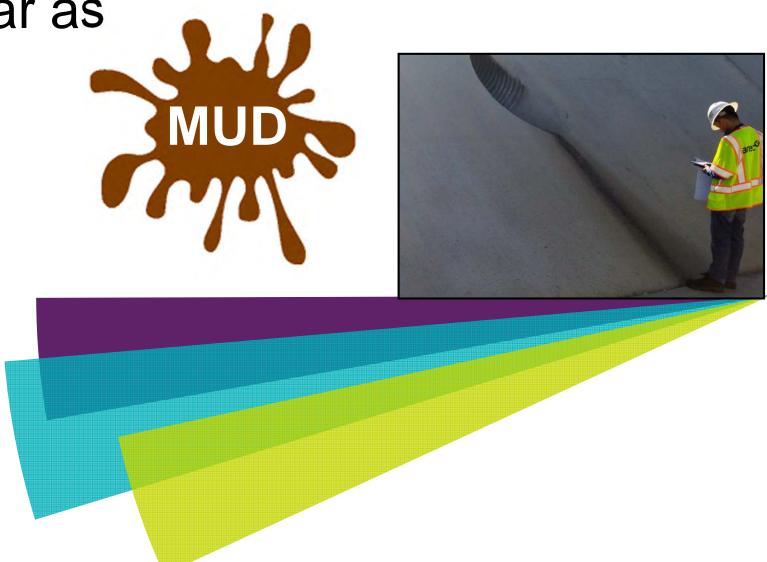
Visual Assessments...



Clear as





Agenda

- ✓ What Types of Required Monitoring
- ✓ Where Monitoring Locations
- ✓ When Monitoring Frequency
- ✓ Who Qualified Personnel
- ✓ How Qualitative Assessment
- Documentation
- ✓ Follow-Up Actions
- ✓ Best Practices
- ✓ Analytical Basics
- ✓ When Monitoring Frequency
- ✓ What Required Parameters
- Additional considerations



Types of Required Monitoring





- Visual Assessments
- Analytical Monitoring *
 - Benchmark
 - Effluent Limitation Guideline (ELG) Monitoring
 - Impaired Waters Monitoring

* Only applies to certain industrial sectors or facility locations





- Perform Visual Assessments at Outfalls
 - Where stormwater exits the facility property (pipes, ditches, swales, and other structures that transport stormwater).
 - Collect stormwater discharges prior to the stormwater leaving your facility and at a location downstream from all industrial materials / activities.
- Outfalls along property line
- Internal Outfalls
- Consider potential for substantially identical outfalls
 - ▶ If there are **two or more outfalls** that discharge substantially identical pollutants, you can conduct visual assessments at just one of the outfalls and report that the results also apply to the substantially identical outfall(s).
 - Perform visual assessments of each substantially identical outfall on a rotating basis.

Example Outfall Locations









Exposed Pipe



Sub-Surface

Monitoring Locations





What about "non-discharging" facilities?



Not Outfalls!







Monitoring frequency

WHEN



Twice / wet season

Visual Assessment Schedule	
Season	Period
Summer	June 1 to October 31
Winter	November 1 to May 31





Qualifying Storm Events





- Perform monitoring on a storm event that results in a discharge, and
- That follows the preceding measurable storm event by at least 72 hours

Four visual assessments may be distributed during seasons when precipitation runoff occurs.



Qualified Personnel





But who's "Qualified"...







Qualified personnel are those (either employees or outside consultants) who:

- possess the knowledge and skills to assess conditions and activities that could impact stormwater quality at the facility, and
- who can also evaluate the effectiveness of control measures.

Visual Assessment Practices

- Collect the stormwater sample in a clear glass or plastic jar for examination in a well-lit area.
- Collect the sample within the first 30 minutes of the discharge (or as soon as possible).
- Examine for visible indicators of pollution.

40 CFR 136 does not apply!





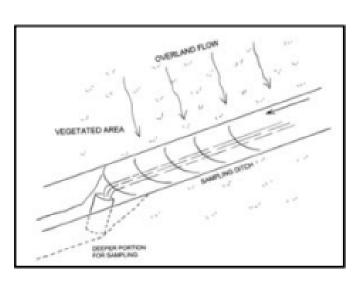


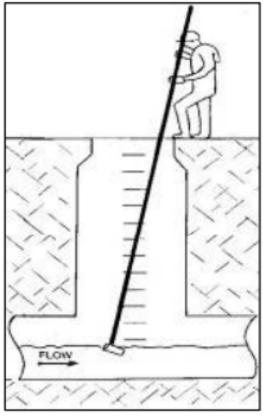
Sample Collection

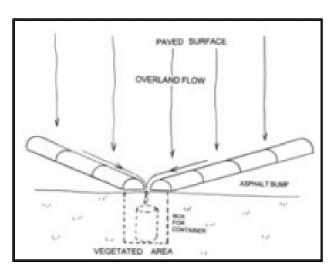
HOW



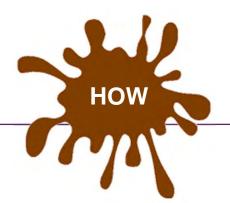
Grab Sample Sheet Flow Sample







Visual Assessment Parameters





- Color
- Odor
- Clarity
- Floating solids
- Settled solids wait about a half hour after collection
- Suspended solids
- Oil sheen
- Foam shake gently!





Color

Color	Potential Source
Green/Orange/Red	Automotive Fluid
Milky/White	Paint Rinsate
Tan/Brown	Sediment
Gray / Dark Brown / Black	Septic Discharge, Decaying Organic Matter
Foam	Washing activity
Dark Green / Light Green	Algae / Automotive Fluid / Dye
Blue	Lavatory fluid / Algaecide



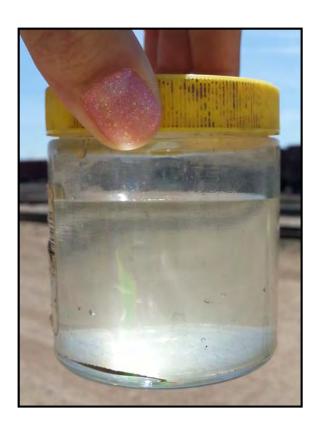


Odor

Odor	Potential Cause
Rotten Eggs / Hydrogen Sulfide	Sewage
Musty	Sewage / Decaying Organic Matter
Gasoline / Petroleum	Oil / Gas
Chlorine	Onsite chemicals
Pungent Odor	Onsite chemicals
Sweet, fruity	Onsite chemicals

Clarity



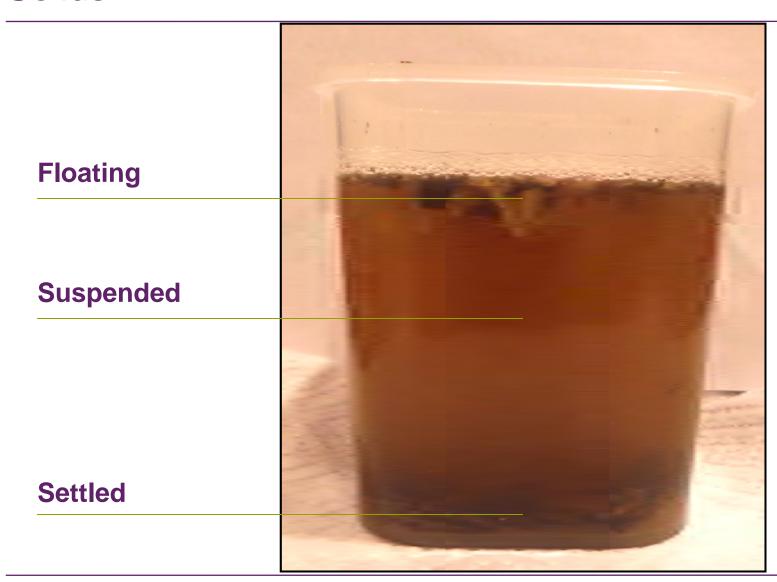








Solids





Follow-Up Activities

- Investigation (if needed)
- **II.** Documentation
- III. Control Measure Revisions / SWPPP Update







Documentation

- Location, Date, and Time
- Name and signature of personnel performing visual assessment
- Results of observations
- Probable sources of any observed stormwater contamination
- If applicable, why it was not possible to take samples within the first 30 minutes
- Date and estimated duration of the rainfall event
- Estimated rainfall total (in inches)
- Time since the previous measurable storm event



Field Equipment and PPE

Sample Jars

Sampling Equipment

Paper Towels

Tap water

Sponge

Old tooth brush

Field Inspection Form
Flashlight or headlamp
Camera

Rubber/latex gloves
Eye protection
Steel toe boots
Safety Vest

Manhole hook/crowbar Sledgehammer





When not to sample

- Insufficient flow
- Adverse Weather Conditions
- Inactive / Unstaffed Sites
- <72 hours from last storm event</p>



Visual assessments are only required if there is a <u>documented discharge</u> from the site. In the event that a discharge does not occur, the visual monitoring form must be completed, noting that a qualifying discharge did not occur. If the facility does not have two discharge events during any one monitoring wet season, this must be documented on the visual monitoring report and maintained with the SWPPP.

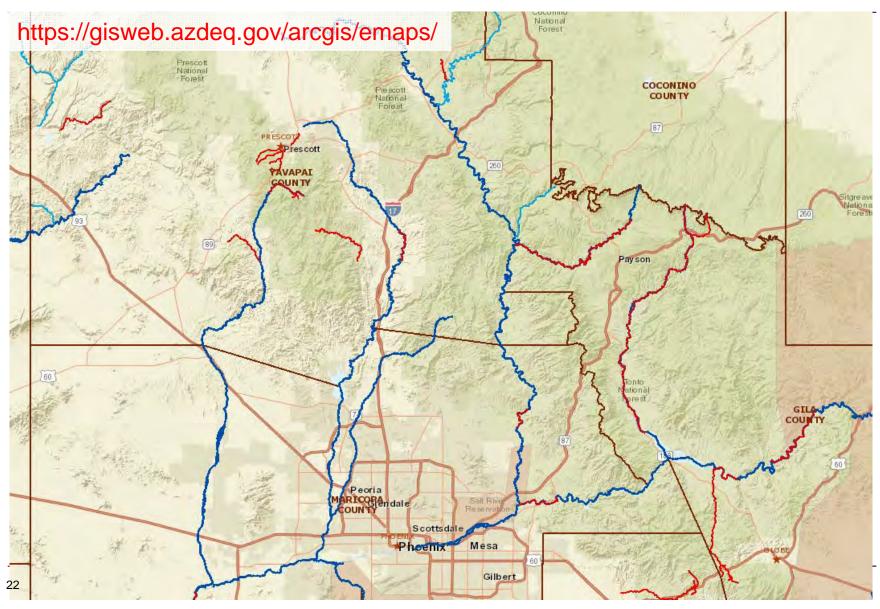


Benchmark (▲) & ELG (▼) Monitoring

Sector A – Timber Products	Sector R – Ship and Boat Building and Repair Yards
Sector B – Paper & Allied Products	Sector S – Air Transportation
Sector C – Chemical & Allied Products Manufacturing, and Refining	Sector T – Treatment Works
Sector D – Asphalt Paving & Roofing Materials and Lubricant Manufacturing	Sector U – Food and Kindred Products
Sector E – Glass, Clay, Cement, Concrete, and Gypsum Products	Sector V – Textile Mills, Apparel, and Other Fabric Products)
Sector F – Primary Metals	Sector W - Furniture and Fixtures
Sector K – Hazardous Waste TSDFs	Sector X - Printing and Publishing
Sector L – Landfills, Land Application Sites, and Open Dumps	Sector Y – Rubber, Miscellaneous Plastic Products, and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries
Sector M – Automobile Salvage Yards	Sector Z - Leather Tanning and Finishing
Sector N – Waste Recycling Facilities	Sector AA – Fabricated Metal Products
Sector O – Steam Electric Generating Facilities	Sector AB - Transportation Equipment, Industrial or Commercial Machinery Facilities
Sector P – Land Transportation and Warehousing	Sector AC (Electronic and Electrical Equipment and Components, Photographic, and Optical Goods).
Sector Q – Water Transportation	NUMBER SERVICE DE LA COMPANIO DE LA COMPANIO DE COMPANIO DE COMPANIO COMPANIO COMPANIO COMPANIO DE COM

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Impaired & OAW





Analytical Monitoring

- Develop a SAP
- Perform required monitoring
- Submit DMR
- Complete annual reporting
- Submit exceedance reports to ADEQ if exceeding a WQS

40 CFR 136 applies!



Monitoring Tips

- Coordinate with lab for properly prepared bottles
- Have ice available
- Assess outfalls before a storm event to assess site conditions
- Be aware of hold times!





That's Visual Assessments

Clear as...



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