WBSD SSO start Time Estimation Form **Appendix C4**

Name:_____ Weather: _____ Day of the Week: S-M-T-W-TH-F-S

1. Name of caller:_____ Phone Number:_____

2. Address:_____ Cross Street:_____

3. Called out by:_____ at :_____ a.m. / p.m. Date:_____

Arrival Time at site_____ a.m./p.m. Date:_____

Source Control called out at: _____ a.m. / p.m. Date:_____

Estimated volume of SSO: _____ Estimated GPM: _____

Interview with customer notes:_____

4. Reported as: ☐private c/o overflowing ☐Overflowing manhole ☐ Back up in home

5. Mainline: u/s_____ to d/s_____

Overflowing manhole ID #_____ at _____

6. Number of residences upstream of overflowing manhole? _____

Average GPD? _____ Average GPM?_____

(Use SFR vs. MFR Flow data from previous years study to obtain GPD and GPM)

7. Number of manholes upstream of overflowing manhole? _____

Average Depth of manholes?_____ Average Diameter of manhole?_____

8. Length of pipeline upstream of blockage? _____ Pipe Diameter? _____

9. Calculate capacity of system prior to overflow?_____(#7-8)

10. SCENARIOS:

A) The overflow was reported at _____ ; the estimated volume that spilled was _____ gallons. The manhole was not overflowing upon arrival. Based on the small surface area of the SSO, it is presumed the SSO started within minutes of being reported.

B) The overflow was reported at _____, The estimated was volume was _____ gallons. Based on the volume of the overflow, staff conducted a capacity analysis prior to overflow conditions. The system contained _____ gallons prior to overflowing at manhole ____ _____. There are _____ residences upstream of the overflow, the average gpd per residence is _____, and the average gpm at this site is estimated at_____gpm (based on the number of residences upstream of the blockage).
Therefore, the SSO volume is based on _____ gpm flow rate divided by the number of gallons that overflowed. This equals the number of minutes of the SSO, minus the reported time the SSO was called in equates to the estimated start time of the SSO.