Aquifer Recharge and Beneficial Reuse

WESTCAS Annual Conference 2016 Santa Fe, NM

Scott Reinert, P.E. Water Resources Manager



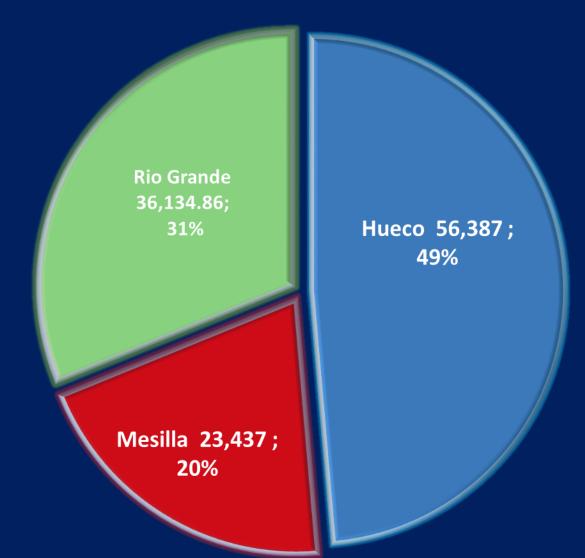
Topics

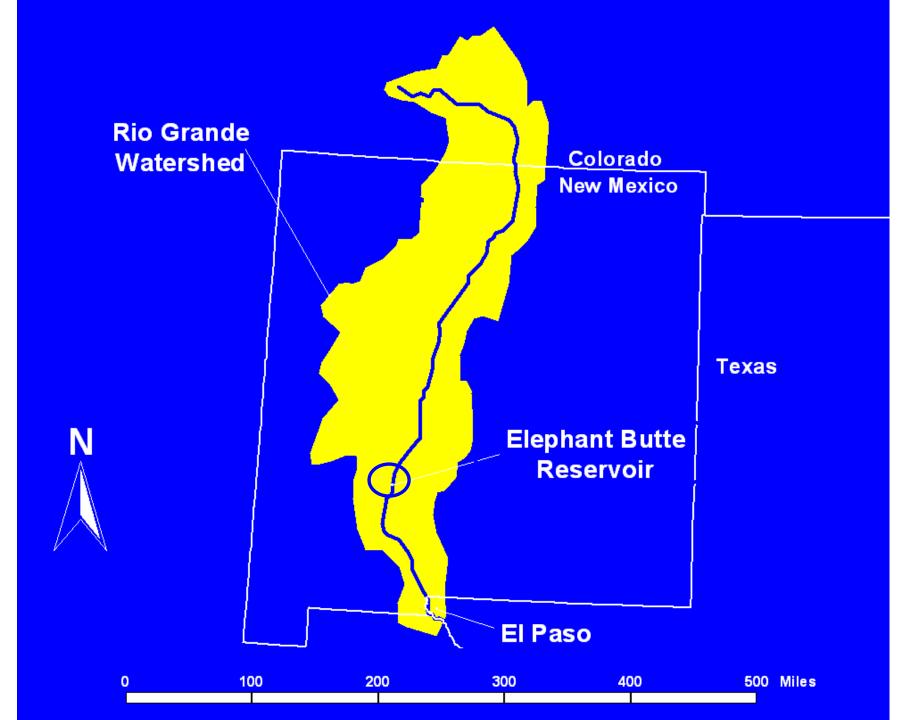
- El Paso Water Supply
- ASR concepts
- Fred Hervey Water Reclamation Plant background
- Injection Wells or Basins?
- Uses of Fred Hervey Water Reclamation Plant effluent
- Future plans



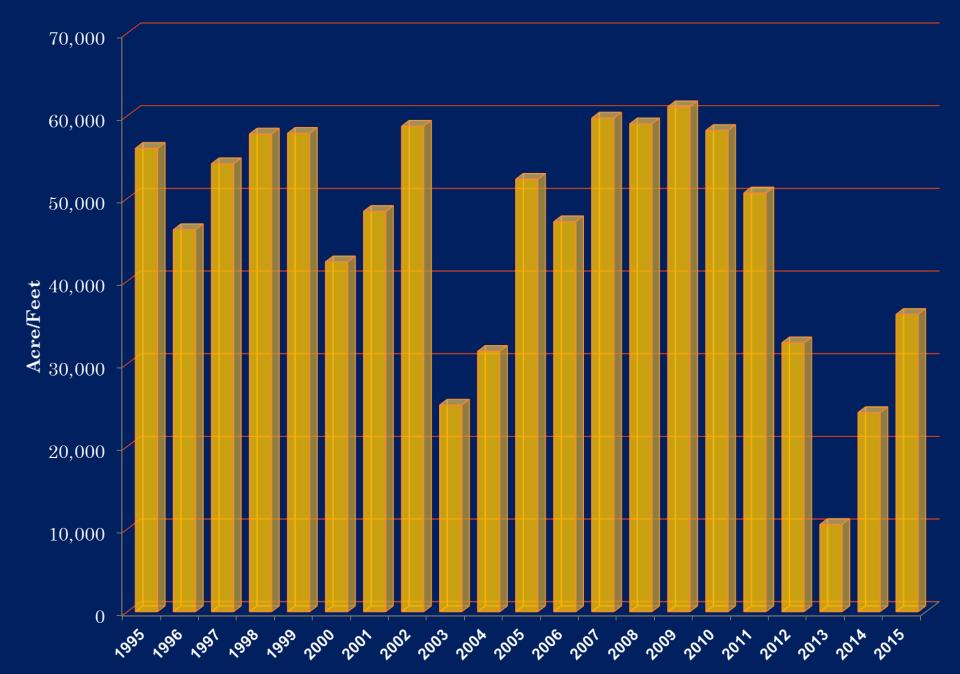
Surface Water Plants Hueco Wells Mesilla Wells Desalination Plant

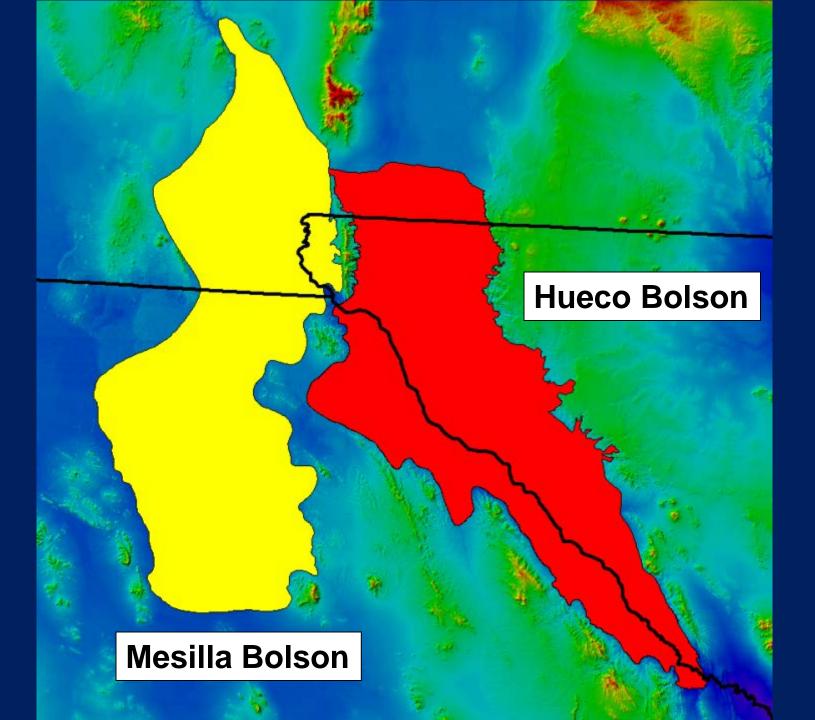
2015: TOTAL PRODUCTION Acre-Feet





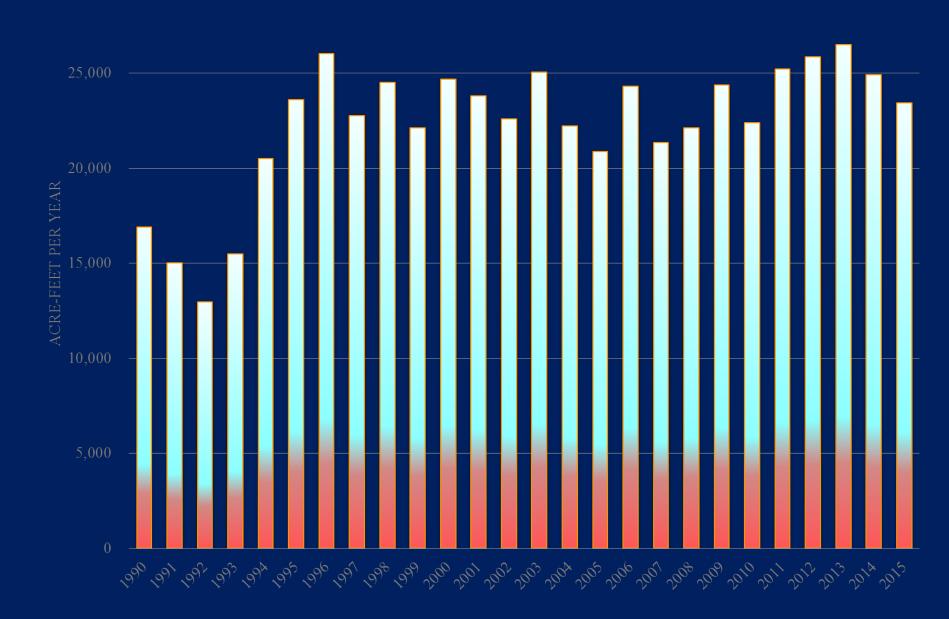
Rio Grande Diversions



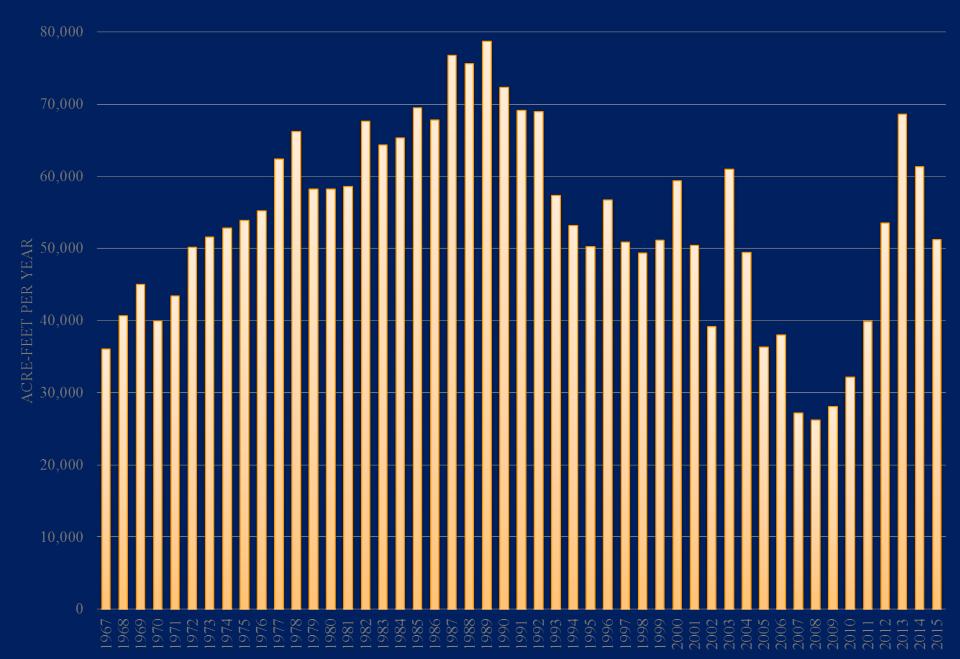


Mesilla Bolson Pumping

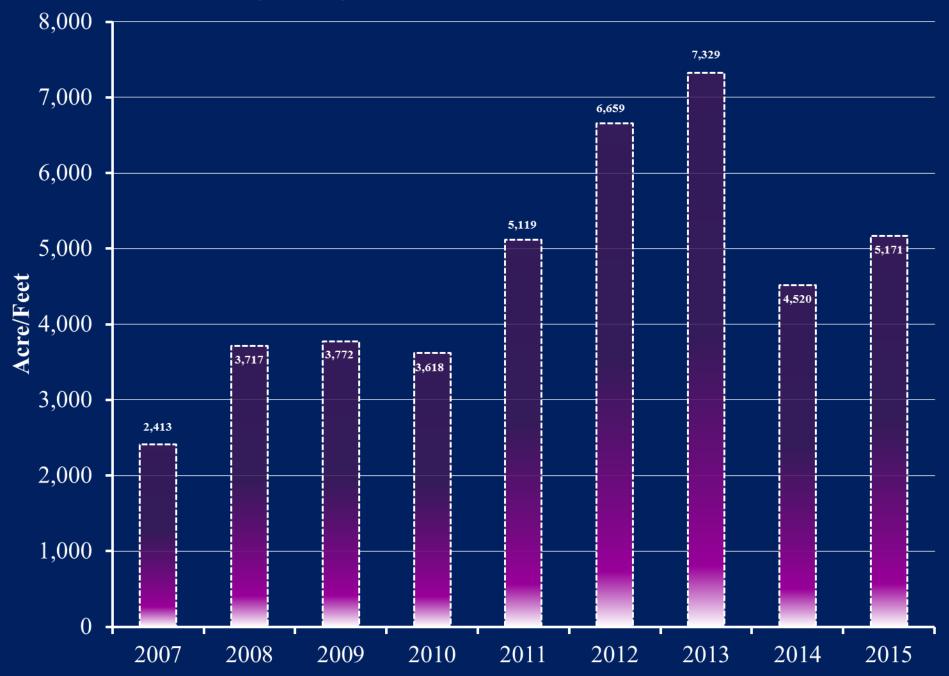


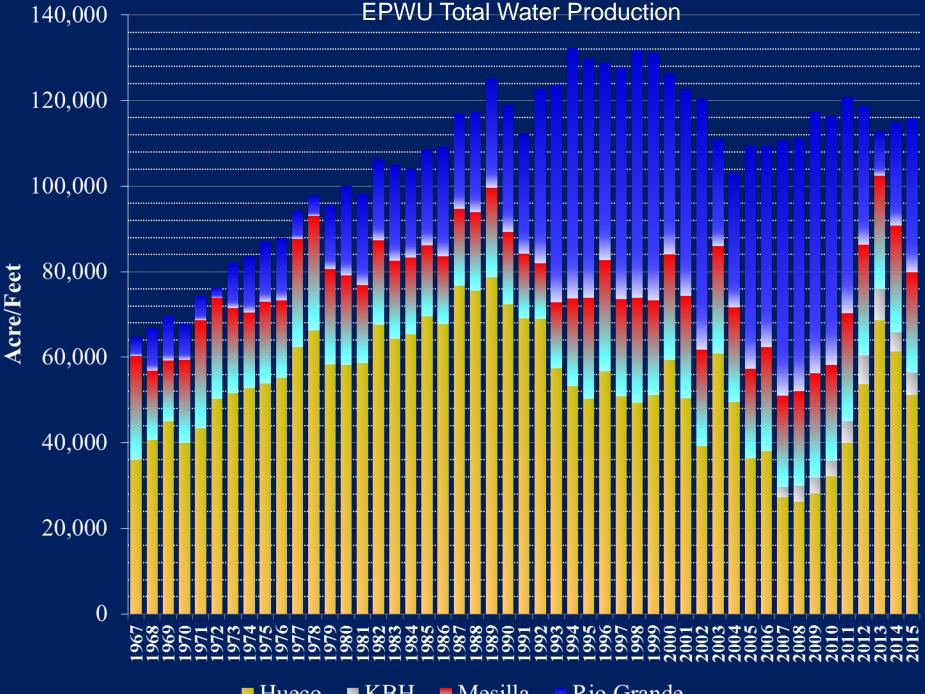


Hueco Bolson Pumping



Kay Bailey Hutchison Desalination Plant





Hueco Mesilla Rio Grande ■ KBH

Aquifer Recharge?



Aquifer Storage and Recovery

- El Paso Water Utilities uses highly-treated effluent for aquifer recharge
- Groundwater levels
- Improve water quality of the aquifer



Aquifer Storage and Recovery

- Fred Hervey Water Reclamation Plant effluent is also used for turf irrigation and industrial cooling
- Since 1985, over 75,000 ac-ft of effluent has been recharged to the Hueco Bolson
- Only reclaimed water ASR program in Texas

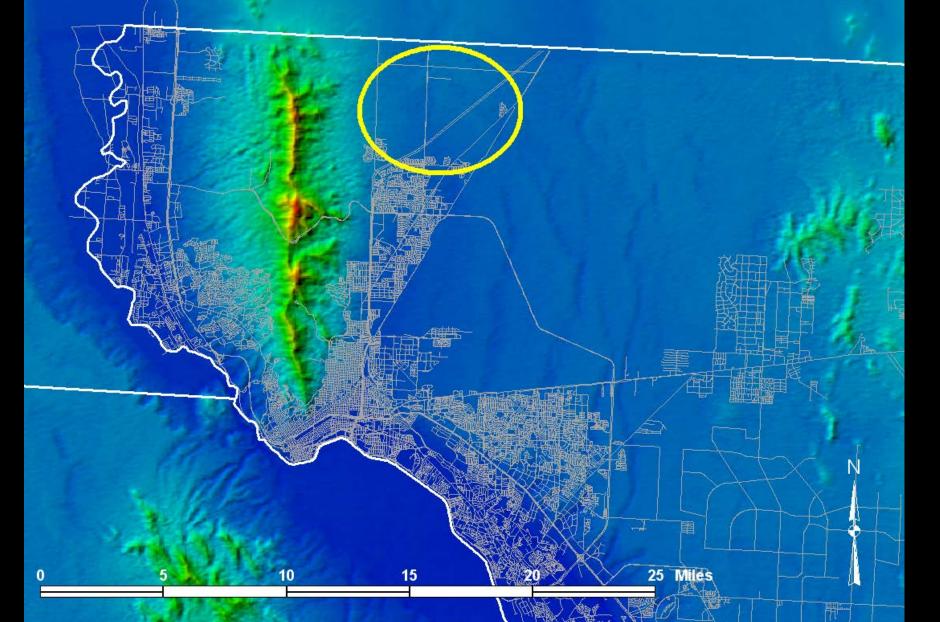


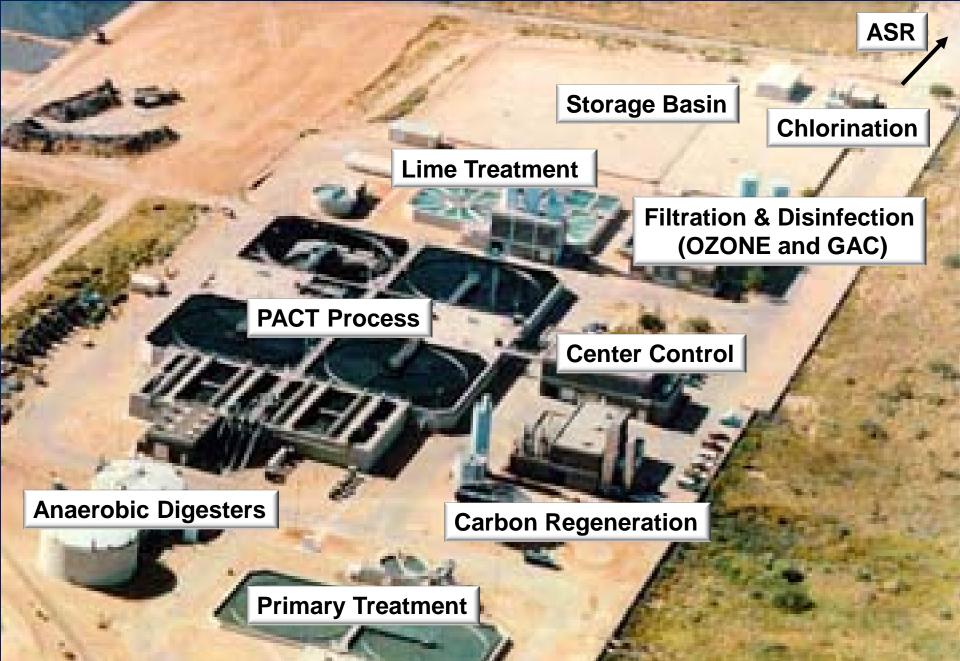
Fred Hervey Water Reclamation Plant

- First oxidation pond built in late 1950s
- Original plant built in 1985 (10 MGD)
- Plant located 20 miles from the Rio Grande, effluent discharge to the river not economical
- Expanded plant capacity (12 MGD)

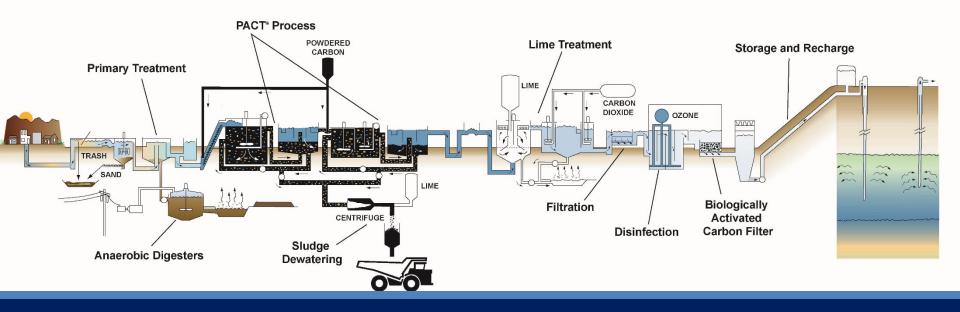


Fred Hervey Plant and Effluent Distribution Area





Fred Hervey Water Reclamation Plant Treatment Process





Fred Hervey Expansion

Fred Hervey Water Reclamation Plant

Miles

5

Ν

Production Wells

Effluent Line Injection Wells

N

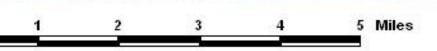
Miles

5

Power Plant

Golf Course





Injection Well Summary

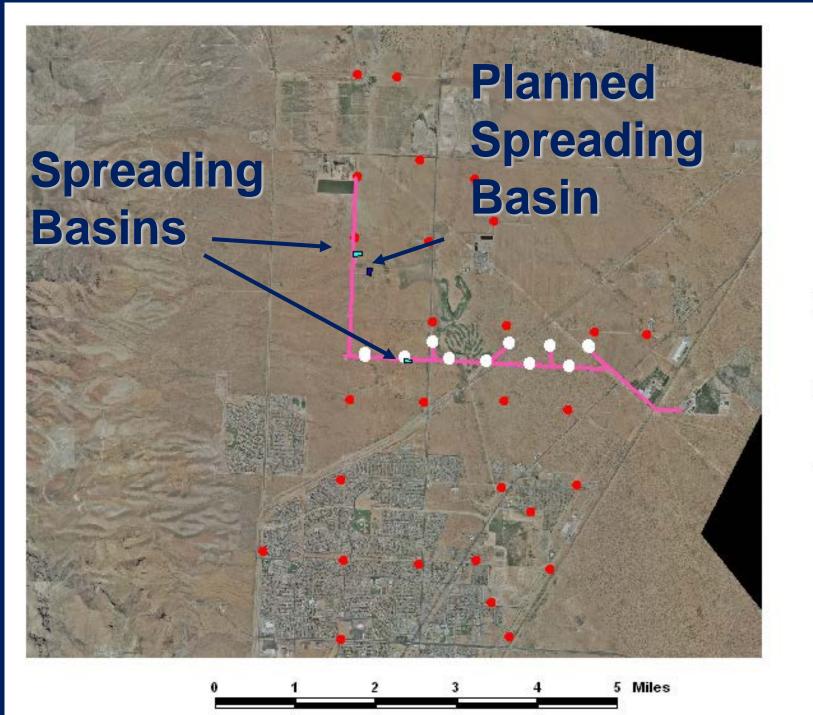
- 10 injection wells completed with galvanized casing and well screen in 1984
- Due to concerns about corrosion in well casing material, PVC was used to complete injection wells
- 2 PVC wells are in service



AWWARF Research Foundation Study (2003)

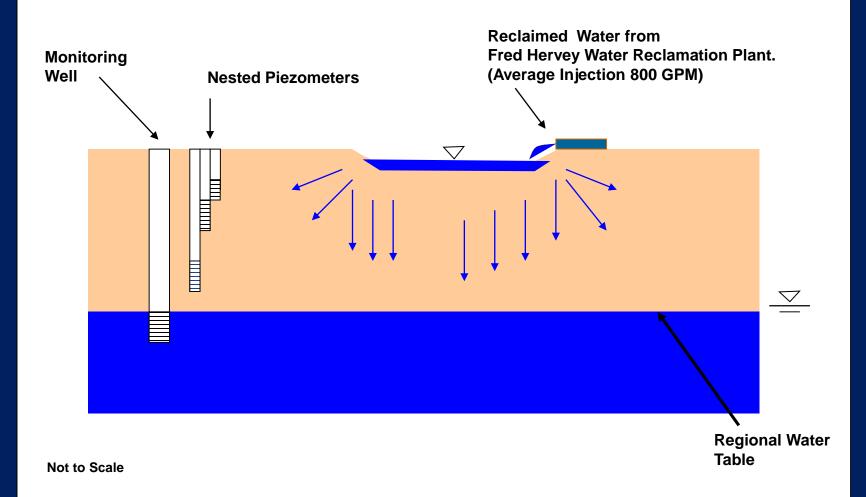
- Comparison of alternative methods for recharge of a deep aquifer
- Spreading Basin completed beneath the caliche at the surface
- Dry well completed in vadose zone below caliche and clays to speed transit to aquifer





N

AWWARF Study Infiltration Basin



Initial Start-Up of Recharge Basin

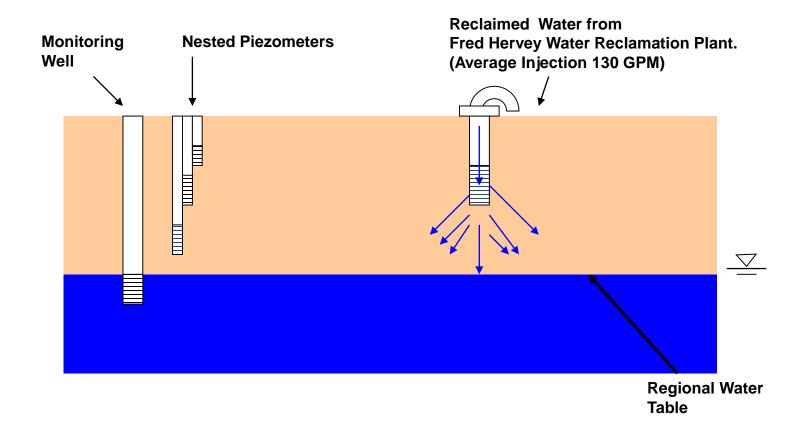


Recharge Basins

- Cost effective
- More land area required
- Must be completed below caliche horizon



AWWARF Study Shallow Injection Well (Dry Well)



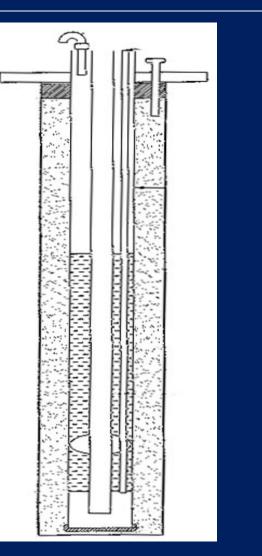
Not to Scale

Shallow Injection Well (Dry Well)

Casing Diameter 12"

Injection Tubing 4"

Total depth 170 ft



Shallow Injection Wells (Dry Wells)

• Well has modest land area requirements

 Well screen is installed beneath surficial caliche



Surface Completion of Dry Well



Study Results

- Dry well was ineffective
- Spreading basin was capable of maintaining a high recharge rate
- Basins are a cost effective alternative to dry wells or injection wells

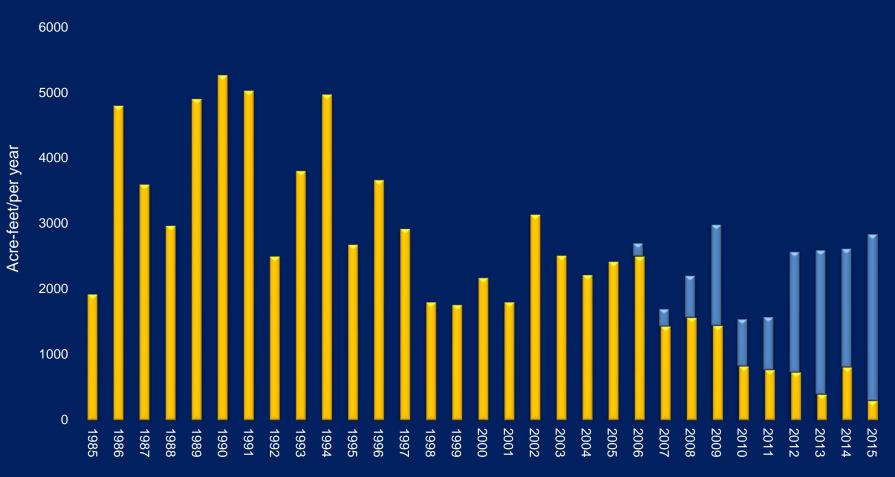




Uses of Fred Hervey Effluent

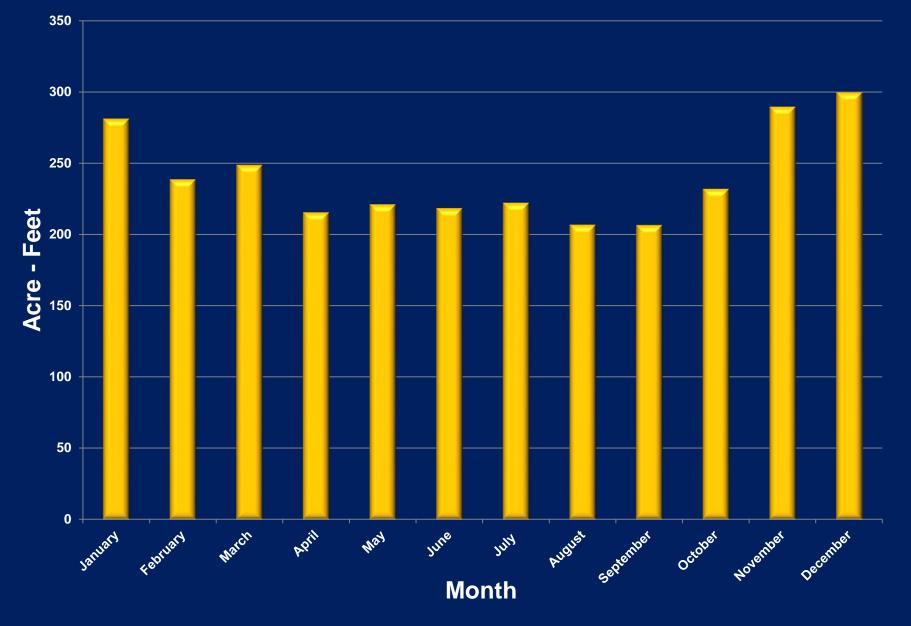


Fred Hervey Reclaimed Water Recharge (1985-2015)

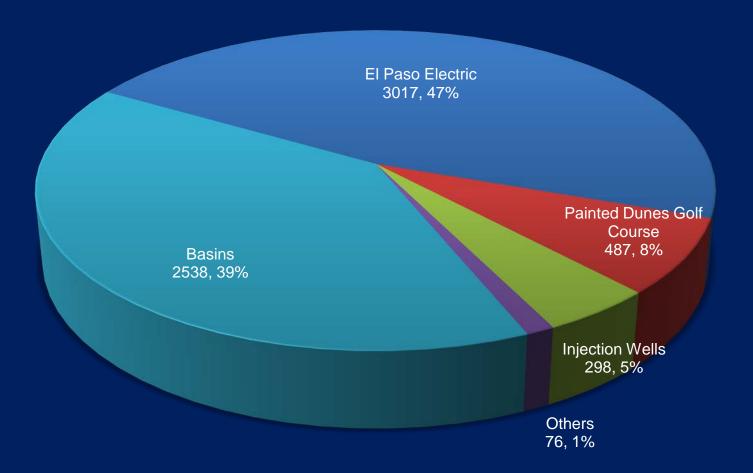


■ Wells ■ Basins

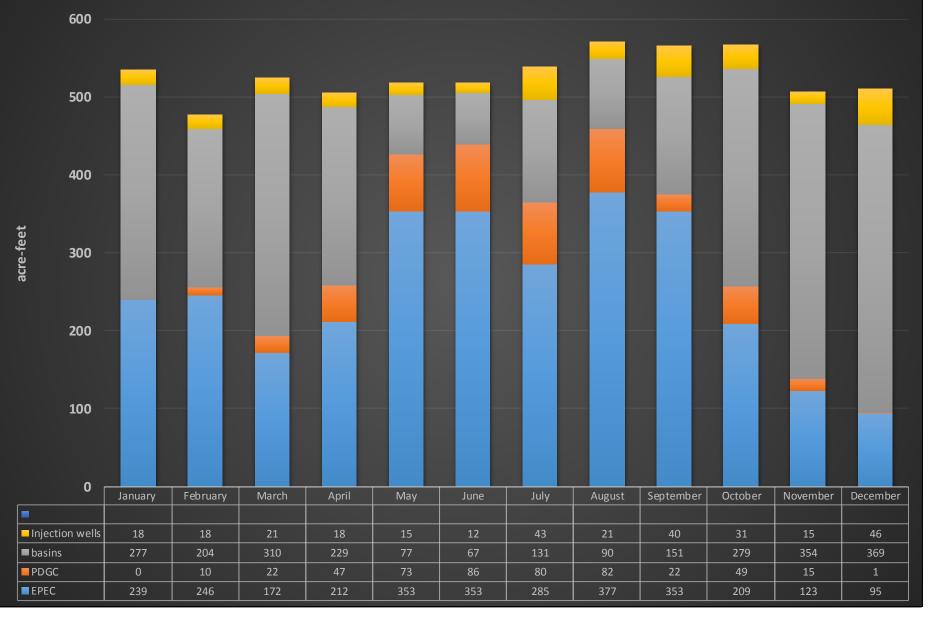
Monthly Injected Average (1985-2014)



2015 Fred Hervey Effluent Distribution by Use (acre-feet)



2015-Fred Hervey Effluent All Uses

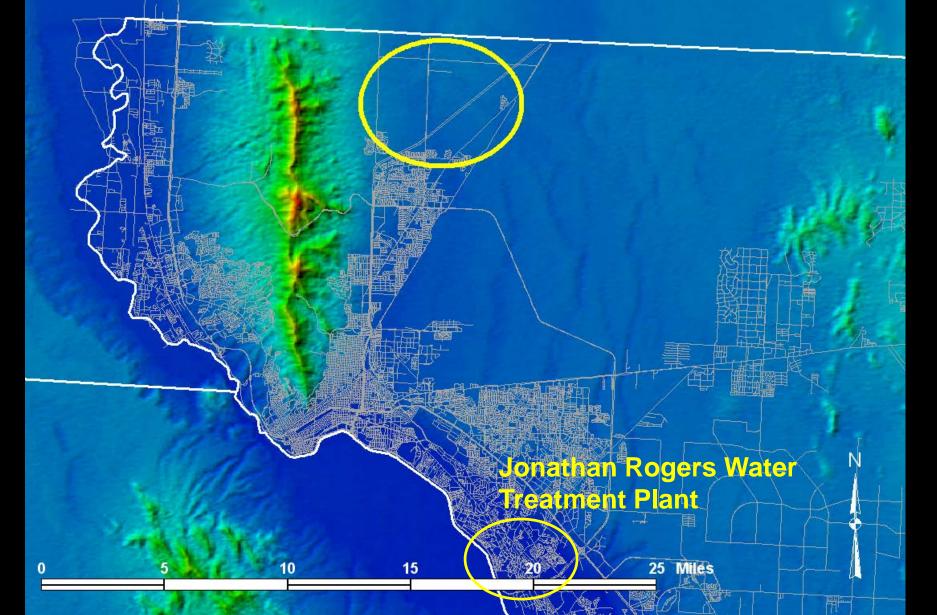


Additional Aquifer Recharge Using Treated Surface Water

- Water rights for 70,000 AF/year
- Maximum annual diversion 60,000 AF/year
- Early irrigation season supply vs. demand
- Aquifer Recharge Master Plan



Fred Hervey Plant and Effluent Distribution Area



Future Plans

- Additional spreading basins included into EPWU Northeast plan
- 5 "basin pairs" in current TCEQ permit
- Surface Water from Rio Grande (Jonathan Rogers Water Treatment Plant)







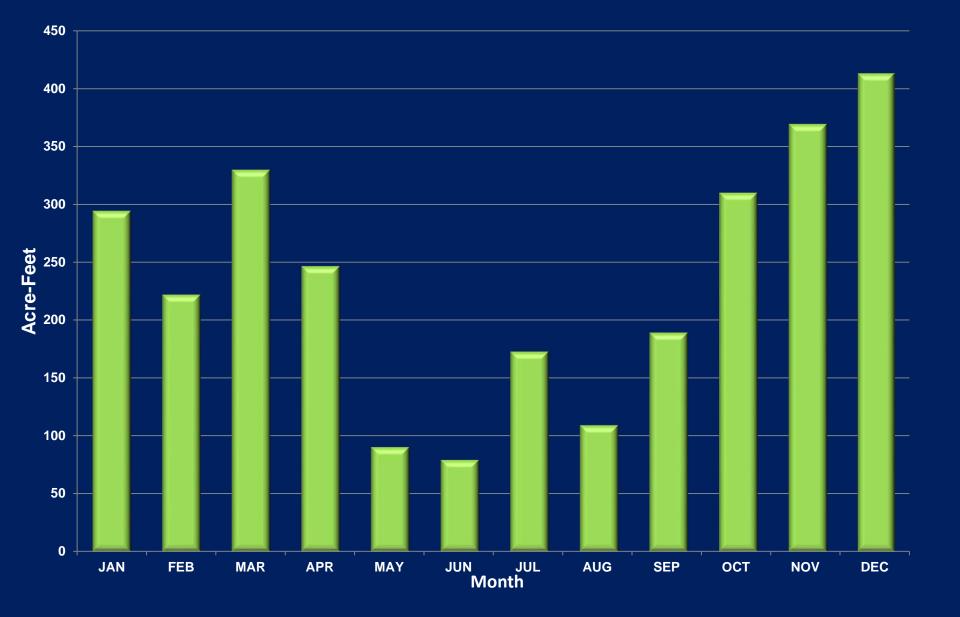




Fred Hervey Effluent Painted Dunes Golf Course - 2015



Fred Hervey Effluent Injected & Infiltration Basin - 2015



Fred Hervey Effluent E.P.E.C. - 2015

