

Starting in July of 1999, as part of USFOS collection system rehabilitation services, six flow monitors were rotated between basins collecting data in each of the nine basins for approximately a six-month period per basin. Then the data was used to determine basins with significant amounts of I/I and narrow the focus of repair crews to the critical basins. In addition to flow meters, pump station run times and frequencies were used to collect data on typical and peak flows.

4.1.2 Wet Weather Peak Flow

The data collected from the collection system rehabilitation contract suggests a wet weather peak flow (wwpf) of two to three times the average daily flow. On January 23, 2002 the sewage treatment plant received a flow of 7.5 MGD of which 5.0 MGD was determined to be extraneous water. The week prior to the 23rd, 3.85 inches of rain saturated the soil and on the 23rd an additional 2.00 inches of rain fell resulting in a high groundwater table as well as surface water inflowing into the sanitary collection system.

Since the flow meters were constantly rotated, it is difficult to compare each basin