ADS - FLEXSTORM
24137 111th Street – Unit A
Naperville, IL 60564

August 8, 2025

Mr. Nicholas Wong
California State Water Resources Control Board
Division of Water Quality
P.O. Box 100
Sacramento, CA, 95812-100

Re: Trash Treatment Control Device Application for ADS Full Trash Capture (FTC) Inserts for Round and Nyloplast Basins

Dear Mr. Wong,

Thank you for the opportunity for Advanced Drainage Systems, Inc. to submit the following application for the ADS FTC Full Trash Capture Inserts for Round and Nyloplast basins as a Trash Full Capture System.

Thank you for your time to review this application. If any additional information is required, please contact me.

Regards,

Amanda Toth
Product Manager, Water Quality
Advanced Drainage Systems, Inc

1. COVER LETTER

A. Device Product Name & General Description

The ADS Full Trash Capture (FTC) Insert for Round and Nyloplast basins is an engineered, custom manufactured catch basin inlet filter manufactured by the FlexStorm division of Advanced Drainage Systems (ADS). It is placed directly under a catch basin or Nyloplast grate.

B. Applicant's Contact Information and Location

The device is manufactured by Advanced Drainage Systems™

Executive Contact at Corporate Headquarters:
Joseph Chylik, Product Director for Water Treatment
4640 Trueman Blvd
Hilliard, OH 43026
(800) 821-6710
joseph.chylik@adspipe.com

Authorized Representative(s) Contact Information:
Amanda Toth, Product Manager, Treatment
4640 Trueman Blvd
Hilliard, OH 43026
(614) 202-3723
amanda.toth@adspipe.com

Contact at Manufacturing Facility:
Eric Butler, Site Manager, ADS FlexStorm
24137 111th Street, unit A
Naperville, IL, 60564
Ph. 630-453-4934
eric.butler@adspipe.com

C. Manufacturer's Website Page for Device

https://www.adspipe.com/water-management-solutions/water-quality/pretreatment/flexstorm-full-trash-capture-inlet-filter

D. Device's Manufacturing Location

Advanced Drainage Systems - FlexStorm
24137 111th Street – Unit A
Naperville, IL 60564

E. Brief Summary of Field/Lab Testing Results

No field/lab testing has been performed.

The ADS FTC Insert for Nyloplast and Round basins is constructed of perforated stainless steel with round punched 3/16" (5mm) openings, ensuring particles larger than 5mm cannot pass through.

F. Description or list of locations, if any, where Device has been installed

Thousands of ADS FTC Inserts of all configurations have been successfully installed throughout California and the United States. Below are some recent California installations:

Project	Contact
Camarillo	Robert Carr robertc@downstreamservices.com 760-746-2544
San Diego	Gregg Brenner gergg@waterwerx.com 858-397-1001

G. If the System is designed to operate outside of a typical stormwater catch basin and is able to trap trash from high flows, indicate a preference to be listed as a high flow capacity System on the State Water Board's website.

Do not list as "high flow capacity trash full capture system".

H. Certification Clause

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons that manage the system or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the information submitted is, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Amanda Toth, Product Manager, Treatment
Advanced Drainage Systems, Inc
ADS FlexStorm Division

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2. Table of Contents

Appendices

3. Physical Description

A. Trash Capture

The ADS FTC Insert for Nyloplast and Round basins is a drop in device installed within the catch basin or Nyloplast basin by resting the filter frame on the grate ledge. It is comprised of 304 stainless steel, using 5mm perforated screen which blocks all solids, trash and debris larger than 5mm from moving past the screen, retaining them in the filter basket.

See Appendix A for detailed drawings.

B. Peak Flows/Trash Volumes

ADS FTC devices are fabricated to fit varying grate and Nyloplast basin sizes. The size and volume of the basket are adjusted accordingly for the dimensions of the inlet having larger baskets in the larger inlets. Refer to Tables 3.1 – 3.2 in section 3.C. for hydraulic capacity pertaining to treated and bypass flows.

C. Hydraulic Capacity for FTC Inserts

TABLE 3.1 - Hydraulic Capacity Round FTC

MODEL	CATCH BASIN OPENING DIAMETER	STORAGE CAPACITY	TREATED FLOW AT EMPTY	TREATED FLOW AT 50% CAPACITY	BYPASS FLOW RATE
	IN	FT^3	CFS	CFS	CFS
62SHDRFTC-VC	12" - 16"	0.7	7.0	2.2	1.6
62MHDRFTC-VC	17" - 24"	1.5	9.7	2.7	2.3
62LHDRFTC-VC	25" - 26"	3.3	14.9	3.6	3.3

*Bypass values based on driving head for 4" standing water over a 2" thick grate. Values are not inclusive of treated flow through perforated basket

TABLE 3.2 - Hydraulic Capacity Nyloplast FTC

MODEL	CATCH BASIN OPENING DIAMETER	STORAGE CAPACITY	TREATED FLOW AT EMPTY	TREATED FLOW AT 50% CAPACITY	BYPASS FLOW RATE
	IN	FT^3	CFS	CFS	CFS
6212NYFTC-VC	12	0.4	6.0	1.9	1.3
6215NYFTC-VC	15	0.8	7.5	2.3	1.7
6218NYFTC-VC	18	1.3	9.1	2.6	2.1
6224NYFTC-VC	24	2.4	12.5	3.2	2.9
6230NYFTC-VC	30	4.1	16.9	3.9	3.7

*Bypass values based on driving head for 4" standing water over a 2" thick grate. Values are not inclusive of treated flow through perforated basket

Screen Flow Calculations:

Model:

Treatment flow rate can be calculated using an orifice flow calculation accounting for upstream head. Screen flows are to be published with a safety factor of two accounting for a clogging factor of up to 50% prior to maintenance.

$$Q_{treated} = C_d A_{open} \sqrt{2gh}$$

Equation C.1: Model of Treated Flow Rate

Assumptions:

- Perforated sheet has uniform 5mm (0.127") perforations
- Water at STP
- g = 32.2 ft/sec^2
- C_d = 0.53 per LA County Report, 2007

Variables:

$Q_{treated}$ = Screen Flow Rate (CFS)

C_d = Screen Orifice Coefficient of Discharge (*dimensionless, 0.53 per LA County Report 2007)*

A_{open} = Net Open Area of Screen (*ft^2*)

R_{basket} = Radius of FTC basket (*ft*)

H_{basket} = Height of FTC basket (*ft; 1.083 ft)*

$A_{standpipe}$ = Area of VC access standpipe (*ft^2; 0.104 ft^3 constant)*

h = Depth to the centroid of the screen. (Assumed Max 50% H_{basket} without clogging, 25% when 50% full or clogged)

g = Acceleration due to Gravity (*32.2 ft/s^2*)

Example:

Using a 6224NYFTC-VC empty and at 50% capacity prior to reaching bypass mode, treatment flow rate can be calculated for both hydraulic situations.

$$Q_{treated} = C_d A_{open} \sqrt{2gh}$$

Equation 1: Model of Treated Flow Rate

Variables:

$Q_{treated}$ = Screen Flow Rate (CFS)

C_d = Screen Orifice Coefficient of Discharge (*dimensionless, 0.53 per LA County Report 2007*)

A_{open} = Net Open Area of Screen (ft^2)

R_{basket} = Radius of FTC basket (*ft, 0.895 ft*)

H_{basket} = Height of FTC basket (*ft; 1.17 ft)*

$A_{standpipe}$ = Surface Area of VC access standpipe (ft^2*; 0.948* ft^3 *constant)*

$A_{c,\ standpipe}$ = Cross-Sectional Surface Area of the Standpipe (ft^2*; 0.1042 constant)*

$A_{reduced}$ = Vertical Surface Area lost behind VC access standpipe (ft^2*)*

Θ_{arc} = Angular surface covered by standpipe (*radians)*

h = Depth to the centroid of the screen. (Assumed Max 50% H_{basket} without clogging, 25% when 50% full or clogged)

g = Acceleration due to Gravity (*32.2* ft/s^2)

To determine the maximum treated flow rate, the maximum open area of the FTC basket must be calculated.

First, the reduction of vertical area from the standpipe must be calculated:

$$A_{reduced} = R_{basket} * \theta_{arc} * H_{basket}$$

Equation 2: Model of Basket Open Area, empty screen

Applying Equation 2:

$$A_{reduced} = 0.895 * 0.7 * 1.17 = 0.733\ ft^2$$

Equation 2a: Model of Basket Open Area, empty screen

Now, the net open area of the cylindrical section can be calculated with the proper reduction in area:

$$A_{open,100\%} = [(\pi R_{basket}^2 - A_{c,standpipe}) + (2\pi R_{basket} * H_{basket}) + A_{standpipe} - A_{reduced}\ ] * 0.5$$

Equation 3: Model of Basket Open Area, empty screen

Applying Equation 3:

$$A_{open,100\%} = [(\pi * 0.895^2 - 0.1042) + (2 * \pi * 0.895 * 1.17) + 0.948 - 0.733] * 0.5 = 4.603\ ft^2$$

Equation 3a: Calculation of Basket Open Area, empty screen

Applying the results of Equation 2a to Equation 1:

$$Q_{treated,max} = (0.53)(4.603)\sqrt{2 * 32.2 * 0.5} = 13.84\ CFS$$

Equation 1a: Calculation of Maximum Treated Flow Rate

To determine the 50% full treated flow rate, the open area of the FTC basket while 50% blinded must be calculated:

$$A_{open,50\%} == \left[(2\pi R_{basket} * H_{basket}) + A_{standpipe} - A_{reduced}\right] * 0.25$$

***Equation 3:* Model of Basket Open Area, 50% blinded basket**

Applying Equation 3:

$$A_{open,50\%} = [(2 * \ \pi * 0.895 * 1.17) + \ 0.948 - 0.733] * 0.25 = \ 1.69\ ft^2$$

***Equation 3a:* Calculation of Basket Open Area, 50% blinded basket**

Applying the results of Equation 3a to Equation 1:

$$Q_{treated,max} = (0.53)(1.69)\sqrt{2 * 32.2 * 0.25} = \ 3.6\ CFS$$

Equation 1b: Calculation of 50% Full Treated Flow Rate

Bypass Flow Calculations:

Model:

$$Q_{bypass} = C_d A\sqrt{2gH}$$

Equation 4: Model of Bypass Flow Rate

Assumptions:

- Perforated sheet has uniform 5mm (0.127") perforations
- Water at STP
- g = 32.2 ft/sec^2
- C_d = 0.53 per LA County Report, 2007
- 4" of standing water over a 2.5" grate

Variables:

Q_{bypass} = Bypass Flow Rate (CFS)

C_d = Screen Orifice Coefficient of Discharge (*dimensionless, 0.53 per LA County Report 2007*)

A_{bypass} = Area of Bypass (*ft^2)*

M = Height of Bypass Area (*ft; constant; 0.142 ft)*

H = Driving Head (*ft; 4" of standing water, 2.5" thick grate, 3" flange drop, 0.85" to centerline = 0.72 ft)*

g = Acceleration due to Gravity (*32.2 ft/s^2*)

Example:

Using a 6224NYFTC-VC model basket, bypass flow rate can be calculated through the application of the above model.

$$Q_{bypass} = C_d A\sqrt{2gH}$$

Equation 4: Model of Bypass Flow Rate

Q_{bypass} = Bypass Flow Rate (CFS)

C_d = Screen Orifice Coefficient of Discharge (*dimensionless, 0.53 per LA County Report 2007*)

R_{basket} = Radius of FTC basket (*ft, 0.895 ft*)

A_{bypass} = Area of Bypass (*ft^2)*

M = Height of Bypass Area (*ft; constant; 0.142 ft)*

H = Driving Head (*ft; 4" of standing water, 2.5" thick grate, 3" flange drop = 0.72 ft)*

g = Acceleration due to Gravity (*32.2 ft/s^2*)

To calculate Bypass flow rate, Equation 4 must be applied to the entire of the bypass area:

$$Q_{bypass} = C_d A\sqrt{2gH}$$

Equation 4: Model of Bypass Flow Rate

The bypass area can be calculated using the surface area of a cylinder:

$$A_{bypass} = 2 * \pi * R_{basket} * M$$

Equation 5: Surface Area of a Cylinder

Applying Equation 5:

$$A_{bypass} = 2 * \pi * 0.895 * 0.142 = 0.79\ ft^2$$

Equation 5a: Calculation of Surface Area of a Cylinder

Applying Equation 4, the bypass flow rate can be calculated:

$$Q_{bypass} = 0.53 * 0.79\sqrt{2 * 32.2 * 0.72} = 2.85\ CFS$$

Equation 4a: Calculation of Bypass Flow Rate

D. Comparison Table

See Table 3.1 - 3.2 in section 3.C. for peak flow rates.

E. Design Drawings for Full Trash Capture Inserts

Engineering drawings for all standard configurations are found in Appendix A. ADS has established a catalog of common sized inserts based on the standard drainage structures found throughout California and the United States. The Installer (Contractor) shall inspect the plans and/or worksite to determine the quantity of each drainage structure casting type. The catch basin design, casting number, or the exact grate and clear opening size will provide the information necessary to identify the required ADS FTC insert part number. Inserts are supplied to the field pre-configured to fit the specified drainage structure.

Simplified design renderings with flow lines may be found below:

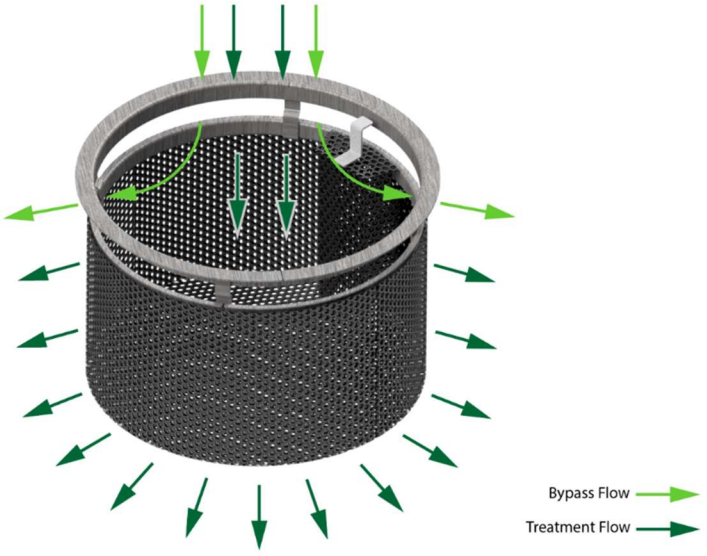


Image 3.1: *Isometric View with Flow Lines*

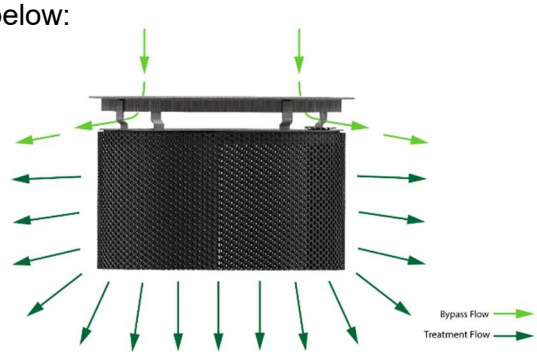


Image 3.2: *Side View with Flow Lines*

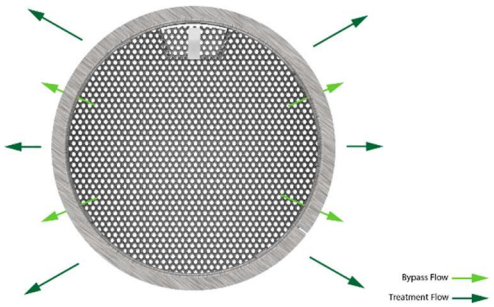


Image 3.3: *Top View with Flow Lines*

F. Optional Components

Vector Control Standpipe – A vertical standpipe with a hinged cover is required for Vector Control visual access to the bottom of the catch basin and application of anti-mosquito chemicals.

Oil Skimmer Pouch – On sites where oil removal is needed, an optional oil skimming pouch can be added to the FTC basket. This pouch is tethered inside the basket such that it floats on the water level within the basket and absorbs hydrocarbon oils. The oil pouch is tethered so it cannot float out of the FTC basket even if the unit enters bypass mode.

Locking Bolts – To ensure baskets are only removed by authorized personnel, ADS offers optional locking bolts to secure the FTC device to the catch basin frame.

G. Internal Bypass

The bypass region of the ADS FTC Insert for Nyloplast and Round basins is located above the perforated filter media. It only becomes active should the basket become filled and blinded with storm water, trash, and debris. In these cases, the water spills over the side of the perforated baskets and is deemed to have entered bypass mode.

The site engineer is responsible for confirming the ultimate bypass capacity of the insert exceeds the design flow to the catch basin for a chosen rain event.

See Table 3.1 – 3.2 in section 3.C. for bypass capacity.

H. Feeder Troughs

The ADS FTC Insert for Nyloplast and Round basins does not utilize feeder troughs.

I. Calibration Feature

There are no calibration features contained in the ADS FTC Insert for Nyloplast and Round basins.

J. Previously Trapped Trash

The ADS FTC insert is designed to capture and retain all trash and debris larger than 5mm. The device may re-introduce trash previously captured if the unit is not properly installed or maintained. If laden trash accumulates above the maximum trash capture capacity, the water level rises to reach the bypass allowing floatable, suspended, or buoyant trash and debris to pass.

K. Photographs, if any, of pre-and post-installation examples

No photos available.

L. Material Type

All ADS FTC inserts are constructed entirely of high strength, non-corrosive 304 stainless steel.

- Filter Basket: 14GA perforated 304 stainless-steel uniformly perforated with 5mm (3/16”) holes in a staggered pattern. The screen has 50% net open area and retains particles 5mm or greater. The filter basket is secured by 5/16” 316 stainless steel bolts and rivets, then spot welded for additional strength.
- Rolled Channel Framing – 13Ga 304 stainless-steel rolled channel used as structural support for the FTC basket.
- Rolled Angle Framing – 12Ga 304 stainless-steel rolled 90-degree rings used for mounting the FTC insert.
- “Finger” Supports – 11Ga 304 stainless-steel holding fingers used for custom round FTC inserts.
- Bolts and Rivets: 5/16” 316 stainless steel bolts, nuts, and rivets.

M. Design Life

The estimated design life for ADS FTC Insert for Nyloplast and Round basins is a minimum of 25 years when used in storm water applications exposed to moderate levels of salt and other naturally occurring roadway contaminants. All components are made from 304 Stainless Steel to extend the service life. The true design life of the product is dependent upon proper application use and regular maintenance.

4. Installation Guidance

A. Standard Device Installation Procedures and Considerations

All ADS FTC Insert for Nyloplast and Round basins are brought to the field pre-configured for easy assembly based on the specific dimensions provided by the installer.

A typical installation of a drop-in FTC insert follows the steps below:

1. Remove the grate from the inlet.
2. Clean debris from the ledges of the inlet.
3. Place the FTC insert onto the load bearing ledge of the structure.
4. Replace the grate and confirm it is not elevated more than 1/8” (3mm).

B. Description of Device Installation Limitations and/or Non-Standard Device Installation Procedures

The ADS FTC Insert for Nyloplast and Round basins are designed for easy installation such that there are no installation limitations or special instructions needed.

C. Methods for Diagnosing and Correcting Installation Errors

ADS offers FTC inserts in standard sized configurations. However, some catch basin drainage structures require custom designs. Customers are responsible for providing the relevant dimensional information through an ADS dimensional form, a casting reference, a precaster detail to ensure proper fabrication of the filter insert.

5. Operation and Maintenance Information

A. Device Inspection Procedures and Inspection Frequency Considerations

ADS FTC inspections should occur every three (3) months and following rain events greater than ½” (13mm). Sites with greater Total Maximal Daily Loads (TMDLs) may need more frequent inspection.

To inspect an FTC insert, remove the grate and confirm visual access to the basket. If the unit is more than half filled with trash, follow the maintenance guidelines outlined in Section 5C. For wall-mounted FTC devices, inspection may require a confined space entry if visual access to the basket is not possible through the curb open throat.

B. Maintenance Frequency

ADS advises that FTC inserts be cleaned out at least four (4) times per year and/or if debris has filled above a 50% level of basket height. Sites with large amounts of foliage, high trash loads, or smaller FTC inserts may need to be cleaned at more frequent intervals. Purchasers must also comply with any minimum maintenance requirements in the applicable Municipal stormwater permit for which the purchaser is regulated.

As with all storm water BMPs, inspection and maintenance must occur on a regular basis, or the filtering mechanism can be overloaded and rendered useless. In such a case, the FTC basket may become filled with trash and debris, lowering the treated flow rate and retention capacity. Any trash and debris entering the inlet may escape directly into the storm sewer system over the top of the FTC basket if bypass mode is reached.

C. Maintenance Procedures

ADS suggests that its FTC inserts be maintained per this set of industry accepted conditions.

Description of Maintenance Actions:

1. After donning the appropriate PPE, remove the grate.
2. Clean the suspended filter by hand, industrial vacuum, or vacuum truck. Alternatively, the filter may be removed from the inlet structure, its content emptied into a receptable and disposed of properly.
3. Remove any compacted silt and organics from the basket and flush with a medium spray.
4. Inspect the basket for blinding of the perforated sheet and bypass before reinstallation.
5. Replace grate. For wall-mounted filters, maintenance may require a confined space entry.

Method of Removal: All trash and debris required to be removed from the FTC insert shall be removed in a manner to be determined by the Contractor. This can be done by hand or with a truck mounted vacuum. If entering the catch basin to clean a wall-mounted FTC, ensure that local and federal confined space entry procedures are followed. The Contractor shall not allow any trash or debris to enter the main line because of the cleanout operations.

Debris Disposal: All trash and debris removed under this Contract shall become the property of the Contractor and shall be legally disposed of away from the catch basin sites. The Contractor is responsible for proper disposal of the trash and debris, including obtaining approvals from all jurisdictional agencies, as applicable. The contractor shall be responsible for contacting and coordinating with local Animal Care and Control for pickup and disposal of dead animals.

D. Essential equipment and materials for proper maintenance activities.

Suggested method for maintenance is utilization of a vacuum truck combined with a power washer / high pressure hose. If a vacuum truck is not available, the catch basin may be cleaned manually with a shovel and trash receptacle. Proper PPE includes gloves, safety boots, eye protection, and any additional PPE or site safety items required for traffic control or confined space entry.

E. Description of the effects of deferred maintenance on device structural integrity, performance, odors, etc.

In the event of deferred maintenance, the filter baskets may become filled with trash and debris, lowering the flow rate capacity until reaching the ultimate bypass which would still allow full water flow but without filtration. Deferred maintenance may also allow the basket to fill with trash and debris above the maximum trash level, trash which could be reintroduced into the water system during a major storm event. The build-up of certain trash and debris could allow for odors to form and drift out of the catch basin.

F. Repair procedures for the device's structural and screening components.

If the perforated steel is damaged or dented, it will still function provided no opening exceeds 5 mm. In the event the steel framing system is damaged to the point where the support ring does not sit flush on the catch basin frame, the contractor may attempt to straighten or flatten the damaged area. If the damage is beyond repair, it is recommended to replace the entire unit.

6. Vector Control Accessibility

A. Description of Vector Control Accessibility

Personnel can administer vector control to the bottom of the catch basin through the hinged lid covering the 5.5" x 2.6" vector control access standpipe. Visual access to the bottom of the basin can be made through the Nyloplast grate.

B. System Drawings of Vector Control Accessibility

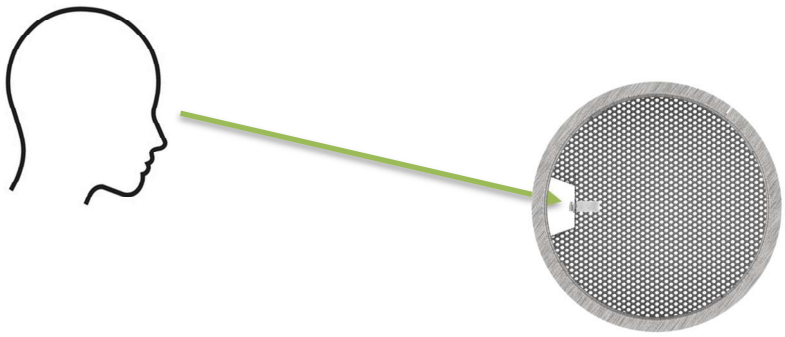


***Image 6.1**: Top View with Vector Control Accessibility Shown*

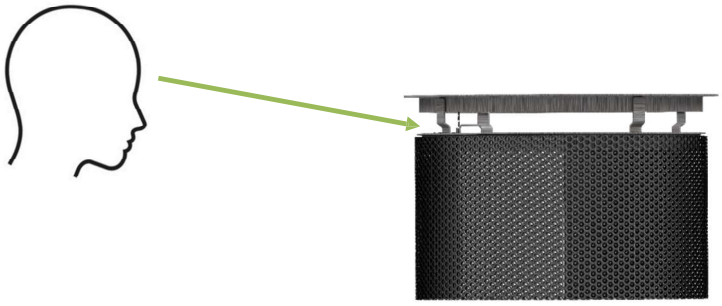


***Image 6.2:** Side View with Vector Control Accessibility Shown*

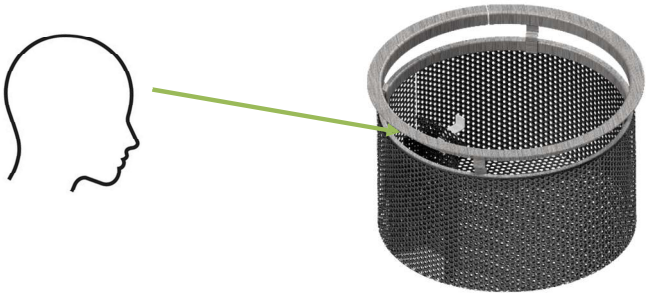


***Image 6.3:** Isometric View with Vector Control Accessibility Shown*

C. Date of Application Submittal to Mosquito Vector Control Association

Approved 8.21.25

D. Mosquito Vector Control Association of California Letter of Verification

Letter included in Appendix B.

7. Reliability Information:

A. Estimated design life of device components before major overhaul.

As mentioned in section 3L, the 304 Stainless Steel components in the ADS FTC inserts have a minimum of 25-year design life when used in storm water applications exposed to moderate levels of salt and other naturally occurring roadway contaminants. The loading for each sized insert is considered and the support materials have been tested with considerable safety factor based on 125 lbs. per cubic ft. storage capacity.

B. Warranty information.

ADS warrants the Full Trash Capture (FTC) Insert to be free of defects in material and workmanship in accordance with proper installation, normal use, and service for a period of five (5) years from the date of shipment.

This warranty is limited to repair or replacement of any part or components that, upon examination by ADS, have been defective in material or workmanship. Damaged FTC inserts due to negligence or lack of maintenance are not covered.

C. Customer Support Information

For any technical information or support, customers may reach out to:
Advanced Drainage Systems, Inc.
24137 111th Street
Naperville, IL 60564
Email: flexstorm@adspipe.com
Website: www.adspipe.com/support/contact-us

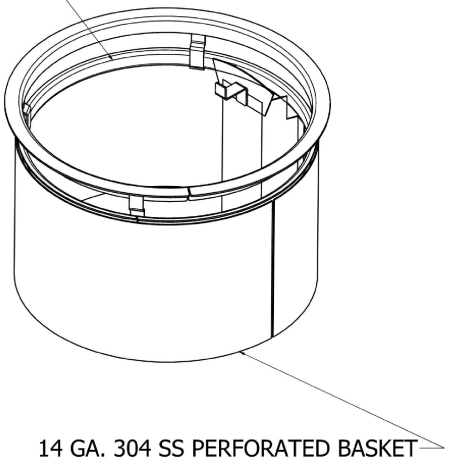
8. Field/Lab Testing Information and Analysis

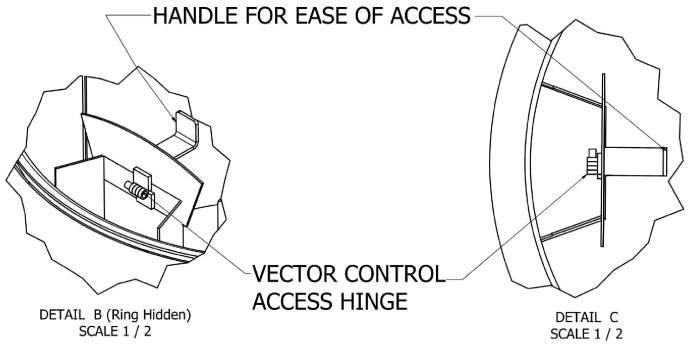
A. For devices with 5mm screening, any available field/lab testing information that demonstrates the device functionality and performance.

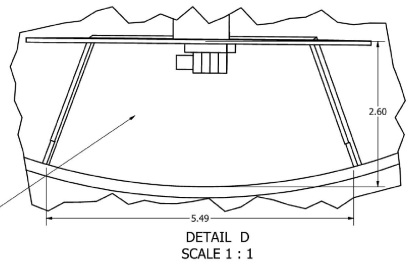
All ADS FTC inserts are made of screen with 3/16” (5mm) openings. Field/lab testing is not required because all particles and debris larger than 5mm would be trapped by the basket.

APPENDIX A

ADS FLEXSTORM FULL TRASH CAPTURE INLET FILTERS FOR NYLOPLAST BASINS







5.5" x 2.6" VECTOR CONTROL ACCESS PORT
(SIZING UNCHANGED ACROSS FILTER SIZES)

ADS ROUND FTC P/N	CATCH BASIN OPENING DIAMETER (IN)	STORAGE CAPACITY (CF)	TREATED FLOW AT EMPTY (CFS)	TREATED FLOW AT 50% CAPACITY (CFS)	BYPASS FLOW RATE (CFS)
6212NYFTC-VC	12	0.4	6.0	1.9	1.3
6215NYFTC-VC	15	0.8	7.5	2.3	1.7
6218NYFTC-VC	18	1.3	9.1	2.6	2.1
6224NYFTC-VC	24	2.4	12.5	3.2	2.9
6230NYFTC-VC	30	4.1	16.9	3.9	3.7

NOTES:

1. ALL FRAMING IS CONSTRUCTED OF 304 STAINLESS STEEL.

2. TOTAL BYPASS CAPACITY WILL VARY WITH EACH SIZE DRAINAGE STRUCTURE. ADS DESIGNS FRAMING BYPASS TO MEET OR EXCEED THE DESIGN FLOW OF THE PARTICULAR DRAINAGE STRUCTURE.

3. CONFIRMATION OF THE NYLOPLAST DRAIN BASIN DETAILS AND GRATE STYLE MUST BE PROVIDED TO ENSURE PROPER FILTER SELECTION AND USE OF TRANSITION PLATES OR HANGER KITS (IF REQUIRED).

4. ALL FILTERS MEET ASTM D8057 SPECIFICATIONS.

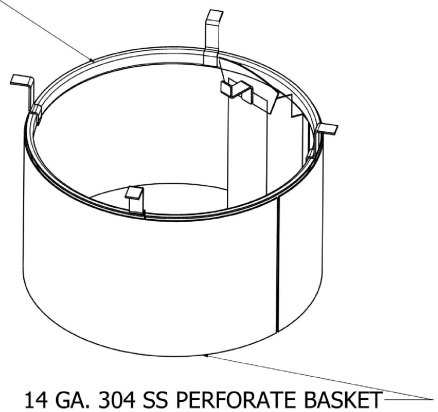
5. FOR WRITTEN SPECIFICATIONS AND MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES VISIT WWW.ADSPIPE.COM.

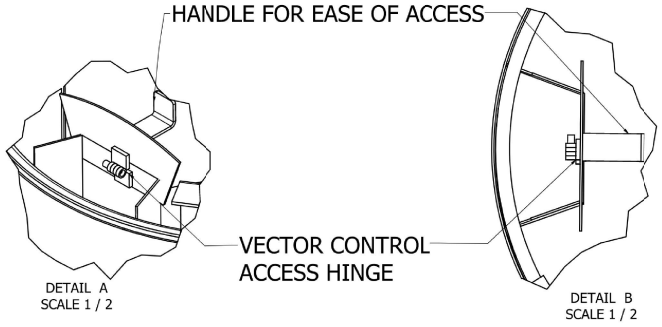
INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS:

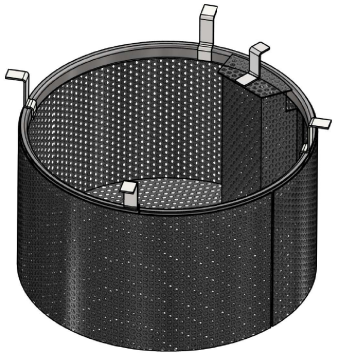
1. REMOVE GRATE
2. CLEAN GRATE LEDGE
3. SET INLET FILTER ON LOAD BEARING LEDGE OF STRUCTURE
4. REPLACE GRATE

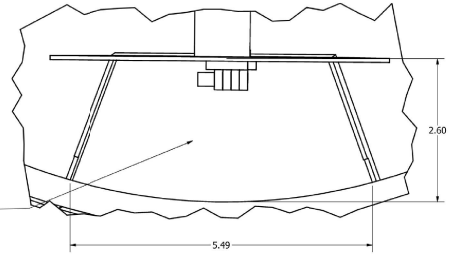
DRAWN S. Lazaroae	06/18/2025	ADVANCED DRAINAGE SYSTEMS
CHECKED S. Lazaroae	06/18/2025	TITLE: ALL PRODUCTS MANUFACTURED BY ADVANCED DRAINAGE SYSTEMS WWW.ADSPIPE.COM PH. 1-800-821-6710
QA		
MFG		
APPROVED S. Lazaroae	06/18/2025	SIZE C · DWG NO: ADS FlexStorm FTC (Nylo/Round) · REV 1
		SCALE 1 / 4 · SHEET 1 OF 1

ADS FLEXSTORM FULL TRASH CAPTURE INLET FILTERS FOR ROUND BASINS









ADS ROUND FTC P/N	CATCH BASIN OPENING DIAMETER (IN)	STORAGE CAPACITY (CF)	TREATED FLOW AT EMPTY (CFS)	TREATED FLOW AT 50% CAPACITY (CFS)	BYPASS FLOW RATE
62SHDRFTC-VC	12" - 16"	0.8	8.0	2.5	1.6
62MHDRFTC-VC	17" - 24"	1.7	11.0	3.2	2.3
62LHDRFTC-VC	25" - 26"	3.9	16.6	4.2	3.3

*Bypass values based on driving head for 4" standing water over a 2" thick grate. Values are not inclusive of treated flow through perforated basket

NOTES:

1. ALL FRAMING IS CONSTRUCTED OF 304 STAINLESS STEEL.

2. TOTAL BYPASS CAPACITY WILL VARY WITH EACH SIZE DRAINAGE STRUCTURE. ADS DESIGNS FRAMING BYPASS TO MEET OR EXCEED THE DESIGN FLOW OF THE PARTICULAR DRAINAGE STRUCTURE.

3. CONFIRMATION OF THE NYLOPLAST DRAIN BASIN DETAILS AND GRATE STYLE MUST BE PROVIDED TO ENSURE PROPER FILTER SELECTION AND USE OF TRANSITION PLATES OR HANGER KITS (IF REQUIRED).

4. ALL FILTERS MEET ASTM D8057 SPECIFICATIONS.

5. FOR WRITTEN SPECIFICATIONS AND MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES VISIT WWW.ADSPIPE.COM.

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS:

1. REMOVE GRATE
2. CLEAN GRATE LEDGE
3. SET INLET FILTER ON LOAD BEARING LEDGE OF STRUCTURE
4. REPLACE GRATE

DRAWN	Stefan Lazaroae	7/21/2025
CHECKED		
QA		
MFG		
APPROVED		

TITLE

SIZE D | DWG NO Nylo Redesign w Fingers Closed | REV

SCALE 1 / 4 | SHEET 1 OF 1

APPENDIX B

MVCAC
Mosquito and Vector Control Association of California
One Capitol Mall, Suite 320 • Sacramento, CA 95814 • p: (916) 440-0826 • f: (916) 444-7462 • e: mvcac@mvcac.org

ADS - Flexstorm
4640 Trueman Blvd
Hilliard, OH 43026

August 21, 2025

Dear Amanda Toth,

Thank you for the submission of the ADS-Flexstorm Full Trash Capture (FTC) insert for Round and Nyloplast Basins for review by the Mosquito and Vector Control Association of California pursuant to the SWRCB Trash Treatment Control Device Application Requirements. The Association has reviewed the conceptual drawings for the ADS-Flexstorm FTC insert and verifies that provisions have been included in the design that allow for full visual access to all areas for presence of standing water, and when necessary, allows for treatments of mosquitoes.

While this verification letter confirms that inspection and treatment for the purpose of minimizing mosquito production should be possible with the ADS-Flexstorm FTC insert for Round and Nyloplast Basins as presented, it does not affect the local mosquito control agency's rights and remedies under the State Mosquito Abatement and Vector Control District Law. For example, if the installed device or the associated stormwater system infrastructure becomes a mosquito breeding source, it may be determined by a local mosquito control agency to be a public nuisance in accordance with California Health and Safety Code sections 2060-2067.

"Public nuisance" means any of the following:

1. Any property, excluding water, that has been artificially altered from its natural condition so that it now supports the development, attraction, or harborage of vectors. The presence of vectors in their developmental stages on a property is prima facie evidence that the property is a public nuisance.
2. Any water that is a breeding place for vectors. The presence of vectors in their developmental stages in the water is prima facie evidence that the water is a public nuisance.
3. Any activity that supports the development, attraction, or harborage of vectors, or that facilitates the introduction or spread of vectors. (Heal. & Saf. Code § 2002 (j).)

Declaration of a facility or property as a public nuisance may result in penalties as provided under the Health and Safety Code. Municipalities and the vendors they work with are encouraged to discuss the design, installation, and maintenance of stormwater trash capture devices with their local mosquito control agency to reduce the potential for disease transmission and public nuisance associated with mosquito production.

Sincerely,

Megan MacNee
MVCAC Executive Director