THE UNIVERSITY OF Division of Finance and Operations Environmental Health and Safety

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM STORMWATER DRY WEATHER SCREENINGS

Standard Operating Procedures

- OUTFALL ID #: Assigned beginning with 001 and continuing sequentially.
- WATERSHED LAND USE: Generally, will be one of the following industrial, commercial, residential, UA or public. If other provide basic description.
- LATITUDE/LONGITUDE: Determined by Global Positioning Satellite (GPS).
- LAST RAIN: Dry weather screening must be performed during dry weather periods. A dry weather period is defined as more than 72 hours have passed since the last significant rain event which is greater than 0.10 inch of precipitation.
- PHOTO: Take photo of outfall and attach to written report.
- FLOW OBSERVED: Is a liquid flow coming from the outfall?
- FLOW WIDTH: Measure width of flow from outfall.
- FLOW DEPTH: Measure depth of flow from outfall.
- FLOW VELOCITY: Put two stakes at a minimum of 20 feet apart along the bank of the outfall. Place a floating object upstream from the first stake. When the floating object reaches the first stake start the stopwatch. When the floating object reached the second stake record the time it took to travel the distance of 20 feet. 20 feet divided by the number of seconds will provide flow velocity in feet/second.
- FLOW RATE: Express measurements in units of feet or fractions thereof. Results are units of cubic feet per second. Example (3 ft-width) x (0.5 ft-depth) x (4 ft/second) = 6.0 ft³/second.
- ODOR: If flow has odor mark yes and describe.
- COLOR: If flow has color mark yes and describe.
- FLOATABLES: If flow has floatable material mark yes and describe.
- OUTFALL STRUCTURAL CONDITION: Basically, describe the integrity of the outfall such as good, in need of repair, etc.
- OIL SHEEN: Is there a sheen present? Mark yes or no
- SURFACE SCUM: Is any growth on the surface other than liquid present? Mark yes or no

WATER ANALYSIS

Using the LaMotte Storm Drain Kit and Ammonia/Nitrogen kit complete the various tests and list the results. Pollutant concentrations should be below the following levels.

Ammonia/N ²	1ppm
Chlorine	0.1ppm
Copper	0.05ppm
Detergent	0.25ppm
рН	<6.5 or >9.0
Phenols	0.3ppm
Turbidity	25NTU

Pollutant concentrations above these levels should be investigated to determine the source of potential illicit discharge.