

SCOPE OF PROJECT

Storm water is a term used to describe water that originates during precipitation events. It may also be used to apply to water that originates with snowmelt or runoff water from overwatering that enters the storm water system. Storm water that does not soak into the ground becomes surface runoff, which either flows into surface waterways or is channeled into storm sewers. Storm water is of concern for two main issues: one related to the volume and timing of runoff water (flood control and water supplies) and the other related to potential contaminants that the water is carrying (e.g. water pollution).



SERVICES

BARKER LEMAR provides storm water permit application documents, storm water pollution prevention plan documents (SWPP), storm water sampling, and reporting services for numerous landfill facilities throughout the Iowa. These services are performed in accordance with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) requirements for the state of Iowa. One of the facilities to which **BARKER LEMAR** has provided ongoing stormwater services is Metro Waste Authority (MWA) in Mitchellville, Iowa.



MWA is required to sample and report storm water under NPDES General Permit No. 1 for storm water discharges to waters of the state of Iowa. Currently the facility is covered under General Permit No. 1 for storm water discharge associated with industrial activity with the Discharge Authorization Number 1262-1469.



BARKER LEMAR performs storm water discharge sampling annually at the site in general accordance with NPDES General Permit No. 1 and the current storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP). Two grab samples and one composite sample are collected from sediment pond locations during storm events that produce at least 0.1 inches of rainfall and no less than 72 hours after a previous storm event with a rainfall of greater than 0.1 inches. The grab samples are collected during the first 15 minutes of the discharge. The composite sample is collected as a combination of sample aliquots taken every 20 minutes for the duration of the discharge, or up to three hours.

TIMELINE

Project Start Date: Within the first 15 minutes of discharge from a storm event that produces greater than 0.1 inches and up to three hours of the first three hours of the event or for the duration of the storm (whichever is less).

Project Completed: Tests are completed on an annual basis.