



CONSIDERATIONS

- Soils
- Area Required
- Slope
- Water Availability
- Aesthetics
- Hydraulic Head
- Environmental Side Effects



WEBER COUNTY

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

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DESCRIPTION:

Consists of a settling basin followed by a filter. The most common filter media is sand; some use peat/sand mixture.

APPLICATION:

- ▶ Objective is to remove only sediment (particulate pollutants).
- ▶ Use where unavailability of water prevents the use of wet ponds, wetlands, or biofilters.
- ▶ Can be placed underground.
- ▶ Suitable for individual developments and small tributary areas up to about 100 acres.
- ▶ May require less space than other treatment control BMPs.

INSTALLATION/APPLICATION CRITERIA:

- ▶ Settling basin smaller than wet or extended detention basin.
- ▶ Spread flow across filter.
- ▶ Place filter offline to protect from extreme events.
- ▶ Minimize erosion in settling basin.

LIMITATIONS:

- ▶ Filter may require more frequent maintenance than most of the other BMPs.
- ▶ Head loss.
- ▶ Dissolved pollutants are not captured by sand.
- ▶ Severe clogging potential if exposed soil surfaces exist upstream.

MAINTENANCE:

- ▶ Clean filter surface about twice annually; or more often if watershed is excessively erosive.

TARGETED POLLUTANTS

- Sediment
- Nutrients
- Heavy Metals
- Toxic Materials
- Oxygen Demanding Substance
- Oil & Grease
- Floatable Materials
- Bacteria & Viruses

- High Impact
- Medium Impact
- Low or Unknown Impact

IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS

- Capital Costs
- O&M Costs
- Maintenance
- Training

- High
- Medium
- Low