SADDLEBROOK ORCHARDS STORM SEWER SYSTEM MAINTENANCE AGREEMENT

THIS STORM SEWER SYSTEM MAINTENANCE AGREEMENT is made this 17th day of September, 2019 by and between the City of Rochester Hills, a Michigan municipal corporation (the "City"), whose address is 1000 Rochester Hills Drive, Rochester Hills, Michigan 49309-3033, and Gianna Investments LLC, a Michigan limited liability company ("Developer"), whose address is 59227 Van Dyke, Washington, MI 48094.

RECITALS:

- A. Developer is the owner of certain real property located in the City of Rochester Hills, Oakland County, Michigan, which real property is more particularly described in Exhibit A attached hereto and incorporated herein (the "Property").
- B. Developer intends to develop the Property as a residential community to be known as Saddlebrook Orchards, a single-family residential development (herein after known as the "Development").
 - C. The Development will alter the natural flow of surface and storm water drainage.
- D. Developer desires to extend to the future condominium unit owners within the Development the right to utilize and benefit from the storm water detention facilities and to provide a permanent method for the support and upkeep of said detention facilities.
- E. Developer has proposed and the City has approved a storm water drainage and detention system (the "Storm Sewer System") as shown in Exhibit B attached hereto and incorporated herein (the "Approved Plan") and both the Developer and the City will benefit from the proper operation, use and maintenance of the Storm Sewer System and desire to enter into this binding contract relative to the use and governance of the areas described and fully delineated in the condominium Development site plan (the "Condominium Subdivision Plan").

- F. Developer also intends to bind the condominium unit owners in the Development to this Agreement so this Agreement is intended to run with the land;
- **NOW, THEREFORE,** in consideration of the approval by the City of the Condominium Subdivision Plan and of the mutual promises contained herein, the parties hereto agree as follows:
- 1. Storm Sewer System. Pursuant to the Condominium Subdivision Plan. Developer hereby makes available and will grant to each of the condominium unit owners in the Development the right to utilize, maintain, replace and repair the Storm Sewer System. including but not limited to the detention basin area and the storm sewer lines existing within the Development and delineated in the Condominium Subdivision Plan. Components of the Storm Water System, including any and all water conveyance, detention facilities and devices, storm sewer pipe, catch basins, manholes, end-sections, ditches, swales, open water courses and rip-rap, shall be used solely for the purpose of conveying and detaining storm and surface drainage in the Development until such time as: (i) the City determines and notifies the Developer or Developer's successors and assigns, including the Association (as defined below), in writing that it is no longer necessary to convey, or detain the storm and surface drainage; and (ii) an adequate alternative for conveying and detaining storm and surface drainage has been provided which is acceptable to the City and which includes the granting of any easements to the City or third parties as may be required or necessary for the alternative drainage system.
- 2. <u>Saddlebrook Orchards Association for Saddlebrook Orchards.</u> Control and jurisdiction over the Storm Sewer Systems shall be vested in the Saddlebrook Orchards Association (hereinafter referred to as "Association"). The Association is organized as a nonprofit corporation for a perpetual term under the laws of the State of Michigan. The Association was incorporated on September 16, 2019. Membership in the Association shall be mandatory for all of the condominium unit owners in the Development. The Association shall be responsible at its sole expense for the proper maintenance of the Storm Sewer System and for compliance with the terms of this Agreement. The Bylaws of the Association shall provide for a Board of Directors of no less than three (3) members and no more than five (5).

The Association members shall each bear their prorata share of the total costs of maintaining the Storm Sewer System (including without limitation, the real and personal property taxes assessed against it, if any, and insurance policies maintained with respect to

it), which shall constitute a lien against each member's condominium unit. The prorated share of the cost shall be based on each condominium unit owner's percentage of value as set forth in the Master Deed for Saddlebrook Orchards. Each Association member shall be entitled to vote in accordance with the Master Deed for Saddlebrook Orchards.

The Association shall have the authority to make and enforce regulations pertaining to the use and maintenance of the Storm Sewer System, which regulations shall be binding upon all members of the Association.

- 3. Maintenance of Storm Sewer System. The Association shall be responsible for the proper maintenance, repair and replacement of the Storm Water System and all parts thereof as detailed in the Maintenance Plan attached hereto as Exhibit C (the "Operations and Maintenance Manual"). Proper maintenance of the Storm Water System shall include, but is not limited to, (i) keeping the bottom of the detention basin and the inlet pipes free from silt and debris; (ii) removing harmful algae; (iii) managing deleterious vegetative growth; (iv) maintaining the Storm Water System structures, end-sections and safety features; (v) controlling the effects of erosion; (vi) inspection of inlet and outlet pipes for structural integrity; (vii) inspection and replacement of rip-rap at inlet pipes; (viii) inspection and cleaning of storm sewer and catch basins upstream from the detention basin; (ix) inspection and replacement of stone around the outlet pipe; (x) inspection and cleaning of mechanical forebays and control structures; and (xi) any other maintenance that is reasonable and necessary to facilitate and continue the proper operation of the Storm Water Systems. In no event shall the detention basin areas be utilized for any purpose other than detention of surface water without the prior written consent of the Association.
- 4. Failure to Maintain Storm Sewer System. In the event the Association fails at any time to maintain the Storm Sewer System (including without limitation the detention basin) in reasonable order and condition, the City may serve written notice upon the Association or upon its members setting forth the manner in which the Association has failed to maintain the Storm Sewer System in a reasonable condition and such notice shall include a demand that deficiencies of maintenance be cured within thirty (30) days thereof. The notice shall further state the date and place of a hearing thereon before the City Council or other such board, body or official to whom the City shall delegate such responsibility, which shall be held at least fourteen days after the date of the notice. At such hearing, the City Council or other designated board, body or official may affirm or modify the list and description of

maintenance deficiencies and, for good cause shown, may give an extension of the time within they shall be cured.

Thereafter, if the deficiencies set forth in the original notice, or in the modification thereof, shall not be cured within the time allowed, the City may maintain the same for a period of one (1) year. Such maintenance by the City shall not be construed as a trespass, constitute a taking of the Storm Sewer System, nor vest in the public any rights to use or enter the Storm Water System. Thereafter, if the Association does not properly maintain the Storm Water System, the City may, after providing similar written notice, schedule and hold another hearing to determine whether the City should maintain the Storm Water System for another year, and subject to a similar notice, hearing and determination in subsequent years.

In the event the City determines an emergency condition caused by or relating to the Storm Water System threatens the public health, safety or general welfare, the City shall have the right to immediately and without notice enter the Storm Water System and undertake appropriate corrective action.

5. **Charges.** The cost of any maintenance by the City, plus a ten percent (10%) administrative fee, shall be assessed against the Association and, if not timely paid, added to the tax rolls, which charges shall be a lien on the Storm Water System and shall be collectable and enforceable in the same manner general property taxes are collected and enforced. The City shall be, at its option, subrogated to the right of the Association against its members to the extent of that cost and administrative charge, if the City shall, by an official resolution, give thirty (30) days written notice to each member of the Association of the City's election to be subrogated.

The Association members shall bear their prorata share of the total costs of maintaining the Storm Sewer System, which prorata share of the cost shall constitute a lien against each member's condominium unit and if not paid, the City shall have the right to add it to the tax rolls and collect it in the same manner as provided above. The prorated share of the cost shall be based on each condominium unit owner's percentage of value as set forth in the Master Deed for Saddlebrook Orchards. The cost of maintenance by the City shall be assessed against the Association or the Association members at the City's discretion.

In the event the City declares the existence of an emergency upon, caused by or relating to the Storm Sewer System, and the City takes appropriate corrective action, the City shall have the right to change and collect the costs for such corrective action, as provided herein.

6. **Notice.** Any notices required under this Agreement shall be sent by certified mail to the address for each party set forth below, or to such other addresses as such party may notify the other parties in writing:

To the Developer:

Gianna Investments LLC

59227 Van Dyke

Washington, MI 48094

To the City:

City Clerk

City of Rochester Hills

1000 Rochester Hill Drive

Rochester Hills, Michigan 48309

To the Association:

Saddlebrook Orchards Association

59227 Van Dyke

Washington, MI 48094

- 7. Successors and Assigns, etc. This Agreement shall constitute restrictions and covenants running with the Property. The parties hereto make this Agreement on behalf of themselves and their respective successors and assigns, and hereby warrant that they have the authority and capacity to make this contract.
- 8. **Recording.** This Agreement shall be recorded at the Oakland County Register of Deeds.

[Signatures and Acknowledgements on Following Page]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the par	rties have executed this agreement on the date first
written above.	
	GIANNA-INVESTMENTS LLC
	By: Michael A Magnoli, Owner
	CITY OF ROCHESTER HILLS
	By: Bryan K. Barnett, Mayor
	By: Tina Barton, City Clerk
STATE OF MICHIGAN COUNTY OF MICONAL	
2019, by McMALL MAINDLY, CLLC, a Michigan limited liability company KEVIN SWORDS Notary Public - Michigan Macomb County My Commission Expires Mar 3, 2020 Acting in the County of Macomb STATE OF MICHIGAN COUNTY OF The foregoing instrument was acknowled.	, on behalf of and by authority of the Company. Notary Public State of Michigan, County of Microsomy My commission expires: 3 3 2020 Acting in the County of Microsomy
N	, Notary Public State of Michigan, County of My commission expires: Acting in the County of
PEA, Inc. (C) 2430 Rochester Ct., Suite 100 (C) Troy, MI 48083	When recorded, return to: Clerks Department City of Rochester Hills 1000 Rochester Hills Drive Rochester Hills, MI
1 *	

EXHIBIT A

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

Lands in the Southwest 1/4 of Section 28, Town 3 North, Range 11 East, City of Rochester Hills, formerly Avon Township, Oakland County, Michigan, more particularly described as:

Commencing at the Southwest Corner of said Section 28; thence N89°23'17"E, 1598.44 feet along the South line of said Section 28 and the centerline of Auburn Road (variable width), to the POINT OF BEGINNING; thence N00°22'02"W, 831.90 feet; thence N89°23'24"E, 261.20 feet; thence S00°25'39"E, 831.89 feet; thence S89°23'17"W, 262.07 feet along the South line of said section 28 and the centerline of said Auburn Road to the POINT OF BEGINNING.

EXCEPT,

the southerly 33 feet thereof for Auburn Road, more particularly described as: Commencing at the Southwest Corner of said Section 28; thence N89°23'17"E, 1598.44 feet along the South Line of said Section 28, also being the centerline of Auburn Road (variable width) to the POINT OF BEGINNING; thence N00°22'02"W, 33.00 feet; thence N89°23'17"E, 262.04 feet; thence S00°25'39"E, 33.00 feet to the aforementioned South line of Section 28; thence along said South line, S89°23'17"W, 262.07 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING.

ALSO EXCEPT.

the northerly 27 feet of the southerly 60 feet thereof for Auburn Road, more particularly described as: Commencing at the Southwest Corner of said Section 28; thence N89°23'17"E, 1598.44 feet along the South Line of said Section 28, also being the centerline of Auburn Road (variable width); thence N00°22'02"W, 33.00 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING; thence continuing N00°22'02"W, 27.00 feet; thence N89°23'17"E, 262.01 feet; thence S00°25'39"E, 27.00 feet; thence S89°23'17"W, 262.04 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING,

ALSO EXCEPT,

lands for Basil Drive (variable width) and Sage Lane (60 foot wide) described as: Commencing at the Southwest Corner of said Section 28; thence N89°23'17"E, 1598.44 feet along the South Line of said Section 28, also being the centerline of Auburn Road (variable width); thence N00°22'02"W, 60.00 feet; thence N89°23'17"E, 24.26 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING; thence N00°22'02"W, 50.15 feet; thence 85.30 feet along the arc of a tangent curve to the right, having a radius of 125.00 feet, a central angle of 39°05'52", and a chord which bears N19°10'54"E 83.65 feet; thence N38°43'50"E, 56.16 feet; thence 40.94 feet along the arc of a tangent curve to the left, having a radius of 60.00 feet, a central angle of 39°05'52", and a chord which bears N19°10'54"E 40.15 feet; thence N00°22'02"W, 381.83 feet; thence S89°23'24"W, 101.10 feet; thence N00°22'02"W, 60.00 feet; thence N89°23'24"E, 261.32 feet; thence S00°25'39"E, 60.00 feet; thence S89°23'24"W, 100.29 feet; thence S00°22'02"E, 397.94 feet; thence 81.89 feet along the arc of a tangent curve to the right, having a radius of 120.00 feet, a central angle of 39°05'52", and a chord which bears S19°10'54"W 80.31 feet; thence S38°43'50"W, 43.85 feet; thence 37.53 feet along the arc of a tangent curve to the left, having a radius of 55.00 feet, a central angle of 39°05'52", and a chord which bears S19°10'54"W 36.81 feet; thence S00°22'02"E, 49.85 feet; thence S89°23'17"W, 70.00 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING,

Containing ±3.387 acres of land, more or less.

Jenny M. Approved 10/9/19

EXHIBIT B

APPROVED PLAN

(See attached)

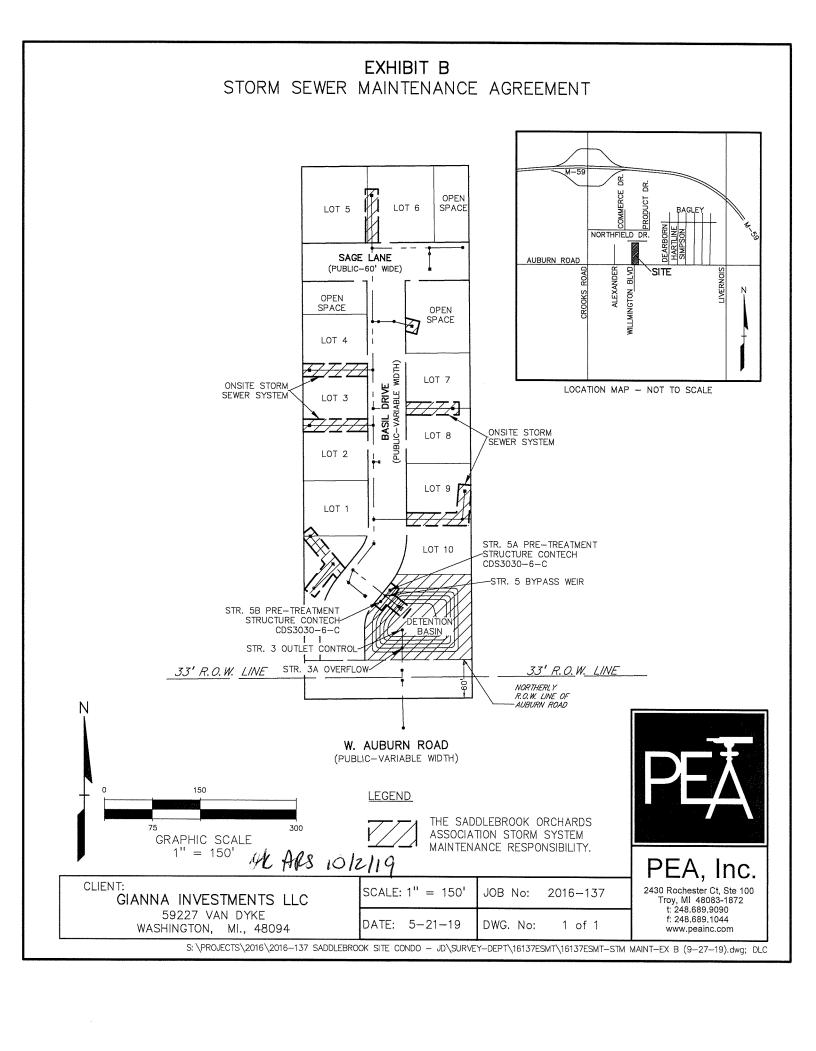


EXHIBIT 'C'

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL

SADDLEBROOK ORCHARDS STORM SEWER SYSTEM MAINTENANCE PLAN ROCHESTER HILLS, MI

> DEVELOPER: Gianna Investments LLC 59227 Van Dyke Washington, MI 48094

OL ARS 10/2/19

September 17, 2019

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL

INTRODUCTION:

This manual identifies the ownership, operation and maintenance responsibilities for all storm water management systems including the mechanical forebays, detention basin, and underground storm sewer system, as incorporated into and detailed on the approved Site Plans. In order to comply with the local best management practices (BMP) and requirements, this manual should serve as a minimum performance standard. This manual should be retained intact and read in its entirety by all parties responsible for the operations and maintenance of the on-site BMP's.

DEVLOPER:

Gianna Investments LLC 59227 Van Dyke Washington, MI 48094

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

This Operations and Maintenance Manual covers the storm water systems located at the property described in Exhibit A to the Saddlebrook Orchards Storm Sewer System Maintenance Agreement, dated September 17, 2019.

STORM WATER MAINTENANCE EXHIBIT:

Exhibit B of the Storm Sewer System Maintenance Agreement is the Storm Water System Plan and provides a clear presentation of all components of the storm sewer system. This system is subject to the long-term operation and maintenance responsibilities detailed in this manual. The system includes:

- Storm sewer pipes
- Storm sewer structures (manholes, inlets, catch basins etc.)
- Mechanical Forebays (Pre-Treatment Device Contech CDS unit CDS3030-6-C)
- Outlet Control, Overflow, and Control Structures
- Detention Basin

INSPECTIONS:

The frequency of systems inspections outlined in the manual and attached exhibits should be considered the minimum, if no events warrant additional inspections. The frequency of inspections should be fine-tuned over time as system specific conditions are better known and the rate at which certain maintenance operations need to be performed is better understood. Maintenance Inspection Checklists are provided for each of the BMP's in this system. Inspections should be performed by personnel responsible for maintenance and may need to be certified for confined space entry, depending on the component being inspected. Operation of the detention basin, mechanical forebays (Pre-Treatment Structures), and outlet control structures may need to be inspected by a practicing civil engineer familiar with their operation.

Records of all routine inspections and any work performed on the system for maintenance, repair or replacement should be maintained by the owner and kept for a minimum of ten (10) years. A copy of all records should be provided to the City of Rochester Hills Engineering Division. The records should include this manual, all inspection sheets, approved construction plans and as-built documents, a maintenance log of work performed to the system(s) and contact information for the system inspector, civil engineer, landscape architect, geotechnical engineer and contractor involved with the system.

STORM WATER SYSTEMS MAINTENANCE:

Regular inspection and maintenance of BMP's are necessary if these facilities are to consistently perform up to expectations. Storm water systems are expected to perform quality and quantity control functions as long as the land use they serve exists. Failure to maintain these systems can create the following adverse impacts:

- Increased pollutants to surrounding surface water features
- Potential loss of life or property resulting from catastrophic failure of the facility
- Aesthetic or nuisance conditions, such as mosquitoes or reduced property values due to a degraded facility appearance.

Most of these impacts can be avoided through proper and timely inspection and maintenance. A major concern associated with these impacts is the general public's expectations related to the quality of life provided, in part, by construction of these systems. Inadequate maintenance means the general public may have a false sense of security. The most common cause of storm water system failure is the lack of adequate and proper operation, inspection, maintenance and management.

Good design and construction can reduce subsequent maintenance needs and costs, but they cannot eliminate the need for maintenance altogether. Maintenance requires a long-term commitment of time, money, personnel and equipment. Monitoring the overall performance of the storm water management system is a major aspect of any maintenance program.

The maintenance responsibilities for these systems lie with the current property owner and transfers with the property in perpetuity. If maintenance of the system is not performed, the City of Rochester Hills reserves the right to enter the property and perform all necessary work at the property owners' cost. Refer to the Storm Sewer System Maintenance Agreement, dated September 17, 2019 for additional details.

General Maintenance Items:

Trash and Debris Removal:

Removal of trash and debris from all areas of the property should be performed monthly. Removal of these items will prevent damage to vegetated areas and eliminate their potential to inhibit the operation of any of the storm water management systems. Sediment, debris and trash that are removed and collected should be disposed of according to local, State and Federal regulations at suitable disposal and/or recycling centers.

Grass Mowing and Maintenance:

Mowing requirements at a facility should be designed to the specific site conditions, grass types and seasonal variations in climate. Grassed areas require periodic fertilizing, de-thatching and soil conditioning in order to maintain healthy growth. Provisions will need to be made to reseed and reestablish grass cover in areas damaged by sediment accumulation, stormwater flow, erosion or other causes. Dead turf will need to be replaced after being discovered. Inspection of the grass areas and other landscaping features should be made annually.

Storm Water System Maintenance Items:

The following narratives give an over view of the maintenance requirements of the different components of the storm water system. The inspection checklists attached to this report offer a more complete listing of what should be inspected, when inspection should occur and the likely frequency of maintenance activities.

Storm Sewer and Structures:

Catch basins, inlets, manholes and sewer pipes should be inspected to check for sediment accumulation, clogging, floatable debris, dead vegetation etc. The structures and sewers should also be observed during a wet weather event to ensure their proper operation. Accumulated sediment and debris should be removed on an annual basis or as needed based on observed conditions. Structural repairs or maintenance should occur as needed based on observed conditions such as cracks, spalling, joint failure, leakage, misalignment or settlement of structures. A civil engineer should be detained if problems are thought to exist.

Mechanical Forebays (Pre-Treatment Structures) and Control Structure:

Both the mechanical forebays and control structure and connecting pipes should be inspected for sediment accumulation, floatable debris, trash and any other foreign matter that may impede flow or restrict the devices from working properly. The grates of the three structures should be inspected for structural integrity and buildup of debris. The mechanical forebays and control structure should be inspected during a wet weather event to ensure all components are functioning properly. A civil engineer should be retained if problems are thought to exist.

Maintenance will include the removal of any debris, trash or sediment from the structures and/or pipe and removal of debris from the structure grates.

Refer to the attached Contech CDS Inspection and Maintenance Guide for all inspection and maintenance requirements for the pre-treatment structures.

Detention Basin Outlet Control Structure and Overflow Structure:

Both the outlet control and overflow structures and connecting pipes should be inspected for sediment accumulation, floatable debris, trash and any other foreign matter that may impede flow or restrict the devices from working properly. The stone jacket surrounding the outlet control structure should be inspected for sediment build up, and the holes at the base of the outlet control structure should be inspected to make sure they do not become blocked. The grates of the two structures should be inspected for structural integrity and buildup of debris. The outlet control system should be inspected during a wet weather event to ensure all components are functioning properly. A civil engineer should be retained if problems are thought to exist.

Maintenance will include the removal of any debris, trash or sediment from the structures and/or pipe, cleaning of the stone jacket on the outlet control structure and removal of debris from the structure grates. The stone jacket may need replacement if cleaning does not adequately remove sediment buildup.

Detention Basin:

The inlet pipes to the basin should be inspected for structural integrity (pipes cracked, broken, spalled) and that the grates are free from debris. The area around and immediately downstream of the inlet pipes should be inspected for sediment buildup, erosion and the riprap should be inspected for integrity and sedimentation. Maintenance of the inlet pipes would include removal of any sediment buildup and debris, repair or replacement of any components that are in need of attention and to restore any areas that have eroded.

The basin should be inspected for healthy grass growth, side slope erosion, and excessive sedimentation in the basin. The basin should be inspected during a wet weather event to ensure all aspects of the basin are functioning correctly. A civil engineer should be retained if problems are thought to exist or if the inspection personnel are not familiar with the operating conditions of the basin.

The planted vegetation within the basin should conform to that shown on the construction plans, and any invasive species should be removed. The vegetation should be inspected for healthy growth by a landscape architect if the inspection personnel are not familiar with the specific plantings inside the basin.

Any resident complaints regarding the basins' aesthetics or operation should be investigated during inspections and wet weather operations.

The following pages include inspection checklists for the various components listed above.

STORMWATER SEWER SYSTEM

DATE/TIME OF INSPECTION:						
INSPECTOR:						
STORMWATER SEWER SYSTEM MAINTENANCE AND T.	ASKS SCHEDULE	- POST CO	NSTRUCTION	1		
Maintenance	Catch Basin	Storm	Rip Rap	EM COMPC Buffer	Frequency	Comments
Activities	Inlets and	Sewer		<u>Strip</u>		
Monitoring/Inspection	<u>Manholes</u>	<u>Pipes</u>				
Inspect for Sediment Accumulation	Х	Х			Α	
Inspect for floatables, dead vegetation and debris	Х	Х		х	A & AMR	
Inspect for erosion			X	Х	А	
Inspect all components during wet weather and	X	х			Α	
compare to as-built plans	,	Α			A	
Inspect inside of structures and pipes for cracks,						
spalling, joint failure, settlement, sagging and	Х	Х			Α	
misalignment						
PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE						
Remove accumulated sediment	X	х			A or AN	
Remove floatables, dead vegetation, and debris	X	Х		х	A or AN	
REMEDIAL ACTIONS						
Repair/stabilize areas of erosion			х	х	AN	
Structural Repairs	Х	х			AN	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Make adjustments/repairs to ensure proper	X	х	Х		AN	
functioning						
	A = Annuall	у	AMR = Afte	er Major Ra	in Event	AN = As Needec
SUMMARY:						
NSPECTORS REMARKS:						
OVERALL CONDITION OF FACILITY:						
RECOMMENDED ACTIONS NEEDED:						
			,			
DATES ANY MAINTENANCE MUST BE COMPLETED BY:						

OUTLET CONTROL AND OVERFLOW STRUCTURES

DATE/TIME OF INSPECTION:						
INSPECTOR:						
OUTLET CONTROL AND OVERFLOW MAINTENANCE A	ND TASKS SCHED	ULE - POS	T CONSTRUC	TION		
			SYSTE	М СОМРО	NENTS	
Maintenance	Structures	Outlet	Rip Rap	Grates	Frequency	Comments
Activities Monitoring/Inspection		<u>Pipes</u>				
Inspect for Sediment Accumulation	Х	Х	Х		Α	
Inspect for floatables, dead vegetation and debris	Х	Х	Х	Х	A & AMR	
Inspect for erosion			Х		А	
Inspect all components during wet weather and compare to as-built plans	x	x	×	X	А	
Inspect inside of structures and pipes for cracks, spalling, joint failure, settlement, sagging and misalignment	Х	х			А	
PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE						
Remove accumulated sediment	Х	x	Х		A or AN	
Remove floatables, dead vegetation, and debris	X	х	Х	х	A or AN	
Replace or wash/clean stone filter jacket	Х				AN	Parameter State of St
REMEDIAL ACTIONS						
Repair/stabilize areas of erosion				Х	AN	
Structural Repairs	X	х			AN	
Make adjustments/repairs to ensure proper functioning	x	X	х	x	AN	- TOTAL COLUMN TO THE COLUMN T
	A = Annuall	у	AMR = Afte	r Major Rai	n Event	AN = As Needed
SUMMARY:						
NSPECTORS REMARKS:						
OVERALL CONDITION OF FACILITY:			,	was a second sec		
	7-4499000	-10				

MECHANICAL FOREBAYS AND CONTROL STRUCTURES DATE/TIME OF INSPECTION: INSPECTOR: ___ MECHANICAL FOREBAYS AND CONTROL STRUCTURE MAINTENANCE AND TASKS SCHEDULE - POST CONSTRUCTION SYSTEM COMPONENTS Maintenance Comments Structures Outlet Grates Frequency Activities <u>Pipes</u> Monitoring/Inspection Inspect for Sediment Accumulation Χ Χ Α Inspect for floatables, dead vegetation and debris Χ A & AMR Inspect all components during wet weather and Х Χ Α compare to as-built plans Inspect inside of structures and pipes for cracks, spalling, joint failure, settlement, sagging and Χ Χ Α misalignment PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE Remove accumulated sediment Х A or AN Remove floatables, dead vegetation, and debris Χ Χ A or AN REMEDIAL ACTIONS Repair/stabilize areas of erosion Х ΑN Structural Repairs AN Make adjustments/repairs to ensure proper Χ ΑN functioning A = AnnuallyAMR = After Major Rain Event AN = As Needed SUMMARY: INSPECTORS REMARKS: ____

OVERALL CONDITION OF FACILITY: ____

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS NEEDED:

DATES ANY MAINTENANCE MUST BE COMPLETED BY:

INSPECTOR:			·····			
DETENTION BASIN MAINTENAN	CE AND TASK	S SCHEDULE - I	POST CONST	RUCTION		
			SYSTE	м сомро	NENTS	
Maintenance Activities <u>Monitoring/Inspection</u>	Rip Rap at Inlets	Side Slopes <u>& Banks</u>	Buffer <u>Strip</u>	<u>Basin</u>	<u>Frequency</u>	Comments
Inspect for Sediment	X			Х	Α	5-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11
Inspect for floatables, dead vegetation and debris	X	X	Х	Х	A & AMR	
Inspect for erosion	X	Х	Х	Х	Α	
Inspect all components during wet weather and compare to as-built plans	Х			Х	А	
Inspect for invasive plant species		Х	Х	Х	Α	
PREVENTATIVE						
Remove accumulated sediment	Х			Х	A or AN	
Remove floatables, dead vegetation, and debris	X	Х	X	X	A or AN	
Professional application of herbicide for invasive species that may be present		Х	X	X	A or AN	
Repair erosion and/or reseed bare areas	Х	Х	Х	Х	A or AN	
REMEDIAL ACTIONS						
Repair/stabilize areas of erosion	х	Х	Х	Х	AN	
Structural Repairs	Х				AN	
Make adjustments/repairs to ensure proper functioning	Х			Х	AN	
	A = Annu	ally	AMR = After	Major Ra	in Event	AN = As Needed
SUMMARY:						
INSPECTORS REMARKS:						

DATES ANY MAINTENANCE MUST BE COMPLETED BY: _____



CDS® Inspection and Maintenance Guide





Maintenance

The CDS system should be inspected at regular intervals and maintained when necessary to ensure optimum performance. The rate at which the system collects pollutants will depend more heavily on site activities than the size of the unit. For example, unstable soils or heavy winter sanding will cause the grit chamber to fill more quickly but regular sweeping of paved surfaces will slow accumulation.

Inspection

Inspection is the key to effective maintenance and is easily performed. Pollutant transport and deposition may vary from year to year and regular inspections will help ensure that the system is cleaned out at the appropriate time. At a minimum, inspections should be performed twice per year (e.g. spring and fall) however more frequent inspections may be necessary in climates where winter sanding operations may lead to rapid accumulations, or in equipment washdown areas. Installations should also be inspected more frequently where excessive amounts of trash are expected.

The visual inspection should ascertain that the system components are in working order and that there are no blockages or obstructions in the inlet and separation screen. The inspection should also quantify the accumulation of hydrocarbons, trash, and sediment in the system. Measuring pollutant accumulation can be done with a calibrated dipstick, tape measure or other measuring instrument. If absorbent material is used for enhanced removal of hydrocarbons, the level of discoloration of the sorbent material should also be identified during inspection. It is useful and often required as part of an operating permit to keep a record of each inspection. A simple form for doing so is provided.

Access to the CDS unit is typically achieved through two manhole access covers. One opening allows for inspection and cleanout of the separation chamber (cylinder and screen) and isolated sump. The other allows for inspection and cleanout of sediment captured and retained outside the screen. For deep units, a single manhole access point would allows both sump cleanout and access outside the screen.

The CDS system should be cleaned when the level of sediment has reached 75% of capacity in the isolated sump or when an appreciable level of hydrocarbons and trash has accumulated. If absorbent material is used, it should be replaced when significant discoloration has occurred. Performance will not be impacted until 100% of the sump capacity is exceeded however it is recommended that the system be cleaned prior to that for easier removal of sediment. The level of sediment is easily determined by measuring from finished grade down to the top of the sediment pile. To avoid underestimating the level of sediment in the chamber, the measuring device must be lowered to the top of the sediment pile carefully. Particles at the top of the pile typically offer less resistance to the end of the rod than consolidated particles toward the bottom of the pile. Once this measurement is recorded, it should be compared to the as-built drawing for the unit to determine weather the height of the sediment pile off the bottom of the sump floor exceeds 75% of the total height of isolated sump.

Cleaning

Cleaning of a CDS systems should be done during dry weather conditions when no flow is entering the system. The use of a vacuum truck is generally the most effective and convenient method of removing pollutants from the system. Simply remove the manhole covers and insert the vacuum hose into the sump. The system should be completely drained down and the sump fully evacuated of sediment. The area outside the screen should also be cleaned out if pollutant build-up exists in this area.

In installations where the risk of petroleum spills is small, liquid contaminants may not accumulate as quickly as sediment. However, the system should be cleaned out immediately in the event of an oil or gasoline spill should be cleaned out immediately. Motor oil and other hydrocarbons that accumulate on a more routine basis should be removed when an appreciable layer has been captured. To remove these pollutants, it may be preferable to use absorbent pads since they are usually less expensive to dispose than the oil/water emulsion that may be created by vacuuming the oily layer. Trash and debris can be netted out to separate it from the other pollutants. The screen should be power washed to ensure it is free of trash and debris.

Manhole covers should be securely seated following cleaning activities to prevent leakage of runoff into the system from above and also to ensure that proper safety precautions have been followed. Confined space entry procedures need to be followed if physical access is required. Disposal of all material removed from the CDS system should be done in accordance with local regulations. In many jurisdictions, disposal of the sediments may be handled in the same manner as the disposal of sediments removed from catch basins or deep sump manholes.



CDS Model	Diar	Diameter		Water Surface ediment Pile	Sediment Storage Capacity	
	ft	.	ft	m	y³	m ³
CDS1515	3	0.9	3.0	0.9	0.5	0.4
CDS2015	4	1.2	3,0	0.9	0.9	0.7
CDS2015	5	1.3	3.0	0.9	1.3	1.0
CDS2020	5	1.3	3.5	1.1	1.3	1.0
CDS2025	5	1.3	4.0	1.2	1.3	1.0
CDS3020	6	1.8	4.0	1.2	2.1	1,6
CDS3025	6	1.8	4.0	1.2	2.1	1.6
CDS3030 √	6	1.8	4.6	1.4	2.1	1.6
CDS3035	6	1.8	5.0	1.5	2.1	1.6
CDS4030	8	2.4	4.6	1.4	5.6	4.3
CDS4040	8	2.4	5.7	1.7	5.6	4.3
CDS4045	8	2.4	6.2	1.9	5.6	4.3
CDS5640	10	3.0	6.3	1.9	8.7	6.7
CDS5653	10	3.0	7.7	2.3	8.7	6.7
CDS5668	10	3.0	9.3	2.8	8.7	6.7
CDS5678	10	3.0	10.3	3.1	8.7	6.7

Table 1: CDS Maintenance Indicators and Sediment Storage Capacities



Support

- Drawings and specifications are available at www.contechstormwater.com.
- Site-specific design support is available from our engineers.

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CDS Inspection & Maintenance Log

CDS Model:	Location:	

Date	Water depth to sediment ¹	Floatable Layer Thickness ²	Describe Maintenance Performed	Maintenance Personnel	Comments
	·				

^{1.} The water depth to sediment is determined by taking two measurements with a stadia rod: one measurement from the manhole opening to the top of the sediment pile and the other from the manhole opening to the water surface. If the difference between these measurements is less than the values listed in table 1 the system should be cleaned out. Note: to avoid underestimating the volume of sediment in the chamber, the measuring device must be carefully lowered to the top of the sediment pile.

2. For optimum performance, the system should be cleaned out when the floating hydrocarbon layer accumulates to an appreciable thickness. In the event of an oil spill, the system should be cleaned immediately.

CDS Maintenance Guide - 7/18 (PDF)