February 2019

Stormwater Management Manual
Approved Manufactured Stormwater Treatment Technology

Contech Stormwater Management StormFilter™ with ZPG Filter Media

City of Portland Decision:
The Contech Stormwater Management StormFilter with ZPG Filter Media meets Portland’s pollution reduction requirements, per the requirements of the 2016 Stormwater Management Manual, and is approved for use in the City of Portland with the following conditions.

Background:
As part of the application process, Contech Engineered Solutions submitted the Washington State Department of Ecology (DOE) Technology Assessment Protocol (TAPE) Technology Evaluation Report, including all appendices and performance monitoring data, to demonstrate that the StormFilter with ZPG meets the City of Portland’s pollution reduction requirements.

Contech gave a technical presentation to City staff, Portland State University students and faculty, and the public on March 13, 2017. The presentation was followed by a technical interview with the City of Portland review committee to discuss water quality performance, maintenance, and overall use in the public right-of-way.

The City of Portland contracted with Portland State University’s Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering (PSU) to provide a third-party review of the submitted water quality performance data. PSU analyzed the provided data and found that the Contech StormFilter with ZPG meets the pollution reduction requirements of the 2016 Portland SWMM.

Additional information is available online for this system, including:

- Contech StormFilter product website
- WA DOE General Use Level Designation (GULD) for Basic Treatment (TSS removal) for the StormFilter with ZPG media at 1 gpm/sq ft of surface area.
Conditions of Use:
1. All configuration options for the Contech StormFilter with ZPG are approved for TSS removal. Selection of a specific configuration is the responsibility of the project designer.

2. Use of a Contech StormFilter with ZPG does not exempt a project or site from required flow control requirements, operations and maintenance requirements, or other applicable requirements of the SWMM.

3. For use in the public right-of-way, the following conditions must be met:
   - Units must meet City of Portland street design requirements, including but not limited to H-20 vehicle load rating, non-slip surface, and American with Disabilities Act tolerances specific to surface grates or vault lids.
   - The O&M Plan must call for an assessment during the two-year warranty period of project-specific maintenance requirements and frequencies.

4. Contech-certified providers should be utilized for activation, inspection and maintenance of the system, unless otherwise trained and certified by the manufacturer.

Project Designer Responsibilities:
1. Ensuring that the Conditions of Use are met.

2. Ensuring that the project meets all applicable requirements of the Portland SWMM, including the Stormwater Infiltration and Discharge Hierarchy.

3. Ensuring that the design and installation of the units are appropriate for the project goals, site conditions, long-term maintenance requirements, and any other site-specific design requirements on private property or for use in the public right-of-way.

4. Sizing units to meet the current Portland SWMM presumptive design approach and pollution reduction requirements. The pollution reduction capacity is flow-based and assumes a treatment flow intensity of 0.19 inches per hour, 5 minute time of concentration, and a 0.90 runoff coefficient using the Rational Method with treatment rates based upon WA GULD approved flow rates, in lieu of the manufacturer’s standard flow rate. The treatment capacities for Contech StormFilter units with ZPG, based on those assumptions, are provided in Table 1. For sites with different times of concentration, different rainfall intensities may be appropriate. See SWMM Chapter 1.3.4, page 1-40 for additional information.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cartridge Size/Stack Configuration</th>
<th>Cartridge Design Flow Rate (gpm/cartridge stack)</th>
<th>Maximum Drainage Area (acres/cartridge stack)</th>
<th>Maximum Drainage Area (square feet/cartridge stack)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0.065</td>
<td>2838</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>0.098</td>
<td>4257</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>11.3</td>
<td>0.147</td>
<td>6413</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5. Each site plan must undergo Contech review before the City of Portland can approve the unit(s) for site installation. A letter certifying the project has been designed to the manufacturer’s specification must be submitted to BES prior to the appropriate design milestone. For public improvements, including public works permits, the letter must be submitted to BES prior to 60% plan review. For installation on private property, the letter must be submitted prior to building permit plan approval. The project designer is highly encouraged to work with Contech prior to the appropriate review milestone to maximize placement and performance of the unit(s).

6. If the project designer wishes to vary from these conditions of approval, the project designer must use the Performance Design Approach.

**General Conditions:**

1. BES may at any time suspend or revoke approval if the performance of the technology does not meet performance criteria, if there are changes to the TAPE certification, or the performance criteria change due to local, state, or federal pollution reduction standards.

2. If any changes, updates, or revisions have occurred to the StormFilter with ZPG, the applicant must obtain WA DOE TAPE GULD certification and re-apply following submission guidelines in effect at the time of application.

**Document Updates:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>August 2017</td>
<td>The device was approved for use in the City of Portland.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 2018</td>
<td>Removed the 3-yr expiration date on BES’ approval, per a change in BES policy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February 2019</td>
<td>Removed “Cartridges per Impervious Acre” from Table 1 due to the potential for associated rounding errors.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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