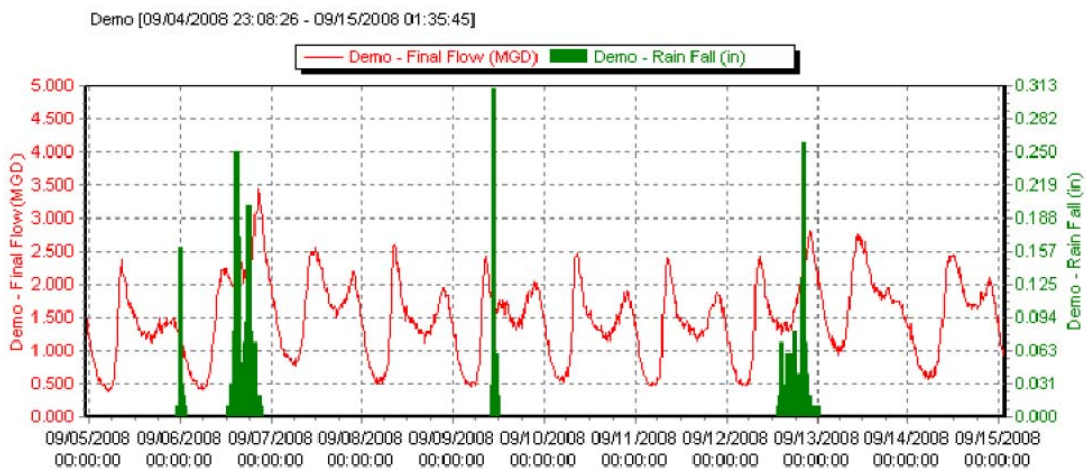


## Groundwater monitoring adds value to accurate infiltration calculation

Traditional calculations of inflow & infiltration have been done using flow rate compared to rainfall amounts, as in the graphic below (this is actual live data, shown on our demo website):



In this example, three fairly intense storms are not providing the amount of flow change one would expect from such rainfall. A couple background facts about this system would help explain the modest flow change:

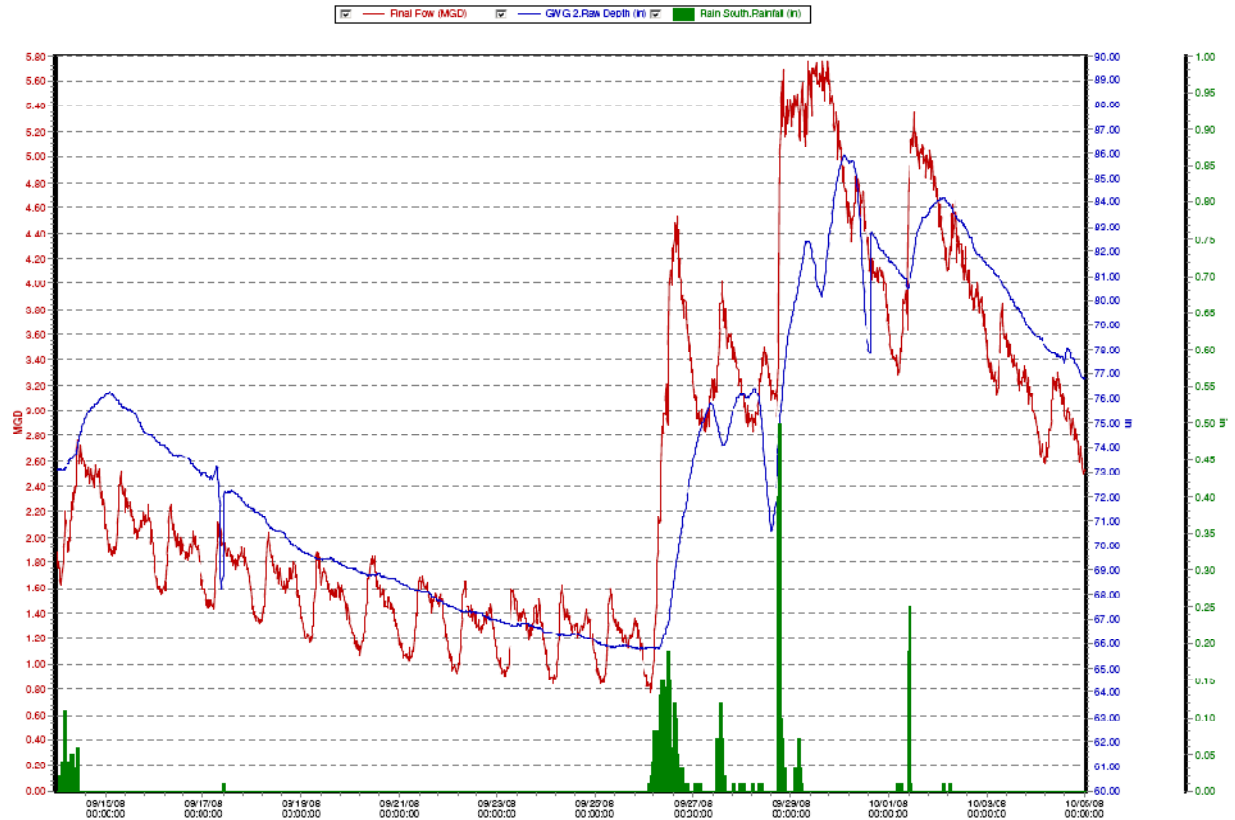
- The months prior to these storms were unusually dry, so the groundwater was low
- This is a pretty tight system

In the system below we add the parameter of ground water level monitoring:

# FLOW Assessment

SERVICES L.L.C.

RH2M1 (09/14/08 to 10/05/08)



The first **rainfall** (on the left) produces a rapid rise in both **flow** (in red) and **ground water level** (in blue). The sustained rise in both **flow** and **ground water level** indicates a level of infiltration.

The second **storm** in the above graph shows this more clearly. The rainfall produces an immediate increase in **flow** (almost a 5X increase from 1 MGD to 4.6 MGD), indicating inflow. The later rise in **flow** and the sustained rise in **ground water level indicate** infiltration. Ultimate increase in flow rate is close to 6X.

Ground water level monitoring & logging provides a valuable tool for analyzing levels of inflow and/or infiltration.