

DRY WEATHER MONITORING FIELD SHEET

Routine Investigation

IC/ID Follow-Up For _____

GENERAL SITE DESCRIPTION

Site ID: _____ **Latitude:** _____ (GPS coordinates recorded in NAD 83 decimal deg)
Location: _____ **Longitude:** _____
Date/Time: _____ **Watershed:** _____ (Watershed Management Area as defined in Permit)
Observer: _____ **TB Page:** _____

Observed Land Use: Residential Commercial Industrial Agricultural Parks Open
Conveyance Type: Manhole Catch Basin Outlet Open Channel Other _____
Construction: Concrete Steel Plastic Natural Other Description

ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS

Weather Sunny Partly Cloudy Overcast Fog
Tide N/A Low Incoming High Outgoing **Tide Height:** _____ ft.
Last Rain > 72 hours < 72 hours
Rainfall None < 0.1" > 0.1"

RUNOFF CHARACTERISTICS

Odor None Musty Rotten Eggs Chemical Sewage Other _____
Color None Yellow Brown White Gray Other _____
Clarity Clear Slightly Cloudy Opaque Other _____
Floatables None Trash Bubbles/Foam Sheen Fecal Matter Other _____
Deposits None Sediment/Gravel Fine Particulates Stains Oily Deposits Other _____
Vegetation None Limited Normal Excessive Other _____
Biology None Insects Algae Snails/Fish Mussels/Barnacles Other _____
Flow Observed Yes No Ponded Tidal
Flow Rate: _____ gpm
Does the storm drain flow reach the Receiving Water? Yes No N/A
Evidence of Overland Flow? Yes No Irrigation Runoff Other: _____
Photo Taken Yes No **Picture #** _____

Field Screening Samples Collected? Yes No

Water Temp (°C)		NH ₃ -N (mg/L)		NO ₃ -N (mg/L)		React PO ₄ -P (mg/L)	
pH (pH units)		TURB (NTU)		COND (mS/Cm)			

Analytical Lab Samples Collected? Yes No

FLOW ESTIMATION WORKSHEETS

Flowing Creek or Box Culvert*	Filling a Bottle or Known Volume*	Flowing Pipe*																						
<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td style="width: 50%;">Width</td><td style="width: 50%;">ft</td></tr> <tr><td>Depth</td><td>ft</td></tr> <tr><td>Velocity</td><td>ft/sec</td></tr> <tr><td>Flow</td><td>gpm</td></tr> </table>	Width	ft	Depth	ft	Velocity	ft/sec	Flow	gpm	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td style="width: 50%;">Volume</td><td style="width: 50%;">mL</td></tr> <tr><td>Time to Fill</td><td>sec</td></tr> <tr><td>Flow</td><td>gpm</td></tr> </table>	Volume	mL	Time to Fill	sec	Flow	gpm	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td style="width: 50%;">Diameter</td><td style="width: 50%;">ft</td></tr> <tr><td>Depth</td><td>ft</td></tr> <tr><td>Velocity</td><td>ft/sec</td></tr> <tr><td>Flow</td><td>gpm</td></tr> </table>	Diameter	ft	Depth	ft	Velocity	ft/sec	Flow	gpm
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COMMENTS: _____

*See formula and conversions on back of page.

Chemical Conversion Factors			SAE / Metric Unit Conversion							
Convert	To	Divide By	0.083 ft	=	1 in	=	2.54 cm			
NO ₃	NO ₃ -N	4.43	0.1337 ft ³ 3,785 mL	=	1 gal	=	128 oz 3.785 L	1ft ³ /S	=	448.8 gal/min
NH ₃	NH ₃ -N	1.21	0.0078 gal	=	1 oz	=	.0011 ft ³	1mL/S	=	0.0159 gal/min
			1000 cm ³	=	1 L	=	1000 mL	1728 in ³	=	1ft ³
PO ₄	PO ₄ -P	3.06			ppt	=	g/L			
					ppm	=	mg/L			
					ppb	=	µg/L			

Calculating the Area (a) of the Cross Section of a Circular Pipe Flowing Partially Full										
D = Depth of water		a = area of water in partially filled pipe								
d = diameter of the pipe		Ta = Tabulated Value						Then a = Ta*d ²		
D/d	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.09
0.0	0.0000	0.0013	0.0037	0.0069	0.0105	0.0147	0.0192	0.0242	0.0294	0.0350
0.1	0.0409	0.0470	0.0534	0.0600	0.0668	0.0739	0.0817	0.0885	0.0951	0.1039
0.2	0.1118	0.1199	0.1281	0.1365	0.1440	0.1535	0.1623	0.1711	0.1800	0.1890
0.3	0.1982	0.2074	0.2187	0.2280	0.2355	0.2450	0.2540	0.2642	0.2780	0.2836
0.4	0.2934	0.3032	0.3130	0.3220	0.3328	0.3428	0.3527	0.3627	0.3727	0.3827
0.5	0.3980	0.4030	0.4130	0.4230	0.4330	0.4430	0.4520	0.4620	0.4720	0.4820
0.6	0.4920	0.5020	0.5120	0.5210	0.5310	0.5400	0.5500	0.5590	0.5690	0.5780
0.7	0.5870	0.5960	0.6050	0.6140	0.6230	0.6320	0.6400	0.6490	0.6570	0.6660
0.8	0.6740	0.6810	0.6890	0.6970	0.7040	0.7120	0.7190	0.7250	0.7320	0.7360
0.9	0.7450	0.7500	0.7560	0.7610	0.7660	0.7710	0.7750	0.7790	0.7820	0.7840

AREA x VELOCITY (CREEK/CHANNEL METHOD)	TIME REQUIRED TO FILL A KNOWN VOLUME (FILL A BOTTLE METHOD)	AREA x VELOCITY (PARTIALLY FILLED PIPE)
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Measure the width, depth, and velocity of the water. 2. Convert each value to a common unit (i.e. all measurements converted to cm, ft, or in.) 3. Multiply the width * depth * velocity to determine flow. 4. Multiply the flow by 0.8 for creek measurements --or-- 0.9 for concrete channel measurements to account for channel roughness. 5. The results if measured in <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ft = Ft³/sec • cm = cm³/sec (mL/sec) • in = in³/sec 6. Convert to desired value. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Determine volume/capacity of the sample bottle. 2. Measure time required to fill the bottle. 3. Divide time by seconds 4. Flow will be determined by initial volume units: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • mL/s • oz/s 5. Convert to desired value 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. All measurement must be converted to a common unit before calculation (ft, in, or cm). 2. Let D = water depth 3. Let d = <i>inside</i> pipe diameter 4. Calculate D/d 5. Find the tabulated (Ta) value on the partially filled pipe formula chart above using the D/d value. (i.e. if D/d = 0.263 then Ta = 0.1623) 6. Find the area using the formula a = Ta*d². 7. Multiply area (a) by the water velocity. 8. Convert to desired value