#### MANAGED AQUIFER RECHARGE FOR THE ARIZONA DESERT:

The Development of Large Surface Water-Spreading Facilities

Mario R. Lluria,\* and Gary G. Small\*

HydroSystems, Inc.\* Phoenix, Arizona

#### MANAGED AQUIFER RECHARGE (M.A.R.) DEVELOPMENT IN ARIZONA

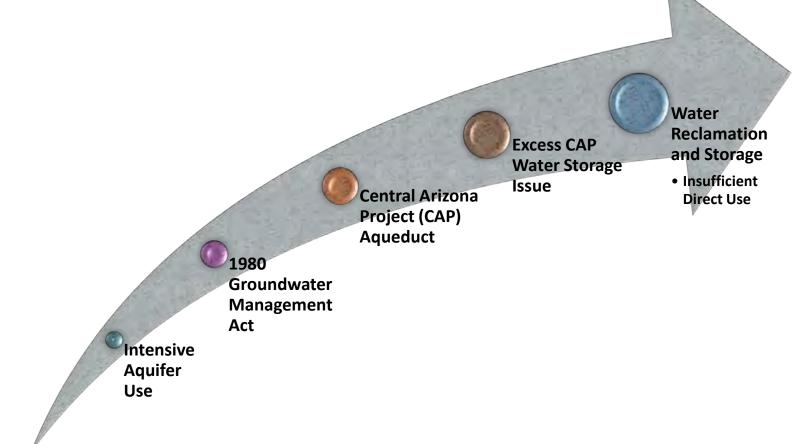
A Historical Overview

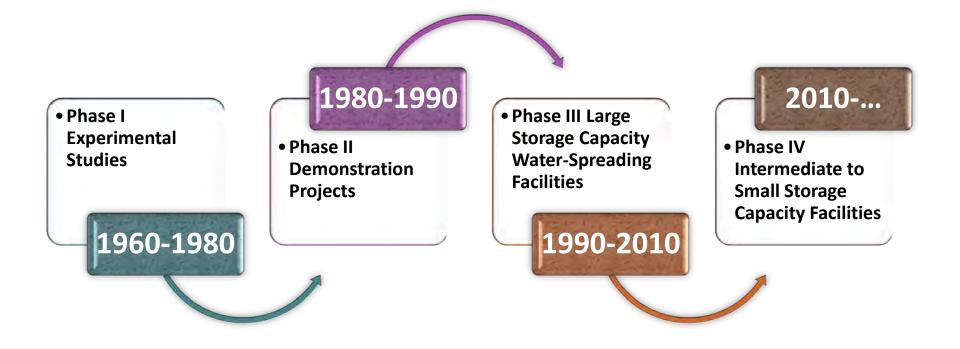


#### **Presentation Contents**

- M.A.R. Development
  - Main Reasons for its Progress
  - Development Phases
  - Regulatory Framework
  - Water-Spreading vs Well Recharge
  - Institutional Involvement
- Water-Spreading Facilities
- The Future of Water Spreading

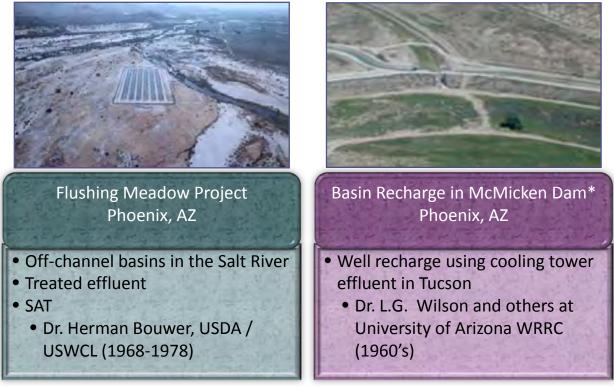
# M.A.R in Arizona: Main Reasons For Its Progress





#### Phase I Experimental Studies (1960-1980)

This phase consisted mostly of tests by Universities and research centers



\*Photo: Flood Control District of Maricopa County



#### Phase II Demonstration Projects (1980-1990)



#### Phase III Large Storage Capacity Water-Spreading Facilities (1990-2010)



\*Photo: CAP Website

#### Phase IV Intermediate to Small Storage Capacity Facilities (2010-...)



- City of Surprise SPA-1 Surprise, AZ
- Vadose Zone Recharge Wells



- Hassayampa Recharge Facility Near Prescott, AZ • Water-Spreading by
- river channel



Fountains Sanitary District Fountain Hills, AZ

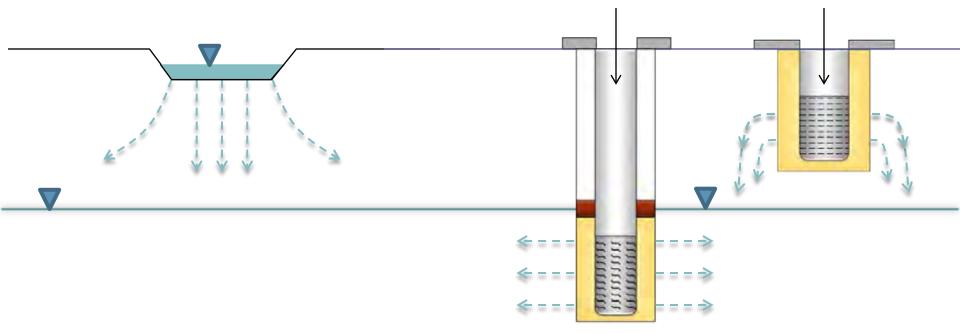
• ASR Wells



## M.A.R. in Arizona: Regulatory Framework

	Federal		State		County / Municipality
Agencies	Army Corps of Engineers	Environmental Protection Agency	Arizona Department of Water Resources	Arizona Department of Environmental Quality	Flood Control District
Permits	404	401	<ul> <li>Underground Storage Facility</li> <li>Water Storage</li> </ul>	Aquifer Protection Permit	Floodplain and Flood Use Permit
Laws	Clean Water Act	Clean Water Act	<ul> <li>1980 Groundwater Management Act</li> <li>Recharge and Underground Storage and Recovery Act 1986</li> </ul>	Environmental Quality Act 1986	Local Ordinance

#### M.A.R in Arizona: Water-Spreading vs Well Recharge



	Water-Spreading	ASR Well	Vadose Zone Well
Capacity	<b>5,000 — 150,000 ac-ft/yr</b> (6,165,000 — 184,950,000 m <sup>3</sup> /yr)	< 5,000 ac-ft/d (<6,165,000 m <sup>3</sup> /d)	<b>1,000 – 15,000 ac-ft/yr</b> (1,233,000 – 18,495,000 m <sup>3</sup> /yr)
Water Source	CAP, RW, S&V, Mixed	RW, CAP	RW
Unit Cost (\$/ac-ft)	Very low	High	Intermediate
Number of Facilities	38	9	19

### M.A.R. in Arizona: Institutional Involvement

- Central Arizona Water Conservation District (CAWCD)
  - Colorado River Water Purveyor
- Arizona Water Banking Authority (AWBA)
  - Better Utilization of Arizona: Colorado River Entitlement
- Groundwater Replenishment Districts
- Salt River Project (SRP)
  - Salt and Verde Rivers Water Purveyor
- Municipalities
- Irrigation Districts
- Water Companies

## Water-Spreading Facilities

- Water Sources Available for Aquifer Storage
  - Colorado River Water (CAP)
  - Salt and Verde River Water (SRP)
  - Reclaimed Water (treated municipal effluent) (RW)
  - Treated Industrial Effluent (IRW)

#### Water-Spreading Facilities

- Granite Reef Underground Storage Project
   GRUSP
- New River Agua Fria Underground Storage Project
   NAUSP
- MBT Ranch Recharge Project
- Lower Santa Cruz River Managed Recharge Project
  - LSCRMRP
- Hassayampa Recharge Facility

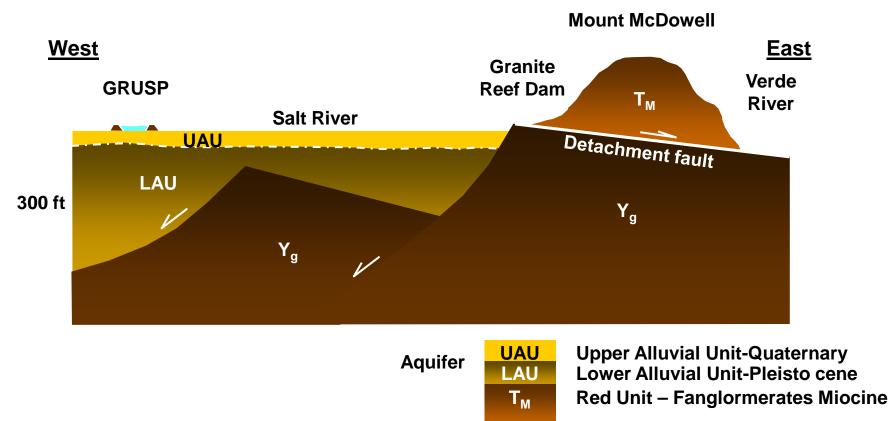


#### **The Salt River Project**





#### Site Geology



Y<sub>g</sub>

Scale in Mile

1

2

0

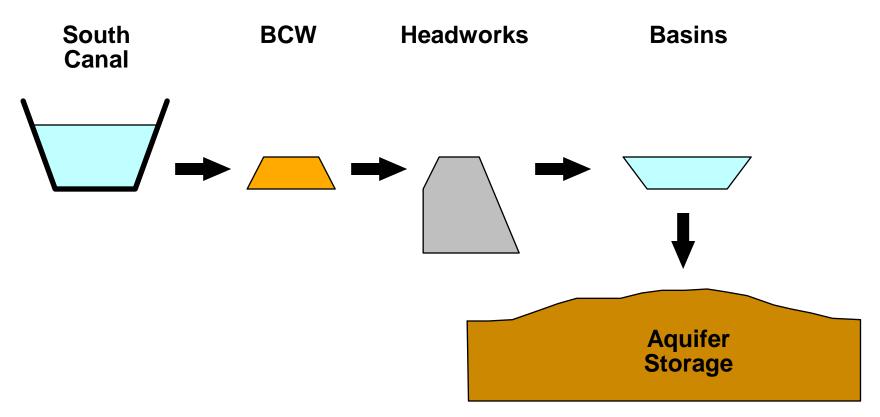
Tovrea Granite-precambria

- Development
  - In-channel basins in the Salt River
  - Recharge capacity
    - 100,000 ac-ft/yr (123,300,000 m<sup>3</sup>/yr)
  - Near SRP and CAP water infrastructure
  - Started operation in 1994
  - Total cost
    - \$2.2M





#### **Recharge System Operation**



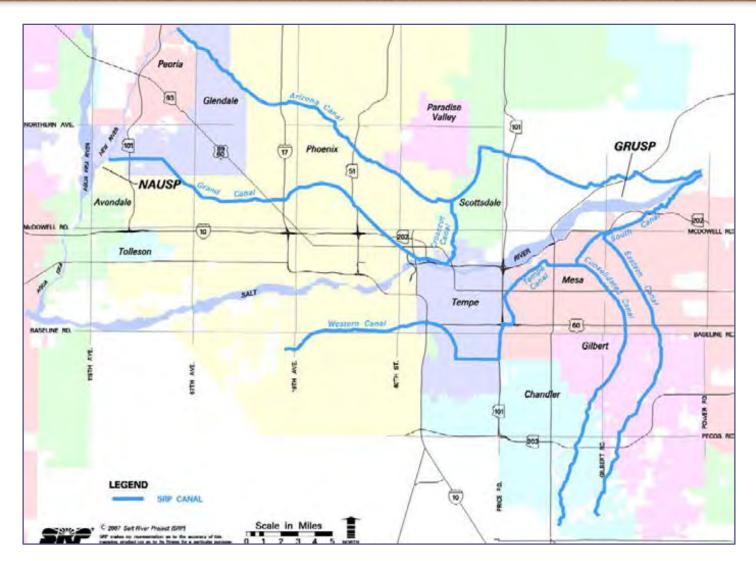
- System Components
  - Inflow Structures
    - SRP South Canal
  - Delivery Units
    - Delivery Channel
  - Recharge Units
    - 7 basins: 225 acres (91 hectares)
  - Monitoring System
    - BCWs
    - wells











- Site Selection
  - Geology
  - Hydrogeology
  - Engineering infrastructure
  - Environmental factors

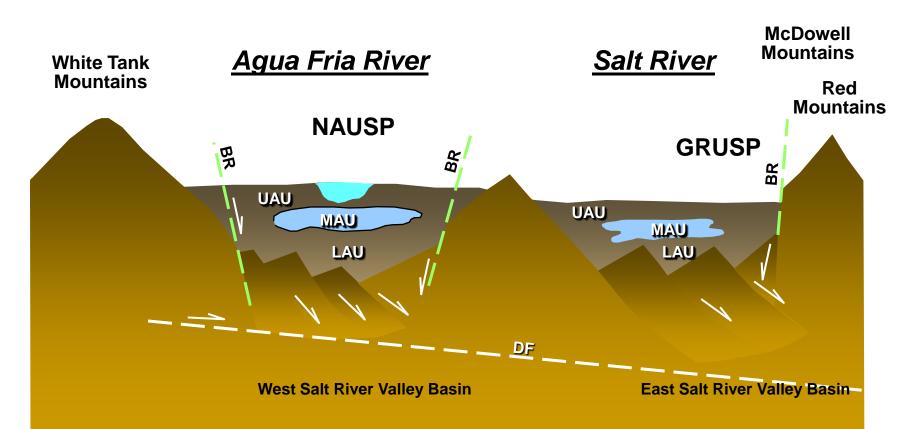


#### Water-Spreading Facilities: **GRUSP** and **NAUSP**

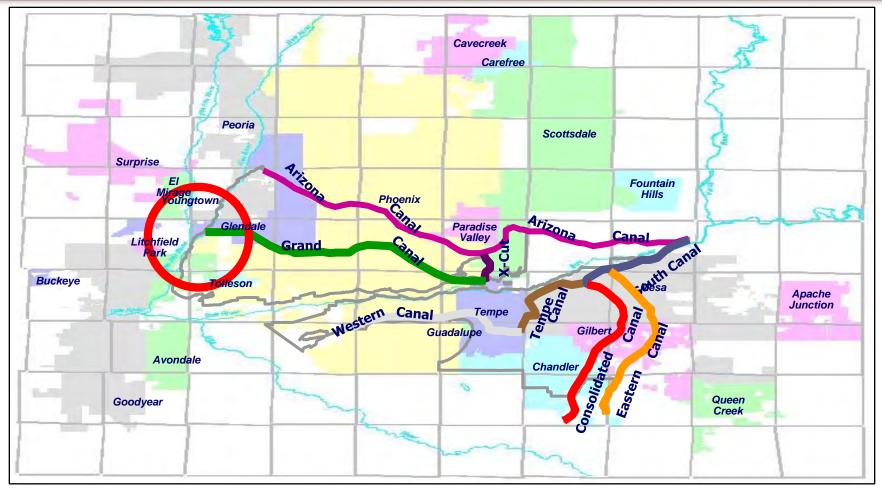
Ε

#### Lower Salt River Valley Geology



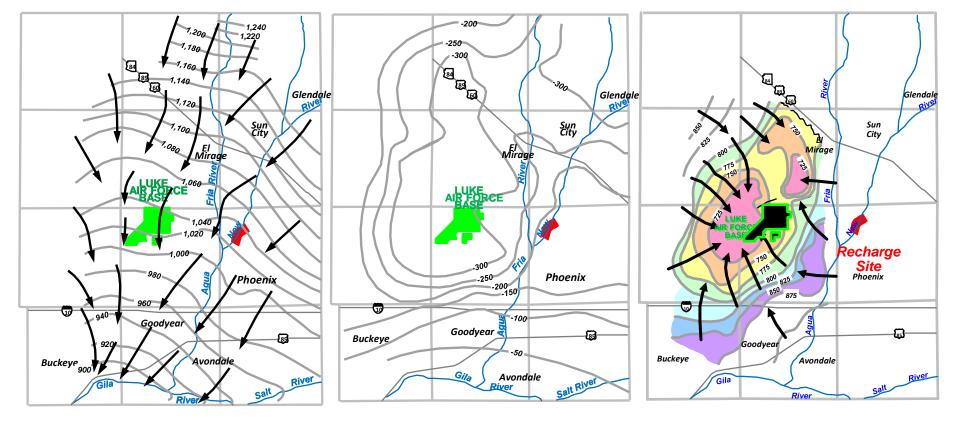








#### **Altitude of Water Table**



Spring 1923

Spring 1923-77

Spring 1991

- Started operation in 2006
- Basins

In-channel and off-channel

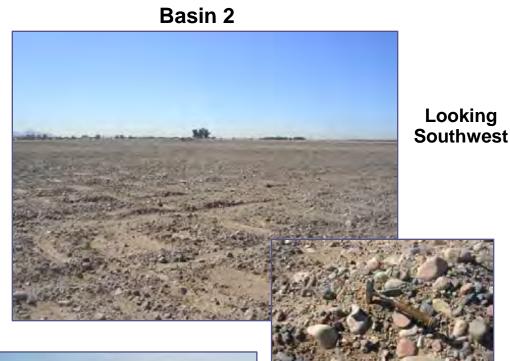
• Permit capacity

- 75,000 ac-ft/yr (92,475,000 m<sup>3</sup>/yr)

- Near SRP water infrastructure
- Total cost

- \$13M

- Recharge units
  - 6 off-channel
  - 1 in-channel basins





**East Side** 

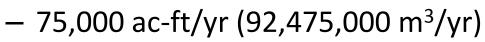


- Delivery units
  - Grand Canal
  - Reclaimed water pipelines
- Monitoring units
  - 12 wells



## Water-Spreading Facilities: MBT Ranch Recharge Project

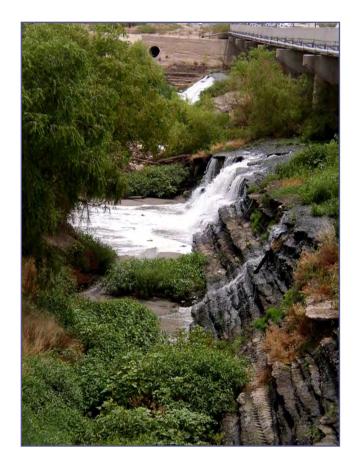
- Type
  - Water-Spreading/Basins
  - ADWR Constructed Recharge Facility
- Location
  - Maricopa County
- Ownership
  - Vidler Water Company
- Source Water
  - CAP
- Capacity





### Water-Spreading Facilities: LSCRMRP

- Type
  - Water-Spreading
  - ADWR Managed Recharge Facility
- Location
  - Santa Cruz River Channel, Tucson
- Operator
  - Pima County City of Tucson
- Source Water
  - Reclaimed Water
    - Roger Road and Ina Road WWTPs
- Capacity
  - 45,000 ac-ft/yr (55,485,000 m<sup>3</sup>/yr)



## Water-Spreading Facilities: Hassayampa Recharge Project

- Type
  - Water-Spreading
  - ADWR Managed Recharge Facility
- Location
  - Hassayampa River, Maricopa County
- Ownership
  - Summit Global
- Operator
  - HydroSystems, Inc.
- Source Water
  - CAP
- Capacity

25,000 ac-ft/yr (30,825,000 m<sup>3</sup>/yr)



## The Future of Water Spreading in Arizona

- Availability of unused CAP water decreases
- More CAP water may become available as agriculture decreases
- California and Nevada could continue to recharge Colorado River Water in Arizona?
- More reclaimed water is available for aquifer storage
- New recharge projects will store predominantly reclaimed water
  - Medium to small projects (<5,000 ac-ft/yr) (< 6,165,000 m<sup>3</sup>/yr)