include the maintenance log, a pen, a jet vacuum vehicle, shovels, lighting equipment, and a wheel barrow or truck for the hauling of debris. Water and concrete repair materials may also be required depending on the condition of the structures. The cost to perform routine maintenance tasks including inspection of the facilities and removal of debris, sediment and trash is estimated to be \$3,000 per year.

Conveyance system and underground recharge / detention system inspection and maintenance activities shall be recorded on copies of the logs provided in Appendix A. Completed logs shall be kept onsite with this manual and used for future reference.



#### 5.0 MAINTENANCE OF EXTENDED DETENTION BASINS

Extended detention basins are facilities constructed through filling and/or excavation that provide temporary storage of stormwater runoff. Extended detention basins have an outlet structure that detains and attenuates runoff inflows and promotes the settlement of pollutants. An extended detention basin is normally designed as a multistage facility that provides runoff storage and attenuation for both stormwater quality and quantity management.

Detention basins shall be inspected for accumulated sediment at least twice annually as well as after every storm exceeding 1-inch of rainfall. Sediment should be removed before it threatens the operation of the storage volume of the basin. Sediment removal should take place when all runoff has drained from the basin and the basin is reasonably dry. Disposal of debris, trash, sediment, and other waste material shall be done at suitable disposal/recycling sites and in compliance with all applicable local, county, State and federal waste regulations.

Basin outlet structures and headwalls shall be inspected for cracking, subsidence, breaching, wearing, and deterioration at least annually. The condition of the ground surface above the outlet pipe shall be inspected for evidence of potential failures or deterioration of the pipe. Structural damage to the outlet structure, trash racks, and headwalls shall be repaired promptly. The analysis of structural damage and the design and performance of structural repairs should only be undertaken by qualified personnel.

Mowing and/or trimming of non-wetland vegetation must be performed at least monthly during the growing season. Vegetated areas must be inspected at least annually for erosion and scour. Any depressions that develop in the basin bottoms shall be filled and replanted as a means of eliminating mosquito breeding habitat. Vegetated areas should also be inspected at least annually for unwanted growth, which should be removed with minimum disruption to the bottom surface and remaining vegetation. If vegetation has greater than 50 percent damage, the area should be reestablished. All vegetation deficiencies should be addressed without the use of fertilizers and pesticides whenever possible.

Damage to dams, embankments, and side slopes shall be repaired promptly. Typical problems include settlement, scouring, cracking, sloughing, seepage, and rutting. The analysis of damage and the design and performance of geotechnical repairs should only be undertaken by qualified personnel.

Snow and ice shall be removed as needed to assure the proper functioning of the basin outlet structure during the winter months.



The routine equipment expected to be utilized for the maintenance tasks include shovels, leaf rakes, soil rakes, topsoil, grass seed, soil amenities such as lime and fertilizer, chemicals such as pesticides and herbicides, riding mower, hand mower, lighting equipment, and a wheel barrow or truck for the hauling of debris. Water and concrete repair materials may also be required depending on the condition of the outlet structures. The cost to perform routine maintenance tasks including grass cutting and maintenance, inspection of the facilities, and removal of debris, sediment and trash is estimated to be \$10,000 per year.

Extended detention basin inspection and maintenance activities shall be recorded on copies of the logs provided in Appendix B. Completed logs shall be kept onsite with this manual and used for future reference.

#### 6.0 MAINTENANCE OF RAIN GARDENS

A rain garden is a shallow depression in a landscaped area that captures stormwater runoff. Rain garden are planted with various native vegetation that remove pollutants from stormwater runoff while recharging groundwater.

Small-scale maintenance is required on a regular basis to evaluate the condition of the plant species and maintain a functioning drainage system. The rain gardens are to be inspected twice a year in the first 3 years after construction is complete. The first inspection is to occur during the growing season and the second in the non-growing season. The following information is to be recorded from these inspections:

- Dominant plant type and distribution with-in the area;
- Planted species type and distribution in the area;
- Invasive species type and distribution in the area (remove invasive species);
- Any indications of the planted species being replaced with other species;
- Survival rate of plants.

Maintenance post 3 year bi-annual inspection period is to occur annually.

- All invasive species and weeds are to be removed by hand.
- Leaf litter and other detritus shall be removed twice per year.
- At the end of the growing season perennial plantings may be trimmed to maintain aesthetic appearances.
- Trees and shrubs should be inspected twice per year to evaluate health and attended to as necessary.
- Bare spots on side slope are to immediately be reseeded after inspection to stabilize the slope and prevent further erosion.



The over flow structure is to be inspected to ensure there is no debris build up and that it is functioning properly.

Rain garden inspection and maintenance activities shall be recorded on copies of the logs provided in Appendix C. Completed logs shall be kept onsite with this manual and used for future reference.

## 7.0 MAINTENANCE OF WATER QUALITY UNIT

### StormFilter

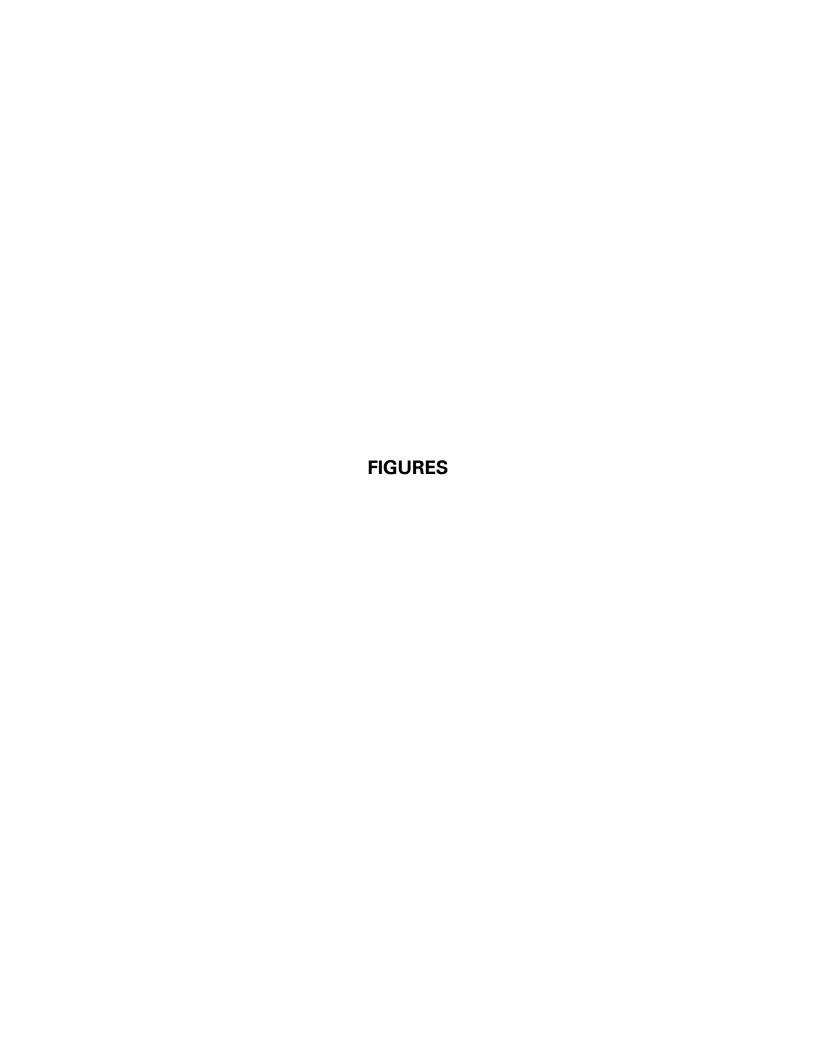
StormFilter is an underground stormwater treatment device comprised of one or more structures that house rechargeable, media-filled cartridges that trap particulates and adsorb pollutants from stormwater runoff such as total suspended solids, hydrocarbons, nutrients, metals, and other common pollutants.

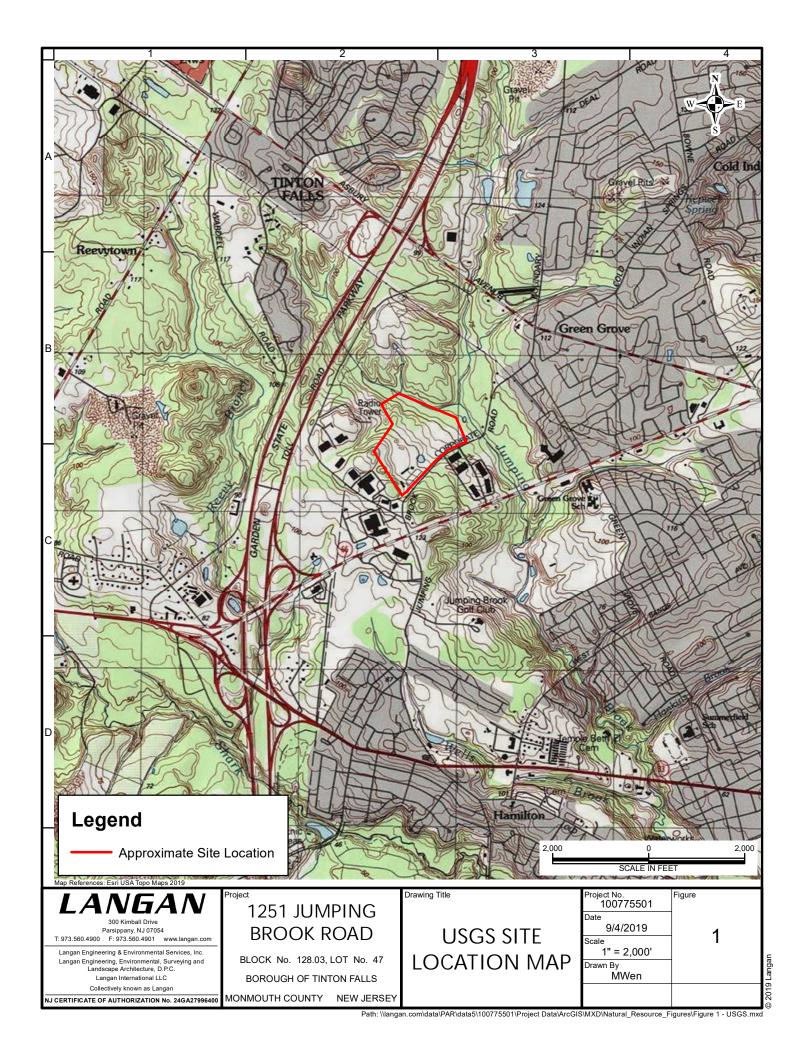
Refer to the CDS Inspection and Maintenance Guide provided in Appendix D for information regarding the maintenance, inspection and cleaning of the CDS structures.

#### 8.0 MAINTENANCE OF STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITY PAPERWORK

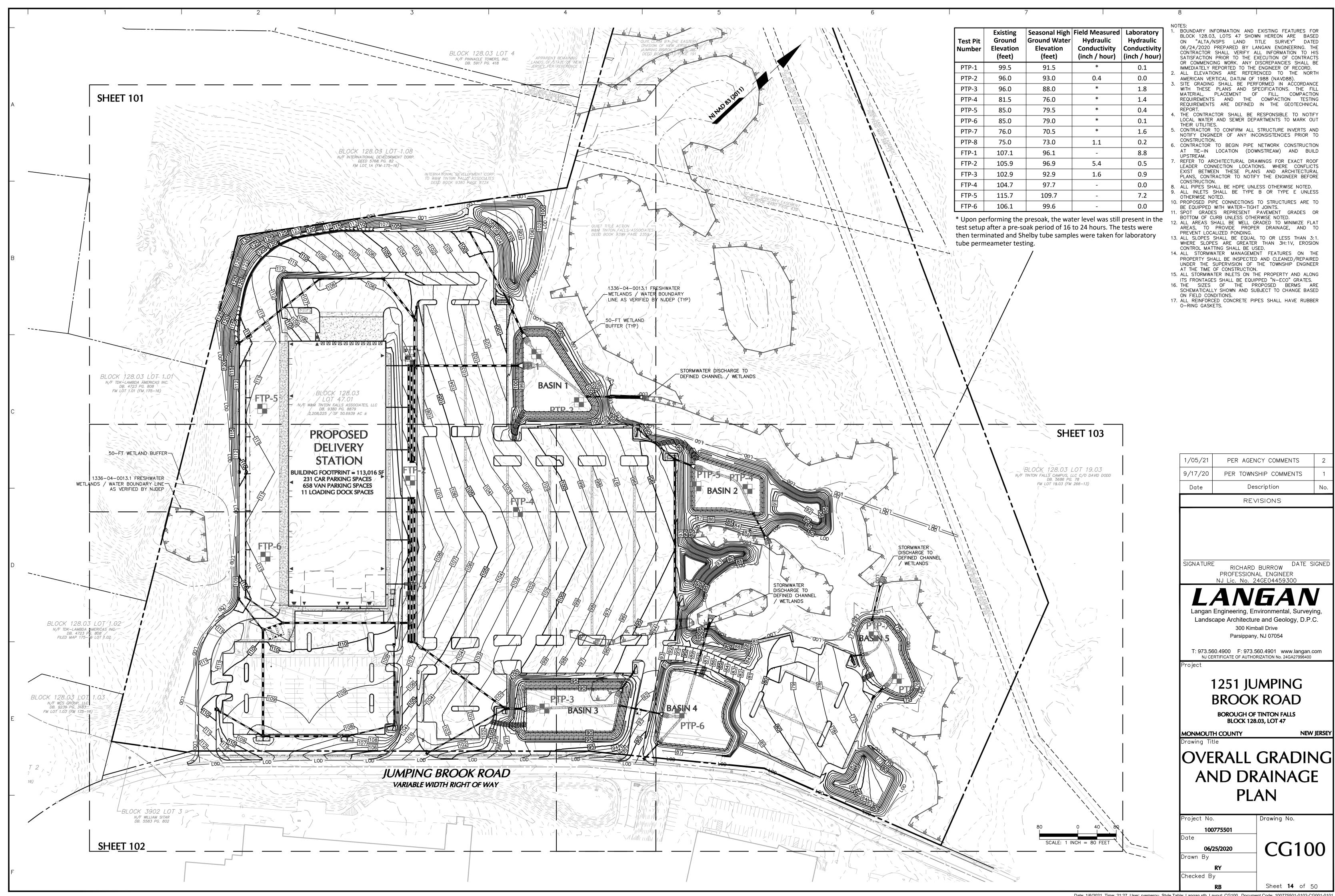
All completed inspection logs, maintenance logs, maintenance-related work orders and any other maintenance-related records shall be maintained onsite with this Operation and Maintenance Manual. Upon request these records must be provided for review by a public entity with administrative, health, environmental or safety authority over the site. The maintenance plan outlined herein and completed inspection/maintenance logs shall be evaluated annually for effectiveness in achieving the Objectives outlined in Section 3.

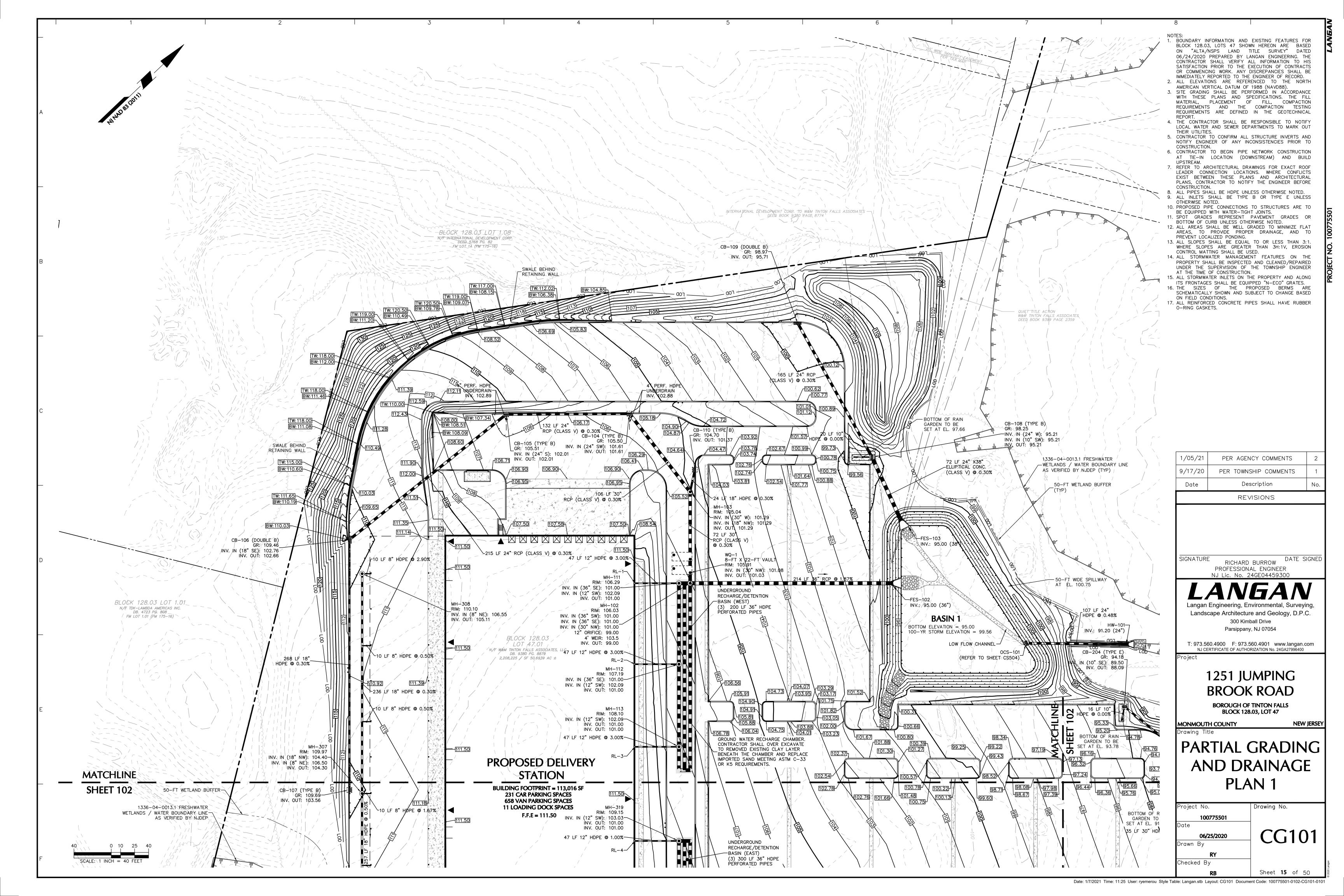


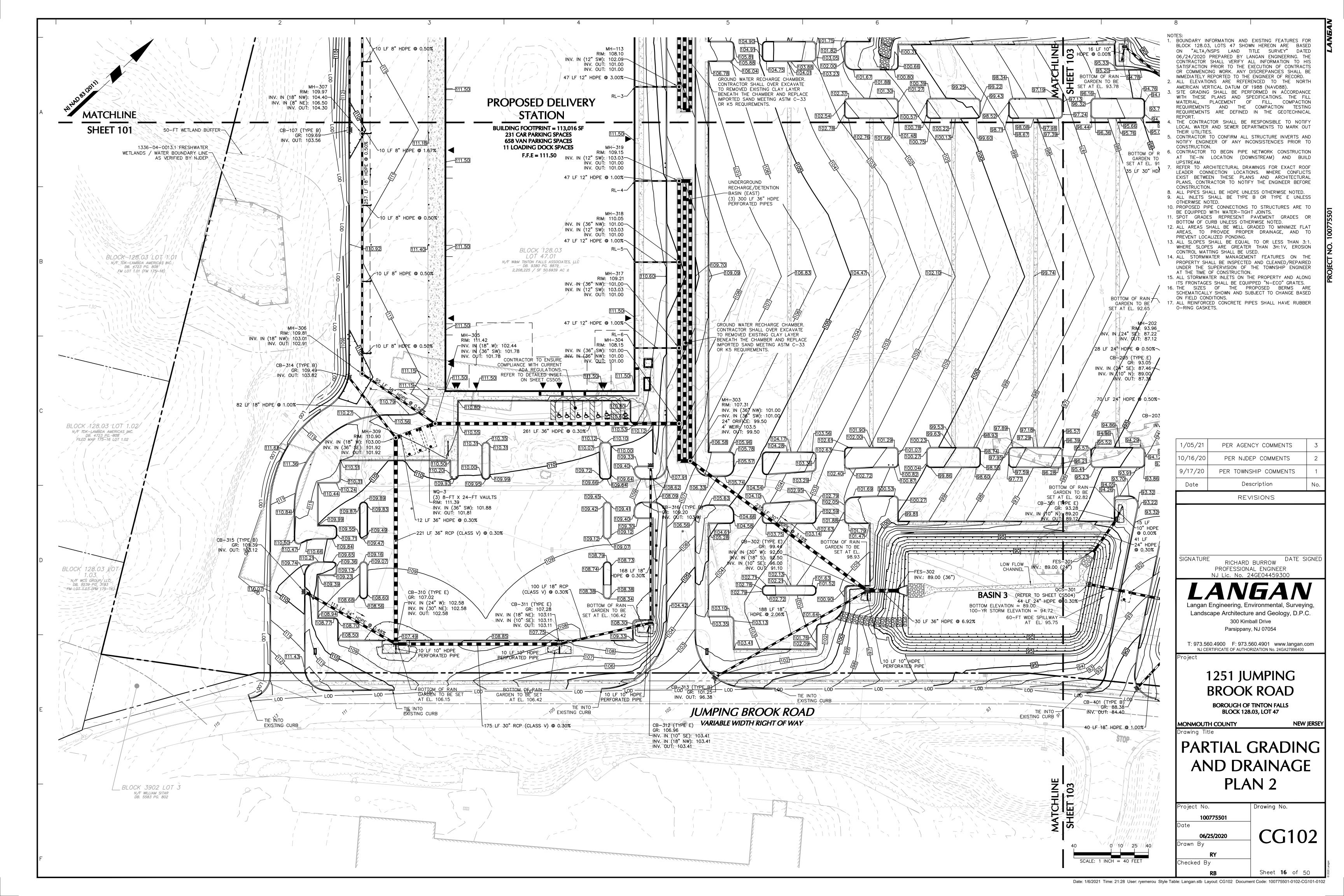


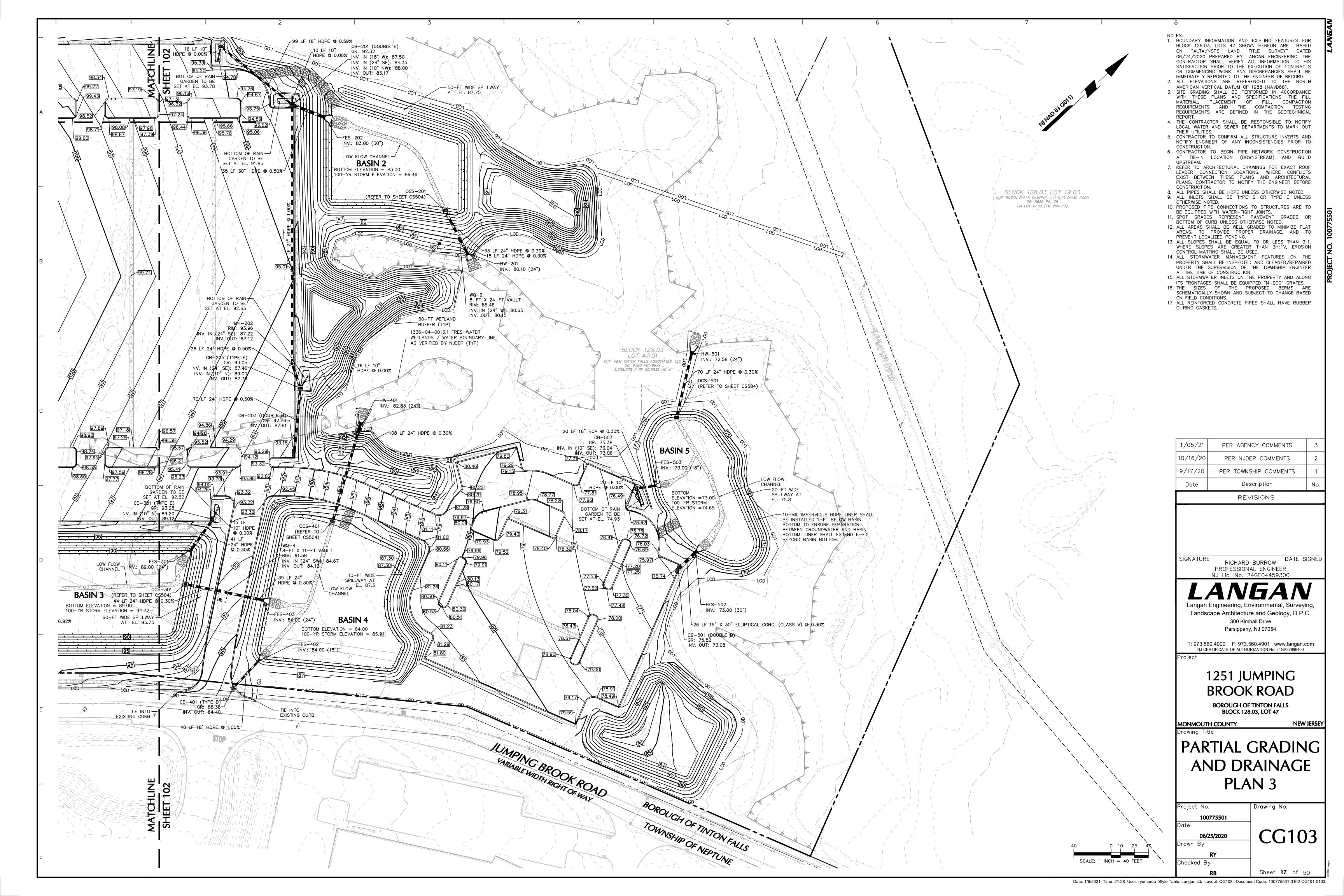


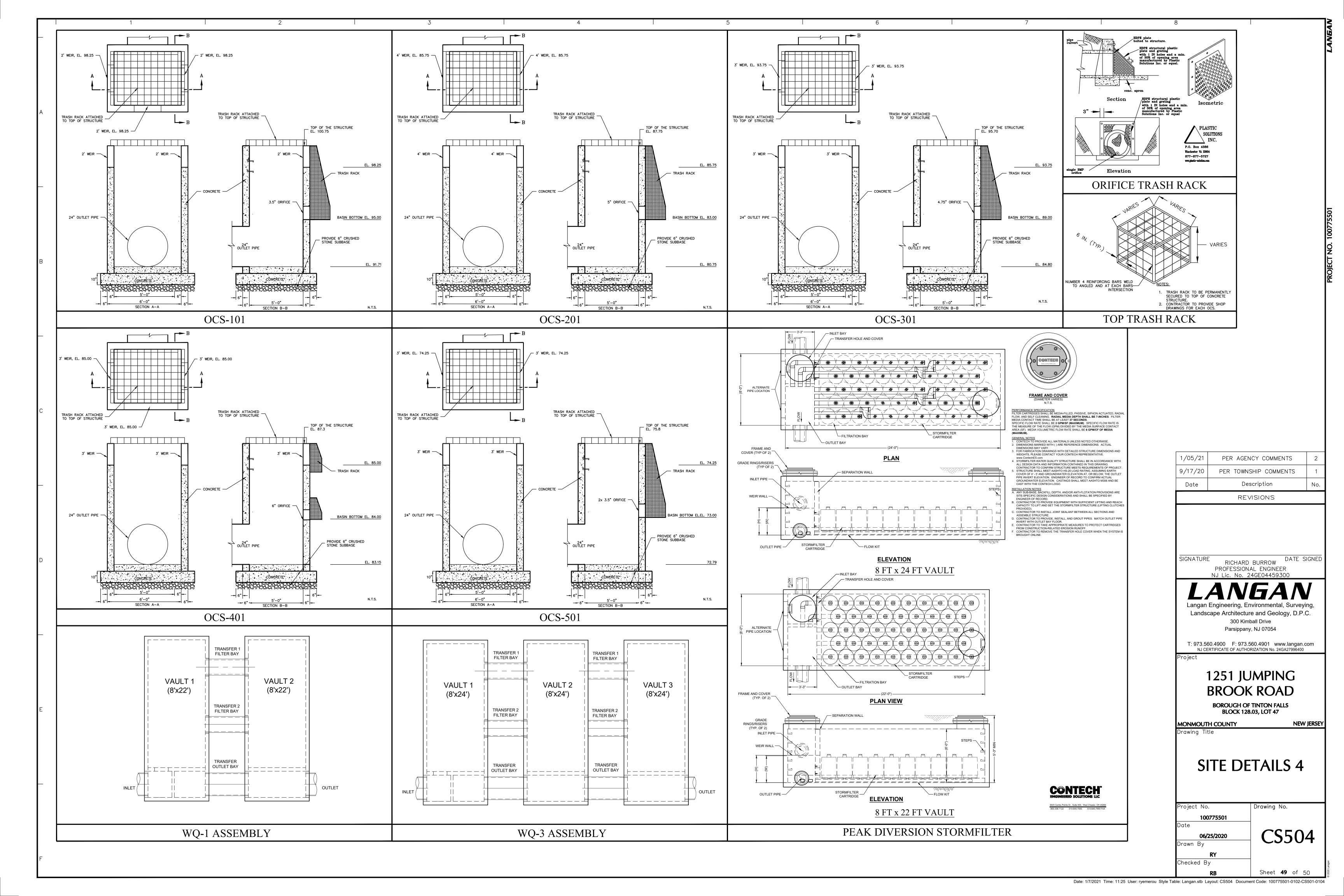












## **APPENDIX A**

CONVEYANCE SYSTEMS AND RECHARGE / DETENTION BASIN MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION LOGS

## MAINTENANCE INSPECTION FOR CONVEYANCE SYSTEMS

Block 128.03 , Lot 47 Tinton Falls, New Jersey

NOTE: INSPECTIONS TO BE PERFORMED DURING A PERIOD OF DRY WEATHER.

Yes	No	Maintenance Evaluation	Action(s) Required if Answer "Yes"
		Is there a buildup of sediment (in excess of 3 inches), trash, debris or any other stormwater pollution?	Remove sediment and evaluate on-site upstream systems. Dispose debris in accordance with local, county, state and federal requirements.
		Is there standing water?	Evaluate downstream systems for clogging or trash sediment buildup.
		Is there any structural failure?	Consult engineer to determine safety and/or stability of the system.
		Are there visible signs of cracking, subsidence, erosion or deterioration of any of the storm conveyance systems?	Consult engineer to determine safety and/or stability of the system.
		Are there any root intrusions or any other vegetation within catch basins?	Remove roots and dispose vegetation in accordance with local, county, state and federal requirements.
	٥	Are ladder rungs in catch basins or manholes damaged, missing or misaligned?	Repair or replace.
	٥	Are grates or covers missing, damaged or only partially in place at any catch basin or manhole?	Repair or replace.
		Does the existing maintenance program need to be amended to provide a more effective maintenance program?	Address suggested changes to the responsible party for the stormwater maintenance facility.
	٥	Are basin fences broken or damaged?	Repair or replace.
	٥	Are safety ledges damaged?	Reconstruct and revegetate.

## **MAINTENANCE LOG FOR CONVEYANCE**

INSTRUCTIONS: THIS LOG SHALL BE UPDATED TO INCLUDE ALL MAINTENANCE PERFORMED AT A SPECIFIC STORMWATER MEASURE.

Block 128.03 , Lot 47 Tinton Falls, New Jersey \\LANGAN.COM\DATA\PAR\DATA5\100775501\PROJECT DATA\\_DISCIPLINE\SITE CIVIL\REPORTS\STORMWATER MAINTENANCE\APPENDICES\100775501 - APPENDIX A - MAINTENANCE LOG CONVEYANCE.DOC

DATE	PERSON CONDUCTING MAINTENANCE	AREA OF MAINTENANCE	PROBLEM(S) FOUND	ACTION(S) TAKEN

## MAINTENANCE INSPECTION FOR RECHARGE / DETENTION SYSTEMS

Block 128.03 , Lot 47 Tinton Falls, New Jersey

NOTE: INSPECTIONS TO BE PERFORMED DURING A PERIOD OF DRY WEATHER.

Yes	No	Maintenance Evaluation	Action(s) Required if Answer "Yes"
		Is there a buildup of sediment (in excess of 3 inches), trash, debris or any other stormwater pollution?	Remove sediment and evaluate on-site upstream systems. Dispose debris in accordance with local, county, state and federal requirements.
	٥	Is there standing water?	Evaluate downstream systems for clogging or trash sediment buildup.
	٥	Is there any structural failure?	Consult engineer to determine safety and/or stability of the system.
		Are there visible signs of cracking, subsidence, erosion or deterioration of any of the storm conveyance systems?	Consult engineer to determine safety and/or stability of the system.
	٥	Are there any root intrusions or any other vegetation within catch basins?	Remove roots and dispose vegetation in accordance with local, county, state and federal requirements.
		Are ladder rungs in catch basins or manholes damaged, missing or misaligned?	Repair or replace.
	٥	Are grates or covers missing, damaged or only partially in place at any catch basin or manhole?	Repair or replace.
		Does the existing maintenance program need to be amended to provide a more effective maintenance program?	Address suggested changes to the responsible party for the stormwater maintenance facility.
	٥		

## MAINTENANCE LOG FOR RECHARGE / DETENTION SYSTEMS

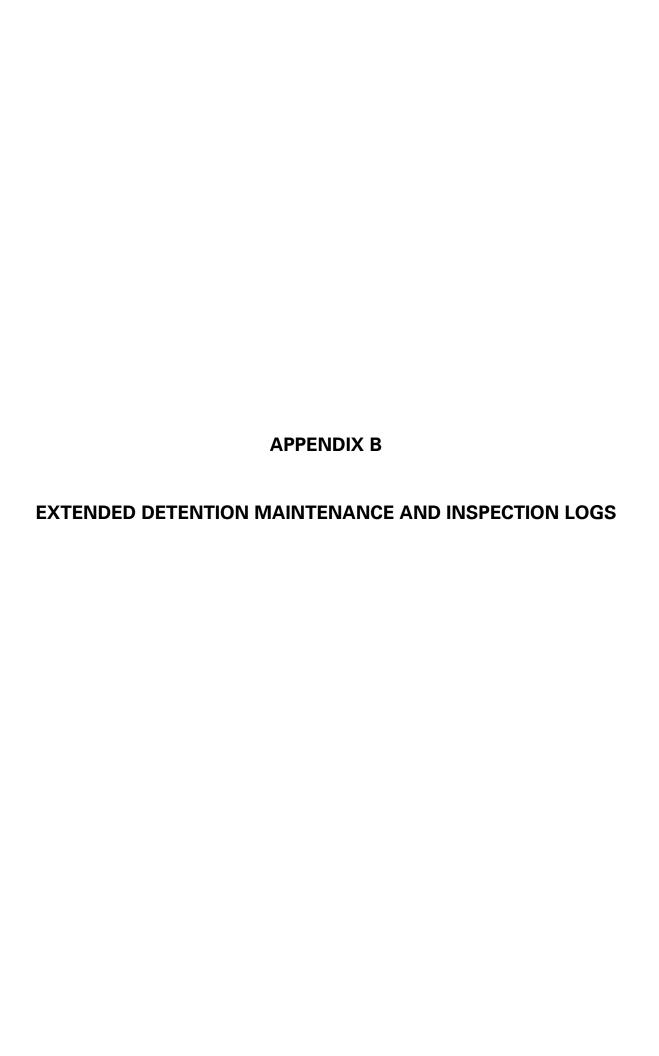
Block 128.03 , Lot 47 Tinton Falls, New Jersey

### **INSTRUCTIONS:**

THIS LOG SHALL BE UPDATED TO INCLUDE ALL MAINTENANCE PERFORMED AT A SPECIFIC STORMWATER MEASURE.

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DATE	PERSON CONDUCTING MAINTENANCE	AREA OF MAINTENANCE	PROBLEM(S) FOUND	ACTION(S) TAKEN



## MAINTENANCE INSPECTION FOR EXTENDED DETENTION BASINS

Block 128.03 , Lot 47 Tinton Falls, New Jersey

NOTE: INSPECTIONS TO BE PERFORMED DURING A PERIOD OF DRY WEATHER.

Yes	No	Maintenance Evaluation	Action(s) Required if Answer "Yes"
		Is there a buildup of sediment in a localized area of the basin?	Remove and dispose of sediment in accordance with local, county, state and federal requirements.
۵		Is there an excessive buildup of sediment that threatens the storage volume of the basin?	Remove and dispose of sediment in accordance with local, county, state and federal requirements.
٥		Is there a buildup of trash, debris or any other stormwater pollution?	Remove and dispose of debris in accordance with local, county, state and federal requirements.
		Are there any areas of settlement or rutting creating localized ponding of water?	Regrade areas to remove the depressions and then reestablish vegetation.
		Are there any areas of settlement, scouring, cracking, sloughing, seepage, or rutting on the embankments?	Consult engineer to determine safety and/or stability of the system.
		Are there any depressions in the basin bottom?	Fill in the depressions and reestablish vegetation.
		Are there any areas of erosion or scouring at the conveyance system outfalls?	Regrade the areas and reestablish vegetation. Repair/replace rip-rap apron if it has been disturbed.
		Are there any areas of erosion or scouring at the basin outfall headwall?	Consult engineer to determine safety and/or stability of the system.
		Is there a buildup of sediment (in excess of 3 inches), trash, debris or any other stormwater pollution in the outlet structure?	Evaluate downstream systems for clogging or trash sediment buildup.
		Is there any structural failure in the outlet structure?	Consult engineer to determine safety and/or stability of the system.
		Are there visible signs of cracking, subsidence, erosion or deterioration of the outlet pipe?	Consult engineer to determine safety and/or stability of the system.
		Are there any root intrusions or any other vegetation within the outlet structure?	Remove roots and dispose vegetation in accordance with local, county, state and federal requirements.
		Are ladder rungs in the outlet structure damaged, missing or misaligned?	Repair or replace.
		Are trash racks missing, damaged or only partially in place at the outlet structure?	Repair or replace.
		Are there any areas with damaged vegetation or a lack of vegetation?	Evaluate causes of vegetation damage and reestablish vegetation.
		Is the vegetation improperly mowed/trimmed?	Evaluate if proper maintenance procedures are being followed.
		Does the existing maintenance program need to be amended to provide a more effective maintenance program?	Address suggested changes to the responsible party for the stormwater maintenance facility.

## MAINTENANCE LOG FOR EXTENDED DETENTION BASINS

INSTRUCTIONS:
THIS LOG SHALL BE UPDATED TO INCLUDE ALL MAINTENANCE
PERFORMED AT A SPECIFIC STORMWATER MEASURE.

Block 128.03 , Lot 47 Tinton Falls, New Jersey \\\LANGAN.COM\\DATA\\PAR\\DATA\\100775501\\PROJECT DATA\\_DISCIPLINE\\SITE CIVIL\\REPORTS\\STORMWATER MAINTENANCE\\APPENDICES\\100775501 - APPENDIX B - MAINTENANCE LOG DETENTION BASIN.DOC

DATE	PERSON CONDUCTING MAINTENANCE	AREA OF MAINTENANCE	PROBLEM(S) FOUND	ACTION(S) TAKEN

## **APPENDIX C**

**RAIN GARDEN MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION LOGS** 

## MAINTENANCE INSPECTION FOR RAIN GARDEN

Block 128.03 , Lot 47 Tinton Falls, New Jersey

NOTE: INSPECTIONS TO BE PERFORMED DURING A PERIOD OF DRY WEATHER.

Yes	No	Maintenance Evaluation	Action(s) Required if Answer "Yes"
		Is there a buildup of sediment (in excess of 3 inches), trash, debris or any other stormwater pollution?	Remove sediment and or any debris present. Dispose debris in accordance with local, county, state and federal requirements.
		Is there standing water?	Evaluate downstream systems for clogging or trash sediment buildup.
		Is anything blocking or clogging inlets?	Remove any debris or sediment that may be preventing water from flowing in to or out of the rain garden.
		Are weeds or invasive plants present?	Pull weeds and invasive plants out by the roots to prevent them from returning. Spot treat perennial weeds with appropriate herbicide if necessary.
		Are there areas of bare soil or erosion?	Add mulch where it has been depleted and add additional plants where necessary. Use appropriate erosion control methods for more serious cases of erosion.
		Is there standing water 48 or more hours after a rainfall?	This is an indication that your rain garden is not functioning as designed, likely due to a larger problem that will require further study and action.
		Does the existing maintenance program need to be amended to provide a more effective maintenance program?	Address suggested changes to the responsible party for the stormwater maintenance facility.

## MAINTENANCE LOG FOR RAIN GARDEN

Block 128.03 , Lot 47 Tinton Falls, New Jersey

### **INSTRUCTIONS:**

THIS LOG SHALL BE UPDATED TO INCLUDE ALL MAINTENANCE PERFORMED AT A SPECIFIC STORMWATER MEASURE.

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DATE	PERSON CONDUCTING MAINTENANCE	AREA OF MAINTENANCE	PROBLEM(S) FOUND	ACTION(S) TAKEN

## **APPENDIX D**

**MAINTENANCE OF WATER QUALITY UNIT** 



# StormFilter Inspection and Maintenance Procedures





## **Maintenance Guidelines**

The primary purpose of the Stormwater Management StormFilter® is to filter and prevent pollutants from entering our waterways. Like any effective filtration system, periodically these pollutants must be removed to restore the StormFilter to its full efficiency and effectiveness.

Maintenance requirements and frequency are dependent on the pollutant load characteristics of each site. Maintenance activities may be required in the event of a chemical spill or due to excessive sediment loading from site erosion or extreme storms. It is a good practice to inspect the system after major storm events.

## **Maintenance Procedures**

Although there are many effective maintenance options, we believe the following procedure to be efficient, using common equipment and existing maintenance protocols. The following two-step procedure is recommended::

#### 1. Inspection

 Inspection of the vault interior to determine the need for maintenance.

#### 2. Maintenance

- Cartridge replacement
- · Sediment removal

## **Inspection and Maintenance Timing**

At least one scheduled inspection should take place per year with maintenance following as warranted.

First, an inspection should be done before the winter season. During the inspection the need for maintenance should be determined and, if disposal during maintenance will be required, samples of the accumulated sediments and media should be obtained.

Second, if warranted, a maintenance (replacement of the filter cartridges and removal of accumulated sediments) should be performed during periods of dry weather.



In addition to these two activities, it is important to check the condition of the StormFilter unit after major storms for potential damage caused by high flows and for high sediment accumulation that may be caused by localized erosion in the drainage area. It may be necessary to adjust the inspection/maintenance schedule depending on the actual operating conditions encountered by the system. In general, inspection activities can be conducted at any time, and maintenance should occur, if warranted, during dryer months in late summer to early fall.

## **Maintenance Frequency**

The primary factor for determining frequency of maintenance for the StormFilter is sediment loading.

A properly functioning system will remove solids from water by trapping particulates in the porous structure of the filter media inside the cartridges. The flow through the system will naturally decrease as more and more particulates are trapped. Eventually the flow through the cartridges will be low enough to require replacement. It may be possible to extend the usable span of the cartridges by removing sediment from upstream trapping devices on a routine as-needed basis, in order to prevent material from being re-suspended and discharged to the StormFilter treatment system.

The average maintenance lifecycle is approximately 1-5 years. Site conditions greatly influence maintenance requirements. StormFilter units located in areas with erosion or active construction may need to be inspected and maintained more often than those with fully stabilized surface conditions.

Regulatory requirements or a chemical spill can shift maintenance timing as well. The maintenance frequency may be adjusted as additional monitoring information becomes available during the inspection program. Areas that develop known problems should be inspected more frequently than areas that demonstrate no problems, particularly after major storms. Ultimately, inspection and maintenance activities should be scheduled based on the historic records and characteristics of an individual StormFilter system or site. It is recommended that the site owner develop a database to properly manage StormFilter inspection and maintenance programs..



## **Inspection Procedures**

The primary goal of an inspection is to assess the condition of the cartridges relative to the level of visual sediment loading as it relates to decreased treatment capacity. It may be desirable to conduct this inspection during a storm to observe the relative flow through the filter cartridges. If the submerged cartridges are severely plugged, then typically large amounts of sediments will be present and very little flow will be discharged from the drainage pipes. If this is the case, then maintenance is warranted and the cartridges need to be replaced.

**Warning**: In the case of a spill, the worker should abort inspection activities until the proper guidance is obtained. Notify the local hazard control agency and Contech Engineered Solutions immediately.

To conduct an inspection:

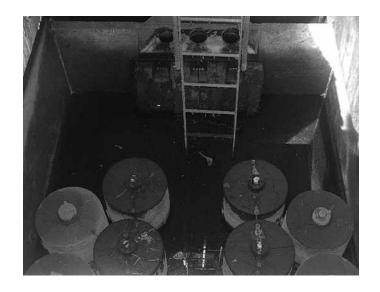
**Important:** Inspection should be performed by a person who is familiar with the operation and configuration of the StormFilter treatment unit.

- 1. If applicable, set up safety equipment to protect and notify surrounding vehicle and pedestrian traffic.
- 2. Visually inspect the external condition of the unit and take notes concerning defects/problems.
- 3. Open the access portals to the vault and allow the system vent.
- 4. Without entering the vault, visually inspect the inside of the unit, and note accumulations of liquids and solids.
- 5. Be sure to record the level of sediment build-up on the floor of the vault, in the forebay, and on top of the cartridges. If flow is occurring, note the flow of water per drainage pipe. Record all observations. Digital pictures are valuable for historical documentation.
- 6. Close and fasten the access portals.
- 7. Remove safety equipment.
- 8. If appropriate, make notes about the local drainage area relative to ongoing construction, erosion problems, or high loading of other materials to the system.
- Discuss conditions that suggest maintenance and make decision as to weather or not maintenance is needed.

### **Maintenance Decision Tree**

The need for maintenance is typically based on results of the inspection. The following Maintenance Decision Tree should be used as a general guide. (Other factors, such as Regulatory Requirements, may need to be considered)

- 1. Sediment loading on the vault floor.
  - a. If >4" of accumulated sediment, maintenance is required.
- 2. Sediment loading on top of the cartridge.
  - a. If > 1/4" of accumulation, maintenance is required.
- 3. Submerged cartridges.
  - a. If >4" of static water above cartridge bottom for more than 24 hours after end of rain event, maintenance is required. (Catch basins have standing water in the cartridge bay.)
- 4. Plugged media.
  - a. If pore space between media granules is absent, maintenance is required.
- 5. Bypass condition.
  - a. If inspection is conducted during an average rain fall event and StormFilter remains in bypass condition (water over the internal outlet baffle wall or submerged cartridges), maintenance is required.
- 6. Hazardous material release.
  - a. If hazardous material release (automotive fluids or other) is reported, maintenance is required.
- 7. Pronounced scum line.
  - a. If pronounced scum line (say  $\geq 1/4$ " thick) is present above top cap, maintenance is required.



#### Maintenance

Depending on the configuration of the particular system, maintenance personnel will be required to enter the vault to perform the maintenance.

**Important**: If vault entry is required, OSHA rules for confined space entry must be followed.

Filter cartridge replacement should occur during dry weather. It may be necessary to plug the filter inlet pipe if base flows is occurring.

Replacement cartridges can be delivered to the site or customers facility. Information concerning how to obtain the replacement cartridges is available from Contech Engineered Solutions.

**Warning**: In the case of a spill, the maintenance personnel should abort maintenance activities until the proper guidance is obtained. Notify the local hazard control agency and Contech Engineered Solutions immediately.

To conduct cartridge replacement and sediment removal maintenance:

- 1. If applicable, set up safety equipment to protect maintenance personnel and pedestrians from site hazards.
- 2. Visually inspect the external condition of the unit and take notes concerning defects/problems.
- 3. Open the doors (access portals) to the vault and allow the system to vent.
- 4. Without entering the vault, give the inside of the unit, including components, a general condition inspection.
- Make notes about the external and internal condition of the vault. Give particular attention to recording the level of sediment build-up on the floor of the vault, in the forebay, and on top of the internal components.
- 6. Using appropriate equipment offload the replacement cartridges (up to 150 lbs. each) and set aside.
- 7. Remove used cartridges from the vault using one of the following methods:

## Method 1:

A. This activity will require that maintenance personnel enter the vault to remove the cartridges from the under drain manifold and place them under the vault opening for lifting (removal). Disconnect each filter cartridge from the underdrain connector by rotating counterclockwise 1/4 of a turn. Roll the loose cartridge, on edge, to a convenient spot beneath the vault access.

Using appropriate hoisting equipment, attach a cable from the boom, crane, or tripod to the loose cartridge. Contact Contech Engineered Solutions for suggested attachment devices.

Remove the used cartridges (up to 250 lbs. each) from the vault.



**Important:** Care must be used to avoid damaging the cartridges during removal and installation. The cost of repairing components damaged during maintenance will be the responsibility of the owner.

- Set the used cartridge aside or load onto the hauling truck.
- Continue steps a through c until all cartridges have been removed.

## Method 2:

- A. This activity will require that maintenance personnel enter the vault to remove the cartridges from the under drain manifold and place them under the vault opening for lifting (removal). Disconnect each filter cartridge from the underdrain connector by rotating counterclockwise 1/4 of a turn. Roll the loose cartridge, on edge, to a convenient spot beneath the vault access.
- B. Unscrew the cartridge cap.
- C. Remove the cartridge hood and float.
- D. At location under structure access, tip the cartridge on its side.
- E. Empty the cartridge onto the vault floor. Reassemble the empty cartridge.
- F. Set the empty, used cartridge aside or load onto the hauling truck.
- G. Continue steps a through e until all cartridges have been removed.

- 8. Remove accumulated sediment from the floor of the vault and from the forebay. This can most effectively be accomplished by use of a vacuum truck.
- 9. Once the sediments are removed, assess the condition of the vault and the condition of the connectors.
- 10. Using the vacuum truck boom, crane, or tripod, lower and install the new cartridges. Once again, take care not to damage connections.
- 11. Close and fasten the door.
- 12. Remove safety equipment.
- 13. Finally, dispose of the accumulated materials in accordance with applicable regulations. Make arrangements to return the used **empty** cartridges to Contech Engineered Solutions.

## Related Maintenance Activities Performed on an as-needed basis

StormFilter units are often just one of many structures in a more comprehensive stormwater drainage and treatment system.

In order for maintenance of the StormFilter to be successful, it is imperative that all other components be properly maintained. The maintenance/repair of upstream facilities should be carried out prior to StormFilter maintenance activities.

In addition to considering upstream facilities, it is also important to correct any problems identified in the drainage area. Drainage area concerns may include: erosion problems, heavy oil loading, and discharges of inappropriate materials.

## **Material Disposal**

The accumulated sediment found in stormwater treatment and conveyance systems must be handled and disposed of in accordance with regulatory protocols. It is possible for sediments to contain measurable concentrations of heavy metals and organic chemicals (such as pesticides and petroleum products). Areas with the greatest potential for high pollutant loading include industrial areas and heavily traveled roads.

Sediments and water must be disposed of in accordance with all applicable waste disposal regulations. When scheduling maintenance, consideration must be made for the disposal of solid and liquid wastes. This typically requires coordination with a local landfill for solid waste disposal. For liquid waste disposal a number of options are available including a municipal vacuum truck decant facility, local waste water treatment plant or on-site treatment and discharge.





## **Inspection Report**

Date: Personnel:
Location:System Size:
System Type: Vault Cast-In-Place Linear Catch Basin Manhole Other
Sediment Thickness in Forebay:
Sediment Depth on Vault Floor:
Structural Damage:
Estimated Flow from Drainage Pipes (if available):
Cartridges Submerged: Yes No Depth of Standing Water:
StormFilter Maintenance Activities (check off if done and give description)
Trash and Debris Removal:
Minor Structural Repairs:
Drainage Area Report
Excessive Oil Loading: Yes No Source:
Sediment Accumulation on Pavement: Yes No Source:
Erosion of Landscaped Areas: Yes No Source:
Items Needing Further Work:
Owners should contact the local public works department and inquire about how the department disposes of their street waste residuals.
Other Comments:

Review the condition reports from the previous inspection visits.

## StormFilter Maintenance Report

Date:	Personnel:				
Location:	_System Size:				
System Type: Vault C	ast-In-Place	Li	near Catch Basin	Manhole	Other
List Safety Procedures and Equipmen	t Used:				
<b>.</b>					
System Observations					
Months in Service:	_		_		
Oil in Forebay (if present):	Yes	No _			
Sediment Depth in Forebay (if presen	t):				
Sediment Depth on Vault Floor:					
Structural Damage:					
Drainage Area Report					
Excessive Oil Loading:	Yes	No	Source:		
Sediment Accumulation on Pavement	t: Yes	No	Source:		
Erosion of Landscaped Areas:	Yes	No	] Source:		
StormFilter Cartridge Re	eplacemen	t Mair	ntenance Activit	ies	
Remove Trash and Debris:	Yes	No $\square$	٦		
Replace Cartridges:	Yes	No $\square$	Details:		
Sediment Removed:	Yes	No _	Details:		
Quantity of Sediment Removed (estin	nate?):				
Minor Structural Repairs:	Yes 🗌	No	Details:		
Residuals (debris, sediment) Disposal	Methods:				
Notes:					





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### Support

- Drawings and specifications are available at www.conteches.com.
- Site-specific design support is available from our engineers.

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