NT	
Name:	

CE 3372 Water Systems Design Exam 3 Fall 2016

Instructions:

- 1. Be sure to put your name on **each** sheet(including this one!).
- 2. Choose the closest answer for questions with multiple choice answers; show work if you desire partial credit (e.g. arithmetic mistakes cost less if you include your work).
- 3. Please fill out the peer review (last sheet) of the exam. Reserve about 8 minutes for the review.

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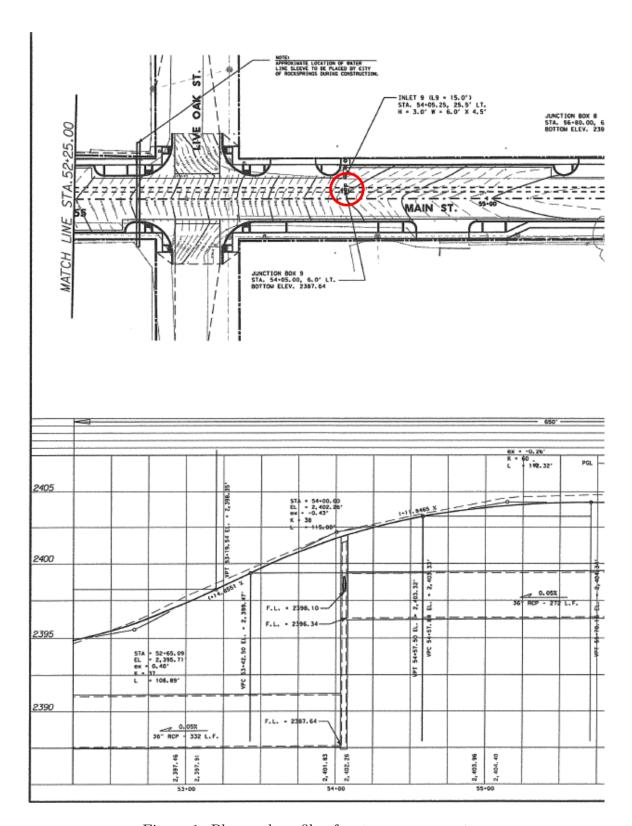


Figure 1: Plan and profile of a storm sewer system

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- 1. The upper panel of the drawing in Figure 1 is the:
 - a) profile view.
 - b) elevation view.
 - c) plan view.
 - d) compliance view.
- 2. The design flow in Figure 1 from:
 - a) Right-to-Left.
 - b) Left-to-Right.
 - c) Top-to-Bottom (downward).
 - d) Bottom-to-Top (upward).
- 3. The red circle on Figure 1 locates a junction box. The **bottom** elevation of the **junction box** indicated on the drawing is:
 - a) 2387.64 feet
 - b) 2396.34 feet
 - c) 2398.10 feet
 - d) 2401.83 feet
 - e) 2402.26 feet
 - f) 2402.25 feet
 - g) 2403.32 feet
- 4. The lower part of the drawing in Figure 1 shows conduits connecting to the junction box. The number (how many) of conduits depicted are:
 - a) 5 conduit.
 - b) 4 conduit.
 - c) 3 conduits.
 - d) 2 conduits.
 - e) 1 conduits.
 - f) 0 conduits.

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5.	The	conduit	that	connects	to	the	junction	box	${\rm from}$	the	left	side	of	the	drawing	ir
	Figu	re 1 has	a dia	meter of:												

- a) 48 inches.
- b) 36 inches.
- c) 30 inches.
- d) 24 inches.
- e) 18 inches.
- f) 12 inches.
- 6. The slope (in percent) of the storm sewer conduit that connects to the junction box from the left side of the drawing in Figure 1 is:
 - a) 14.6551%
 - b) 11.8465%
 - c) 0.5%
 - d) 0.3%.
 - e) 0.08%
 - f) 0.05%
 - g) 0.03%.
- 7. The land surface elevation at the junction box on Figure 1 is:
 - a) 2387.64 feet
 - b) 2396.34 feet
 - c) 2398.10 feet
 - d) 2401.83 feet
 - e) 2402.26 feet
 - f) 2402.25 feet
 - g) 2403.32 feet

REVISION A:

8.	Relative to the junction box,	the flow-line	(invert)	elevation	of the	left-most	sewer	pipe
	on Figure 1 is:							

- a) 2387.64 feet
- b) 2396.34 feet
- c) 2398.10 feet
- d) 2401.83 feet
- e) 2402.26 feet
- f) 2402.25 feet
- g) 2403.32 feet
- 9. Relative to the junction box, the flow-line (invert) elevation of the right-most sewer pipe on Figure 1 is:
 - a) 2387.64 feet
 - b) 2396.34 feet
 - c) 2398.10 feet
 - d) 2401.83 feet
 - e) 2402.26 feet
 - f) 2402.25 feet
 - g) 2403.32 feet
- 10. Relative to the junction box, the soffit (crown) elevation of the left-most sewer pipe on Figure 1 is:
 - a) 2387.64 feet
 - b) 2390.34 feet
 - c) 2398.10 feet
 - d) 2401.83 feet
 - e) 2402.26 feet
 - f) 2402.25 feet
 - g) 2403.32 feet

REVISION A:

- 11. Relative to the junction box, the soffit (crown) elevation of the right-most sewer pipe on Figure 1 is:
 - a) 2387.64 feet
 - b) 2396.34 feet
 - c) 2398.10 feet
 - d) 2399.34 feet
 - e) 2402.26 feet
 - f) 2402.25 feet
 - g) 2403.32 feet

Figure 2 is a schematic of a water distribution network. The blue arrows represent demand at the nodes. The grey arrows represent discharge in the adjacent pipes. The red arrow represents flow entering the network from some external source.

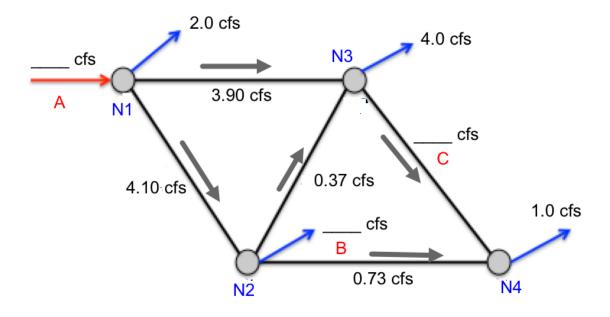


Figure 2: Schematic of a distribution network

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12.	The number	of nodes	(how	many)	in	the	${\rm diagram}$	on	Figure	2	is:
-----	------------	----------	------	-------	----	-----	-----------------	----	--------	---	-----

- a) 5
- b) 4
- c) 3
- d) 2
- e) 1

13. The number of pipes (how many) in the diagram on Figure 2 is:

- a) 5
- b) 4
- c) 3
- d) 2
- e) 1

14. The number of unique closed loops (how many) in the diagram on Figure 2 is:

- a) 5
- b) 4
- c) 3
- d) 2
- e) 1

15. The discharge in the pipe that joins nodes N1 and N3 on Figure 2 is:

- a) 0.37 cfs.
- b) 0.73.cfs.
- c) 1.0 cfs.
- d) 3.0 cfs.
- e) 4.0 cfs.
- f) 4.10 cfs
- g) 10.0 cfs

REVISION A:

16.	The discharge	in	the	pipe	that	joins	nodes	N1	and	N2	on	Figure	2 is:

- a) 0.73.cfs.
- b) 1.0 cfs.
- c) 2.0 cfs.
- d) 3.0 cfs.
- e) 4.0 cfs.
- f) 4.10 cfs
- g) 10.0 cfs

17. The discharge in the pipe that joins nodes N2 and N4 on Figure 2 is:

- a) 0.27 cfs.
- b) 0.37 cfs.
- c) 0.73.cfs.
- d) 1.0 cfs.
- e) 3.0 cfs.
- f) 4.10 cfs
- g) 10.0 cfs

18. The discharge in the pipe that joins nodes N3 and N4 on Figure 2 is:

- a) 0.27 cfs.
- b) 0.37 cfs.
- c) 0.73.cfs.
- d) 1.0 cfs.
- e) 2.0 cfs.
- f) 3.0 cfs.

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- 19. The demand at node N2 on Figure 2 is:
 - a) 1.0 cfs.
 - b) 2.0 cfs.
 - c) 3.0 cfs.
 - d) 4.0 cfs.
 - e) 10.0 cfs
- 20. The discharge in the (RED) supply pipe that injects water at node N1 on Figure 2 is:
 - a) 1.0 cfs.
 - b) 2.0 cfs.
 - c) 3.0 cfs.
 - d) 4.0 cfs.
 - e) 10.0 cfs

Each pipe in Figure 3 is a circular conduit, with a Manning's roughness coefficient of n = 0.01. The pipeline system is laid on a slope of 1-percent ($S_0 = 0.01$). The invert elevation at the upstream end of the system is 98.53 ft above MSL. Contributing inflows between each pipe are shown, the pipes connect in appropriate vault boxes.

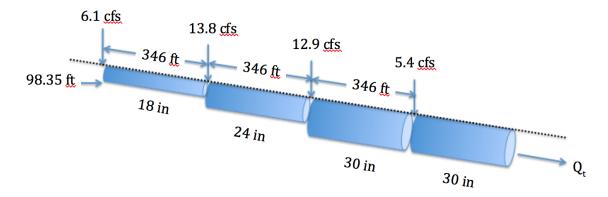


Figure 3: Schematic of a sewer system

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- 21. The discharge in the 18-inch pipe in Figure 3 is:
 - a) 38.2 cfs.
 - b) 32.8 cfs.
 - c) 19.9 cfs.
 - d) 6.1 cfs.
- 22. The discharge in the 24-inch pipe in Figure 3 is:
 - a) 38.2 cfs.
 - b) 32.8 cfs.
 - c) 19.9 cfs.
 - d) 6.1 cfs.
- 23. The discharge in the left-most 30-inch pipe in Figure 3 is:
 - a) 38.2 cfs.
 - b) 32.8 cfs.
 - c) 19.9 cfs.
 - d) 6.1 cfs.
- 24. The discharge in the right-most 30-inch pipe in Figure 3 is:
 - a) 38.2 cfs.
 - b) 32.8 cfs.
 - c) 19.9 cfs.
 - d) 6.1 cfs.

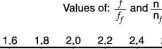
25. The depth of flow in the 18-inch pipe in Figure 3 is closest to:

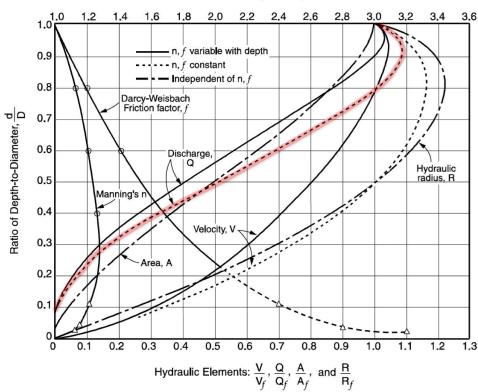
- a) 0.35 ft.
- b) 0.45 ft.
- c) 0.69 ft.
- d) 0.89 ft.

26. The depth of flow in the 24-inch pipe in Figure 3 is closest to:

- a) 0.45 ft.
- b) 0.69 ft.
- c) 0.89 ft.
- d) 1.14 ft.

♦ HYDRAULIC-ELEMENTS GRAPH FOR CIRCULAR SEWERS





♦ Design and Construction of Sanitary and Storm Sewers, Water Pollution Control Federation and American Society of Civil Engineers, 1970.

27. The relatively hilly light industrial district drainage area that contributes to the inlet that drains into junction between the 18-inch and 24-inch pipe has a time of concentration of 30 minutes. The rainfall depth for a 10-percent chance, 1/2 hour storm is 2.2 inches. If the flow contribution to the 24-inch pipe is the result of a 10-percent chance storm, estimate the size, in acres, of the contributing drainage area.

Table 1 Runoff Coefficients for the Rational Method

	FLAT	ROLLING	HILLY
Pavement & Roofs	0.90	0.90	0.90
Earth Shoulders	0.50	0.50	0.50
Drives & Walks	0.75	0.80	0.85
Gravel Pavement	0.85	0.85	0.85
City Business Areas	0.80	0.85	0.85
Apartment Dwelling Areas	0.50	0.60	0.70
Light Residential: 1 to 3 units/acre	0.35	0.40	0.45
Normal Residential: 3 to 6 units/acre	0.50	0.55	0.60
Dense Residential: 6 to 15 units/acre	0.70	0.75	0.80
Lawns	0.17	0.22	0.35
Grass Shoulders	0.25	0.25	0.25
Side Slopes, Earth	0.60	0.60	0.60
Side Slopes, Turf	0.30	0.30	0.30
Median Areas, Turf	0.25	0.30	0.30
Cultivated Land, Clay & Loam	0.50	0.55	0.60
Cultivated Land, Sand & Gravel	0.25	0.30	0.35
Industrial Areas, Light	0.50	0.70	0.80
Industrial Areas, Heavy	0.60	0.80	0.90
Parks & Cemeteries	0.10	0.15	0.25
Playgrounds	0.20	0.25	0.30
Woodland & Forests	0.10	0.15	0.20
Meadows & Pasture Land	0.25	0.30	0.35
Unimproved Areas	0.10	0.20	0.30

Note:

- Impervious surfaces in bold
- Rolling = ground slope between 2 percent to 10 percent
- Hilly = ground slope greater than 10 percent

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Figure 4 is a plot of variable cumulative inflow volume versus time for a location and the equivalent constant rate inflow for the same location. Table 1 is a list of time and cumulative volume inflow (same as the graph). A flow-equalization storage tank volume is to be determined.

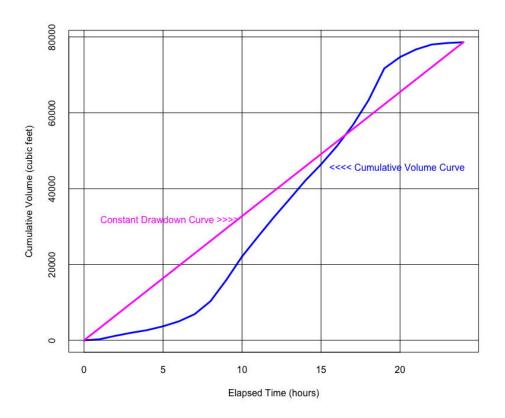


Figure 4: Variable and Constant Draft Curve for Flow Equalization

- 28. The cumulative volume of inflow (or draft) every 24 hours indicated by Figure 4 and/or Table 1 is
 - a) $80,000 \text{ ft}^3$
 - b) $78,600 \text{ ft}^3$
 - c) $63,300 \text{ ft}^3$
 - d) $32,400 \text{ ft}^3$
 - e) $19,650 \text{ ft}^3$
 - f) 13,100 ft³

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Table 1: Variable Draft Table for Flow Equalization

Hour	Cum. Vol. (ft^3)	Hour	Cum. Vol. (ft^3)
0	0	_	_
1	300	13	37,200
2	1,200	14	42,100
3	2,000	15	46,400
4	2,700	16	51,200
5	3,700	17	56,700
6	5,000	18	63,300
7	6,900	19	71,700
8	10,300	20	74,700
9	15,900	21	76,700
10	22,100	22	78,000
11	27,300	23	78,400
12	32,400	24	78,600

- 29. The flow rate (cubic feet per hour) indicated by the constant drawdown curve indicated by Figure 4 and/or Table 1 is
 - a) $1211 \text{ ft}^3/\text{hr}$
 - b) 1232 ft³/hr
 - c) 2425 ft³/hr
 - d) $3275 \text{ ft}^3/\text{hr}$
 - e) $20,000 \text{ ft}^3/\text{hr}$
 - $f) 40,000 ft^3/hr$
- 30. The largest maximum absolute deviation between the constant drawdown line and the variable inflow curve indicated by Figure 4 and/or Table 1 is:
 - a) $18,600 \text{ ft}^3$
 - b) $17,905 \text{ ft}^3$
 - c) $16,025 \text{ ft}^3$
 - d) 15,900 ft³
 - e) $14,650 \text{ ft}^3$
 - f) 13,575 ft³

- 31. The second largest maximum absolute deviation between the constant drawdown line and the variable inflow curve indicated by Figure 4 and/or Table 1 is:
 - a) $18,600 \text{ ft}^3$
 - b) $17,905 \text{ ft}^3$
 - c) $16,025 \text{ ft}^3$
 - d) $15,900 \text{ ft}^3$
 - e) $14,650 \text{ ft}^3$
 - f) 13,575 ft³
- 32. The recommended flow equalization storage volume indicated by Figure 4 and/or Table 1 is:
 - a) $51,200 \text{ ft}^3$
 - b) $46,400 \text{ ft}^3$
 - c) $42,100 \text{ ft}^3$
 - d) $37,200 \text{ ft}^3$
 - e) $32,400 \text{ ft}^3$
 - f) 31,925 ft³

33. Attached are a SWMM input file and SWMM summary file for a particular sewer system. Using these files, draw sketch of the sewer system, indicate on your sketch where flow enters the system, where it exits the system, and the magnitude of flow as indicated in the files.

(a) Interpret the files and sketch a plan view of the system. Label the nodes and links using the naming convention in the file(s); indicate flow directions on the sketch.

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(b) Interpret the files and sketch an elevation view of the system. Use the node and link naming conventions in the file(s). Label the sewer diameters, the invert elevations at each node, and the water surface elevations.

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(c) Which drawing below is representative of the downstream (outfall) boundary condition in the SWMM model?

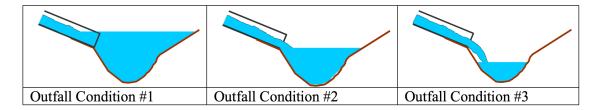


Figure 5: Conceptual downstream boundary conditions

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EXAM #2 SWMM INPUT FILE (.inp)

[TITLE]

[OPTIONS] MGD HORTON DYNWAVE 04/08/2010 FLOW_UNITS INFILTRATION INFILTRATION
FLOW_ROUTING
START_DATE
START_TIME
REPORT_START_DATE
REPORT_START_TIME
END_DATE 00:00:00 04/08/2010 00:00:00 04/09/2010 END TIME 00:00:00 SWEEP_START
SWEEP_END 01/01 12/31 DRY_DAYS 00:15:00 00:15:00 01:00:00 REPORT_STEP WET_STEP DRY_STEP ROUTING_STEP
ALLOW_PONDING 0.5 NO INERTIAL_DAMPING
VARIABLE_STEP NONE 0.75 LENGTHENING_STEP 0 MIN_SURFAREA NORMAL_FLOW_LIMITED FROUDE SKIP_STEADY_STATE NO FORCE_MAIN_EQUATION H-WLINK_OFFSETS MIN_SLOPE DEPTH

[EVAPORATION]

[JUNCTIONS]

;;	Invert	Max.	Init.	Surcharge	Ponded
;;Name	Elev.	Depth	Depth	Depth	Area
;; 1 2	0.075 0.15	0	5.92 5.85	0	0

;;	Parameter	Tim		Paran Type			Scale Factor		Baseline Pattern)	
[INFLOWS]											
;;											
[LOSSES]	Inlet	0u+10+	λυογεσο	Flap (Zato.						
O	RECT_CLOSE	J 14		10	U		U	1			
5 6	RECT_CLOSE			14 10	0		0	1 1			
4	RECT_CLOSE			14	0		0	1			
3	RECT_CLOSE			14 14	0		0	1			
2	RECT_CLOSE			14	0		0	1			
1	RECT CLOSE	0 10		14	0		0	1			
;;Link	Shape	Geom1		Geom2	Geo	om3 	Geom4	Barrel	s 		
[XSECTIONS]											
6	1	7		15		0.01	0	0		0	
5	2	1		15		0.01	0	0		0	
4	3	2		15		0.01	0 0 0	0		0	
3	4	3		15		0.01	0	0		0	
2	5	4		15		0.01				0	
;; 1	6	5		 15		0.01	0	0		0	
;;Name	Node	Nod	e 	Lengt	tn	N	Off:	set Of	fset	Flow	
;;	Inlet			Ŧ - · ·	. 1.		ng Inle		tlet		
[CONDUITS]											
7	0	FIXED	6		NO						
;;Name ;;		Туре			Gate						
;;	Invert										
[OUTFALLS]											
6	.45	0	5.55	0		0					
5	.375	0	5.62	0		0					
3 4	.225 .3	0	5.77 5.70	0 0		0					

INPUT NO CONTROLS NO SUBCATCHMENTS ALL NODES ALL LINKS ALL

[TAGS]

[MAP]

DIMENSIONS 0.000 0.000 10000.000 10000.000 None

Units

X-Coord	Y-Coord
-584.757	8436.268
466.491	8423.127
1741.130	8396.846
2897.503	8383.706
3843.627	8357.424
4618.922	8291.721
-1517.740	8423.127
X-Coord	Y-Coord
3896.189	8357.424
	466.491 1741.130 2897.503 3843.627 4618.922 -1517.740 X-Coord

EXAM #2 SWMM SUMMARY REPORT

EPA STORM WATER MANAGEMENT MODEL - VERSION 5.0 (Build 5.0.014)

************** ${\tt NOTE:}$ The summary statistics displayed in this report are based on results found at every computational time step, not just on results from each reporting time step.

Analysis Options

**************************************	Volume acre-feet	Volume 10^6 gal

Dry Weather Inflow	0.000	0.000
Wet Weather Inflow	0.000	0.000
Groundwater Inflow	0.000	0.000
RDII Inflow	0.000	0.000
External Inflow	107.407	35.000
External Outflow	107.407	35.000
Internal Outflow	0.000	0.000
Evaporation Loss	0.000	0.000
Initial Stored Volume	0.159	0.052
Final Stored Volume	0.159	0.052
Continuity Error (%)	0.000	

Routing Time Step Summary

Minimum Time Step :
Average Time Step :
Maximum Time Step :
Percent in Steady State :
Average Iterations per Step : 0.50 sec 0.50 sec 0.50 sec 0.00 2.00

****** Node Depth Summary

Node	Туре	Average Depth Feet	Maximum Depth Feet	Maximum HGL Feet	0cci	of Max urrence hr:min
1	JUNCTION	5.93	6.23	6.31	0	00:00
2	JUNCTION	5.85	6.20	6.35	0	00:00
3	JUNCTION	5.78	6.11	6.34	0	00:00
4	JUNCTION	5.70	6.04	6.34	0	00:00
5	JUNCTION	5.63	5.95	6.33	0	00:00
6	JUNCTION	5.55	5.91	6.36	0	00:00
7	OUTFALL	6.00	6.00	6.00	0	00:00

Node InFlow Summary

Node	Туре	Maximum Lateral Inflow MGD	Maximum Total Inflow MGD	Time of Max Occurrence days hr:min	Lateral Inflow Volume 10^6 gal	Total Inflow Volume 10^6 gal
1	JUNCTION	0.000	76.598	0 00:00	0.000	34.997
2	JUNCTION	0.000	73.277	0 00:00	0.000	34.998
3	JUNCTION	0.000	72.687	0 00:00	0.000	34.998

4	JUNCTION	0.000	70.795	0	00:00	0.000	34.997
5	JUNCTION	0.000	49.643	0	00:00	0.000	34.997
6	JUNCTION	35.000	35.000	0	00:00	34.998	34.998
7	OUTFALL	0.000	72.431	0	00:00	0.000	34.997

No nodes were surcharged.

No nodes were flooded.

Outfall Node	Flow Freq. Pcnt.	Avg. Flow MGD	Max. Flow MGD	Total Volume 10^6 gal
7	99.99	35.002	72.431	34.997
System	99.99	35.002	72.431	34.997

			Time of Max		Max/	Max/
		Flow	Occurrence	Velocity	Full	Full
Link	Type	MGD	days hr:min	ft/sec	Flow	Depth

1	CONDUIT	49.643	0	00:00	1.00	0.06	0.59
2	CONDUIT	70.795	0	00:00	1.39	0.09	0.60
3	CONDUIT	72.687	0	00:00	1.41	0.09	0.60
4	CONDUIT	73.277	0	00:00	1.40	0.09	0.61
5	CONDUIT	76.598	0	00:00	1.44	0.10	0.62
6	CONDUIT	72.431	0	00:00	1.88	0.09	0.44

Flow Classification Summary

Conduit	Adjusted /Actual Length	 Dry	Fracti Up Dry	on of Down Dry	Time i Sub Crit	n Flow Sup Crit	Up	Down	Avg. Froude Number	Avg. Flow Change
1	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.0000
2	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.0000
3	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.0000
4	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.0000
5	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.0000
6	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.0000

Conduit Surcharge Summary

No conduits were surcharged.

Analysis begun on: Thu Apr 08 03:09:24 2010 Analysis ended on: Thu Apr 08 03:09:26 2010

Peer Review for CE 3372-2016-3

1) Enter your name and your team mates names. 2) Enter overall project contribution. 3) Select a score (4-1) for each category; use the descriptive prompts to select a score. 4) Enter a grade (A-F) you would assign to each team member. 5) Provide a reason why you selected a particular grade. 6) Include any additional written comments below the tabular entries

							verall Project Cont	3rade You Would As	γιν
1) YOUR NAME ===>>>		4	3	2	1	Score	<u> </u>	Ğ	¥ Why:
-,	Communications:	Team member communicated (email,text,phone, face-to-face) same-day.		Team member communicated most times within 3 day	Team member did not communicate or did not respond in less than 4				
	Team Meetings:	Team member set-up and attended team meetings	Team member attended most team meetings	Team member attended (1) team meetings	Team member did not attend any team meetings				
	Design/Analysis:	Team member performed design/analysis in supervisory role	Team member performed design/analysis. Work was acceptable as-is	Team member performed some design/analysis; other members had to repair	Team member performed NO design/analysis				
	Copy/Edit Proofreading:	Team member set the schedule, and turned in the work for the team	Team member produced products according to the team's schedule	Team member was occasionally late with products.	Team member was late or did not produce assigned products				
	Scheduling:	Team member set the schedule, and turned in the work for the team	Team member produced products according to the team's schedule	Team member was occasionally late with products.	Team member was late or did not produce assigned products				
2) TEAM MEMBER ==>>>		4	3	2	1	Score			Why:
	Communications:	Team member communicated (email,text,phone, face-to- face) same-day.	Team member communicated most times within 1 day	Team member communicated most times within 3 day	Team member did not communicate or did not respond in less than 4				
	Team Meetings:	Team member set-up and attended team meetings	Team member attended most team meetings	Team member attended (1) team meetings	Team member did not attend any team meetings				
	Design/Analysis:	Team member performed design/analysis in supervisory role	Team member performed design/analysis. Work was acceptable as-is	Team member performed some design/analysis; other members had to repair	Team member performed NO design/analysis				
	Copy/Edit Proofreading:	Team member set the schedule, and turned in the work for the team	Team member produced products according to the team's schedule	Team member was occasionally late with products.	Team member was late or did not produce assigned products				
	Scheduling:	Team member set the schedule, and turned in the work for the team	Team member produced products according to the team's schedule	Team member was occasionally late with products.	Team member was late or did not produce assigned products				
3) TEAM MEMBER ==>>>		4	3	2	1	Score			Why:
S) I S III III S EI	Communications:	Team member communicated (email,text,phone, face-to-	Team member communicated most times within 1 day	Team member communicated most times	Team member did not communicate or did not	Score			
	Team Meetings:	face) same-day. Team member set-up and attended team meetings	Team member attended most team meetings	within 3 day Team member attended (1) team meetings	respond in less than 4 Team member did not attend any team meetings				
	Design/Analysis:	Team member performed design/analysis in supervisory role	Team member performed design/analysis. Work was acceptable as-is	Team member performed some design/analysis; other members had to repair	Team member performed NO design/analysis				
	Copy/Edit Proofreading:	Team member set the schedule, and turned in the work for the team	Team member produced products according to the team's schedule	Team member was occasionally late with products.	Team member was late or did not produce assigned products				
	Scheduling:	Team member set the schedule, and turned in the work for the team	Team member produced products according to the team's schedule	Team member was occasionally late with products.	Team member was late or did not produce assigned products				
4) TEAM MEMBER ==>>>		4	3	2	1	Score			Why:
	Communications:	Team member communicated (email,text,phone, face-to- face) same-day.	Team member communicated most times within 1 day	Team member communicated most times within 3 day	Team member did not communicate or did not respond in less than 4				
	Team Meetings:	Team member set-up and attended team meetings	Team member attended most team meetings	Team member attended (1) team meetings	Team member did not attend any team meetings				
	Design/Analysis:	Team member performed design/analysis in supervisory role	Team member performed design/analysis. Work was acceptable as-is	some design/analysis; other members had to repair					
	Copy/Edit Proofreading:	Team member set the schedule, and turned in the work for the team	Team member produced products according to the team's schedule	products.	Team member was late or did not produce assigned products				
	Scheduling:	Team member set the schedule, and turned in the work for the team	Team member produced products according to the team's schedule	Team member was occasionally late with products.	Team member was late or did not produce assigned products				
Additional Comments:									