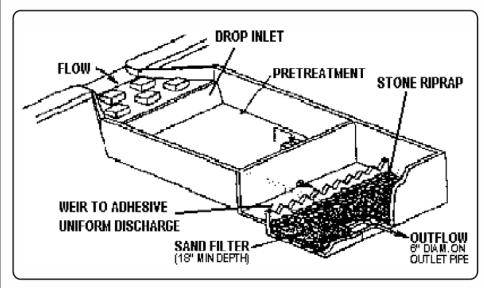
BMP: Media Filtration



CONSIDERATIONS

☐ Soils

□ Area Required

☐ Slope

□ Water Availability

□ Aesthetics

Hydraulic Head

□ Environmental Side Effects

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.



ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

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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