

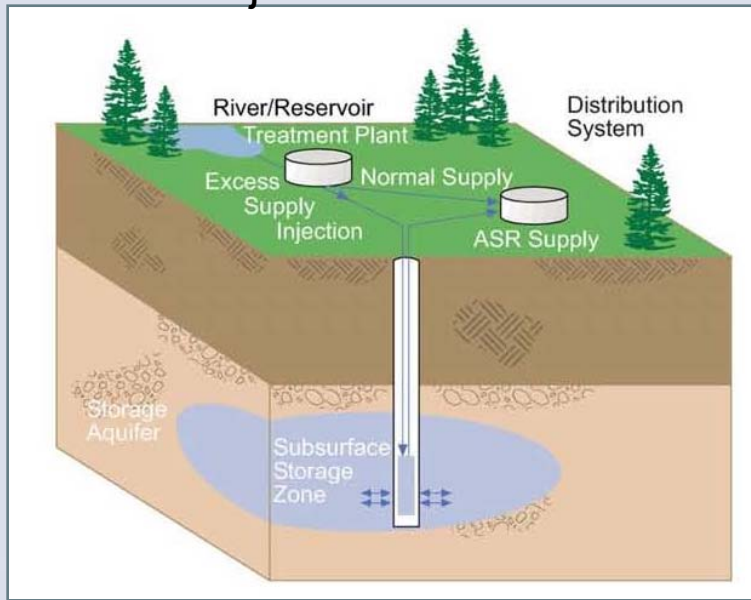
# Groundwater Storage Assessments for the Yakima Basin



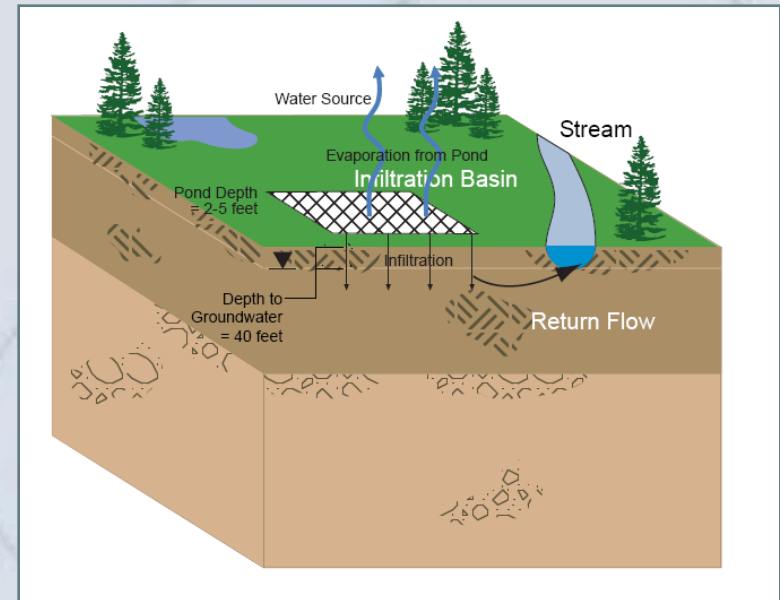
# Aquifer Recharge Concept

- ◆ Divert and store water underground when it is available (i.e. pre-storage control)
- ◆ Recover water (directly or indirectly) during storage control to benefit streamflows

Direct : Injection & withdrawal



Indirect: Infiltration & Return Flow



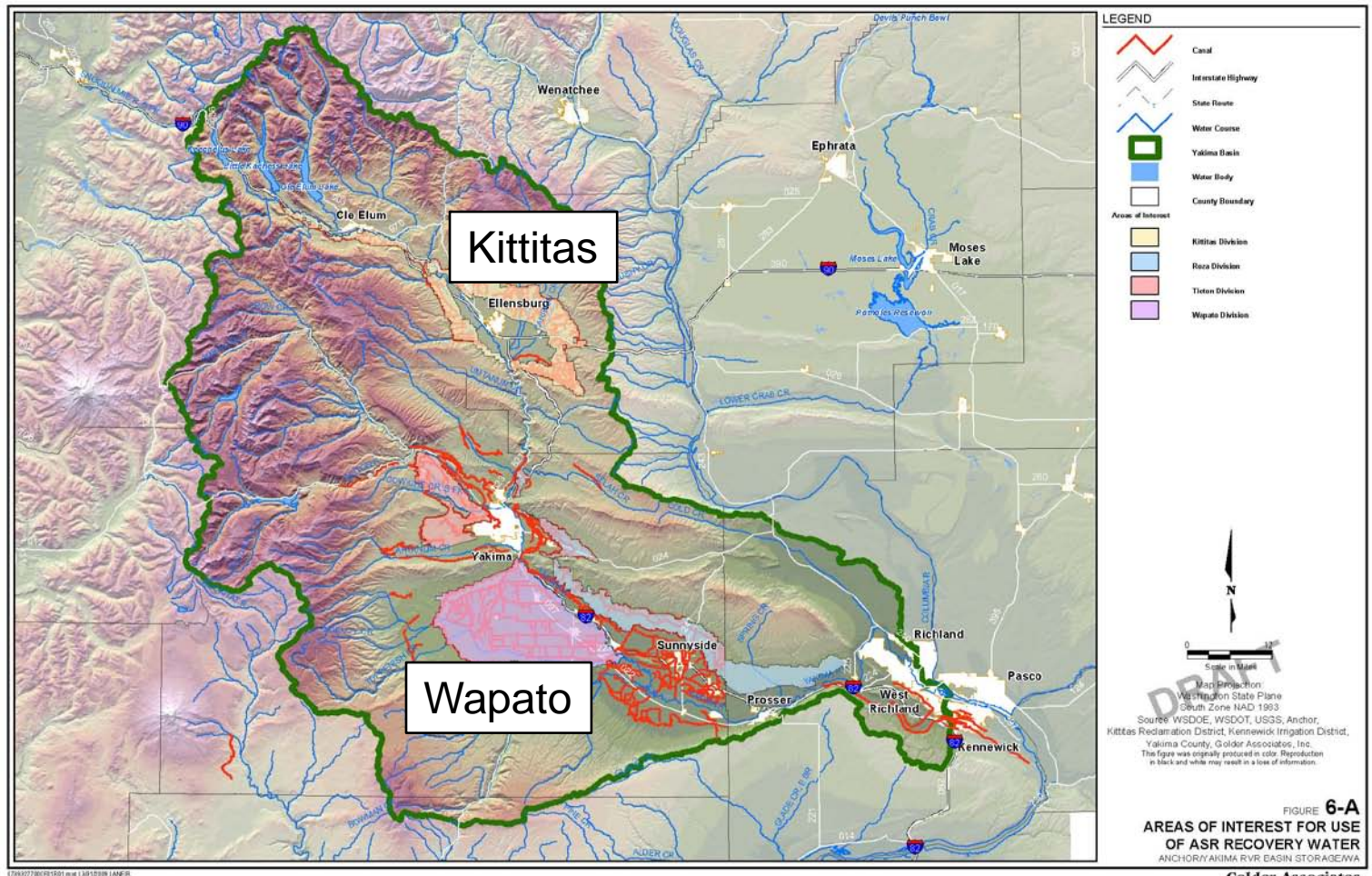
# Aquifer Recharge Project Options

- ◆ Surface Infiltration and Return Flow
  - ◆ Method : spreading basin
  - ◆ Issue : return flow timing & magnitude
  - ◆ Primarily flow augmentation
- ◆ Municipal ASR
  - ◆ Method : wells (injection/withdrawal)
  - ◆ Issues : timing/operation/treatment
  - ◆ Primarily source replacement
- ◆ Agricultural ASR
  - ◆ Method : wells (injection/withdrawal)
  - ◆ Issues: volume/conveyance/treatment
  - ◆ Primarily source replacement



# Infiltration and Return Flow Target Areas

Objective : Passive return flow to streams



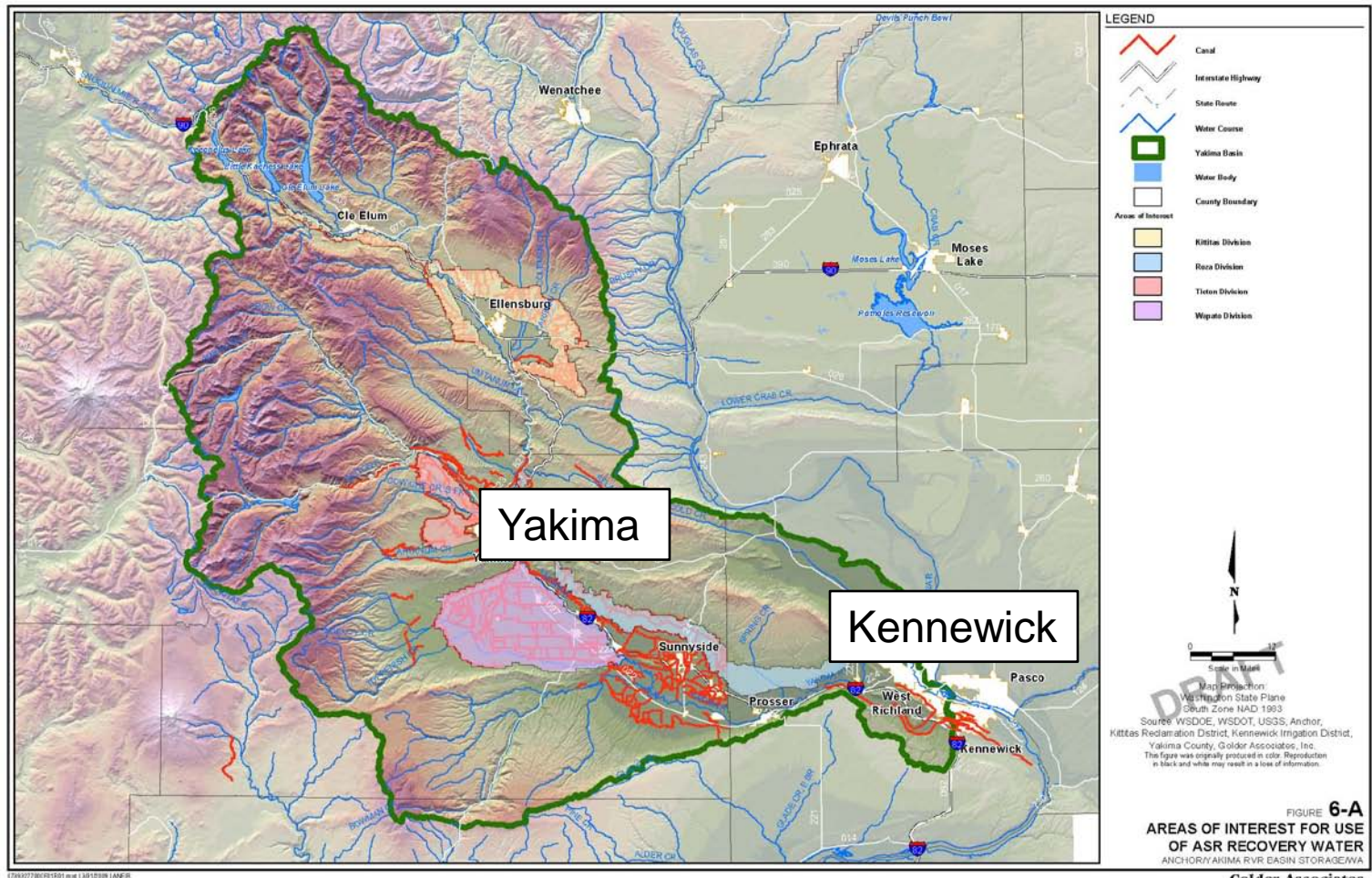
# Spreading Basin - Arizona





# Municipal ASR Target Areas

Objective : Direct municipal supply





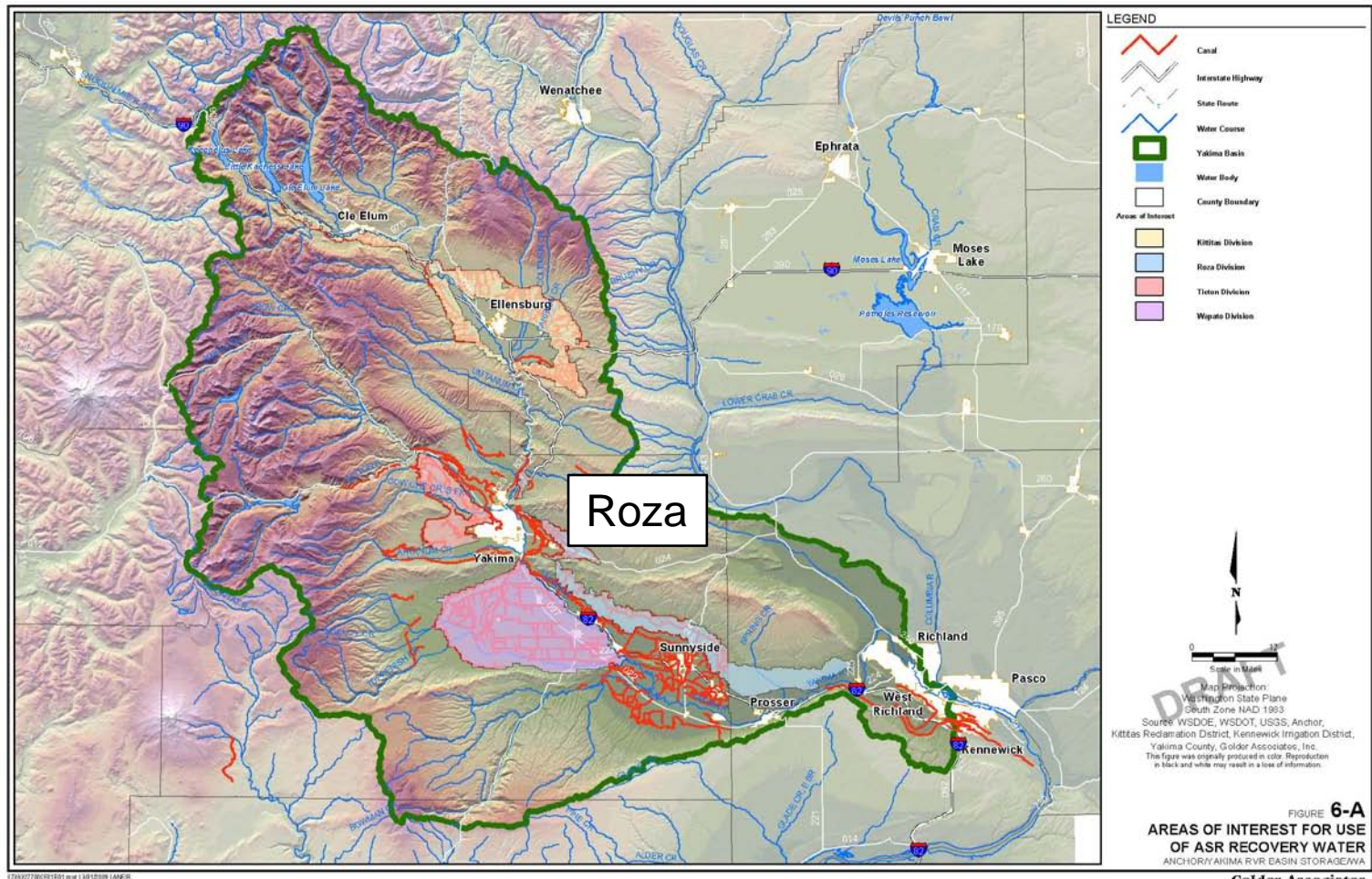
# ASR - Wellhouse





# Regional ASR Target Areas

Objective : Direct agricultural supply





# Relative Comparisons

Option	Study Scope	Ultimate Cost	Net Benefit (Habitat + People)	Nexus
Surface Infiltration & Return Flow	High	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
Municipal ASR	Low	Low	Low	Low
Agricultural ASR	Moderate	High	High	High

# Key study objectives

## Infiltration/Return Flow

- ◆ Land availability/area
- ◆ Shallow aquifer characteristics and variability
- ◆ Shallow aquifer water quality
- ◆ Timing of return flow
- ◆ Conceptual Design:
  - ◆ Distance, Conveyance, Basin Facilities
  - ◆ Sediment Loading Rates, Pre-Treatment.



# Key study objectives

## Municipal ASR

- ◆ Utility WTP capacity
- ◆ Operational strategy (annual vs. banking)
- ◆ Water quality compliance strategy

# Key study objectives

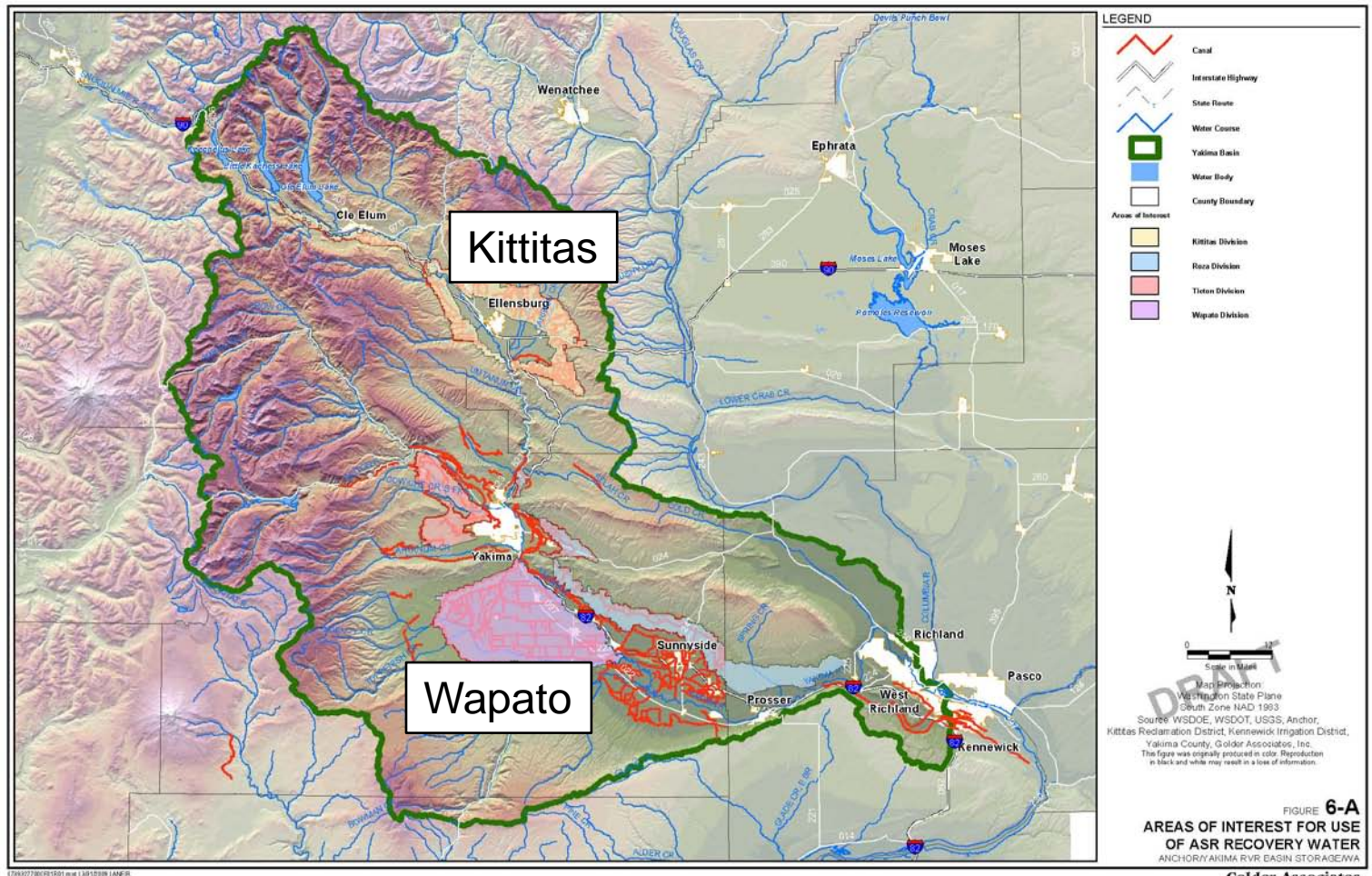
## Regional/Agricultural ASR

- ◆ Storage Capacity
- ◆ Water Quality
  - ◆ Conventional Treatment (not feasible)
  - ◆ Pre-treatment options (RBF, Sedimentation, Land Application)
  - ◆ Water Quality Compliance Strategy
- ◆ Operational strategy



# Infiltration and Return Flow Target Areas

Objective : Passive return flow to streams



- ◆ Hydrogeologic component
- ◆ Planning component
- ◆ Engineering component



# Surface Infiltration Project

- ◆ Hydrogeologic work:
  - ◆ 10-15 soil borings (15-20 acres)
  - ◆ 5-7 wells + slug tests
  - ◆ Test pits + infiltration testing
  - ◆ Water level monitoring – for diffusivity evaluation
  - ◆ Model (analytic or numerical)
  - ◆ Predicted return flow profile
  - ◆ Pilot test (1-acre)
  - ◆ Water quality evaluation

# Surface Infiltration Project

## ◆ Planning work

### ◆ Operational profile (inflow)

### ◆ Site constraints:

- ◆ Ownership

- ◆ Land cover

- ◆ Land use

### ◆ Design constraints:

- ◆ Topography

- ◆ Geology

### ◆ Construction/permitting issues

# Surface Infiltration Project

- ◆ Engineering work:
  - ◆ Source water (river vs. canal)
  - ◆ Conveyance (grade, pipe vs. canal)
  - ◆ Pond design (berms, excavation depth, etc.)
  - ◆ Treatment



# Surface Infiltration Project

## ◆ Hydrogeologic Work:

- ◆ Cost range : \$800 - \$1M

## ◆ Planning Work:

- ◆ Cost range : \$100 - \$200K

## ◆ Engineering Work:

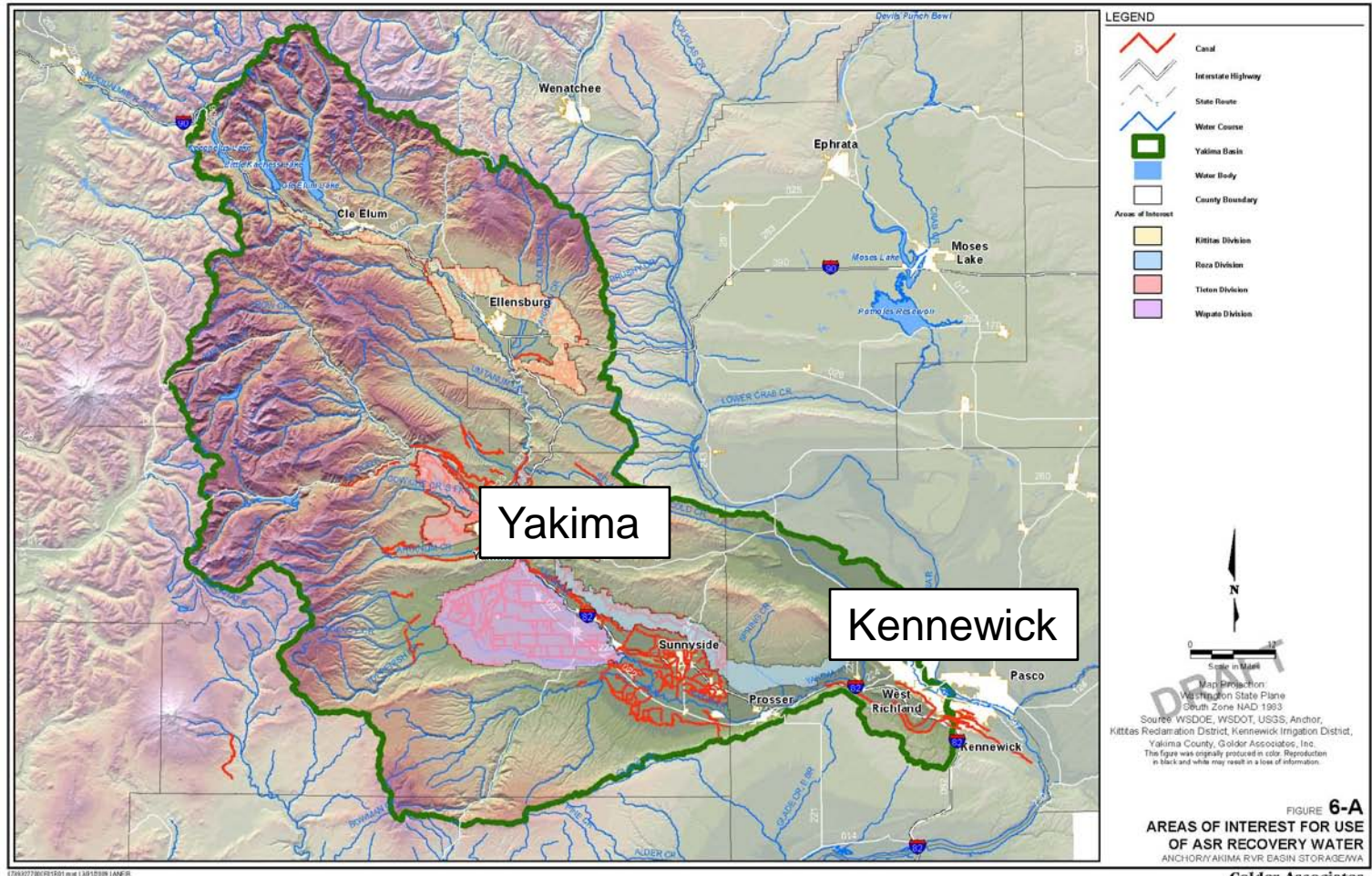
- ◆ Cost range : \$200 - \$300K

◆ Total Pilot & FS : \$1.1M – 1.5M

Does not include final design/construction

# Municipal ASR Target Areas

Objective : Direct municipal supply



# Muni ASR Project

- ◆ Construct ASR Wellhead Facilities
  - ◆ Finalize Conditional Reservoir Permit
  - ◆ ASR Pilot Testing
  - ◆ Reporting
- 
- ◆ Total : \$300K – \$800K





# Regional (Agricultural) ASR Project

- ◆ Hydrogeologic component
- ◆ Planning component
- ◆ Engineering component

# Agricultural ASR Project

## ◆ Hydrogeologic Work

- ◆ 2 to 3 Aquifer Tests – Grande Ronde
- ◆ Model (numerical – possibly fracture flow)
- ◆ Water quality baseline



# Agricultural ASR Project

## ◆ Engineering Work

- ◆ Water quality feasibility design (River Bank Filtration)
- ◆ Conveyance feasibility design

# Regional ASR Project

## ◆ Planning work

- ◆ Operational profile (inflow)
- ◆ Site constraints (conveyance/RBF)
- ◆ Design constraints (conveyance/RBF)
  - ◆ Topography
  - ◆ Geology
- ◆ Site-scale construction/permitting issues
- ◆ Some overlap with infiltration study

# Agricultural ASR Project

## ◆ Hydrogeologic Work:

- ◆ Cost range : \$300 - \$500K

## ◆ Planning Work:

- ◆ Cost range : \$100 - \$200K

## ◆ Engineering Work:

- ◆ Cost range : \$200 - \$300K

◆ Total FS : \$500K – \$1.0M

Does not include injection pilot or final design/construction



# Surface Infiltration Project

## ◆ Surface Infiltration:

- ◆ Total : \$1.1M – 1.5M
- ◆ Volume : 10,000 – 20,000 AF

## ◆ Muni ASR:

- ◆ Total : \$300K – \$800K
- ◆ Volume : 5,000 – 10,000 AF

## ◆ Agricultural ASR:

- ◆ Cost range : \$500K – 1.0M
- ◆ Volume : 50,000 – 100,000 AF

# Relative Comparisons

Option	Study Scope	Ultimate Cost	Benefit (Habitat + People)	Nexus
Surface Infiltration & Return Flow	High (\$1.1 – \$1.5M)	Moderate	Moderate (10-20 KAF)	Moderate
Municipal ASR	Low (\$0.3 - \$.05M)	Low	Low (5-10 KAF)	Low
Agricultural ASR	Moderate (\$0.5 - \$1.0M)	High	High (50-100 KAF)	High

# Thank You





SDF 30  
Accretion Profile (1978 – 2000)

