Tuesday, 6 February, 2018, 4:00 pm

413 Grainger Library

**SWATeam Water/Stormwater Minutes**

Present: John Berens, Rabin Bhattarai, Brent Lewis, Arthur Schmidt, Colleen Williams

I. Water Audit

A. It may be out of the scope of the team to plan out all logistics of the water audit, especially without readily

 available tools to conduct it.

 1. Search for feasible alternatives

a. Recommendation for development of app for lab managers to use in individual audits

b. List of official tiers of priority for audit, perform in sections; the largest users could potentially

 reduce on their own to meet iCAP goals

2. Some utilities in labs may be connected to coolers/chillers.

 5. Proposal could include, each semester, a target set of buildings to audit, find someone to perform

 specific audits

 6. Records of appliances exist but would take a lot of sifting through information

 B. Should the audit include irrigation?- No; water use is measured but most crop water is precipitation

II. Nitrogen Monitoring

 A. Arthur Schmidt put in a request for colorimetric nitrate measuring equipment

 1. Can measure from 0-15 ppm within 1-2 ppm accuracy

 2. If reagents could be paid for, he has about three classes in which measuring Boneyard Creek and the

 South Farms would be relevant

 3. Measuring with this method would be less expensive than continuous monitoring station. However,

 it would not provide as much detail on time distribution of loads.

 B. An acoustic velocity meter used to be available, unsure where it may currently be located

 1. Flow rate is important to measure along with nitrogen concentration to get total discharge

 C. Two sites would be useful for stage awareness, rather than one measurement in one place

 D. Perhaps next year, a class could do a topographic study of part of the Embarras

III. Potential for Green Stormwater Infrastructure in University Parking Lots

 A. The University pays a stormwater utility fee for runoff into sewer pipes.

1. Reducing runoff would require cost upfront, but could save money in the long run from lower

 Maintenance and reduced stormwater utitility fees.

 a. Economic factors may hinder implementing stormwater improvements in parking lots.

B. SWATeam(s) can suggest design standards to incorporate green stormwater infrastructure into parking lots and identify lots best suited for the standards to be implemented