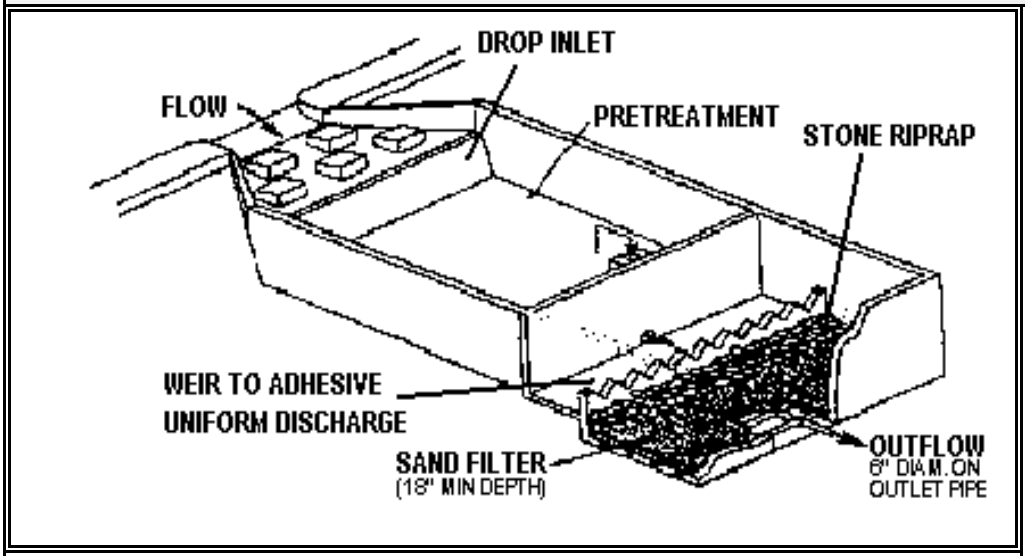
BMP: Media Filtration

MF



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.

CONSIDERATIONS

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

LINDON

Adapted from Salt Lake County BMP Fact Sheet

TARGETED POLLUTANTS

- ■ Sediment
- ☒ Nutrients
- ☒ Heavy Metals
- ☐ Toxic Materials
- ☒ Oxygen Demanding Substances
- ☒ 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

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