

Soil & Water Conservation Society of Metro Halifax ('SWCSMH')

310-4 Lakefront Road, Dartmouth, NS, Canada B2Y 3C4

Email: limnes@chebucto.ca

Tel: (902) 463-7777

Homepage: <http://chebucto.ca/Science/SWCS/SWCS.html>

Ref.: WAB02-01 (total= 2 p. + 3 Exhibits, A to C)
To: Chairman Dr. Wayne Stobo and Members,
Halifax/Halifax County Watershed Advisory Board (WAB), HRM
From: S. M. Mandaville (Professional Lake Manage.), Chairman & Exec. Director
Date: February 03, 2002
Subject: **Glen Williams was totally correct at the January 2002 WAB meeting –and-- 3 email copies on the Stormceptor and the CDS devices –plus-- constructed biologically designed wetland, not natural wetland**

The Stormceptor (<http://chebucto.ca/Science/SWCS/SWT/stormceptor.html>) is not suitable for removing pollutants associated generally with particles smaller than 50 microns as well as dissolved pollutants. It is based on settling phenomena. Exhibit WAB02-01-A is an email from Prof. Dr. Robert Pitt P.E., DEE, a well published/quoted professor of Civil/Environmental Engineering. Exhibit WAB02-01-B from Todd Neff P.Eng., Director of Engineering, *Stormceptor* Canada, Inc., also states that a *Stormceptor* should be used in conjunction with a pond.

The CDS- Continuous Deflective Separation device

(<http://chebucto.ca/Science/SWCS/SWT/cds.html>) is fitted with a 4,700 micron-mesh for filtering, hence its treatment removal of pollutants is even poorer. Even the new 2,400 micron mesh will not suffice. The CDS is most suitable as a gross pollutant trap. See the recommendations of Walt Stein P.E., Manager, Project Development, CDS Technologies, Inc. in the Exhibit WAB02-01-C attached.

A considerable amount of post-development pollutants in residential areas, 50% or more, are associated with particles smaller than 50 microns and/or are in dissolved form per published literature (see our 65-page submission, WAB0002, titled “Extracts from peer reviewed published literature on `WATER QUALITY’”, and this was a part of the board’s Agenda Package of March 2000). Also see <http://chebucto.ca/Science/SWCS/SWT/swt.html#Unit>

Figure 1 below is the preferred methodology for stormwater treatment, even in cold climates. Minnesota, among other cold places, has such proven examples. The wetland has to be a specially designed one, not a natural wetland. The wetland should be designed with input from a reputed wetland biologist since such a

professional is the only one qualified in these aspects
(<http://chebucto.ca/Science/SWCS/SWT/swt.html#management>)!

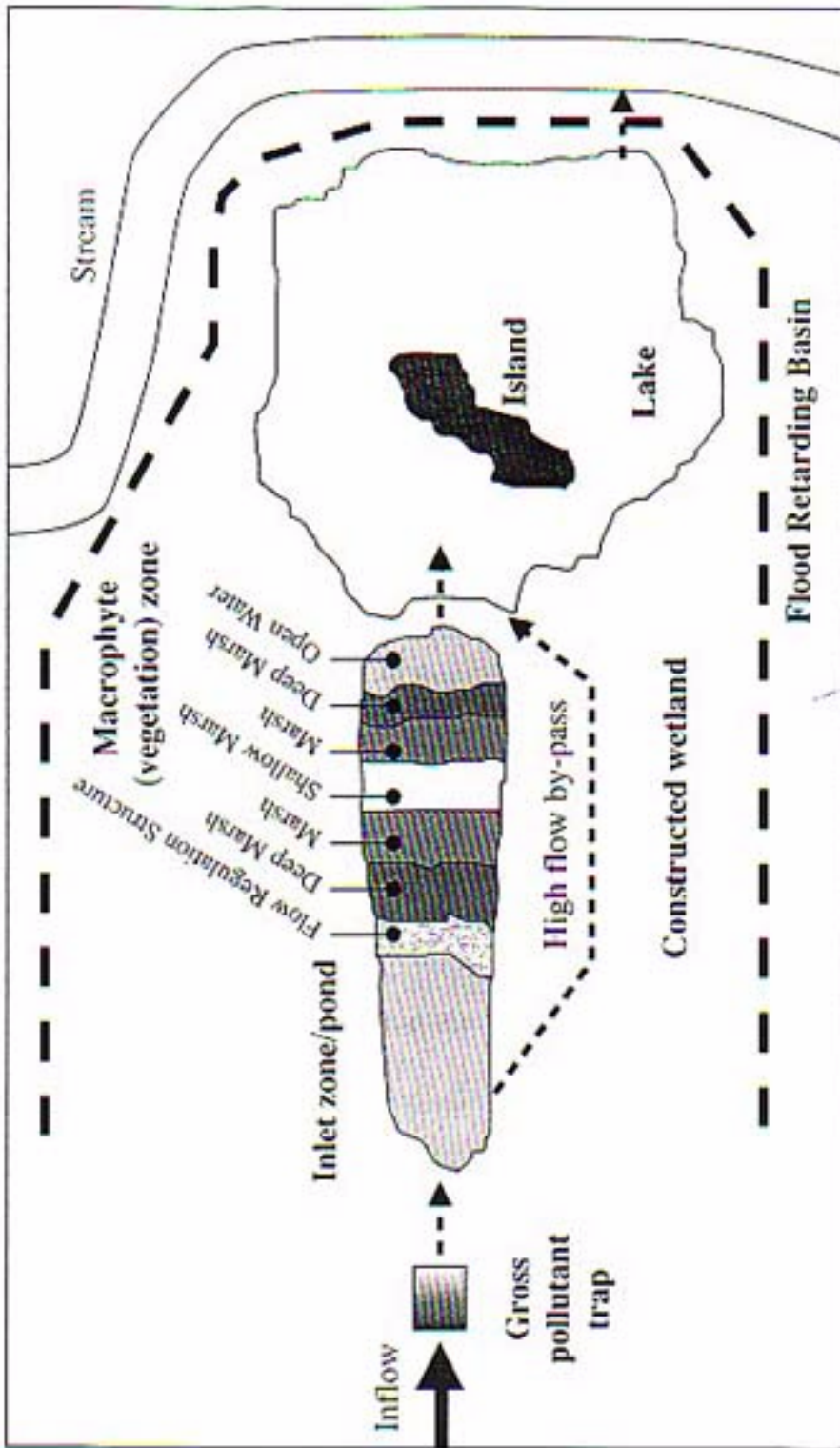


Figure 1: Modular elements in an integrated stormwater management system