

Section 1 - Background Data

The first section of the field sheet is used to record basic data about the potential illicit discharges, including time of day, field crew members, and current and past weather conditions. Much of the information in this section is self-explanatory, and is used to create an accurate record of when, where, and under what conditions data was collected. The land use of the drainage area contributing to the outfall should also be recorded.

Section 1: Background Data Description / Location of Suspected Illicit Discharge: Date of Observation: ____/ Time (Military): Name(s) of Investigator(s): No Has it rained over 0.10 in. in the last 72 hours? Yes Land Use in Drainage Area (Check all that apply): Open Space ☐ Industrial ☐ Institutional ☐ Ultra-Urban Residential Woods ☐ Suburban Residential ☐ Commercial Other: Known Industries: Notes (e.g., origin of outfall, if known):

Figure 1. Section 1 of the Field Sheet

- 1. Describe the potential illicit discharge and location. (i.e. Soap suds flowing into ditch at the northeast corner of the intersection of Assembly St. and Main St.)
- 2. Give the date of the observation. (i.e. 05 / 06 / 2008)
- 3. Give the time the observation was taken in Military time. (i.e. 1430 hrs = 2:30 pm)
- 4. Name of the observant of the potential illicit discharge.
- 5. If it rained 0.10 in. or more within in the last 3 days (72 hrs.) then check the 'Yes' box. If not, check the 'No' box.
- 6. Try to estimate the size of the drainage area and decide which check box best represents the type of land use in the area. Enter alternative drainage area types in the 'Other' space or any known industries in the drainage area in the 'Known Industries' Space.
- 7. Enter any other information that may be helpful in determining the origin of flow.

Section 2 - Discharge Structure Description

This part of the field sheet is where basic discharge structure characteristics are noted. These include material, and presence of flow at the pipe or channel, as well as the pipe's dimensions. Section 2 of the field sheet also asks if the outfall is submerged in water or obstructed by sediment. It also asks for the amount of flow, if present. If no flow is observed at the outfall, you can skip the next two sections of the field sheet and continue with Section 4.



Section 2: Discharge Structure Description							
LOCATION	MATERIAL	SHAPE		DIMENSIONS		SUBMERGED	
Closed Pipe	☐ RCP ☐ CMP 2. ☐ PVC ☐ HDPE ☐ Steel	☐ Circular 3.☐ Elliptical ☐ Box	☐ Single 4. ☐ Double ☐ Triple	Circular Pipe Dimensions Diameter:	5.	In Water: No Partially Fully	
	Other:	Other:	Other:	Elliptical Pipe Dimensions: Width:		With Sediment: No Partially Fully	
				Height:	in.		
7. □ Open Drainage Channel	☐ Concrete 8.	☐ Trapezoid	9.	Depth:	ft. 10		
	☐ Earthen	☐ Parabolic		Top Width:	ft.		
	☐ Rip-Rap	Other:		Bottom Width:			
	Other:				ft.		
Is Flow Present?	Yes	□ No	If No, Ski	p to Section 4		11	
Flow Description (If present)	☐ Trickle	☐ Moderate	☐ Substantial			12	
	Description Details:						

Figure 2. Section 2 of the Field Sheet

- 1. Closed pipes include circular or elliptical pipe shapes. Fill in the entire row of information.
- 2. RCP = Reinforced Concrete Pipe, CMP = Corrugated Metal Pipe, PVC = polyvinylchloride, HDPE = High Density Polyethylene
- 3. Pipe shape.
- 4. Enter the number of pipes.
- 5. Enter the pipe dimensions in the appropriate blanks. The width and height measurements should only be taken on elliptical pipes.



Elliptical Pipe Shape

- 6. Determine whether the pipe is submerged in water or sediments and check the appropriate box.
- 7. Open Drainage Channels can also be ditches.
- 8. Enter the lining of the channel or ditch.
- 9. Enter the shape of the channel or drainage channel.



- 10. Enter the depth, top width, and bottom width dimensions. (see '9.' above)
- 11. Check the appropriate box. If there is flow present the go to section 4.
- 12. Approximate the amount of flow and check the appropriate box.



Section 3 - Physical Indicators for Flowing Outfalls Only

This section of the ORI field sheet records data about four sensory indicators associated with flowing outfalls - odor, color, turbidity and floatables. Sensory indicators can be detected by smell or sight, and require no measurement equipment. Sensory indicators are important in detecting the most severe or obvious discharges. Section 3 of the field sheet asks whether the sensory indicator is present, and if so, what is its severity, on a scale of one to three.

Section 3: Physical Indicators for Flowing Outfalls Only							
Are any physical indicators present in the flow:							
INDICATOR 2.	CHECK if Present	DESCRIPTION 3.	RELATIVE SEVERITY INDEX (1-3) 4.				
Odor		Sewage Rancid/sour Sulfide Petroleum/gas Other:	☐ 1 - Faint	2 - Easily detected	3 - Noticeable from a distance		
Color		Clear	1 - Faint colors	2 - Somewhat visible	3 - Clearly visible		
Turbidity		See severity	☐ 1 - Slight cloudiness	2 - Cloudy	☐ 3 - Opaque		
Floatables (Does Not Include Trash)		Sewage (Toilet Paper, etc.) Suds Petroleum (oil sheen) Other:	1 - Few or slight; origin not obvious Comments:	2 - Some; indications of origin (e.g., possible suds or oil sheen) Comments:	3 - Some; origin clear (e.g., obvious oil sheen, suds, or floating sanitary materials) Comments:		

Figure 3. Section 4 of Field Sheet

- 1. If the flow has any of the four sensory indicators (odor, color, turbidity, or floatables) then check the 'Yes' box. If not, then go to section 4 or the field sheet.
- 2. Each row describes one of the four sensory indicators. Odor describes the smell of the discharge. The turbidity can be described as how cloudy the discharge is. Floatables describe what, if anything, is floating on top of the discharge.
- 3. Check the box if the sensory indicator exists.
- 4. Describe the severity of the sensory indicator on a scale from one to three. One being the weakest and three being the strongest.



Section 4 - Physical Indicators for Both Flowing and Non-Flowing Discharge Structures

Section 4 of the field sheet examines physical indicators found at both flowing and non-flowing discharge locations that can reveal the impact of past discharges. Physical indicators include discharge structure damage, discharge structure deposits or stains, abnormal vegetation growth, poor pool quality, and benthic growth on pipe surfaces. Many of these physical indicators can point to an intermittent or transitory discharge that has occurred in the past, even if the pipe is not currently flowing. Physical indicators are not ranked according to their severity, because they are often subtle, difficult to interpret and could be caused by other sources. Still, physical indicators can provide strong clues about the discharge history of a discharge structure, particularly if other discharge indicators accompany them.

Section 4:	Physical In	dicators for Both Flowing and Non-Flowing Di	scharge Structures			
Are physical indicators that are not related to flow present? Yes No (If No, Skip to Section 5)						
INDICATOR 2.	CHECK if Present	DESCRIPTION 4.	COMMENTS 5.			
Discharge Structure Damage		☐ Spalling, Cracking or Chipping ☐ Peeling Paint ☐ Corrosion ☐ Channel Erosion				
Deposits / Stains		Oily Flow Line Paint Other:				
Abnormal Vegetation		☐ Excessive ☐ Inhibited				
Poor pool quality		Odors Colors Floatables Oil Sheen Suds Excessive Algae Other:				
Pipe benthic		☐ Brown ☐ Orange ☐ Green				

Figure 4. Section 5 of Field Sheet

- 1. If the flow has any of the five physical indicators (discharge structure damage, deposits / stains, abnormal vegetation, poor pool quality, or pipe benthic growth) then check the 'Yes' box. If not, then go to section 5 or the field sheet.
- 2. Each row describes one of the four physical indicators. Benthic growth is
- 3. Check the box if the physical indicator exists.
- 4. Use this space to add any additional comments related to the physical indicators.



Sections 5 - Overall Discharge Characterization

Section 5 of the field sheet describes the overall discharge characterization at the discharge structure. Add the severity index numbers in Section to determine which box to check in Section 5.

Section 5: Overall Discharge Characterization
Unlikely Dotential(presence of two or more indicators)
Suspect (one or more indicators with a severity of 3)
☐ Obvious
Comments:
Figure 5. Section 5 of Field Sheet
The user should use their best judgment to determine whether the discharge in question is:
• Unlikely an illicit discharge,
• Potentially an illicit discharge,
• Suspected to be an illicit discharge, or
• Obviously an illicit discharge.
Sections 6 and 7 - Other Concerns and General Comments
Section 6 allows the observer a place to document other activities that may be negatively affecting the environment such as illegal dumping activities, spills such as oils, greases, paints, etc., and trash.
Section 7 provides the observer a place to make any other general comments related to the observed potential illicit discharge that may not have had an appropriate place on the field sheet.
Section 6: Other Concerns (e.g., illegal dumping, spills, trash or needed repairs)
Comments:
Figure 6. Section 6 of Field Sheet
Section 7: General Comments
Comments:

Figure 7. Section 7 of Field Sheet



Sections 5 - Overall Discharge Characterization

Section 8 of the field sheet is used to record information related to the reporting aspect of the potential illicit discharge and will be completed by the District Maintenance Engineer.

Section 8: Reporting Information						
Comments:			Date Observed:	/	/	-
			Time Observed:			
Investigated by:		_	Date Investigated:	/	/	
Was this illicit discharge reported to SCDHEC?	Yes	☐ No	Date Reported:	/	/	-

Figure 8. Section 8 of Field Sheet