

Title XVI Feasibility Study Funding - FY 2014

California

San Juan Groundwater Basin Recharge, Reclamation, & Reuse Feasibility Study Santa Margarita Water District

Federal Funding: \$225,000

Non-Federal Funding: \$227,880

The Santa Margarita Water District (SMWD) is evaluating management options to meet the water needs of the South Orange County region. Currently all of SMWD's domestic water supply is imported water. The study will evaluate the feasibility of increasing the sustainable groundwater yield of the Basin through recharge of stormwater and recycled water, creation of a seawater extraction barrier to desalinate seawater and expanding groundwater production facilities.

Indirect Potable Reuse Project Feasibility Study

Eastern Municipal Water District

Federal Funding: \$450,000

Non-Federal Funding: \$690,388

Eastern Municipal Water District is studying an Indirect Potable Reuse (IPR) project with the objective to fully utilize recycled water within its 542-square mile service area. The study is looking to maximize potable water offset, create new local supplies, minimize costs, and managing groundwater salinity. The study will improve reliability of water supply options by providing local supplies that are less susceptible to climatic conditions, such as drought and regulatory restrictions.

Colorado

Pitkin County Clean Water Effluent ReUse Feasibility Study

Pitkin County

Federal Funding: \$149,500

Non-Federal Funding: \$848,733

This Pitkin County effluent reuse study will investigate innovative uses for recycled water produced by a modular wastewater treatment plant in a rural community with a population of about 10,000 people near Aspen, Colorado. Water uses to be investigated include increasing in-stream flows in the Roaring Fork Valley, examining the use of bio-retention ponds benefitting wildlife, municipal use of treated effluent for fire suppression, industrial use in construction and agricultural applications.

New Mexico

Providing for Santa Fe Basin's Future Water Supplies Needs: A Feasibility Study to Optimize the use of Regional Reclaimed Wastewater

City of Santa Fe

Federal Funding: \$132,000

Non-Federal Funding: \$171,445

The City and County of Santa Fe, New Mexico are collaborating to develop greater resiliency and diversity in their water portfolios by exploring alternatives for reclaimed wastewater. The current water supply is vulnerable to uncontrolled factors which include drought, fire, environmental regulations and water quality limits. This feasibility study will evaluate alternatives for both potable and non-potable applications of reclaimed water to augment water supplies.

Texas

Port Isabel Water Reclamation Facility

Laguna Madre Water District

Federal Funding: \$150,000

Non-Federal Funding: \$150,054

The Laguna Madre Water District, located along the Texas Gulf Coast, is evaluating alternatives to reuse effluent from the Port Isabel Wastewater Treatment Plant to improve reliability of water supply. Analysis will include reusing effluent for non-potable uses such as golf courses and playing fields, as well as for potable purposes by supplying advanced-treated effluent to the District's existing raw water reservoir. This project would augment surface water supplies currently diverted from the Rio Grande.

Feasibility Study of Augmenting Regional Water Supply System for Tarrant Regional Water District and Wichita Falls with Impaired Groundwater Supplies

Tarrant Regional Water District

Federal Funding: \$150,000

Non-Federal Funding: \$150,000

The Tarrant Regional Water District provides water supplies to 1.8 million people across an 11 county area in North Texas. In partnership with the City of Wichita Falls, the Tarrant Regional Water District is investigating the feasibility of conjunctively managing surface and groundwater supplies by augmenting reservoirs with treated groundwater. The study will assess regulatory constraints, collect and evaluate water quality data and identify treatment and blending scenarios to improve overall supply reliability.

Feasibility Study of Industrial Water Management and Reclamation for the Permian Basin

Gulf Coast Waste Disposal Authority

Federal Funding: \$150,000

Non-Federal Funding: \$283,821

The Gulf Coast Waste Disposal Authority is partnering with local industry to investigate options that could stretch limited water supplies by treating and recycling industrial wastewater from oil and gas activities in the Permian Basin. This area accounts for 14 percent of the annual oil production in the U.S. and the Authority estimates that recycling industrial wastewater could provide an industrial water supply through 2035. The Authority will examine a permanent, regionally integrated system of infrastructure to treat, store and distribute recycled water for reuse to offset industry needs and help sustain supply for municipal, agricultural, recreational and environmental uses.

Collection, Storage, Recharge, and Recovery of Conserved Source Waters for Advanced Purified Treatment of Reclaimed Water
El Paso Water Utilities-Public Service Board
Federal Funding: \$150,000
Non-Federal Funding: \$401,000

The El Paso Water Utilities-Public Service Board is evaluating a comprehensive program that would reclaim wastewater for potable use to increase the available water supply. In addition, the study will evaluate the potential for creation of up to 500 acres of wetland habitat for several listed and endangered species by using reclaimed water, captured runoff and impaired agricultural drain waters.

The Integrated Water and Power Project: A Drought-Proof Water Supply for Texas
Guadalupe Blanco River Authority
Federal Funding: \$450,000
Non-Federal Funding: \$848,000

The Guadalupe-Blanco River Authority is partnering with the Texas General Land Office and Texas Sustainable Energy Research Institute at the University of Texas San Antonio, to conduct a multiple-year study of a project intended to integrate seawater desalination and power facilities to provide regional water and power supplies to the South Central and Coastal Bend regions of Texas. Additionally, the study will address the potential for power generated by the project to support water treatment, conveyance and other uses.