

Long Term Pollution Prevention & Stormwater System Operation and Maintenance Plan

**975 Massachusetts Ave
Boxborough, MA**

May, 2025

Prepared for:
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881 Massachusetts Ave, Unit A
Boxborough, MA 01719

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1. Preface

This Long-Term Pollution Prevention and Stormwater System Operation and Maintenance Plan (O+M Plan) adheres to the 2008 Massachusetts DEP Stormwater Handbook, addressing Standard 4 (Long-Term Pollution Prevention Plan) and Standard 9 (Long-Term Operation and Maintenance Plan). The plan promotes source control awareness, outlines pollution prevention measures, and provides detailed guidance for operating and maintaining stormwater management practices. The effectiveness of Stormwater Control Measures (SCMs) relies on consistent maintenance and proper operation.

The Project's stormwater management system includes the following SCMs:

- Deep Sump Hooded Catch Basins
- Sediment Forebay
- Wet Basin
- Drainage Channel with check dams
- Contech Stormfilter
- Subsurface Detention Storage

1.1. Operation and Maintenance Responsibilities

- **Ownership and Responsibility:** The owner or their designated representative shall be responsible for funding, operating, and maintaining the SCMs. At a minimum, the owner shall adhere to the guidelines outlined in this O+M Plan.
- **Maintenance and Training:** Each SCM has specific maintenance requirements to ensure long-term functionality. The O+M Plan will be reviewed with maintenance staff, and training shall include instructions for routine maintenance and emergency response procedures. A qualified professional will conduct regular inspections, operations, and maintenance to ensure all SCMs remain in good working order.
- **Recordkeeping and Reporting:** An Operation and Maintenance log must be maintained for the last three years, noting inspections, repairs, replacements, and disposals for each SCM. For disposals, the log must specify the type of material and disposal location. This rolling log will be submitted annually to the Boxborough Planning Board and the Department of Public Works and made available to MassDEP and/or the Boxborough Conservation Commission upon request.

1.2. Estimated Annual Maintenance Costs

Regular maintenance is essential to ensure the long-term functionality of SCMs. For planning purposes, the following is an estimated annual SMC maintenance budget.

SCM	Number of SCMs	O+M Estimate per SCM	Total O+M Estimate
Catch Basins	3	\$250 per catch basin	\$750
Sediment Forebay	1	\$500 per unit	\$500
Contech Stormfilter	2	\$1,000 check manufacturer's maintenance guide	\$2,000
Wet Basin	1	\$1,000 per unit	\$1,000
Subsurface Detention Storage	1	\$500 per unit	\$500
Drainage Channel	3	\$150 per check dam	\$450
Total			\$5,200±

1.3. Public Safety Features

Standard public health and safety features have been incorporated in the stormwater management system and site design to protect public well-being, prevent environmental contamination, and promote safe operation. Guardrails have been included to restrict access to steep slopes, open channels, or retention basins, minimizing the risk of accidental falls or vehicle incursions. Grates and covers are installed over inlets, outlets, and manholes to prevent unauthorized access and provide safe passage for pedestrians. Pollution control measures, such as deep sump hooded catch basins and proprietary treatment systems help capture debris and contaminants, safeguarding water quality. Flood control and erosion prevention are addressed through detention storage system, wet basin, stabilized slopes, and energy dissipators, which mitigate water velocity and prevent soil degradation.

2. Site Information

2.1. Site Location

975 Massachusetts Ave
(Map 14 Parcel 001)
Boxborough, MA

2.2. Owner/ Site Supervisor

The OWNER of the SCMs is defined as the individual, trust, corporation, or entity holding title to the land where the SCMs are located. Upon transfer of the property, the new owner assumes all responsibilities outlined in this document. The Town of Boxborough Planning Department must be notified of any property transfer within 30 days.

BHG109 LLC
881 Mass Ave, Unit A
Boxborough, MA

2.3. Site Contact

Name: Brett Gutheil

Phone: 781-259-3331

Email: brettgutheil@verizon.net

3. Source Control

Source control aims to reduce pollutant generation at its origin, minimizing the entry of contaminants into stormwater systems and supporting water quality preservation.

Material and Waste Storage and Management: The site shall be kept free of trash and debris. No hazardous materials, salt, sand, deicing chemicals, herbicides or pesticides shall be stored in outdoor locations.

Vehicle Washing: No commercial vehicle washing shall occur on-site.

Spill Prevention and Response Plan: In the event of a spill or release of petroleum products or hazardous materials, implement the following:

- a. Initial Notification: Immediately inform the facility supervisor or construction manager. The supervisor shall contact the Fire Department. Additional public officials such as the Police Department, Board of Health, and/ or Conservation Commission may also require notification.

Name: Brett Gutheil

Phone: 781-259-3331

- b. Emergency Response for Large Spills: For significant spills, immediately contact MassDEP's Emergency Response at 1-888-304-1133.
- c. Spill Management: All spills or leaks shall be managed according to the material type, spill volume, and location. Mitigation efforts should include:
 - Preventing further spillage,
 - Containing the spilled material in the smallest practical area,
 - Safely removing spilled material in an environmentally responsible manner,
 - Remediating any environmental damage caused by the spill.
- d. It is recommended to keep the following spill response equipment on-site in a secure yet accessible location to enable quick response to any spills:
 - Safety goggles,
 - Chemically resistant gloves and overshoe boots,
 - Water and chemical fire extinguishers,
 - Sand and shovels,

- Suitable absorbent materials, such as Sorbent Pillows, Pads or Socks,
- Storage containers, and
- First aid supplies (e.g., Indian Valley Industries, Inc. 55-gallon Spill Containment Kit or equivalent).

Maintenance of Lawns, Gardens and other Landscaped Areas: Lawn and other landscaped areas shall be maintained regularly by the site owner and kept free from trash and debris. Areas of erosion will be stabilized with loam and seed or other acceptable measures as needed.

Application and Storage of Fertilizer, Herbicides and Pesticides: Fertilizer application shall be in accordance with 330 CMR 31.00 Ban of Fertilizers containing Phosphorus.

To the extent practicable avoid the application of fertilizers, herbicides and/ or pesticides. Only apply when necessary and in accordance with manufacturer recommendations and federal, state and local requirements. If deemed necessary, apply slow-release fertilizers during anticipated dry weather conditions.

Store fertilizers, herbicides, and pesticides in accordance with manufacturer recommendations and local, state, and federal regulations. Store materials indoors and under cover so that they will not be subject to precipitation.

Pet Waste: Pet owners shall dispose of pet waste in the trash.

Soil Absorption System Maintenance: The onsite soil absorption system shall be maintained in accordance with 310 CMR 15.00 The State Environmental Code (Title 5).

Snow Disposal and Deicing Practices: Snow shall not be dumped into any waterbody, pond, or wetland resource area. Plowed snow must be placed, ensuring it remains outside stormwater control measures. Debris and accumulated sediments should be cleared from the site and properly disposed of by the end of the snow season, no later than May 15.

Deicing Chemical Storage: In compliance with Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 85, Section 7A, salt and other deicing chemicals must be stored indoors and handled according to Massachusetts regulations.

Prohibition of On-Site Storage: Sand piles or salt storage piles are not permitted on-site.

Street Sweeping: Parking lot and driveway sweeping are recommended to occur in spring and fall, and always prior to catch basin cleanout. A Regenerative Air Sweeper shall be used. Once removed

from paved surfaces, the sweepings shall be handled and disposed of properly, and in compliance with applicable local, state and federal guidelines and regulations.

Nutrient Management Plan: A nutrient management plan is required if a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) has been developed that indicates that use of fertilizers containing nutrients or other specific pollutants must be reduced. The proposed project is located within the Merrimack Watershed and is part of the Northeast Regional Mercury TMDL issued for mercury. Through implementing stormwater treatment BMPs, and source control measures and pollution prevention measures outlined in this manual the Project will not have any further impact on Boston Harbor.

4. Operation & Maintenance of SCMs

For most SCMs, the maintenance requirements include visual inspections (e.g., inspection of sediment forebays) and physical upkeep (e.g., removing and disposing of sediment, and mowing water quality swales). This section identifies the proposed stormwater control measures for the project and details the associated inspection and maintenance requirements.

Mosquito Control

If needed, to minimize mosquito breeding, a licensed pesticide applicator shall apply larvicides, such as *Bacillus sphaericus* (Bs), to catch basin sums and water quality inlets. Applications must comply with pesticide labels and occur during or immediately after wet weather unless the product is effective during extended dry periods. Ensure all manhole covers and inspection ports are secure to prevent mosquitoes from accessing standing water.

Sediment Disposal

Various SCMs require removal of sediment and debris. All sediments, debris or polluted water removed from SCMs shall be properly disposed of in accordance with local, state and federal requirements. Any sediment and debris deemed to be contaminated must be evaluated in accordance with the Hazardous Waste Regulations, 310 CMR 30.000, and handled as hazardous waste.

Deep Sump Hooded Catch Basins

Function	Deep sump catch basins are underground concrete structures designed to remove trash, debris, and coarse sediment from stormwater runoff, while temporarily containing floatables such as oil and grease before discharging into a storm drainpipe. The key components include: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A grate that allows stormwater to enter the structure while filtering out larger objects such as trash and leaves.• A four-foot (minimum) sump below the storm sewer pipe which allows sands and other sediments to settle out of the runoff prior to discharge.• A hood over the outlet pipe to trap floatable pollutants such as hydrocarbons.
Inspection	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Inspected four (4) times per year.• Conduct inspections at the end of the foliage and snow removal seasons, with remaining inspections at regular intervals between these times.• Inspect structures for the buildup of sediments, oils and debris, cracks, breaks, or deformations.
Maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Clean catch basins four times per year or whenever the depth of sediment deposits is greater than or equal to one half the depth of the sump from the

	<p>bottom of the structure to the bottom of the lowest pipe invert. Use handheld shovels, scallop shovel and/or vacuum truck for cleaning.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clear the grate opening of any foreign or lodged object.
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Sediment Forebays

Function	Consists of an excavated pit, bermed area or cast (in-place or pre-) structure combined with a weir, designed to slow incoming stormwater runoff and facilitating the gravity separation of suspended solids prior to flowing to a subsequent SCM.
Inspection	Inspect after every major storm event (1-inch of rain or greater) for the first six (6) months, then monthly thereafter.
Maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remove sediment and debris four (4) times per year, starting in the spring and spaced at even time increments until the late fall season, thereafter. • If standing water is present during inspections, clean or replace the filter stone within the check dam so that the sediment forebay drains within 72 hours after a storm. • Mow grass within the sediment forebay, a minimum of twice a year, keeping the height of the grass between three (3) and six (6) inches. • Replace any vegetation damaged during cleaning or areas of rilling and gullying by reseeding or resodding. When reseeding, incorporate practices such as hydroseeding with a tackifier, blanket or similar practice to ensure that no scour occurs in the sediment forebay, while the seeds germinate and develop roots. • Remove any woody vegetation (trees or shrubs) from the sediment forebay immediately upon detection.

Proprietary Media Filters

Function	Manufactured underground vaults designed to reduce both TSS and other pollutants using a filter bed containing either sand or other media, or an array of media-containing cartridge filters.
Inspection	<p>Inspection of proprietary filters shall be performed according to the recommendations set forth by the manufacturer (see Attachment 3).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspect filters and remove debris after every major storm for the first three months

	<p>after construction to ensure proper function and every 6 months thereafter.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inspect for standing water, sediment, trash and debris and clogging 2 times per year minimum; follow manufacturer's schedule. Inspect to determine if system drains in 72 hours once a year during wet season after large storm. Inspect filtering media for clogging; replace if clogged per manufacturer's specifications.
Maintenance	<p>Maintenance of proprietary filters shall be performed according to the recommendations set forth by the manufacturer (see Attachment 3).</p> <p>General maintenance procedures for proprietary devices are provided below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove accumulated trash and debris during every inspection. Clean units at least twice a year or more frequently if recommended by the manufacturer. Use methods specified by the manufacturer. Replace filter media as specified by the manufacturer. OSHA confined space entry protocols shall be followed if entry into the unit is required.

Wet Basins

Function	An impoundment or excavated basin that temporarily stores stormwater runoff and controls the downstream release which also has a permanent pool of water.
Inspection	Inspect basins at least once a year during and after a storm. Review: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The outlet structure for evidence of clogging or outflow release velocities that are greater than design flow. Record rainfall depth and estimated time that the basin held water to evaluate detention times.
Maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mow the upper-stage, side slopes, embankment and emergency spillway at least twice a year. Remove tree saplings prior to establishment. Remove invasive species as needed. Remove trash and debris when mowing. Remove sediment from the basin as necessary, and at least once every 10 years. Make any necessary repairs immediately

Drainage Channels

Function	Vegetated open channels that are designed to provide for non-erosive conveyance of stormwater runoff.
Inspection	Inspect drainage channels after every major storm event (1-inch of rain or greater) for the first six (6) months and twice per year thereafter to assess slope integrity, soil moisture, vegetative health, soil stability, soil compaction, soil erosion, ponding, and sediment accumulation.
Maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Remove sediment and debris manually at least once a year using methods to limit the disturbance of vegetation and underlying soils.Mow as necessary to maintain the grass height between three (3) and six (6) inches. Remove grass clippings.Reseed or re-sod with an alternative grass species if the original grass cover is not successfully established.When reseeding, incorporate practices such as hydroseeding with a tackifier, blanket or similar practice to ensure that no scour occurs in the grass channel, while the seeds germinate and develop roots.Protect drainage channels from snow removal procedures and off-street parking.

Subsurface Detention Storage

Function	Underground systems that capture and detain runoff.
Inspection	Inspect to ensure proper functioning after every major storm during the first 3 months of operation. Thereafter, inspect the subsurface structure every (6) months and after every major storm: check inlet and outlet pipes to determine if they are clogged.
Maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Perform preventative maintenance twice a year: remove any debris that might clog the system, and if the top is grass remove tree seedlings, growing on top of the system before they become firmly established.

Check Dams

Function	A small dam constructed of stone, logs or concrete across a drainage ditch, swale, or channel to lower the velocity of flow, erosion and allows sediments to settle out.
Inspection	Inspect check dams after every significant rainfall event.
Maintenance	Repair and remove sediments as needed.

Outlet Structures

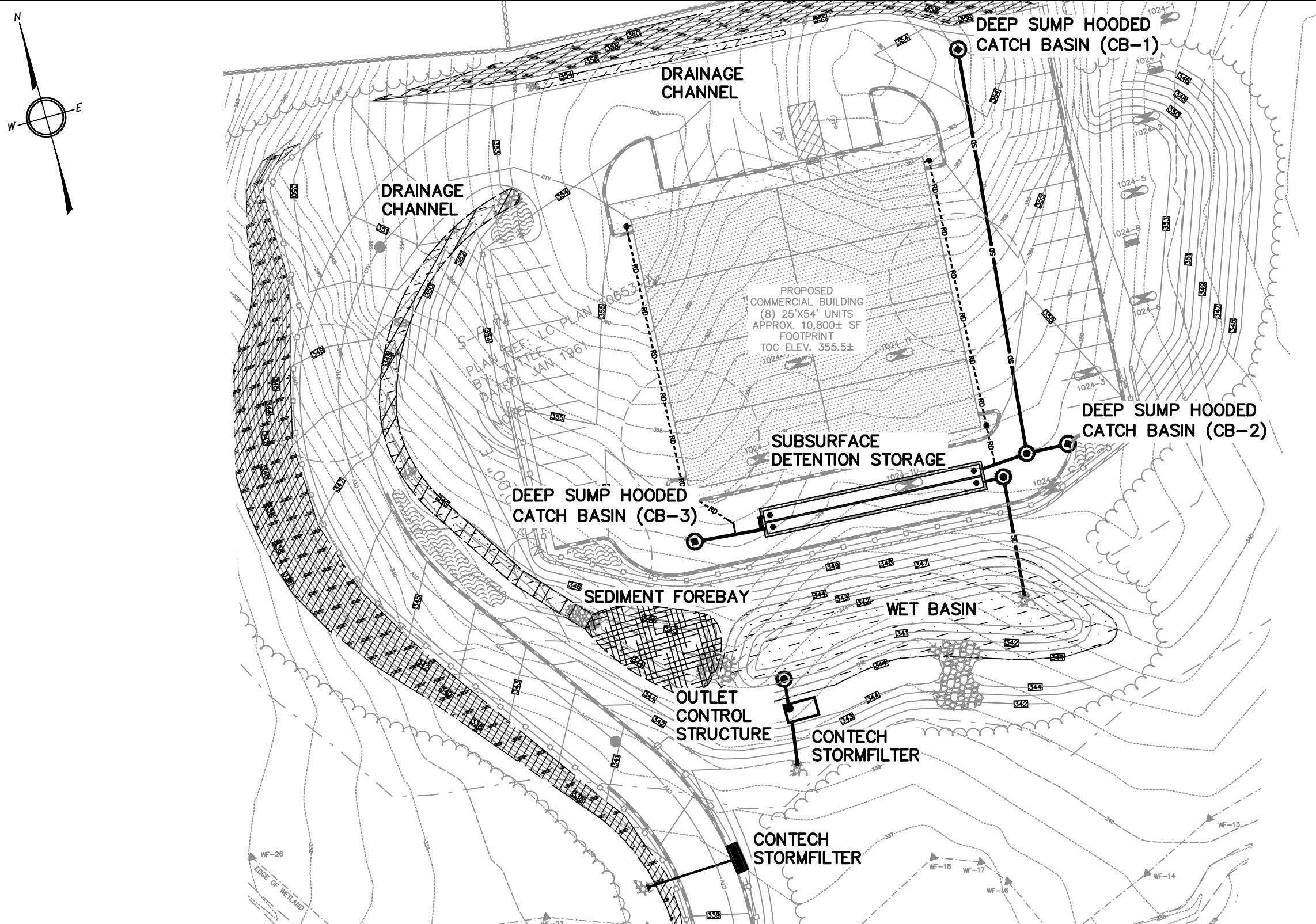
Function	Devices that control the flow of stormwater out of the SCM such as detention or infiltration basins or subsurface infiltration trenches.
Inspection	Inspect to ensure proper functioning after every major storm during the first 3 months of operation. Inspect twice a year thereafter and when there are discharges through the high outlet orifice.
Maintenance	Repair and remove sediments and debris as needed.

5. Emergency Contacts

Oil spills and leaks, the release of hazardous materials, the contamination of drinking water or other threats to the public are Environmental Emergencies and must be reported immediately.

1. **IMMEDIATELY** Call your local fire department: **911**
2. Call MassDEP's Emergency Response at: **1-888-304-1133**
3. Contact Site Owner

Attachment 1: SCM Locus Plan



GRAPHIC SCALE

A number line starting at -40 and ending at 80. The tick marks are at -40, 0, 20, 40, and 80. The segment from 0 to 40 is shaded black, and the segment from 40 to 80 is shaded white.

(IN FEET)

INCH = 40 FEET

GPR

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DES'D BY: J

CHK'D BY: FAC

DATE: MARCH 2025

STORMWATER CONTROL MEASURES LOCUS MAP

975 MASS AVE
BOXBOROUGH MA

PROJECT: 241090

1 OF 1

Attachment 2: Operation and Maintenance Log

The following template is designed to assist in meeting the operation and maintenance log requirements outlined in the 2008 DEP Stormwater Management Handbook. An operation and maintenance log should be completed for all inspections and maintenance and kept on file for at least three years.

Operation and Maintenance Log

Name of Inspector:

Date/ Time of Inspection:

Weather Conditions:

Notes on Recent Precipitation Events:

Attachment 3:

Proprietary Separator Operation and Maintenance Manual

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The Stormwater Management StormFilter[®]



The experts you need to solve your stormwater challenges



Your Contech Team

Contech is the leader in stormwater solutions, helping engineers, contractors and owners with infrastructure and land development projects throughout North America.

With our responsive team of stormwater experts, local regulatory expertise and flexible solutions, Contech is the trusted partner you can count on for stormwater management solutions.



STORMWATER CONSULTANT

I'm my job to recommend the best solution to meet permitting requirements.



STORMWATER DESIGN ENGINEER

I work with consultants to design the best approved solution to meet your project's needs.



REGULATORY MANAGER

I understand the local stormwater regulations and what solutions will be approved.



SALES ENGINEER

I make sure our solutions meet the needs of the contractor during construction.

Contech is your partner in stormwater management solutions



Flexible Stormwater Filtration Technology

As stormwater quality regulations become more stringent, engineers need a filtration device that can tackle the most challenging pollutants and provide the flexibility to meet the needs of a variety of sites.

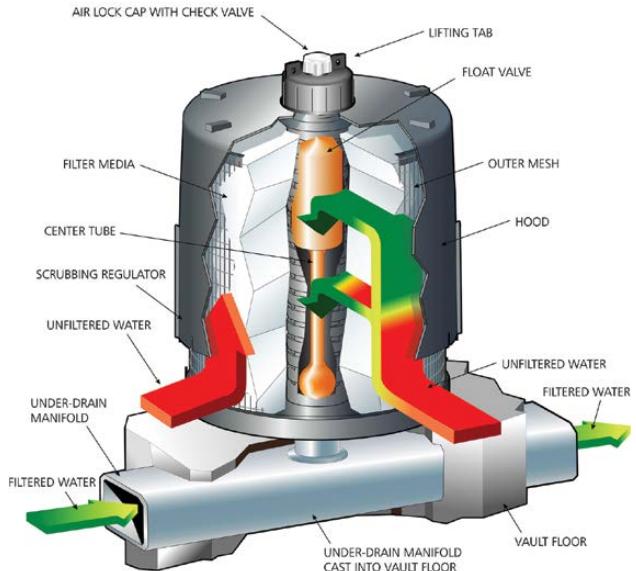
The Stormwater Management StormFilter® is an underground stormwater treatment device comprised of one or more structures that house rechargeable, media-filled cartridges that trap particulates and adsorb pollutants from stormwater runoff such as total suspended solids, hydrocarbons, nutrients, metals, and other common pollutants. With media options to target multiple or specific pollutants, multiple system configurations, and field and laboratory performance verified by the most stringent stormwater technology evaluation organizations; the StormFilter provides engineers the most flexible and most reliable manufactured treatment technology available.

An 8' x 24' Stormwater Management StormFilter with 60 cartridges is used to remove pollutants from runoff at Surfers Point Beach in Ventura, California.

The Stormwater Management
StormFilter®

How the StormFilter Treats Stormwater

During a storm, runoff passes through the filtration media and starts filling the cartridge center tube. The air inside the hood is purged through a one-way check valve as the water rises. When water reaches the top of the float, buoyant forces pull the float free and allow filtered water to exit the cartridge. A siphon is established within each cartridge that draws water uniformly across the full height of the media bed ensuring even distribution of pollutants and prolonged media longevity. After the storm, the water level in the structure starts falling. A hanging water column remains under the cartridge hood until the water level reaches the scrubbing regulators at the bottom of the hood. Air then rushes through the regulators, breaking the siphon and creating air bubbles that agitate the surface of the filter media, causing accumulated sediment to settle on the treatment bay floor. This unique surface-cleaning mechanism prevents surface blinding and further extends cartridge life.



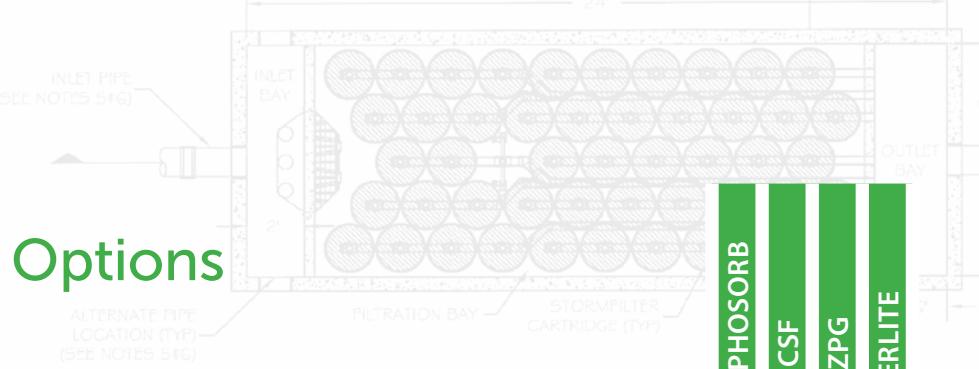
Learn More:
www.ConTechES.com/stormfilter

The StormFilter has a 20+ year history of successful installations and over 200,000 cartridges installed worldwide.

FEATURE	BENEFIT
Siphon actuated, high surface area media cartridges	Stormwater is drawn evenly through the filter media providing efficient, effective stormwater treatment
Multiple cartridge heights	Flexibility to meet site-specific hydraulic needs and reduce system size and costs
Multiple media options	Ability to target specific pollutants of concern including TSS, phosphorus, heavy metals, and hydrocarbons
Internal peak bypass and multiple configurations	Design flexibility to meet your unique site requirements
Maintenance intervals of one to five years	Fewer maintenance events and reduced long-term ownership costs
Performance verified by both the WA DOE and NJ DEP	Superior pollutant capture with confidence
Arrives to the jobsite fully assembled	Factory build ensures quality and a simple, fast installation onsite

Design flexibility to meet your unique site requirements

StormFilter Media Options



Flexibility to target site-specific pollutants ...

- PhosphoSorb® is a lightweight media built from a Perlite-base that removes total phosphorus (TP) by adsorbing dissolved-P and filtering particulate-P simultaneously.
- CSF® Leaf Media is created from deciduous leaves processed into granular, organic media. CSF is most effective for removing soluble metals, TSS, oil and grease, and buffering acid rain.
- Perlite is naturally occurring puffed volcanic ash. Effective for removing TSS, oil, and grease.
- Zeolite is a naturally occurring mineral used to remove soluble metals, ammonium, and some organics.
- GAC (Granular Activated Carbon) has a micro-porous structure with an extensive surface area to provide high levels of adsorption. It is primarily used to remove oil and grease and organics such as PAHs and phthalates.

	PHOSPHOSORB	CSF	ZPG	PERLITE
Sediments	✓	✓	✓	✓
Oil and Grease	✓	✓	✓	✓
Soluble Metals	✓	✓	✓	
Organics		✓	✓	
Nutrients	✓	✓	✓	
Total Phosphorus	✓			

Note: Indicated media are most effective for associated pollutant type. Other media may treat pollutants, but to a lesser degree.

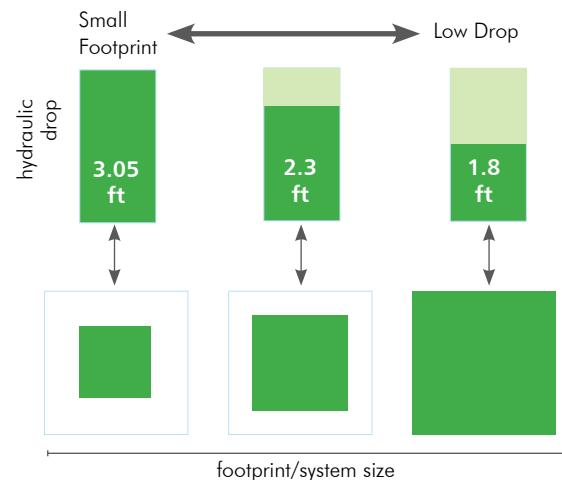
ZPG™ media is a proprietary blend of zeolite, perlite, and GAC, and is also available.

Cartridge Options

Flexibility to reduce size and costs ...

Every site is different, and one size does not fit all. Multiple cartridge heights give you design flexibility to design the StormFilter specifically for your site and reduce the cost of the system for the owner.

- 27" cartridge – Capitalizing on sites with at least 3.05 feet of available driving head, media surface area is maximized to allow the greatest treatment rate per cartridge; best for sites with footprint constraints
- 18" cartridge - The original StormFilter cartridge size provides a middle ground and operates with 2.3 feet of driving head
- Low Drop – Provides filtration treatment with only 1.8 feet of headloss; best for sites with limited by hydraulic constraints



CARTRIDGE FLOW RATES			
Cartridge Height	2 gpm/ft ²	1.67* gpm/ft ²	1 gpm/ft ²
12" LD	10 gpm	8.35 gpm	5 gpm
18"	15 gpm	12.53 gpm	7.5 gpm
27"	22.5 gpm	18.79 gpm	11.25 gpm

MASS LOAD CAPACITY			
Cartridge Height	2 gpm/ft ²	1.67* gpm/ft ²	1 gpm/ft ²
12" LD	15 lbs	18 lbs	24 lbs
18"	22.5 lbs	27 lbs	36 lbs
27"	33.8 lbs	40.45 lbs	54 lbs

* For use with PhosphoSorb media as per WA DOE GULD approval.

* For use with PhosphoSorb media as per WA DOE GULD approval.

Configurations

Flexibility to accommodate flows, project footprints, and hydraulics ...

The structures that house the filter cartridges can be constructed in a variety of ways to accommodate a wide range of flows, project footprints, and variable hydraulic conditions. Standard configurations include catch basin, manhole, vault, curb inlet, and linear grate.

- **The Peak Diversion StormFilter** provides treatment and high flow bypass in one precast vault, eliminating the need for an external bypass or junction structures.
- **The Volume StormFilter** is designed to meet volume-based treatment regulations and can be combined with upstream storage to treat and drawdown the water quality volume within the required drain down time.
- **The Cast-in-Place StormFilter** structures allow the highest degree of flexibility and are available for installations within buildings or other areas where precast structures cannot be accommodated. On-site Contractor assistance is provided to ensure the finished product meets Contech's standards for fit and function.

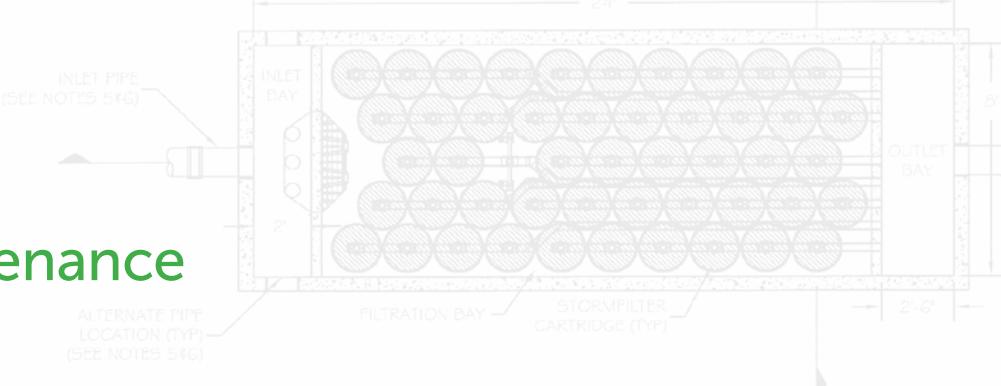


Select StormFilter Approvals

The StormFilter has been verified by some of the most stringent stormwater technology evaluation organizations in North America, including:

- Washington State Department of Ecology (TAPE)
GULD – Basic, Phosphorus
- New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJ DEP)
- Canada ISO 14034 Environmental Management – Environmental Technology Verified (ETV)
- North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality (NC DEQ)
- Maryland Department of the Environment (MD DOE)
- Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ)
- Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (VA DEQ)
- Maine Department of Environmental Protection (ME DEP)
- St. Louis Metropolitan Sewer District

StormFilter Maintenance



APPLICATION TIPS

- Clogging is a major factor in the failure of filter systems. Look for systems that offer mechanisms that prevent clogging, extend service life, and reduce life-cycle cost.
- A compact design reduces construction, installation, and life-cycle cost, so look for systems that offer the most flexibility in design and construction.
- All media filters will eventually need to be replaced. Look for filters that have lightweight cartridges and provide easy access for maintenance.



An easy-to-access treatment system can make all the difference in maintenance expenses.

Every manufactured filtration device will eventually need routine maintenance. The question is how often and how much it will cost. Proper evaluation of long-term maintenance costs should be a consideration when selecting a manufactured treatment device. The StormFilter has been optimized to reduce long-term maintenance costs with proven, repeatable performance in the laboratory and in the field.

- **Reduce Life Cycle Costs** - StormFilter has been designed for predictable maintenance intervals ranging from 1 to 5 years, resulting in fewer maintenance events and reduced life-cycle costs compared to other filtration devices.

- **Easy to maintain** - All StormFilter structures provide access for inspection, media replacement, and washing of the structure. Visual indicators for maintenance are observable from the surface.
- **Cartridge replacement program** provides refurbished cartridges that are shipped to your site ready to install. Contech arranges for empty cartridges to be picked up and shipped back, reducing cartridge costs and environmental impact.
- **Maintenance support** - Contech has created a network of Certified Maintenance Providers to provide StormFilter maintenance at the lowest possible cost.

A partner you can rely on



STORMWATER
SOLUTIONS



PIPE
SOLUTIONS



STRUCTURES
SOLUTIONS

Few companies offer the wide range of high-quality stormwater resources you can find with us — state-of-the-art products, decades of expertise, and all the maintenance support you need to operate your system cost-effectively.

THE CONTECH WAY

Contech® Engineered Solutions provides innovative, cost-effective site solutions to engineers, contractors, and developers on projects across North America. Our portfolio includes bridges, drainage, erosion control, retaining wall, sanitary sewer and stormwater management products.

TAKE THE NEXT STEP

For more information: www.ContechES.com

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