POST CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER MAINTENANCE PROGRAM FOR PERMANENT STORMWWATER CONTROLS for the Warren County Career Center Glade Township, Warren County, PA

MAINTENANCE OF PERMANENT CONTROLS:

MAINTENANCE PLAN TO BE IMPLEMENTED PER THE STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS SET FORTH BY THE GLADE TOWNSHIP STORMWATER MANAGEMENT ORDINANCE AND AS FOLLOWS:

THE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITIES WILL BE OWNED AND MAINTAINED BY:

WARREN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
6820 MARKET STREET
RUSSELL, PA

1. THE TOWNSHIP WILL BE NOTIFIED OF ANY CHANGES IN OWNERSHIP WITHIN TEN (10) DAYS.

2. ALL STORM STRUCTURES INCLUDING INLETS, MANHOLES, OUTLET STRUCTURES, EMERGENCY STRUCTURES, ENDWALLS, STORM SEWER PIPES, DETENTION TANK AND THE DETENTION BASIN SYSTEM WILL BE INSPECTED TWO (2) TIMES PER YEAR AT THE CHANGE OF EACH SEASON AND AFTER EVERY MAJOR STORM EVENT (>1 INCH RAINFALL DEPTH). THESE INSPECTIONS WILL INVOLVE VIEWING ALL STRUCTURES FOR DEBRIS, A VISUAL INSPECTION OF ALL PIPES FOR DEPOSITION AND RUNNING A CAMERA THROUGH ANY PIPE THAT IS SUSPECT AND CANNOT BE VISUALLY INSPECTED. ENDWALLS WILL BE INSPECTED TO ENSURE THEY HAVE NOT BEEN DISPLACED AND THAT STORMWATER IS RUNNING THROUGH THE PIPES. THE ENDWALL AREAS WILL ALSO BE INSPECTED TO ENSURE THAT NO EROSION IS OCCURRING AT THE OUTFALL. ROCK RIPRAP AREAS WILL BE INSPECTED TO ENSURE THAT THE ROCK HAS NOT DISPLACED AND THAT NO EROSION IS OCCURRING. ROCK WILL BE ADDED TO ANY RIPRAP AREA THAT NEEDS ADDITIONAL ROCK. MAINTENANCE, AS NEEDED, WILL BE COMPLETED WITHIN THIRTY (30) DAYS OF THE INSPECTION DATE.

3. INSPECTION SHALL CONSIST OF REMOVING ALL MANHOLE LIDS AND ACCESSING THE CONVEYANCE SYSTEMS. ALL STORM INLETS SHALL HAVE GRATES REMOVED AND INSPECTED AND CLEANED. PROPER SAFETY PROCEDURES, INCLUDING ALL APPLICABLE LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS SHALL BE FOLLOWED WHEN CLEANING AND INSPECTING THE CONVEYANCE SYSTEM.

4. EACH TIME THE DETENTION SYSTEMS ARE INSPECTED, THE OUTLET AND EMERGENCY STRUCTURES AND ORIFICES WILL BE INSPECTED AND ANY DEBRIS WILL BE REMOVED FROM THE OPENINGS. DEBRIS, INCLUDING PAPER, LEAVES, TWIGS, OR ANY OTHER MATERIAL WHICH COULD CAUSE A BLOCKAGE, WILL BE REMOVED AND DISPOSED OF IN APPROVED TRASH CONTAINERS.

5. A PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG SHALL BE MAINTAINED SHOWING THE CONDITIONS OF THE STORMWATER CONVEYANCE SYSTEM AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE AT THE TIME OF INSPECTION. A WRITTEN LOG DETAILING THE INSPECTION SHALL ALSO BE MAINTAINED. ALL LOGS SHALL BE AVAILABLE TO THE MUNICIPALITY UPON REQUEST.

5. THE TOWNSHIP SHALL HAVE THE RIGHT TO ENTER ONTO THE PREMISES FOR THE PURPOSE OF INSPECTION OF THE STORMWATER FACILITIES. IF THE OWNER IS NOTIFIED OF

MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS BY THE TOWNSHIP AND FAILS TO PERFORM SAID MAINTENANCE, THE TOWNSHIP MAY PERFORM THE NECESSARY MAINTENANCE WORK OR CORRECTIVE WORK AND THE OWNER SHALL REIMBURSE THE TOWSNHIP FOR ALL COSTS.

COMPOST STORMWATER BLANKET/SOIL AMENDMENT: MAINTENANCE OF COMPOST BLANKET (CSWB) PER FILTREXX:

INSPECTION:

ROUTINE INSPECTION SHOULD BE CONDUCTED WITHIN 24 HRS OF A RUNOFF EVENT OR AS DESIGNATED BY THE REGULATING AUTHORITY. IF RILLING OCCURS OR VEGETATION DOES NOT ESTABLISH, THE AREA OF APPLICATION SHOULD BE REAPPLIED WITH A COMPOST STORMWATER BLANKET/SOIL AMENDMENT (CSWB). IF FAILURE CONTINUES, THE USE OF RUNOFF DIVERSION DEVICES, SLOPE INTERRUPTION DEVICES, EROSION CONTROL SUPPORT PRACTICES, SOIL STABILIZERS, TURF REINFORCEMENT MATS, OR HARD ARMORING PRACTICES SHOULD BE CONSIDERED. CSWB SHOULD BE INSPECTED UNTIL PERMANENT VEGETATION IS ESTABLISHED. PERMANENT VEGETATION PRACTICES SHOULD ALWAYS BE INSPECTED FOR NOXIOUS OR INVASIVE WEEDS.

MAINTENANCE:

1. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN THE STORMWATER BLANKET IN A FUNCTIONAL CONDITION AND IT SHALL BE ROUTINELY INSPECTED UNTIL VEGETATION IS ESTABLISHED.

2. CSWB SHALL BE MAINTAINED UNTIL A MINIMUM OF 70% UNIFORM COVER OF THE APPLIED AREA HAS BEEN VEGETATED OR AS REQUIRED BY THE JURIS-DICTIONAL AGENCY.

3. CSWB MAY REQUIRE REGULAR IRRIGATION DURING HOT AND DRY WEATHER, OR ARID AND SEMI-ARID CLIMATES TO ENSURE PERMANENT VEGETATION ESTABLISHMENT.

4. WHERE A CSWB FAILS, RILLING OCCURS, OR VEGETATION DOES NOT ESTABLISH THE CONTRACTOR WILL REPAIR OR PROVIDE AN APPROVED AND FUNCTIONING ALTERNATIVE.

5. IF GULLIES FORM IN CSWB, THE AREA SHALL BE RE-GRADED PRIOR TO REINSTALLATION OF CSWB OR APPROVED ALTERNATIVE.

6. IF A CSWB IS DAMAGED BY STORMWATER RUNOFF, INSTALLATION OF SLOPE INTERRUPTION DEVICES ACROSS THE SLOPE, OR RUNOFF DIVERSION DEVICES ABOVE THE CSWB MAY BE REQUIRED.

7. NO ADDITIONAL FERTILIZER OR LIME IS REQUIRED FOR VEGETATION ESTABLISHMENT AND MAINTENANCE.

VEGETATED SWALE: MAINTENANCE ISSUES

COMPARED TO OTHER STORMWATER MANAGEMENT MEASURES, THE REQUIRED UPKEEP OF VEGETATED SWALES IS RELATIVELY LOW. IN GENERAL, MAINTENANCE STRATEGIES FOR SWALES FOCUS ON SUSTAINING THE HYDRAULIC AND POLLUTANT REMOVAL EFFICIENCY OF THE CHANNEL, AS WELL AS MAINTAINING A DENSE VEGETATIVE COVER. EXPERIENCE HAS PROVEN THAT PROPER MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES ENSURE THE FUNCTIONALITY OF VEGETATED SWALES FOR MANY YEARS. THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE OF INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES IS RECOMMENDED:

MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES TO BE DONE ANNUALLY AND WITHIN 48 HOURS AFTER EVERY MAJOR STORM EVENT (>1 INCH RAINFALL DEPTH):

INSPECT AND CORRECT EROSION PROBLEMS, DAMAGE TO VEGETATION, AND SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS ACCUMULATION (ADDRESS WHEN >3 INCHES AT ANY SPOT OR COVERING VEGETATION)

INSPECT VEGETATION ON SIDE SLOPES FOR EROSION AND FORMATION OF RILLS OR GULLIES, CORRECT AS NEEDED

INSPECT FOR POOLS OF STANDING WATER; DEWATER AND DISCHARGE TO AN APPROVED LOCATION AND RESTORE TO DESIGN GRADE

MOW AND TRIM VEGETATION TO ENSURE SAFETY, AESTHETICS, PROPER SWALE OPERATION, OR TO SUPPRESS WEEDS AND INVASIVE VEGETATION; DISPOSE OF CUTTINGS IN A LOCAL COMPOSTING FACILITY; MOW ONLY WHEN SWALE IS DRY TO AVOID RUTTING

INSPECT FOR LITTER; REMOVE PRIOR TO MOWING

INSPECT FOR UNIFORMITY IN CROSS-SECTION AND LONGITUDINAL SLOPE, CORRECT AS NEEDED

INSPECT SWALE INLET (CURB CUTS, PIPES, ETC.) AND OUTLET FOR SIGNS OF EROSION OR BLOCKAGE, CORRECT AS NEEDED

MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES TO BE DONE AS NEEDED

PLAN ALTERNATIVE GRASS SPECIES IN THE EVENT OF UNSUCCESSFUL ESTABLISHMENT

RESEED BARE AREAS; INSTALL APPROPRIATE EROSION CONTROL MEASURES WHEN NATIVE SOIL IS EXPOSED OR EROSION CHANNELS ARE FORMING

ROTOTILL AND REPLANT SWALE IF DRAW DOWN TIME IS MORE THAN 48 HOURS

INSPECT AND CORRECT CHECK DAMS WHEN SIGNS OF ALTERED WATER FLOW (CHANNELIZATION, OBSTRUCTIONS, EROSION, ETC.) ARE IDENTIFIED

WATER DURING DRY PERIODS, FERTILIZE, AND APPLY PESTICIDE ONLY WHEN ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY

INSPECT SWALE IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE SPRING MELT, REMOVE RESIDUALS (E.G. SAND) AND REPLACE DAMAGED VEGETATION WITHOUT DISTURBING REMAINING VEGETATION.

IF ROADSIDE OR PARKING LOT RUNOFF IS DIRECTED TO THE SWALE, MULCHING AND/OR SOIL AERATION/MANIPULATION MAY BE REQUIRED IN THE SPRING TO RESTORE SOIL STRUCTURE AND MOISTURE CAPACITY AND TO REDUCE THE IMPACTS OF DEICING AGENTS.

USE NONTOXIC, ORGANIC DEICING AGENTS, APPLIED EITHER AS BLENDED, MAGNESIUM CHLORIDE-BASED LIQUID PRODUCTS OR AS PRETREATED SALT.

USE SALT-TOLERANT VEGETATION IN SWALES.

RE-VEGETATION:

ALL UNDISTURBED OPEN SPACE, NATURAL DRAINAGE WAYS, AND WOODED AREAS WILL BE INSPECTED DURING THE ANNUAL INSPECTION TO INSURE THAT THE VEGETATION IS IN GOOD HEALTH. NEW TREES/SEEDING WILL BE PLANTED TO REPLACE TREES/SEEDING THAT ARE DEAD OR IN POOR HEALTH.

PER DEP'S PENNSYLVANIA STORMWATER BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES MANUAL, MEADOW MANAGEMENT INVOLVES A SEASONAL MOWING, ALTHOUGH CARE MUST BE TAKEN TO MAKE SURE THAT ANY MANAGEMENT IS COORDINATED WITH ESSENTIAL RESEEDING AND OTHER IMPORTANT ASPECTS OF MEADOW REESTABLISHMENT.

- IN THE FIRST YEAR WEEDS MUST BE CAREFULLY CONTROLLED AND CONSISTENTLY MOWED BACK TO 4-6 INCHES TALL WHEN THEY REACH 12 INCHES IN HEIGHT.

- IN THE SECOND YEAR, WEEDS SHOULD CONTINUE TO BE MONITORED AND MOWED AND RHIZOMATOUS WEEDS SHOULD BE HAND TREATED WITH HERBICIDE. WEEDS SHOULD NOT BE SPRAYED WITH HERBICIDE AS THE DRIFT FROM THE SPRAY MAY KILL LARGE PATCHES OF DESIRABLE PLANTS, ALLOWING WEEDS TO MOVE IN TO THESE NEW OPEN AREAS.

- IN THE BEGINNING OF THE THIRD SEASON, THE YOUNG MEADOW SHOULD BE BURNED OFF IN MID-SPRING. IF BURNING IS NOT POSSIBLE, THE MEADOW SHOULD BE MOWED VERY CLOSELY TO THE GROUND INSTEAD. THE MOWED MATERIAL SHOULD BE REMOVED FROM THE SITE TO EXPOSE THE SOIL TO THE SUN. THIS HELPS TO ENCOURAGE RAPID SOIL WARMING WHICH FAVORS THE ESTABLISHMENT OF "WARM SEASON" PLANTS OVER "COOL SEASON" WEEDS.

DRY EXTENDED DETENTION BASIN:

THE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT DRY EXTENDED DETENTION BASIN WILL BE INSPECTED 2 TIMES PER YEAR, EACH TIME THE LAWN AREAS ARE MOWED, AND AFTER EVERY MAJOR STORM EVENT (>1 INCH OF RAINFALL). IF STORMWATER HAS NOT DRAINED WITHIN 72 HOURS AFTER THE STORM ENDED, MAINTENANCE IS REQUIRED. IF STANDING WATER IN THE BASIN IS LEFT UNATTENDED, MOSQUITOES WILL BECOME A PROBLEM. MOSQUITOES LAY THEIR EGGS IN WATER THAT IS STAGNANT, SHALLOW, AND HIGH IN ORGANIC MATTER AND REQUIRE A MINIMUM OF 4 DAYS TO COMPLETE THEIR LIFE CYCLE. ELIMINATION OF POTENTIAL MOSQUITO BREEDING SITES IS CRITICAL.

SPECIAL MAINTENANCE CONSIDERATIONS:

- ALL STRUCTURES WILL BE INSPECTED TO ENSURE THAT THEY ARE CLEAN AND FREE OF DEBRIS.
  - STRUCTURES INCLUDE BASIN BOTTOMS, TRASH RACKS, OUTLET STRUCTURES, RIPRAP OR GABION BASKETS, AND INLETS.

- THE SYSTEM WILL BE INSPECTED TO ENSURE THAT NO EROSION IS OCCURRING AND ALL DEBRIS, INCLUDING PAPER, LEAVES, TWIGS, OR ANY OTHER MATERIAL WHICH COULD CAUSE A BLOCKAGE OF THE CONTROL ORIFICES, WILL BE REMOVED AND DISPOSED OF IN APPROVED TRASH CONTAINERS.
  - SEDIMENT REMOVAL SHOULD BE CONDUCTED WHEN THE BASIN IS COMPLETELY DRY.
  - SEDIMENT SHOULD BE DISPOSED OF PROPERLY.

- DISTURBED AREAS NEED TO BE IMMEDIATELY STABILIZED AND REVEGETATED.

- THE DETENTION BASIN WILL BE PLANTED WITH PERMANENT VEGETATIVE COVER. SLOPES FLATTER THAN 3:1 SHALL BE MOWED TO A MAXIMUM HEIGHT OF FIVE INCHES.
- MOWING WILL BE PERFORMED THROUGHOUT THE GROWING SEASON TO MAINTAIN ALL LAWN AREAS WITH A NEW UNIFORMED APPEARANCE.
- VEGETATIVE COVER SHOULD BE MAINTAINED AT A MINIMUM OF 95%. IF VEGETATIVE COVER HAS BEEN REDUCED BY 10%, VEGETATION SHOULD BE REESTABLISHED.

INFILTRATION TRENCH:

MAINTENANCE FOR AN INFILTRATION TRENCH SHOULD FOCUS ON THE SEDIMENT TRAPPING BEFORE THE STORMWATER REACHES THE TRENCH. IF THE TRENCH BECOMES CLOGGED WITH SEDIMENTS, THEN THE POTENTIAL FOR FAILURE IS VERY HIGH.

SPECIAL MAINTENANCE CONSIDERATIONS:

- CATCH BASINS AND INLETS SHOULD BE INSPECTED AND CLEANED AT LEAST 2 TIMES PER YEAR.
- THE VEGETATION ALONG THE SURFACE OF THE INFILTRATION TRENCH SHOULD BE MAINTAINED IN GOOD CONDITION, AND ANY BARE SPOTS REVEGETATED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.
- VEHICLES SHOULD NOT BE PARKED OR DRIVEN ON A VEGETATED INFILTRATION TRENCH, AND CARE SHOULD BE TAKEN TO AVOID EXCESSIVE COMPACTION BY MOWERS
- INSPECT THE TRENCH FOR SEDIMENT BUILD-UP AND STRUCTURAL DAMAGE
- REMOVE DEBRIS FROM OVERFLOW STRUCTURE
- CHECK THE SURROUNDING AREA FOR EROSION AND ADEQUATE MULCH COVER

INLETS, CATCH BASINS, ETC.:

AS MENTIONED IN THE MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES, ALL STORM STRUCTURES INCLUDING INLETS, CATCH BASINS, MANHOLES, OUTLET STRUCTURES, EMERGENCY STRUCTURES, ENDWALLS, AND STORM SEWER PIPES WILL BE INSPECTED TWO (2) TIMES PER YEAR, AT THE CHANGE OF EACH SEASON, AND AFTER EVERY MAJOR STORM EVENT (>1 INCH RAINFALL DEPTH). THESE INSPECTIONS WILL INVOLVE VIEWING ALL STRUCTURES FOR DEBRIS, A VISUAL INSPECTION OF ALL PIPES FOR DEPOSITION AND RUNNING A CAMERA THROUGH ANY PIPE THAT IS SUSPECT AND CANNOT BE VISUALLY INSPECTED. ENDWALLS WILL BE INSPECTED TO ENSURE THEY HAVE NOT BEEN DISPLACED AND THAT STORMWATER IS RUNNING THROUGH THE PIPES. THE ENDWALL AREAS WILL ALSO BE INSPECTED TO ENSURE THAT NO EROSION IS OCCURRING AT THE OUTFALL. ROCK RIPRAP AREAS WILL BE INSPECTED TO ENSURE THAT THE ROCK HAS NOT DISPLACED AND THAT NO EROSION IS OCCURRING. ROCK SHALL BE ADDED TO ANY RIPRAP AREA THAT NEEDS ADDITIONAL ROCK.

THE INSPECTION WILL CONSIST OF REMOVING ALL MANHOLE LIDS AND ACCESSING THE CONVEYANCE SYSTEMS. ALL STORM INLETS SHALL HAVE GRATES REMOVED AND INSPECTED AND CLEANED. PROPER SAFETY PROCEDURES, INCLUDING ALL APPLICABLE LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS WILL BE FOLLOWED WHEN CLEANING AND INSPECTING THE CONVEYANCE SYSTEMS.

FLEXSTORM INLET FILTERS:
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE PLAN

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS:

1. REMOVE THE GRATE FROM THE CASTING OR CONCRETE DRAINAGE STRUCTURE.
2. CLEAN THE LEDGE (LIP) OF THE CASTING FRAME OR DRAINAGE STRUCTURE TO ENSURE IT IS FREE OF STONE AND DIRT.
3. DROP IN THE FLEXSTORM INLET FILTER THROUGH THE CLEAR OPENING AND BE SURE THE SUSPENSION HANGERS REST FIRMLY ON THE INSIDE LEDGE (LIP) OF THE CASTING.
4. REPLACE THE GRATE AND CONFIRM IT IS ELEVATED NO MORE THAN 1/8", WHICH IS THE THICKNESS OF THE STEEL HANGERS.

FREQUENCY OF INSPECTIONS:

1. CONSTRUCTION SITE INSPECTION SHOULD OCCUR FOLLOWING EACH ½" OR MORE RAIN EVENT.
2. POST CONSTRUCTION INSPECTIONS SHOULD OCCUR THREE TIMES PER YEAR (EVERY FOUR MONTHS) IN AREAS WITH YEAR ROUND RAINFALL AND THREE TIMES PER YEAR (EVERY THREE MONTHS) IN AREAS WITH RAINY SEASONS BEFORE AND AFTER SNOWFALL SEASON.
3. INDUSTRIAL APPLICATION SITE INSPECTIONS (LOADING RAMPS, WASH RACKS, MAINTENANCE FACILITIES) SHOULD OCCUR ON A REGULARLY SCHEDULED BASIS NO LESS THAN THREE TIMES PER YEAR.

MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES:

1. EMPTY THE SEDIMENT BAG IF MORE THAN HALF FILLED WITH SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS, OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
2. REMOVE THE GRATE, ENGAGE THE LIFTING BARS OR HANDLES WITH THE FLEXSTORM REMOVAL TOOL, AND LIFT FROM THE DRAINAGE STRUCTURE.
3. DISPOSE OF THE SEDIMENT OR DEBRIS AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER OR MAINTENANCE CONTRACT IN ACCORDANCE WITH EPA GUIDELINES.
4. AS AN ALTERNATIVE, AN INDUSTRIAL VACUUM MAY BE USED TO COLLECT THE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT.
5. REMOVE ANY CAKED ON SILT FROM THE SEDIMENT BAG AND REVERSE FLUSH THE BAG WITH MEDIUM SPRAY FOR OPTIMAL FILTRATION.
6. REPLACE THE BAG IF TORN OR PUNCTURED TO ½" DIAMETER OR GREATER ON THE LOWER HALF OF THE BAG.
7. POST CONSTRUCTION PC BAGS MAINT: AT 50% SATURATION, THE AVERAGE 2' X 2' ADSORB-IT LINED PC FILTER WILL RETAIN APPROXIMATELY 75 OZ (4.2 LBS) OF OIL AND SHOULD BE SERVICED. IT CAN BE CENTRIFUGED OR PASSED THROUGH A WRINGER TO RECOVER THE OILS, AND THE FABRIC REUSED WITH 85% TO 90% EFFICACY. IT MAY ALSO BE RECYCLED FOR ITS FUEL VALUE THROUGH WASTE TO ENERGY INCINERATION.
8. MYCELX SKIMMER POUCHES: THE SKIMMERS START YELLOW IN COLOR AND WILL GRADUALLY TURN BROWN AS THEY BECOME SATURATED, INDICATING TIME FOR REPLACEMENT. EACH MYCELX SKIMMER POUCH WILL ABSORB APPROXIMATELY 89 OZ (5 LBS) OF OIL BEFORE REQUIRING REPLACEMENT.
9. DISPOSE OF ALL OIL CONTAMINATED PRODUCTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH EPA GUIDELINES.

SEDIMENT BAG REPLACEMENT:

1. REMOVE THE BAG BY LOOSENING OR CUTTING OFF THE CLAMPING BAND.
2. TAKE THE NEW SEDIMENT BAG, WHICH IS EQUIPPED WITH A STAINLESS STEEL WORM DRIVE CLAMPING BAND, AND USE A SCREW DRIVER TO TIGHTEN THE BAG AROUND THE FRAME CHANNEL.
3. ENSURE THE BAG IS SECURE AND THAT THERE IS NO SLACK AROUND THE PERIMETER OF THE BAND.

STORMCEPTOR MANHOLE:

NO ENTRY INTO THE UNIT IS REQUIRED FOR ROUTINE MAINTENANCE OF THE STORMCEPTOR UNIT. THE FIBERGLASS INSERT HAS BEEN DESIGNED AS A PLATFORM FOR AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL, IN THE EVENT THAT AN OBSTRUCTION NEEDS TO BE REMOVED, DRAIN FLUSHING NEEDS TO BE PERFORMED, OR CAMERA SURVEYS OF THE STORMLINE ARE REQUIRED.

RINKER MATERIALS GENERALLY RECOMMENDS ANNUAL MAINTENANCE BE PERFORMED OR WHEN THE SEDIMENT VOLUME IN THE UNIT REACHES 15 PERCENT OF THE STORMCEPTOR TOTAL STORAGE. IN THE EVENT OF ANY HAZARDOUS SPILL, RINKER MATERIALS RECOMMENDS MAINTENANCE BE PERFORMED IMMEDIATELY. MAINTENANCE SHOULD BE PERFORMED BY A LICENSED LIQUID WASTE HAULER.
MAINTENANCE FREQUENCY VARIES DEPENDING ON THE APPLICATION AND WILL BE SITE SPECIFIC. RINKER MATERIALS RECOMMEND QUARTERLY INSPECTIONS DURING THE FIRST YEAR OF INSTALLATION TO ACCURATELY ESTABLISH A MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE. DEVELOPMENT OF A ROUTINE MAINTENANCE INTERVAL HELPS ENSURE A REGULAR MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE IS FOLLOWED. ALTHOUGH THE FREQUENCY OF MAINTENANCE WILL DEPEND ON SITE CONDITIONS, IT IS ESTIMATED THAT ANNUAL MAINTENANCE WILL BE REQUIRED FOR MOST APPLICATIONS; ANNUAL MAINTENANCE IS A ROUTINE OCCURRENCE WHICH IS EASY TO PLAN FOR AND REMEMBER.

OIL IS REMOVED THROUGH THE 6" INSPECTION/OIL PORT AND SEDIMENT IS REMOVED THROUGH THE 24" DIAMETER OUTLET RISER PIPE. ALTERNATIVELY, OIL COULD BE REMOVED FROM THE 24" OPENING IF WATER IS REMOVED FROM THE LOWER CHAMBER, LOWERING THE OIL LEVEL BELOW THE DROP PIPE. FOR THE STC 450I MAINTENANCE IS PERFORMED THROUGH THE 12" INLET DROP PIPE. THE INLET DROP PIPE HAS A TAPERED INSERT CONNECTED TO A HANDLE. AFTER REMOVING THE HANDLE, REMOVE OIL AND SEDIMENT FROM THE 12-INCH DIAMETER INLET DROP PIPE.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE MATERIAL/DISPOSAL FROM STORMCEPTOR ARE SIMILAR TO THAT OF ANY OTHER BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE. LOCAL GUIDELINES SHOULD BE CONSULTED PRIOR TO DISPOSAL OF THE SEPARATOR CONTENTS.

IN MOST AREAS THE SEDIMENT, ONCE DEWATERED, CAN BE DISPOSED OF IN A SANITARY LANDFILL. IT IS NOT ANTICIPATED THAT THE SEDIMENT WOULD BE CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS WASTE. IN SOME AREAS, MIXING THE WATER WITH THE SEDIMENT WILL CREATE A SLURRY THAT CAN BE DISCHARGED INTO A TRUNK SANITARY SEWER. IN ALL DISPOSAL OPTIONS, APPROVAL FROM THE DISPOSAL FACILITY OPERATOR/AGENCY IS REQUIRED. PETROLEUM WASTE PRODUCTS COLLECTED IN STORMCEPTOR (OIL/CHEMICAL/FUEL SPILLS) SHOULD BE REMOVED BY A LICENSED WASTE MANAGEMENT COMPANY.