

I&I Assessment
July 27, 2010

Previous attempts to estimate the impact of infiltration and inflow to the SARI have been inconclusive (see Kennedy/Jenks Technical Memorandum dated June 27, 2007.)

A second attempt to evaluate infiltration and inflow was made during late 2008 and early 2009 by correlating rainfall data with an increase in SARI flows. However, there was no significant correlation between precipitation events and increase in SARI flows. A recommendation was made to undertake a more detailed analysis, such as obtaining exact flow data from SARI dischargers for a particular period of time (during rain events) and evaluating whether flows match the discharge point to the data obtained at the portable flow meters.

CCTV footage taken during September 2009 shows a significant infiltration rate through two joints located on Reach IV-A and IV-B at Prado Dam as a result of the relocation completed on September 2008.

SAWPA has estimated approximately 397 million gallons per year of infiltration through Reach IV-A and 131 million gallons per day for Reach IV-B. SAWPA is working with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and its contractor, Skanska, to provide a long-term solution to this problem.