Larkin, Elizabeth

From: Lisa L. Feinberg <LFeinberg@carmodylaw.com>

Sent: Friday, October 15, 2021 6:22 PM

To: Conklin, Mike
Cc: Larkin, Elizabeth
Subject: 141 Danbury Road

Attachments: F0173-02 Pollutant Removals - rev 10-15-21.pdf; CDS New Jersey TSS Approval.pdf

CAUTION: This email came from outside the Town network. Is it authentic? Don't click until you are sure.

Mike,

Here are the revised pollutant loading calculations and the study for the CDS system requested by Alan. Erik explained that the NJCAT study is the standard in the northeast for water quality structures and was on the CDS website too. It uses a much lower removal rate of 50%, which we have now used. However, we were previously using a very conservative removal number for the infiltration systems that we have since revised to better align with common practice, and the Deebo and Reese book cited. Lastly, we used MassDEP Stormwater Handbook (right off their webpage today) for a reference on removal rates for deep sump catch basins. This handbook allows up to 25% for TSS reduction; however, we conservatively used 5% in our calculations. All told we are now at 88% removal, which is 5% better than we were before.

I kindly request that you provide this information to Alan and request confirmation that we have satisfactorily addressed all of his concerns. As you know, we need to close the hearing on 10/28 so we are eager to hear from him soon should he have any additional comments or concerns. As is your typical protocol, please also provide this information to the Commission and post on the website. Many thanks.

Have a nice weekend.

Lisa

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Project Name: 141 Danbury Road

Project Number: F0173-002
Project Location: Wilton, CT

Description: Stormwater BMP Pollutant Removal Estimate

Prepared By: TAS Date: July 9, 2021

Rev. October 15, 2021

Water Quality Area 1

		Pollutant					
Item	Units	TKN	P	TSS	Pb	Cu	Zn
Proposed, Pre Treatment	lb/yr/1-in	0.067	0.013	3.550	0.005	0.001	0.005
Proposed, Post Treatment	lb/yr/1-in	0.040	0.003	0.169	0.002	0.000	0.000
Reduction, Pre to Post Treat		40%	78%	95%	64%	70%	90%

Water Quality Area 2

	i I	Pollutant					
Item	Units	TKN	Р	TSS	Pb	Cu	Zn
Proposed, Pre Treatment	lb/yr/1-in	0.183	0.037	9.715	0.014	0.003	0.013
Proposed, Post Treatment	lb/yr/1-in	0.109	0.008	0.461	0.005	0.001	0.001
Reduction, Pre to Post Treat		40%	78%	95%	64%	70%	90%

Water Quality Area 3

		Pollutant					
Item	Units	TKN	Р	TSS	Pb	Cu	Zn
Proposed, Pre Treatment	lb/yr/1-in	0.043	0.009	2.293	0.003	0.001	0.003
Proposed, Post Treatment	lb/yr/1-in	0.031	0.006	0.229	0.002	0.001	0.002
Reduction, Pre to Post Treat		27%	33%	90%	32%	32%	32%

Water Quality Area 4

		Pollutant						
Item	Units	TKN	Р	TSS	Pb	Cu	Zn	
Proposed, Pre Treatment	lb/yr/1-in	0.042	0.008	2.240	0.003	0.001	0.003	
Proposed, Post Treatment	lb/yr/1-in	0.031	0.006	0.224	0.002	0.000	0.002	
			1900.00	*****				
Reduction, Pre to Post Treat		27%	33%	90%	32%	32%	32%	

Water Quality Area 5

		Pollutant					
Item	Units	TKN	P	TSS	Pb	Cu	Zn
Proposed, Pre Treatment	lb/yr/1-in	0.080	0.016	4.261	0.006	0.001	0.006
Proposed, Post Treatment	lb/yr/1-in	0.048	0.010	0.852	0.002	0.001	0.002
-							
Reduction, Pre to Post Treat		40%	40%	80%	60%	60%	60%

Water Quality Area 6

		Pollutant					
Item	Units	TKN	P	TŞŞ	Pb	Cu	Zn
Proposed, Pre Treatment	lb/yr/1-in	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Proposed, Post Treatment	lb/yr/1-in	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Reduction, Pre to Post Treat							

Water Quality Area 7

		Pollutant					
Item	Units	TKN	Р	TSS	Pb	Cu	Zn
Proposed, Pre Treatment	lb/yr/1-in	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Proposed, Post Treatment	lb/yr/1-in	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Reduction, Pre to Post Treat							

Water Quality Area 8

		Pollutant						
Item	Units	TKN	Р	TSS	Pb	Си	Zn	
Proposed, Pre Treatment	lb/yr/1-in	0.041	0.008	2.165	0.003	0.001	0.003	
Proposed, Post Treatment	lb/yr/1-in	0.033	0.003	1.083	0.002	0.000	0.000	
Reduction, Pre to Post Treat		18%	67%	50%	47%	56%	85%	

Total Site

		Pollutant					
Item	Units	TKN	Р	TSS	Pb	Cu	Zn
Proposed, Pre Treatment	lb/yr/1-in	0.456	0.092	24.226	0.035	0.008	0.032
Proposed, Post Treatment	lb/yr/1-in	0.292	0.035	3.018	0.015	0.003	0.009
Reduction, Pre to Post Treat		36%	62%	88%	56%	60%	73%

Location:

Area 1

Rainfall:

1 inches

Impervious Fraction:

0.32

Total Area = 0.396 acres

Condition: Proposed

Pollutant	Reside	ential		Weig	hted	
	A (2222)	EMC		EMC	(lba/un)	
	(acres)	(mg/L)		(mg/L)	(lbs/yr)	
Total Nitrogen (N)	0.396	1.900		1.900	0.067	
Total Phosphorus (P)	0.396	0.383		0.383	0.013	
Total Suspended Solids	0.396	101.0		101.0	3.6	
Lead	0.396	0.144		0.144	0.005	
Copper	0.396	0.033		0.033	0.001	
Zinc	0.396	0.135		0.135	0.005	
	L = 0.226	56 * EMC	C* [0.15 + 0.75*I] * P *A			
L	Pollution	Loading ((lbs/year)			
EMC	1		Concentration (mg/L)			
I	Fraction of Impervious Acres (acres)					
P	Annual Ra	-	-			
Α	Watershe	o Area (acres)			

Notes:

Location: Area 1 Condition: Proposed

Rainfall: 1 inches

Impervious Fraction: 0.32 Total Area = 0.396 acres

BMP: Deep Sump Catch Basins

Pollutant	Lin 1 (lbs)	Sum L (lbs)	RR (%)	Lremoved (lbs)	Lout (lbs)
Total Nitrogen (N)	0.067	0.067	0	0.00	0.067
Total Phosphorus (P)	0.013	0.013	0	0.00	0.013
Total Suspended Solids	3.550	3.6	5	0.18	3.4
Lead	0.005	0.005	0	0.00	0.005
Copper	0.001	0.001	0	0.00	0.001
Zinc	0.005	0.005	0	0.00	0.005
Lin 1	Pollutant Load	In			
Sum L	Sum of Pollutar	nt Load to this	ВМР		
RR	Removal rate in	n percentage			
Lout	Pollutant Load	out of BMP			

- 1. Pollution loading calculated using Municipal Stormwater Management by Debo & Reese
- 2. Pollutant removal rates for Infiltration Practices taken from *Municipal Stormwater Management* by Debo & Reese, Table 13-13
- 3. Pollutant removal rates for Contechs CDS Unit water quality structure taken from NJCAT TSS Approval letter, January 9, 2015
- Pollutant removal rates for Deep Sump Catch Basins taken from MassDEP Stormwater Handbook Volume 2 - Structural BMP Specifications

Location: Area 1 Condition: Proposed

Rainfall: 1 inches

Impervious Fraction: 0.32 Total Area = 0.396 acres

BMP: Water Quality Structure

Pollutant	Lin 1 (lbs)	Sum L (lbs)	RR (%)	Lremoved (lbs)	Lout (lbs)
Total Nitrogen (N)	0.067	0.067	18.3	0.01	0.055
Total Phosphorus (P)	0.013	0.013	66.9	0.01	0.004
Total Suspended Solids	3.373	3.4	50	1.69	1.7
Lead	0.005	0.005	46.5	0.00	0.003
Copper	0.001	0.001	56.2	0.00	0.001
Zinc	0.005	0.005	85.3	0.00	0.001
Lin 1	Pollutant Load I	n			
Sum L	Sum of Pollutan	t Load to this	ВМР		
RR	Removal rate in	percentage			
Lout	Pollutant Load o	ut of BMP		<u> </u>	

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Area 1

Rainfall:

1 inches

Impervious Fraction: BMP:

0.32

Total Area = 0.396 acres

Condition: Proposed

Infiltration System

Pollutant	Lin 1 (lbs)	Sum L (lbs)	RR (-)	Lremoved (lbs)	Lout (lbs)		
Total Nitrogen (N)	0.055	0.055	27	0.01	0.040		
Total Phosphorus (P)	0.004	0.004	33	0.00	0.003		
Total Suspended Solids	1.686	1.7	90	1.52	0.169		
Lead	0.003	0.003	32	0.00	0.002		
Copper	0.001	0.001	32	0.00	0.000		
Zinc	0.001	0.001	32	0.00	0.000		
Lin 1	Pollutant Load In						
Sum L RR	Sum L Sum of Pollutant Load to this BMP RR Removal rate in percentage						
Lout	Pollutant Load						

- 1. Pollution loading calculated using Municipal Stormwater Management by Debo & Reese
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- 3. Pollutant removal rates for Contechs CDS Unit water quality structure taken from NJCAT TSS Approval letter, January 9, 2015
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Location:

Area 2

Condition: Proposed

Rainfall:

1 inches

Impervious Fraction:

0.38

Total Area =

0.969 acres

Pollutant	Resid	ential		The second secon	hted
	A (acres)	EMC (mg/L)		EMC (mg/L)	L (lbs/yr)
Total Nitrogen (N)	0.969	1.900		1.900	0.183
Total Phosphorus (P)	0.969	0.383		0.383	0.037
Total Suspended Solids	0.969	101.0		101.0	9.7
Lead	0.969	0.144		0.144	0.014
Copper	0.969	0.033		0.033	0.003
Zinc	0.969	0.135		0.135	0.013
±:	L = 0.226	66 * EMC	* [0.15 + 0.75*I] * P *A		
L	Pollution	Loading (lbs/year)		
EMC	Mean Eve	nt Mean	Concentration (mg/L)		
I	1		ious Acres (acres)		
P	Annual Ra				
A	Watershe	d Area (a	cres)		

Notes:

Area 2

Rainfall:

1 inches

Impervious Fraction:

0.38

Total Area =

Condition: Proposed

0.969 acres

BMP:

Deep Sump Catch Basins

Pollutant	Lin 1 (lbs)	Sum L (lbs)	RR (%)	Lremoved (lbs)	Lout (lbs)		
Total Nitrogen (N)	0.183	0.183	0	0.00	0.183		
Total Phosphorus (P)	0.037	0.037	0	0.00	0.037		
Total Suspended Solids	9.715	9.7	5	0.49	9.2		
Lead	0.014	0.014	0	0.00	0.014		
Copper	0.003	0.003	0	0.00	0.003		
Zinc	0.013	0.013	0	0.00	0.013		
Lin 1	Pollutant Load In						
Sum L Sum of Pollutant Load to this BMP							
RR	Removal rate in percentage						
Lout	Pollutant Load	out of BMP					

- 1. Pollution loading calculated using Municipal Stormwater Management by Debo & Reese
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Area 2

Rainfall:

1 inches

Impervious Fraction:

0.38

BMP:

Water Quality Structure

Total Area = 0.969 acres

Condition: Proposed

Pollutant	Lin 1 (lbs)	Sum L (lbs)	RR (%)	Lremoved (lbs)	Lout (lbs)
Total Nitrogen (N)	0.183	0.183	18.3	0.03	0.149
Total Phosphorus (P)	0.037	0.037	66.9	0.02	0.012
Total Suspended Solids	9.230	9.2	50	4.61	4.6
Lead	0.014	0.014	46.5	0.01	0.007
Соррег	0.003	0.003	56.2	0.00	0.001
Zinc	0.013	0.013	85.3	0.01	0.002
Lin 1	Pollutant Load In				
Sum L Sum of Pollutant Load to this BMP					
RR	Removal rate in p	_			
Lout	Pollutant Load ou	t of BMP			

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- 4. Pollutant removal rates for Deep Sump Catch Basins taken from MassDEP Stormwater Handbook Volume 2 - Structural BMP Specifications

Area 2

Rainfall:

1 inches

Impervious Fraction: BMP:

0.38

Total Area =

Condition: Proposed

0.969 acres

Infiltration System

Pollutant Sum L RR Lin 1 Lremoved Lout (lbs) (lbs) (-) (lbs) (lbs) Total Nitrogen (N) 0.149 0.149 27 0.04 0.109 Total Phosphorus (P) 0.012 0.012 33 0.00 0.008 Total Suspended Solids 4.615 4.6 90 4.15 0.5 Lead 0.007 0.007 0.00 0.005 32 Copper 0.001 0.001 32 0.00 0.001 Zinc 0.002 0.002 32 0.00 0.001 Lin 1 Pollutant Load In Sum L Sum of Pollutant Load to this BMP RR Removal rate in percentage Pollutant Load out of BMP

Lout

- 1. Pollution loading calculated using Municipal Stormwater Management by Debo & Reese
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- 4. Pollutant removal rates for Deep Sump Catch Basins taken from MassDEP Stormwater Handbook Volume 2 - Structural BMP Specifications

Location:

Area 3

Rainfall:

1 inches

Impervious Fraction:

0.00

Total Area = 0.668 acres

Condition: Proposed

Pollutant	Resid	<u>ential</u>		Weig	ihted
	A (acres)	EMC (mg/L)		EMC (mg/L)	L (lbs/yr)
Total Nitrogen (N)	0.668	1.900		1.900	0.043
Total Phosphorus (P)	0.668	0.383		0.383	0.009
Total Suspended Solids	0.668	101.0		101.0	2.3
Lead	0.668	0.144		0.144	0.003
Copper	0.668	0.033		0.033	0.001
Zinc	0.668	0.135		0.135	0.003
	L = 0.226	66 * EMC	* [0.15 + 0.75*I] * P *A		
L	Pollution	Loading (I	bs/year)		
EMC	Mean Eve	nt Mean (Concentration (mg/L)		
I			ous Acres (acres)		
P	Annual Ra				
Α	Watershe	<u>d Area (a</u>	cres)		

Location: Area 3 Condition: Proposed

Rainfall: 1 inches

Impervious Fraction: 0.00 Total Area = 0.668 acres

BMP: Infiltration System

Pollutant	Lin 1 (lbs)	Sum L (lbs)	RR (-)	Lremoved (lbs)	Lout (lbs)		
Total Nitrogen (N)	0.043	0.043	27	0.01	0.031		
Total Phosphorus (P)	0.009	0.009	33	0.00	0.006		
Total Suspended Solids	2.293	2.3	90	2.06	0.2		
Lead	0.003	0.003	32	0.00	0.002		
Copper	0.001	0.001	32	0.00	0.001		
Zinc	0.003	0.003	32	0.00	0.002		
Lin 1	Pollutant Load In						
Sum L	Sum of Pollutant Load to this BMP						
RR	Removal rate	in percentage					
Lout	Pollutant Loa	d out of BMP					

- 1. Pollution loading calculated using Municipal Stormwater Management by Debo & Reese
- 2. Pollutant removal rates for Infiltration Practices taken from *Municipal Stormwater Management* by Debo & Reese, Table 13-13
- 3. Pollutant removal rates for Contechs CDS Unit water quality structure taken from NJCAT TSS Approval letter, January 9, 2015
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Location:

Area 4

Rainfall:

inches 1

Impervious Fraction:

0.00

Total Area =

0.653 acres

Condition: Proposed

Pollutant	Resid A	ential EMC			and the second s	ihted
	(acres)	(mg/L)			EMC (mg/L)	(lbs/yr)
Total Nitrogen (N)	0.653	1.900			1.900	0.042
Total Phosphorus (P)	0.653	0.383			0.383	0.008
Total Suspended Solids	0.653	101.0			101.0	2.2
Lead	0.653	0.144			0.144	0.003
Copper	0.653	0.033			0.033	0.001
Zinc	0.653	0.135			0.135	0.003
	L = 0.226	66 * EMC * [0	.15 + 0.75*I] * P *	*A		
L	Pollution	Loading (lbs/y	ear)			
EMC			entration (mg/L)			
I		f Impervious	Acres (acres)			
Р	1	ainfall (in)				
Α	Watershe	d Area (acres)			

Notes:

Area 4

Rainfall:

1 inches

Impervious Fraction: BMP:

0.00

I IIICIR

Infiltration System

Condition: Proposed

0.653 acres

Total Area =

Pollutant	Lin 1 (lbs)	Sum L (lbs)	RR (-)	Lremoved (lbs)	Lout (lbs)			
Total Nitrogen (N)	0.042	0.042	27	0.01	0.031			
Total Phosphorus (P)	0.008	0.008	33	0.00	0.006			
Total Suspended Solids	2.240	2.2	90	2.02	0.2			
Lead	0.003	0.003	32	0.00	0.002			
Copper	0.001	0.001	32	0.00	0.000			
Zinc	0.003	0.003	32	0.00	0.002			
	1							

Notes

Lin 1

Sum L

RR

Lout

1. Pollution loading calculated using Municipal Stormwater Management by Debo & Reese

Sum of Pollutant Load to this BMP

Removal rate in percentage

Pollutant Load out of BMP

- 2. Pollutant removal rates for Infiltration Practices taken from *Municipal Stormwater Management* by Debo & Reese, Table 13-13
- 3. Pollutant removal rates for Contechs CDS Unit water quality structure taken from NJCAT TSS Approval letter, January 9, 2015
- 4. Pollutant removal rates for Deep Sump Catch Basins taken from MassDEP Stormwater Handbook Volume 2 Structural BMP Specifications

Pollutant Load In

Location:

Area 5

Rainfall:

1 inches

Impervious Fraction:

0.39

Total Area =

0.419 acres

Condition: Proposed

Pollutant	The second second	ential		The second second	ihted
	A (acres)	EMC (mg/L)		EMC (mg/L)	L (lbs/yr)
Total Nitrogen (N)	0.419	1.900		1.900	0.080
Total Phosphorus (P)	0.419	0.383		0.383	0.016
Total Suspended Solids	0.419	101.0		101.0	4.3
Lead	0.419	0.144		0.144	0.006
Copper	0.419	0.033		0.033	0.001
Zinc	0.419	0.135		0.135	0.006
	L = 0.226	6 * EMC *	* [0.15 + 0.75*I] * P *A		
L	Pollution	Loading (II	bs/vear)		
EMC			Concentration (mg/L)		
I			ous Acres (acres)		
P		ainfall (in)			
Α	Watershe	d Area (ad	res)	 	

Notes:

Area 5

Rainfall:

1 inches

Impervious Fraction: BMP:

0.39

Porous Pavement

Condition: Proposed

Total Area = 0.419 acres

Pollutant	Lin 1 (lbs)	Sum L (lbs)	RR (-)	Lremoved (lbs)	Lout (lbs)		
Total Nitrogen (N)	0.080	0.080	40	0.03	0.048		
Total Phosphorus (P)	0.016	0.016	40	0.01	0.010		
Total Suspended Solids	4.261	4.3	80	3.41	0.9		
Lead	0.006	0.006	60	0.00	0.002		
Copper	0.001	0.001	60	0.00	0.001		
Zinc	0.006	0.006	60	0.00	0.002		
Lin 1 Sum L RR Lout	Pollutant Load In Sum of Pollutant Load to this BMP Removal rate in percentage Pollutant Load out of BMP						

- 1. Pollution loading calculated using Municipal Stormwater Management by Debo & Reese
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- 4. Pollutant removal rates for Deep Sump Catch Basins taken from MassDEP Stormwater Handbook Volume 2 - Structural BMP Specifications

Location:

Area 8

Rainfall:

1 inches

Impervious Fraction:

0.27

Total Area = 0.271 acres

Condition: Proposed

Pollutant	The second second	ential	The Control of the Co	hted
	A (acres)	EMC (mg/L)	EMC (mg/L)	(lbs/yr)
Total Nitrogen (N)	0.271	1.900	1.900	0.041
Total Phosphorus (P)	0.271	0.383	0.383	0.008
Total Suspended Solids	0.271	101.0	101.0	2.2
Lead	0.271	0.144	0.144	0.003
Copper	0.271	0.033	0.033	0.001
Zinc	0.271	0.135	0.135	0.003
	L = 0.226	56 * EMC * [0.15 + 0.75*I] * P *A		
L	 Pollution	Loading (lbs/year)		
EMC	1	ent Mean Concentration (mg/L)		
I	Fraction o	of Impervious Acres (acres)		
Р	1	ainfall (in)		
A	Watershe	d Area (acres)		

Notes:

Location: Area 8 Condition: Proposed

Rainfall: 1 inches

Impervious Fraction: 0.27 Total Area = 0.271 acres

BMP: Water Quality Structure

Pollutant	Lin 1 (lbs)	Sum L (lbs)	RR (-)	Lremoved (lbs)	Lout (lbs)	
Total Nitrogen (N)	0.041	0.041	18.3	0.01	0.033	
Total Phosphorus (P)	0.008	0.008	66.9	0.01	0.003	
Total Suspended Solids	2.165	2.2	50	1.08	1.1	
Lead	0.003	0.003	46.5	0.00	0.002	
Copper	0.001	0.001	56.2	0.00	0.000	
Zinc	0.003	0.003	85.3	0.00	0.000	
Lin 1	Pollutant Load In					
Sum L Sum of Pollutant Load to this BMP RR Removal rate in percentage						
Lout	Pollutant Load					

- 1. Pollution loading calculated using Municipal Stormwater Management by Debo & Reese
- 2. Pollutant removal rates for Infiltration Practices taken from *Municipal Stormwater Management* by Debo & Reese, Table 13-13
- Pollutant removal rates for Contechs CDS Unit water quality structure taken from NJCAT TSS Approval letter, January 9, 2015
- 4. Pollutant removal rates for Deep Sump Catch Basins taken from MassDEP Stormwater Handbook Volume 2 Structural BMP Specifications



State of New Jersey

CHRIS CHRISTIE

Governor

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http://www.state.nj.us/dep/dwq/bnpc_home.htm

BOB MARTIN Commissioner

January 9, 2015

Derek M. Berg CONTECH Engineered Solutions, LLC 71 US Route 1, Suite F Scarborough, ME 04074

Re:

MTD Lab Certification for the

Continuous Deflective Separator (CDS®) Stormwater Treatment Device

By Contech Engineered Solutions LLC

TSS Removal Rate 50%

Dear Mr. Berg:

The Stormwater Management rules under N.J.A.C. 7:8-5.5(b) and 5.7 (c) allow the use of manufactured treatment devices (MTDs) for compliance with the design and performance standards at N.J.A.C. 7:8-5 if the pollutant removal rates have been verified by the New Jersey Corporation for Advanced Technology (NJCAT) and have been certified by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP). Contech Engineered Solutions, LLC has requested a Laboratory Certification for the CDS[®] Stormwater Treatment Device.

The projects falls under the "Procedure for Obtaining Verification of a Stormwater Manufactured Treatment Device from New Jersey Corporation for Advance Technology" dated January 25, 2013. The applicable protocol is the "New Jersey Laboratory Testing Protocol to Assess Total Suspended Solids Removal by a Hydrodynamic Sedimentation Manufactured Treatment Device" dated January 25, 2013.

NJCAT verification documents submitted to the NJDEP indicate that the requirements of the aforementioned protocol have been met or exceeded. The NJCAT letter also included a recommended certification TSS removal rate and the required maintenance plan. The NJCAT Verification Report with the Verification Appendix for this device is published online at http://www.njcat.org/verification-process/technology-verification-database.html.

The NJDEP certifies the use of the Continuous Deflective Separator (CDS⁸) Stormwater Treatment Device by Contech Engineered Solutions LLC at a TSS removal rate of 50% when designed, operated and maintained in accordance with the information provided in the Verification Appendix.

Be advised a detailed maintenance plan is mandatory for any project with a Stormwater BMP subject to the Stormwater Management Rules, N.J.A.C. 7:8. The plan must include all of the items identified in the Stormwater Management Rules, N.J.A.C. 7:8-5.8. Such items include, but are not limited to, the list of inspection and maintenance equipment and tools, specific corrective and preventative maintenance tasks, indication of problems in the system, and training of maintenance personnel. Additional information can be found in Chapter 8: Maintenance of the New Jersey Stormwater Best Management Practices Manual.

If you have any questions regarding the above information, please contact Mr. Titus Magnanao of my office at (609) 633-7021.

Sincerely,

James J-Murphy, Chief

Bureau of Nonpoint Pollution Control

C: Chron File Richard Magee, NJCAT Madhu Guru, DLUR Ravi Patraju, NJDEP Elizabeth Dragon, BNPC Titus Magnanao, BNPC



CDS® Inspection and Maintenance Guide – New Jersey





Maintenance

The CDS system should be inspected at regular intervals and maintained when necessary to ensure optimum performance. The rate at which the system collects pollutants will depend more heavily on site activities than the size of the unit. For example, unstable soils or heavy winter sanding will cause the grit chamber to fill more quickly but regular sweeping of paved surfaces will slow accumulation.

Inspection

Inspection is the key to effective maintenance and is easily performed. Pollutant transport and deposition may vary from year to year and regular inspections will help ensure that the system is cleaned out at the appropriate time. At a minimum, inspections should be performed twice per year (e.g. spring and fall) however more frequent inspections may be necessary in climates where winter sanding operations may lead to rapid accumulations, or in equipment washdown areas. Installations should also be inspected more frequently where excessive amounts of trash are expected.

The visual inspection should ascertain that the system components are in working order and that there are no blockages or obstructions in the inlet and separation screen. The inspection should also quantify the accumulation of hydrocarbons, trash, and sediment in the system. Measuring pollutant accumulation can be done with a calibrated dipstick, tape measure or other measuring instrument. If absorbent material is used for enhanced removal of hydrocarbons, the level of discoloration of the sorbent material should also be identified during inspection. It is useful and often required as part of an operating permit to keep a record of each inspection. A simple form for doing so is provided.

Access to the CDS unit is typically achieved through two manhole access covers. One opening allows for inspection and cleanout of the separation chamber (cylinder and screen) and isolated sump. The other allows for inspection and cleanout of sediment captured and retained outside the screen. For deep units, a single manhole access point allows both sump cleanout and access outside the screen.

The CDS system should be cleaned when the level of sediment has reached 75% of capacity in the isolated sump or when an appreciable level of hydrocarbons and trash has accumulated. If absorbent material is used, it should be replaced when significant discoloration has occurred. Performance will not be impacted until 100% of the sump capacity is exceeded however it is recommended that the system be cleaned prior to that for easier removal of sediment. The level of sediment is easily determined by measuring from finished grade down to the top of the sediment pile. To avoid underestimating the level of sediment in the chamber, the measuring device must be lowered to the top of the sediment pile carefully. Particles at the top of the pile typically offer less resistance to the end of the rod than consolidated particles toward the bottom of the pile. Once this measurement is recorded, it should be compared to the as-built drawing for the unit to determine weather the height of the sediment pile off the bottom of the sump floor exceeds 75% of the total height of isolated sump. Refer to Table 1 for depth

from water surface to top of sediment pile for each model size indicating that maintenance is required.

Cleaning

Cleaning of a CDS systems should be done during dry weather conditions when no flow is entering the system. The use of a vacuum truck is generally the most effective and convenient method of removing pollutants from the system. Simply remove the manhole covers and insert the vacuum hose into the sump. The system should be completely drained down and the sump fully evacuated of sediment. The area outside the screen should also be cleaned out if pollutant build-up exists in this area.

In installations where the risk of petroleum spills is small, liquid contaminants may not accumulate as quickly as sediment. However, the system should be cleaned out immediately in the event of an oil or gasoline spill should be cleaned out immediately. Motor oil and other hydrocarbons that accumulate on a more routine basis should be removed when an appreciable layer has been captured. To remove these pollutants, it may be preferable to use absorbent pads since they are usually less expensive to dispose than the oil/water emulsion that may be created by vacuuming the oily layer. Trash and debris can be netted out to separate it from the other pollutants. The screen should be power washed to ensure it is free of trash and debris.

Manhole covers should be securely seated following cleaning activities to prevent leakage of runoff into the system from above and also to ensure that proper safety precautions have been followed. Confined space entry procedures need to be followed if physical access is required. Disposal of all material removed from the CDS system should be done in accordance with local regulations. In many jurisdictions, disposal of the sediments may be handled in the same manner as the disposal of sediments removed from catch basins or deep sump manholes.



CDS Model	Diameter		Distance fron to Top of S		e Sediment Storage Capacity	
	ft	m	ft	m	yd³	m³
CDS-4	4	1.2	3.0	0.9	0.9	0.7
GDS-5	5	1.5	3.7	1.1	1.5	1.1
CDS-6	6	1.8	4.7	1.4	2.1	1.6
GDS-8	8	2.4	5.8	1.8	3.7	2.8
CDS-10	10	3.0	7.4	2.3	5.8	4.4
CDS-12	12	3.4	8.0	2.4	8.4	6.4

Table 1: CDS Maintenance Indicators and Sediment Storage Capacities



Suppor

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

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The product(s) described may be protected by one or more of the following US patents 5.322.639, 5,624,576, 5.707.527, 5,759.415, 5.708,048, 5,985,157, 6.027,639, 6,350,374.6.406.218.6.641,720, 6,511,595, 6,049,040, 6,991,114, 6,998.036, 7,186,058, 7,296,692, 7,297,266, 7,517,450 (clated foreign patents or other patents pending.



Distances from water surface to top of sediment pile are based on 75% of sump capacity being occupied.

CDS Inspection & Maintenance Log

CDS Model:	Location:	
CD3 MODEL.	LOCATION.	

Date	Water depth to sediment ¹	Floatable Layer Thickness ²	Describe Maintenance Performed	Maintenance Personnel	Comments

^{1.} The water depth to sediment is determined by taking two measurements with a stadia rod; one measurement from the manhole opening to the top of the sediment pile and the other from the manhole opening to the water surface. If the difference between these measurements is less than the values listed in table 1 the system should be cleaned out. Note: to avoid underestimating the volume of sediment in the chamber, the measuring device must be carefully lowered to the top of the sediment pile.

^{2.} For optimum performance, the system should be cleaned out when the floating hydrocarbon layer accumulates to an appreciable thickness. In the event of an oil spill, the system should be cleaned immediately.