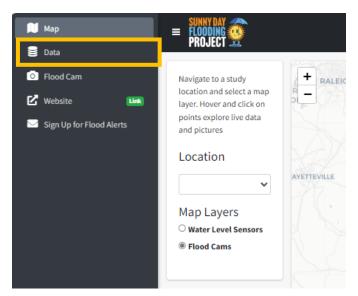
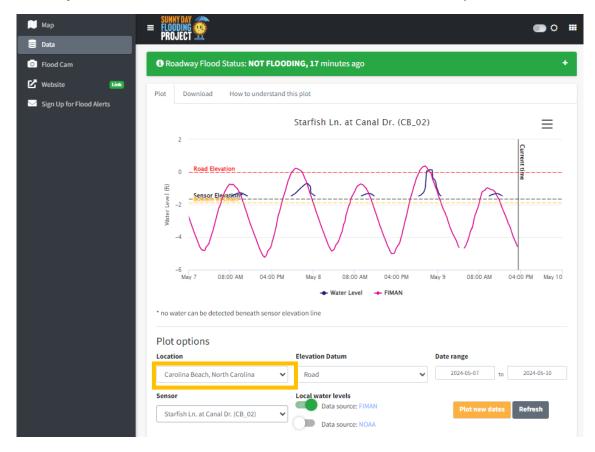
STEP 1: Display data of storm drain water levels on Canal Drive and in the Yacht Basin

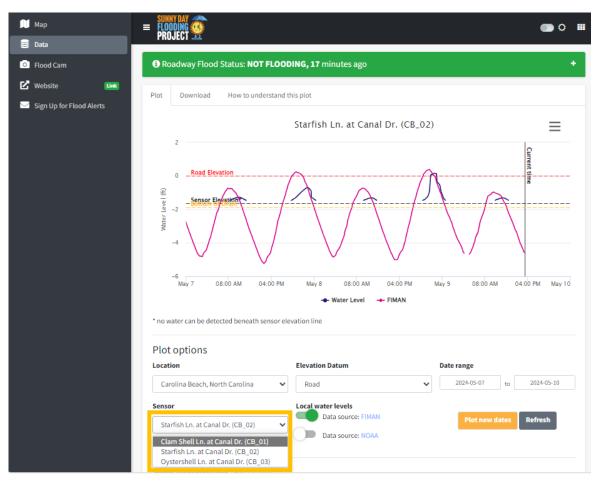
- 1. Go to the website go.ncsu.edu/cbflood
- 2. Wait for the page to load; this can take up to 10 seconds. Then, click on the **Data** button



3. Verify that Carolina Beach, North Carolina is selected from the drop-down Location list



4. Use the **Sensor** drop-down list to select the Canal Drive intersection with the check valve you would like to analyze

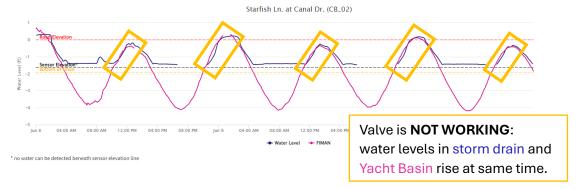


5. Make sure the FIMAN data source is switched on (displays green under Local water levels)

**STEP 2**: Using the plot, compare the **Water Level** measured in the storm drain (*blue line*) to the measured water level from the **FIMAN** gauge in the Yacht Basin (*pink line*)

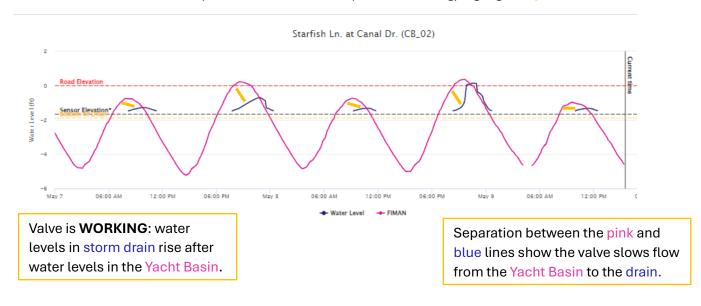
A check valve is **NOT WORKING** if the blue line is directly on top of or very close to the pink line during the rising tide. This means that the water level in the storm drain is increasing at the same rate as the water level in the Yacht Basin – so the check valve is not keeping water out of the stormwater system.

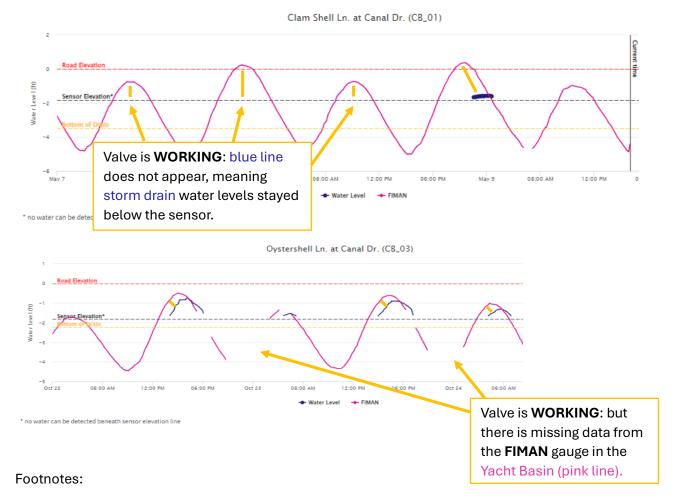
The example below shows a check valve that is not working well. Notice how the pink and blue lines stay very close together during rising tide.



A check valve is **WORKING** if there is a time lag between the pink line and the blue line as the tide rises (shown on the plot below as a yellow line), or if the blue line does not appear on the plot at all. If the blue line starts rising later than the pink line, or it stays lower than the pink line, water levels in the drain lag water levels in the Yacht Basin because the check valve is slowing backflow into the storm drain. If the blue line does not appear on the plot or only appears during some tidal cycles, the check valve has kept water levels in the storm drain below the sensor.

Check valves perform differently along Canal Drive, but below are examples of check valves working well from all three of the storm drains with sensors. Notice how the pink line always rises before the blue line, with the space between the lines (i.e., the time lag) highlighted yellow.





- If it **rained** during the tidal cycle you are checking, none of the guidance above applies. The water levels in the storm drain and the Yacht Basin may stay close together or diverge significantly during rainstorms, and that does not indicate anything about check valve performance. You can only evaluate check valve performance during dry periods, and non
  - flood conditions (i.e., when you are certain water is not entering the storm drain from the road).
- Sensors break from time to time. If there are periods with missing sensor data (example: missing data from the Yacht Basin in the plot above), check the nearest time with uninterrupted pink and blue lines for a full rising tide. If a storm drain water level sensor is not currently reporting water levels, this period with missing data will be shown with gray shading (like in the plot below). This missing data notification is only present for active (real-time) data gaps. Once the data stream from the sensor is restored, the gray shading goes away.

