

Have You Met My Water Management Friend ASR?

An Introduction to Aquifer Storage and Recovery

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how i met your mother



Outline

Introduction to ASR

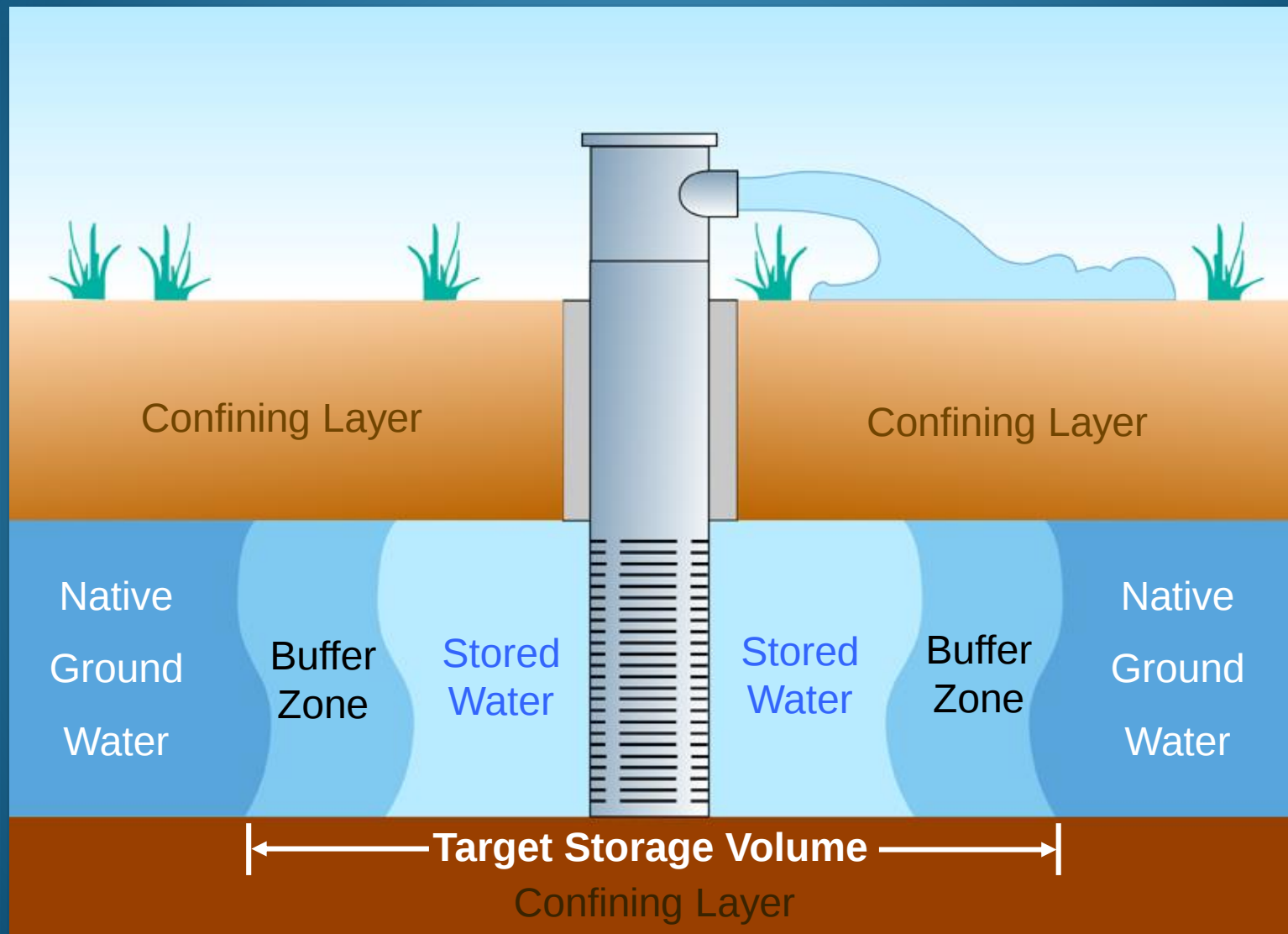
Case Study of a Texas ASR Feasibility Study

Examples of ASR Studies in Florida

Texas Water Supply in a Nutshell



Aquifer Storage Recovery



Aquifer Storage Recovery

Why ASR?

- Provides larger volume / longer term storage of water resources
- Can use any source of water
- High rates of recovery (can be >90%)
- Allows for full utilization of take and pay contracts and/or water treatment facilities
- Flexibility in well siting / minimal real estate

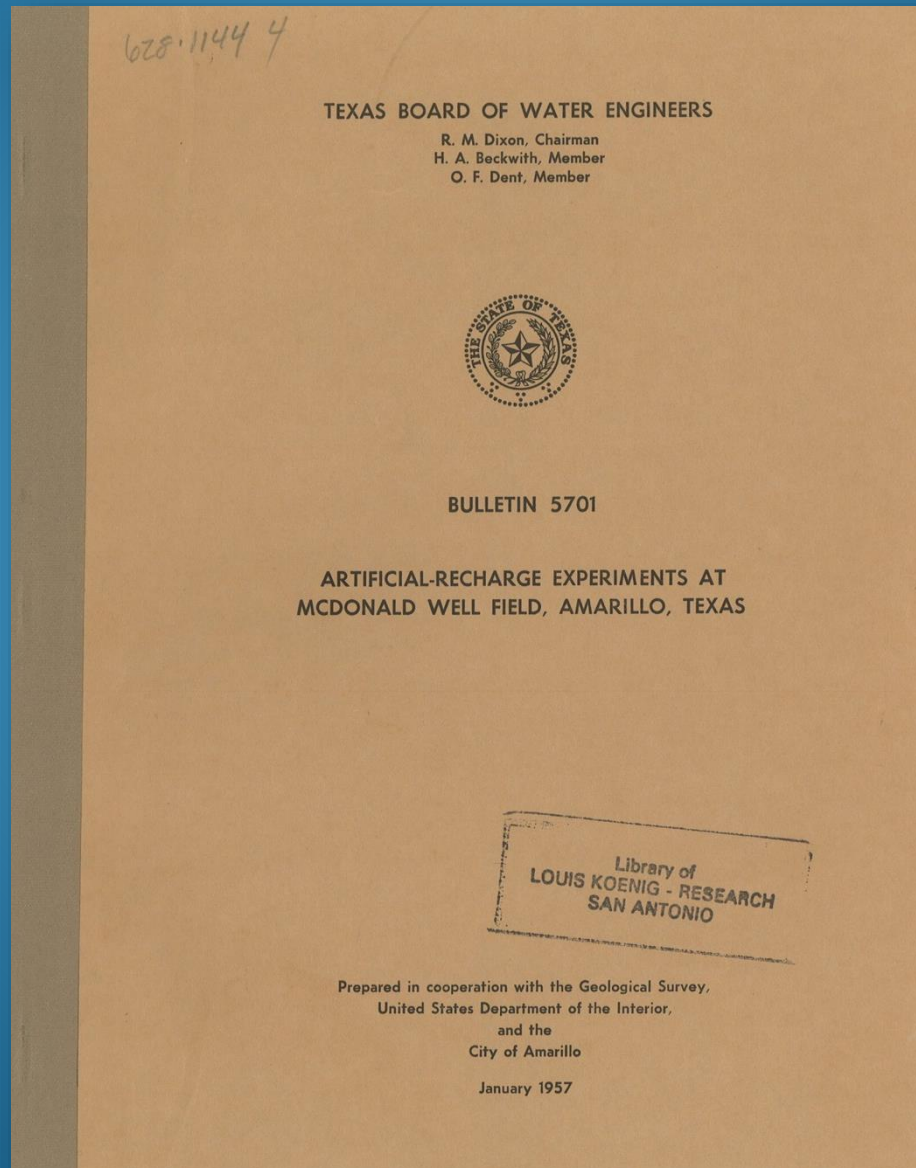
Typical ASR Well Head



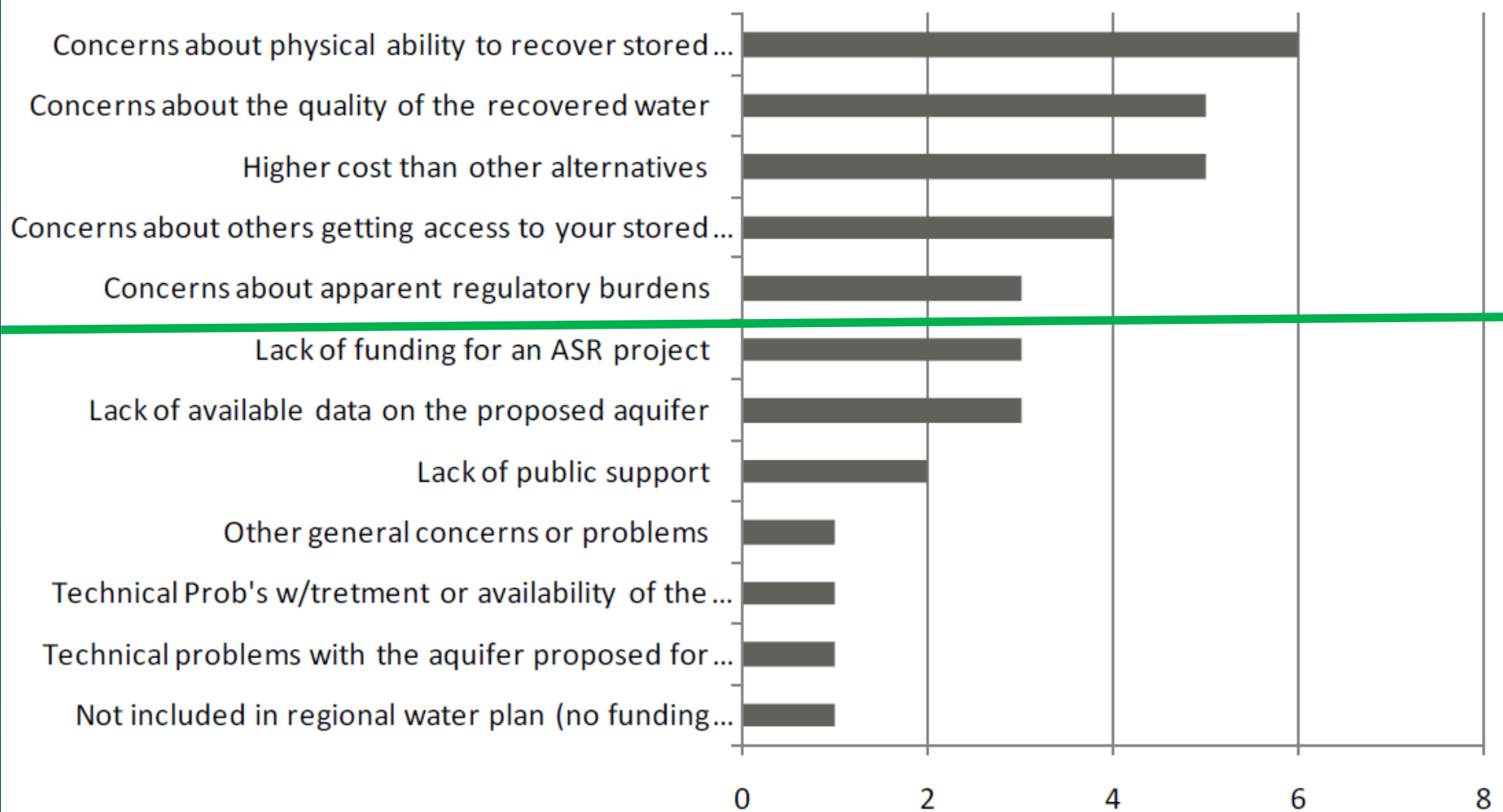
ASR Applications

- **Store and Recover**
 - Seasonal storage
 - Long-term storage (water banking)
 - Emergency use
- **Physical Management of the Aquifer**
 - Restore groundwater levels
 - Reduce land subsidence
 - Prevent salt water intrusion
 - Control contaminant plumes
- **Improve Water Quality**

Early ASR in Texas



ASR Concerns



ASR Legislation

- **HB 655**
 - TCEQ has exclusive jurisdiction (EAA, BSEACD, & Subsidence Districts are exempted)
 - If ASR project produces more than authorized by TCEQ, then the well is subject to GCD rules
 - Surface water right amendment is not needed to store appropriated surface water
 - Eliminates the need for pilot projects
 - Requires monthly reporting on injected/recovered volumes and annual water quality testing

Typical ASR Project Development

Phase 1 – Feasibility and Conceptual Design

Phase 2 – Initial Well and Testing Program

Phase 3 – Facilities Expansion

ASR Feasibility / Aquifer Selection Criteria

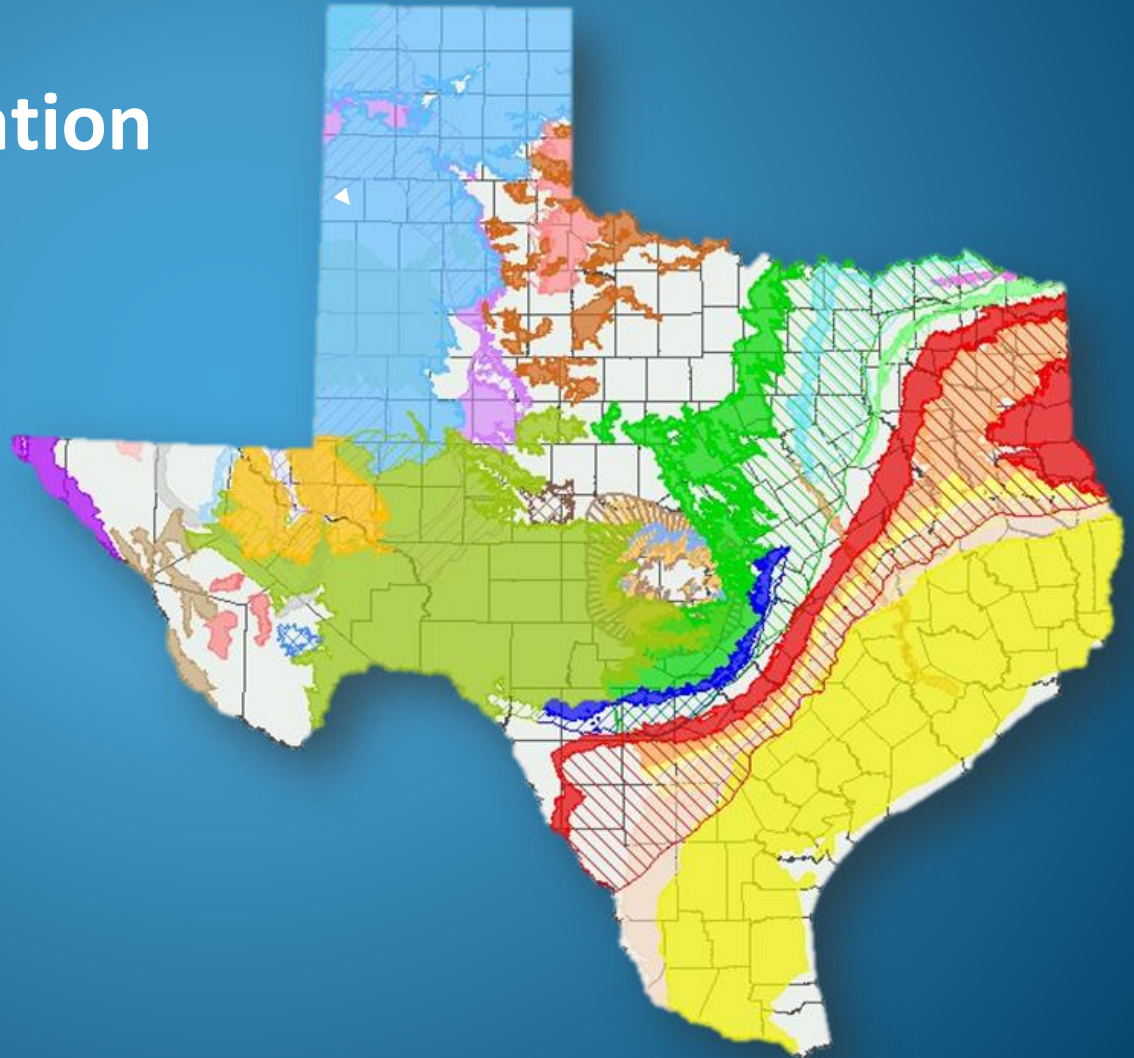
Reasons for Installation

Source(s) of Water

- Supply Variability
- Quality Variability

Regulations

Hydrogeology



Phase 1

Feasibility and Conceptual Design

- **Viability Assessment – fatal flaw analysis using existing data**
 - Availability of source water
 - Identify potential injection horizons
 - Hydrogeologic assessment of potential injection horizons
 - Review current contract(s)
 - Review current regulatory environment
 - Identify potential well sites

Phase 1

Feasibility and Conceptual Design

- **Viability Assessment – fatal flaw analysis using existing data**
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Phase 1

Feasibility and Conceptual Design

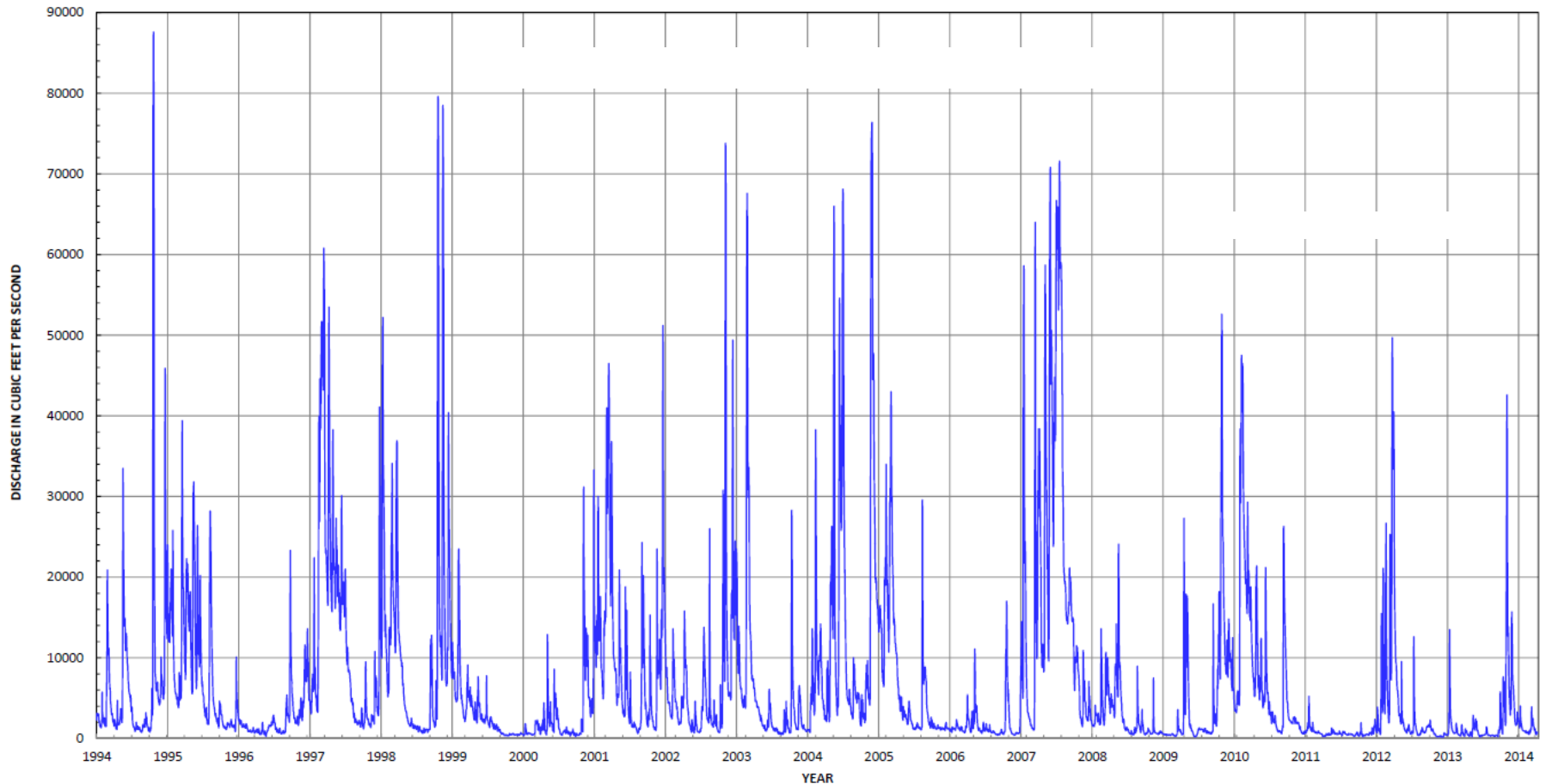
- Degree of Difficulty Assessment – effort needed to achieve a successful ASR program and environmental and regulatory approvals
 - Geochemical modeling
 - Groundwater modeling
 - Initial cost estimates
 - Identifying any additional pre/post treatment

Phase 1

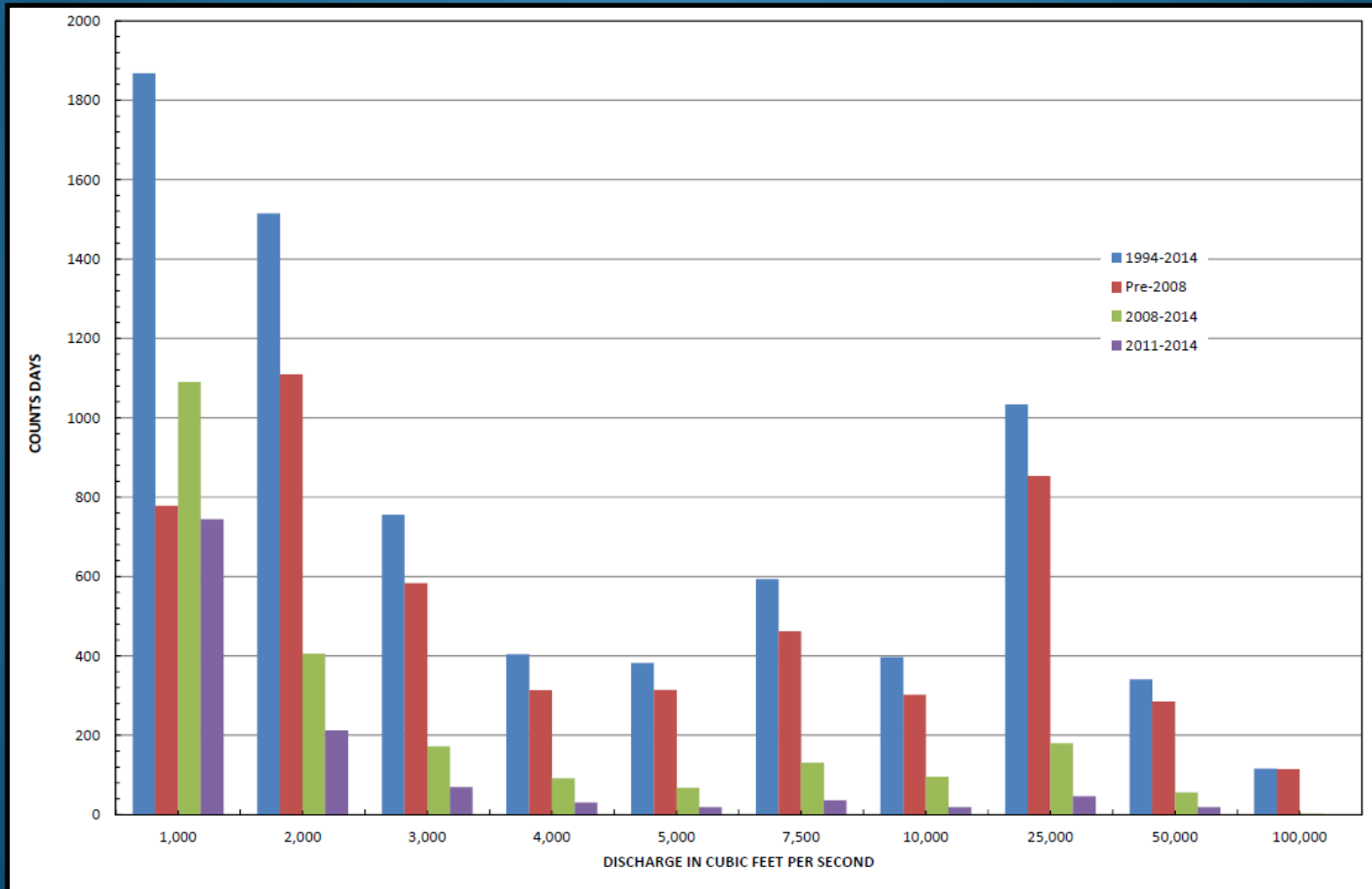
Feasibility and Conceptual Design

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Phase 1 Feasibility: Source Water Variability



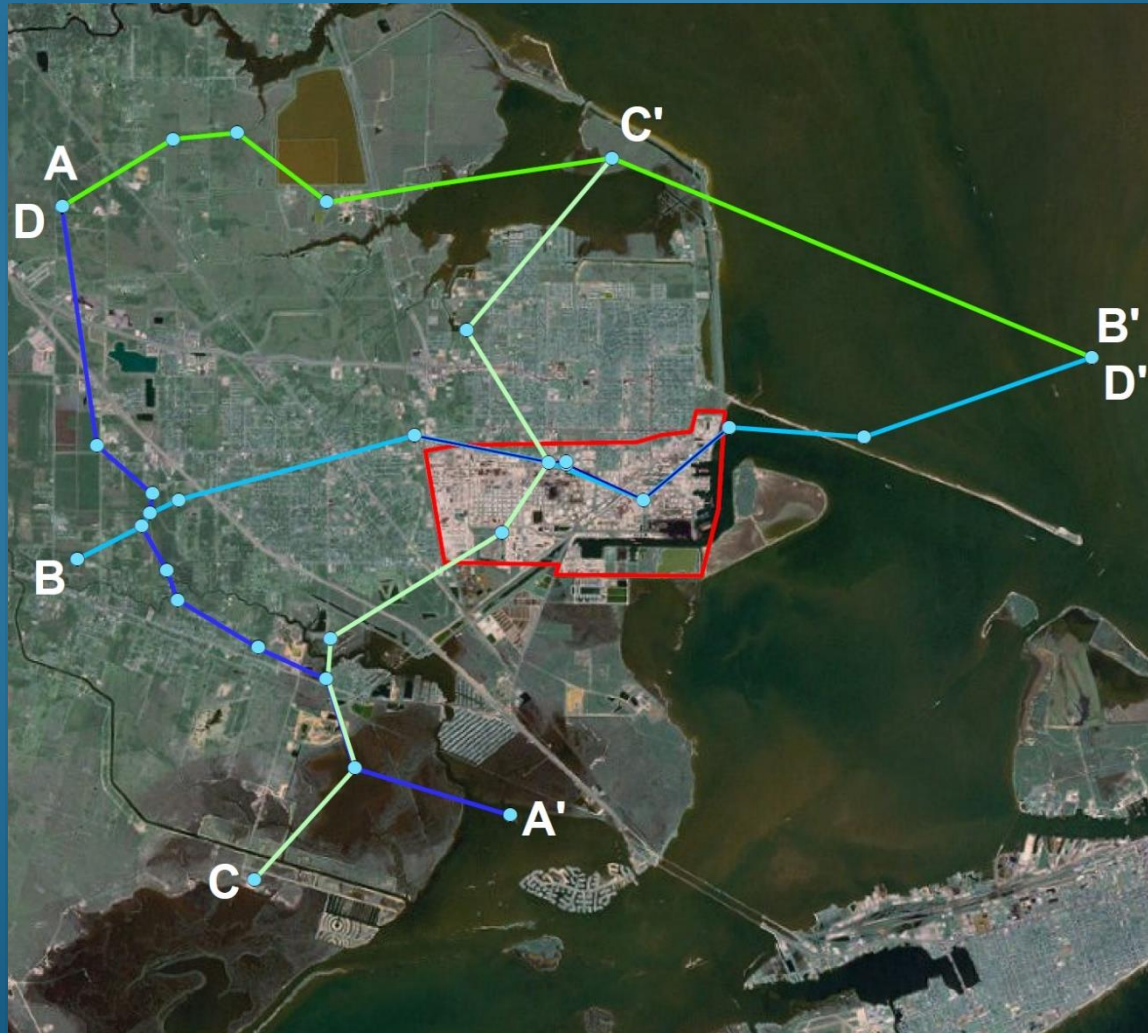
Phase 1 Feasibility: Source Water Variability



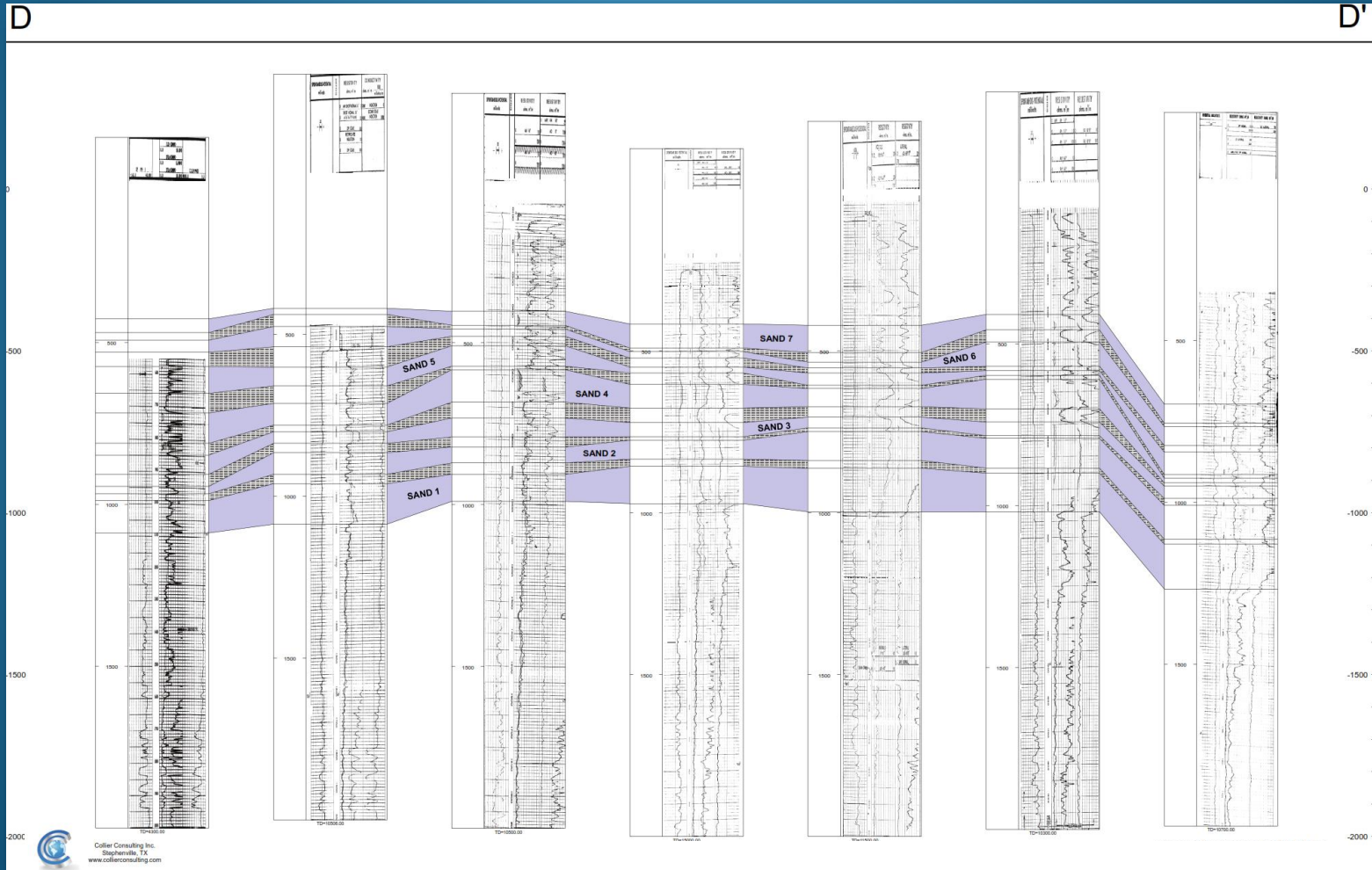
Phase 1 Feasibility: Source Water Variability

	Hypothetical streamflow cutoff for ASR operation (cu.ft./sec.)	Percent of purchased volume of water (28.6 MGD) available for ASR		
	≤ 1,000	10% (2.86 MGD)	15% (4.29 MGD)	20% (5.72 MGD)
	Number of Days > 1,000 cfs	Estimated cumulative volume of excess water available for ASR (gallons)		
2008-2014 (2291 days)	1,225 (53.5%)	3,504,453,333	5,256,680,000	7,008,906,667
2011-2014 (1195 days)	469 (39.2%)	1,340,386,667	2,010,580,000	2,680,773,333

Phase 1 Feasibility: Hydrogeologic Assessment



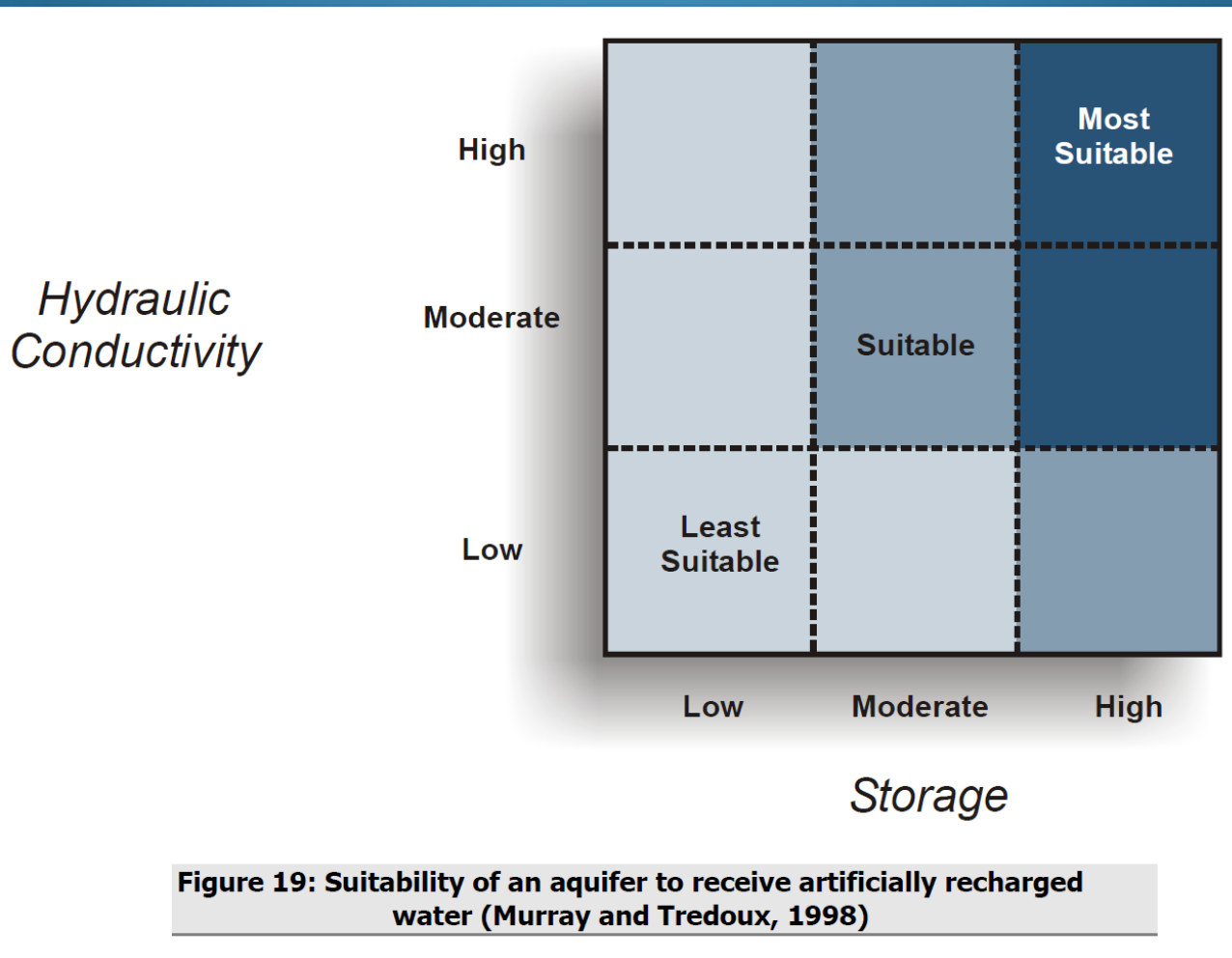
Phase 1 Feasibility: Hydrogeologic Assessment



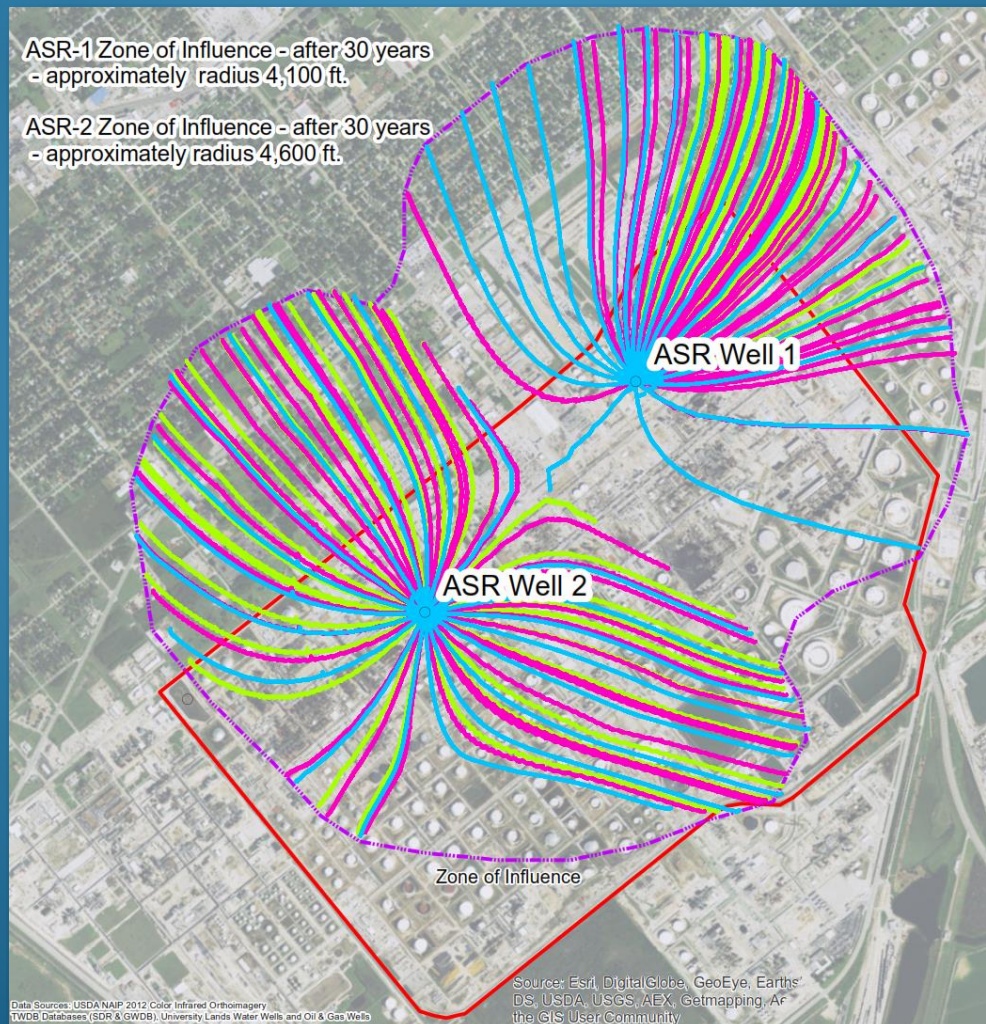
Phase 1 Feasibility: Hydrogeologic Assessment

- **Will the recharge water be able to flow into the aquifer?**
Sufficiently permeable
- **Will the aquifer have sufficient space to accept the water?**
Is the pressure system such that it will accept and store the water
- **Will the water be recoverable?**
Can you recover it from the point of recharge; can you intercept it down the hydraulic gradient?
How long can it be stored and still be recoverable?

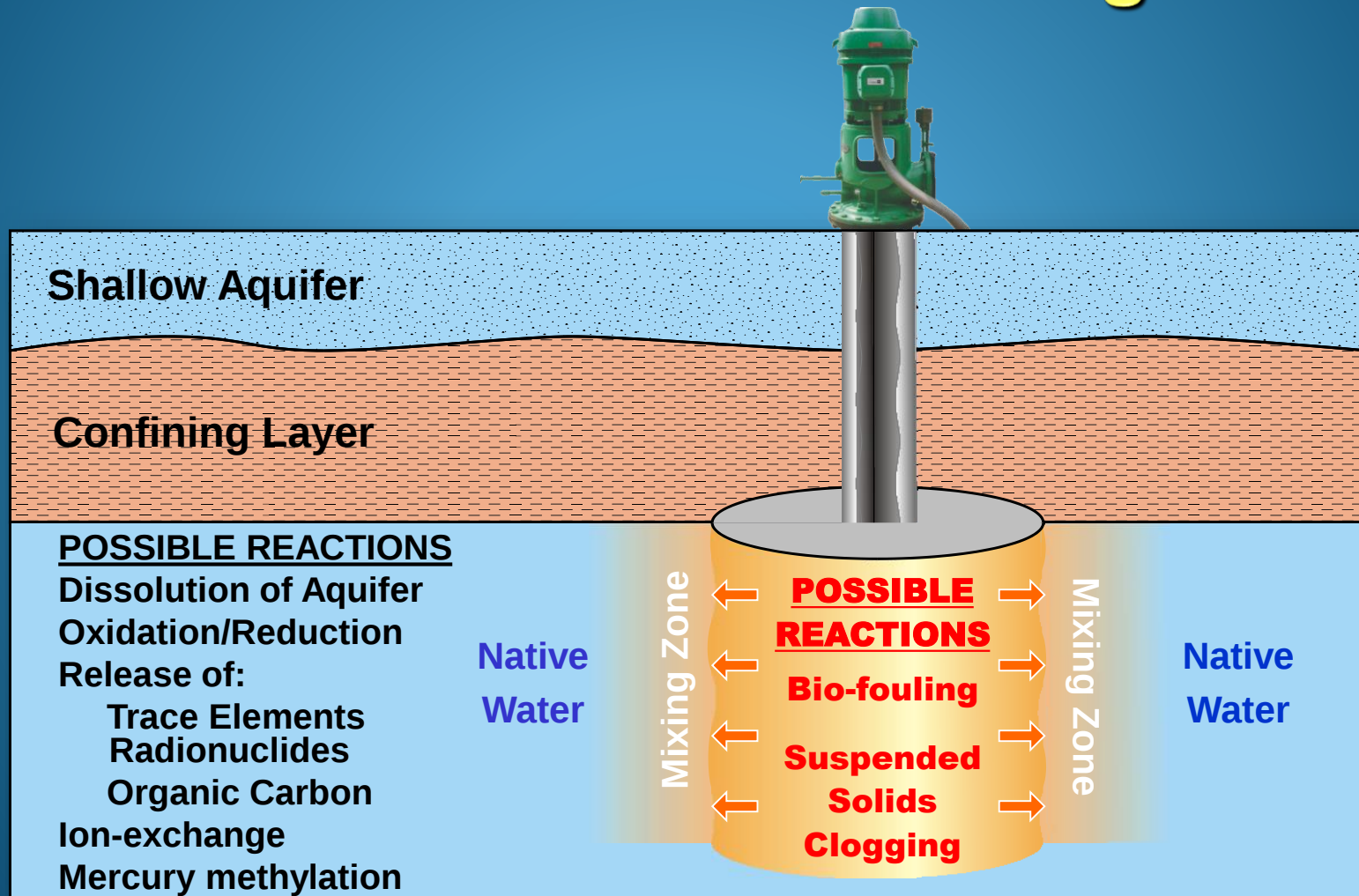
Phase 1 Feasibility: Hydrogeologic Assessment



Phase 1 Feasibility: Groundwater Modeling



Phase 1 Feasibility: Geochemical Modeling

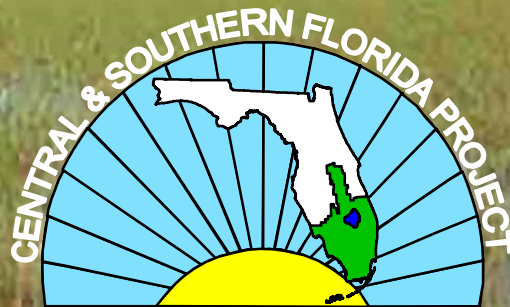


Phase 2

Initial Well and Testing Program

- Preliminary design of the ASR system – well and surface facilities
- State and local permitting
- Drilling test wells and sample formations (cutting and/or cores)
- Obtain site specific hydraulic characteristics of the proposed ASR horizon and overlying and underlying confining units (seals) via pumping tests and geophysical techniques
- Laboratory analysis of source water and groundwater
- Cycle testing

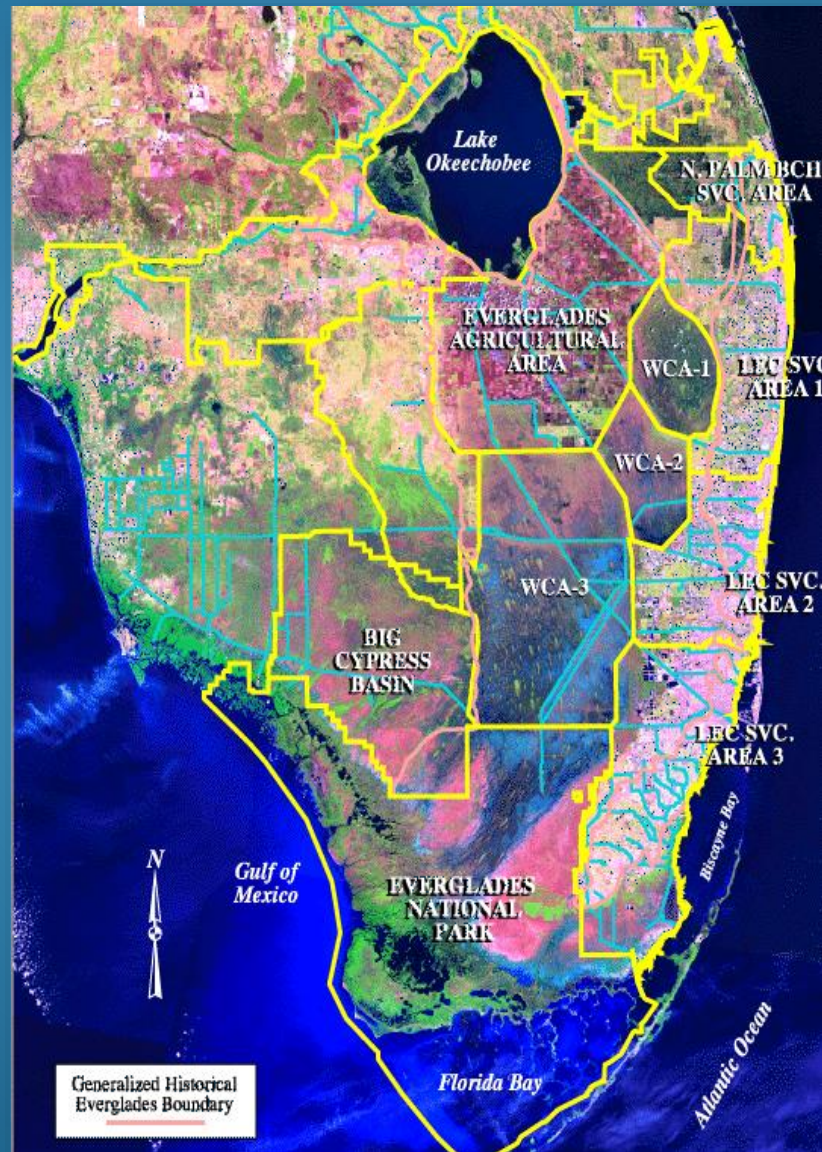
Phase 2 Case Study: ASR In Support Of The Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Project



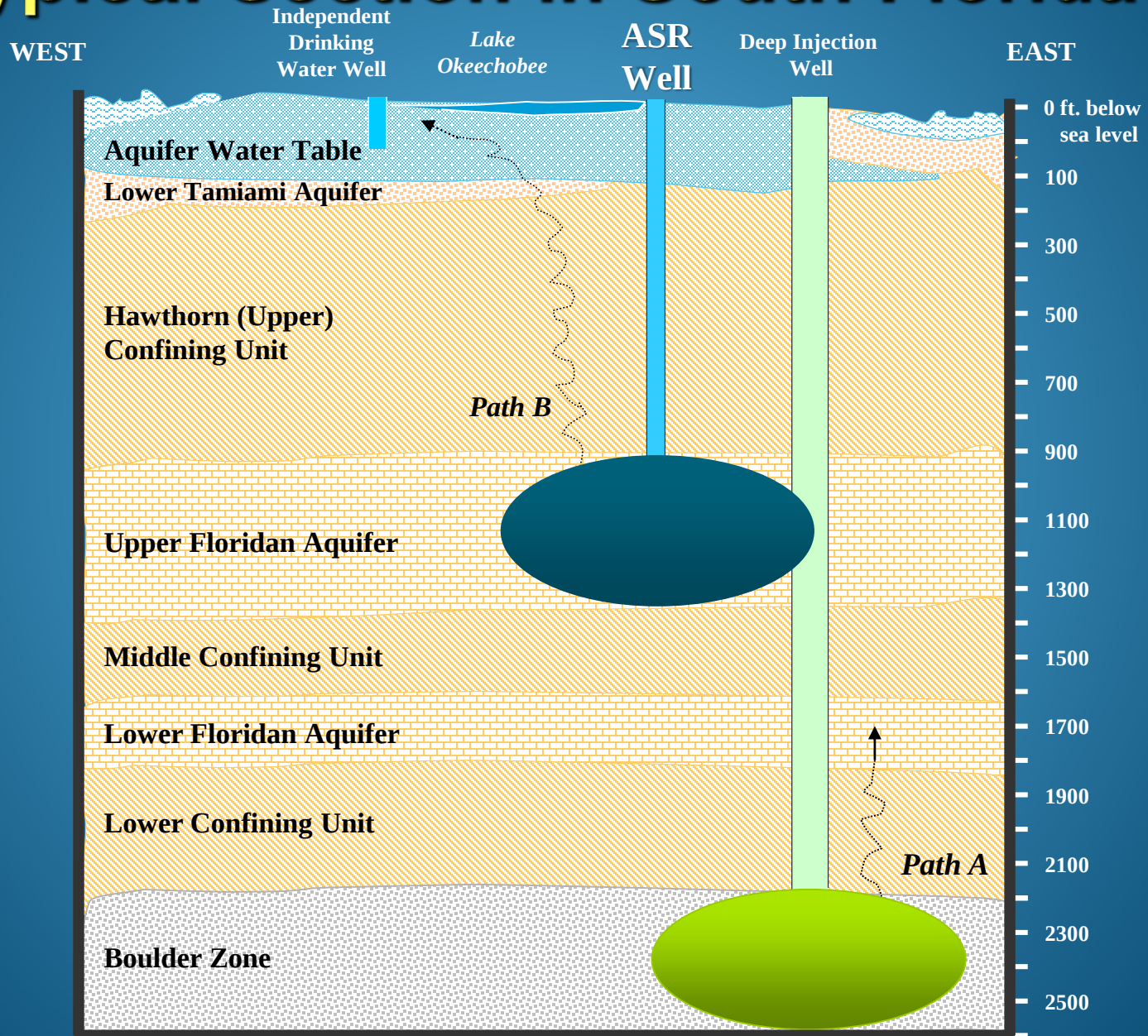
COMPREHENSIVE EVERGLADES
RESTORATION PLAN



Case Study Location: SFWMD



Typical Section in South Florida



Exploratory Drill / Test Sites

Moore Haven ASR Test Monitor Well GLF-6

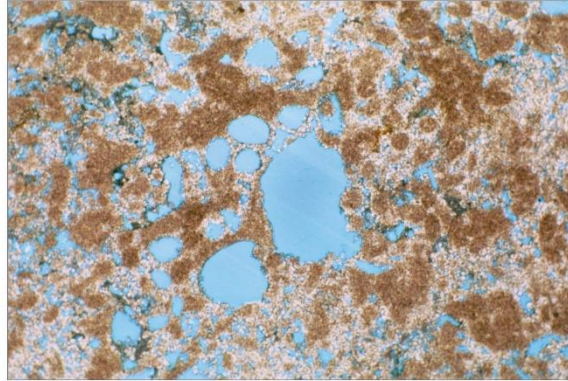


Photo taken in October, 2001

Full Diameter Coring



Petrophysical & Mineralogical Properties



WELL: MF-37
DEPTH: 1945.9
MAGNIFICATION: 40X

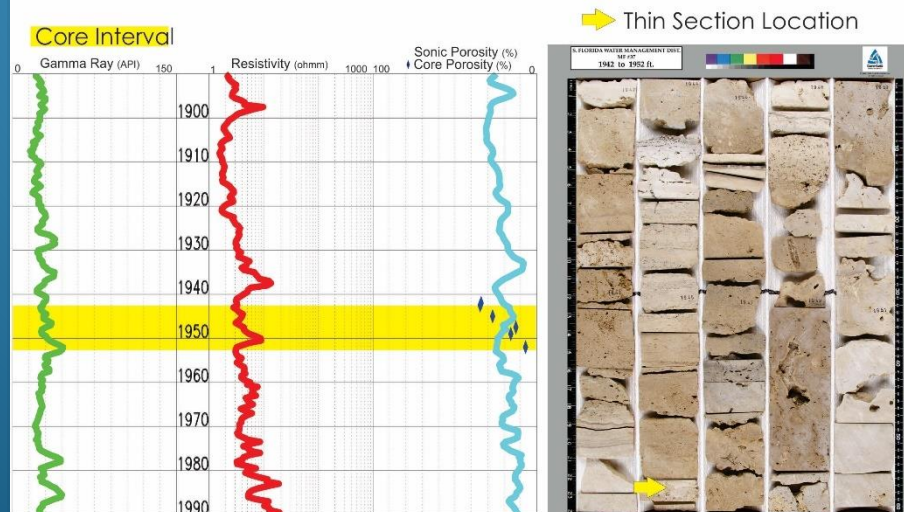
Lithofacies: Peloid-Pellet-Dolopackstone

Depositional Environment: Restrictive Shallow Lagoon

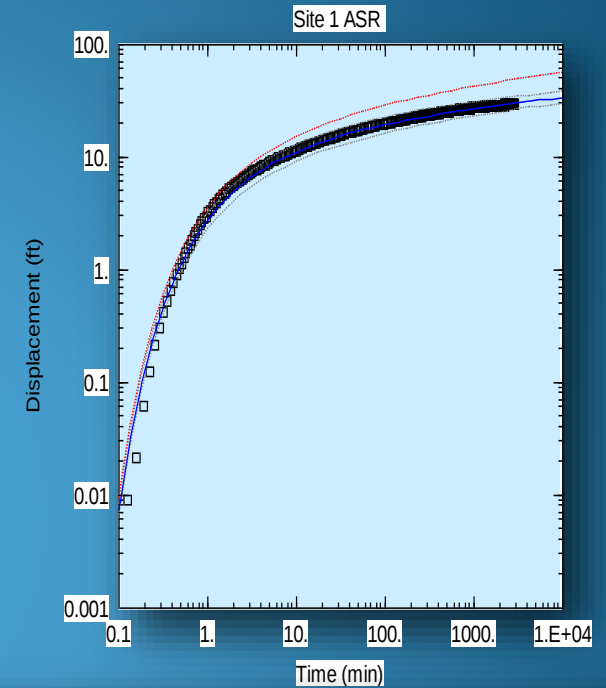
Porosity Amount: Good

Dominant Porosity Type: Vuggy-Moldic

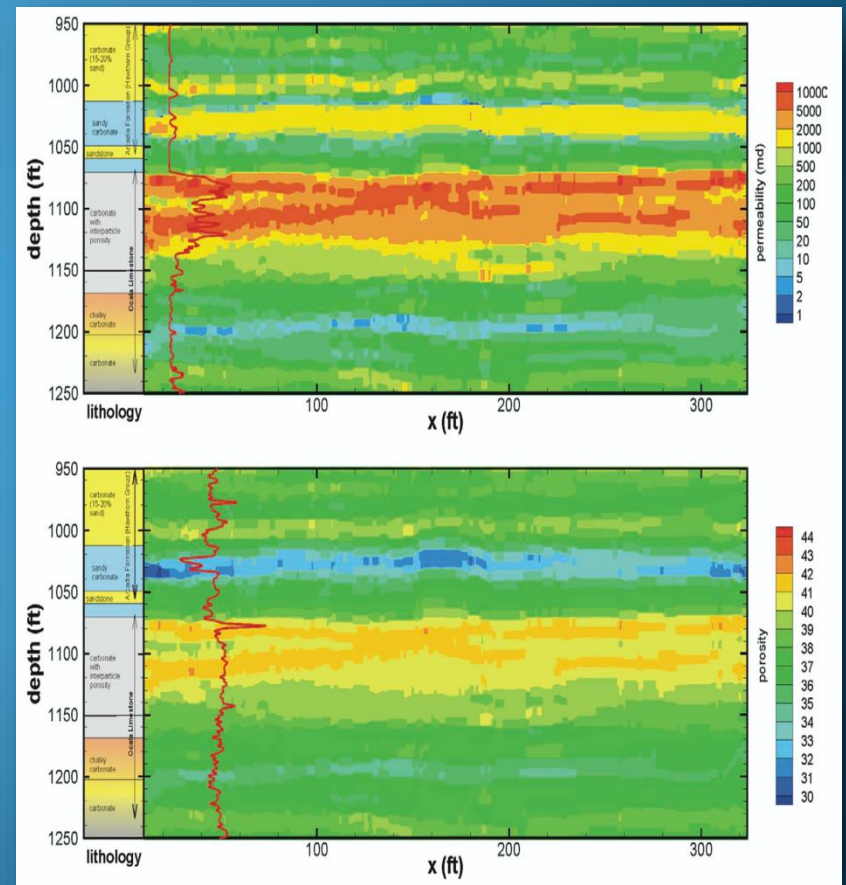
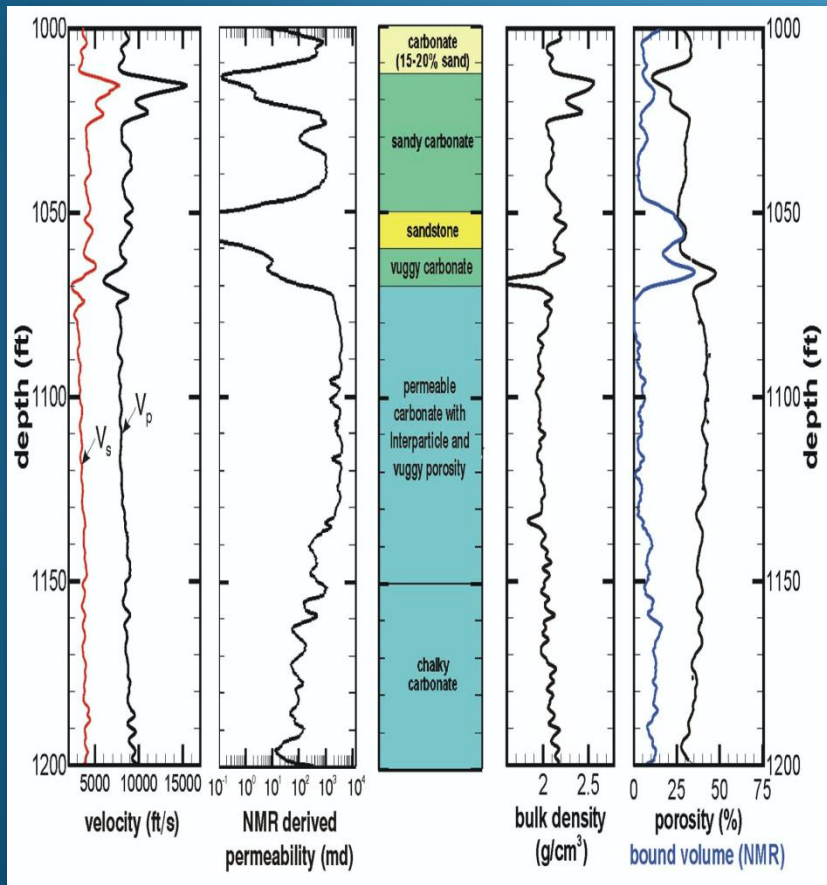
Other Constituents:



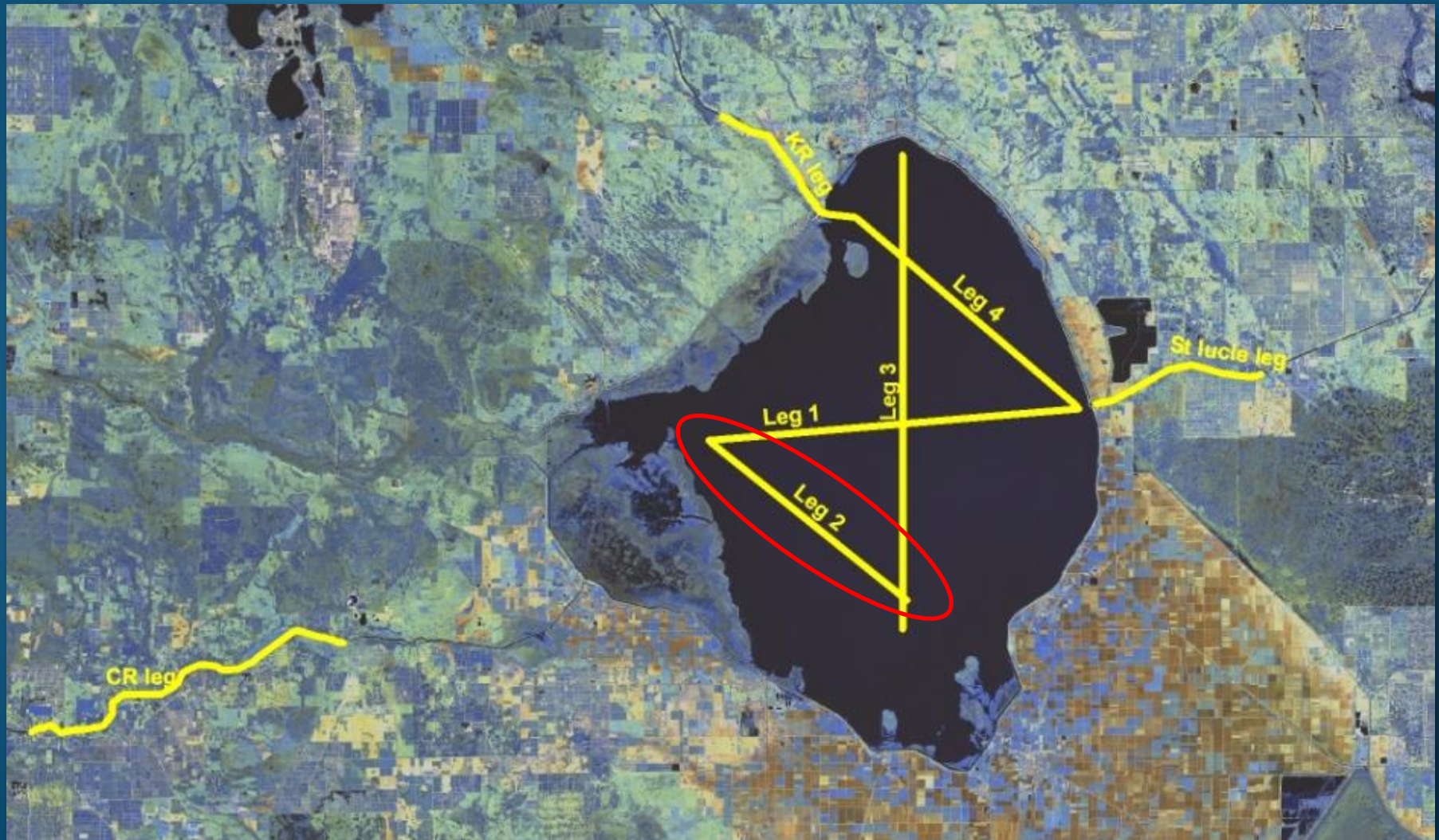
Aquifer Performance Testing



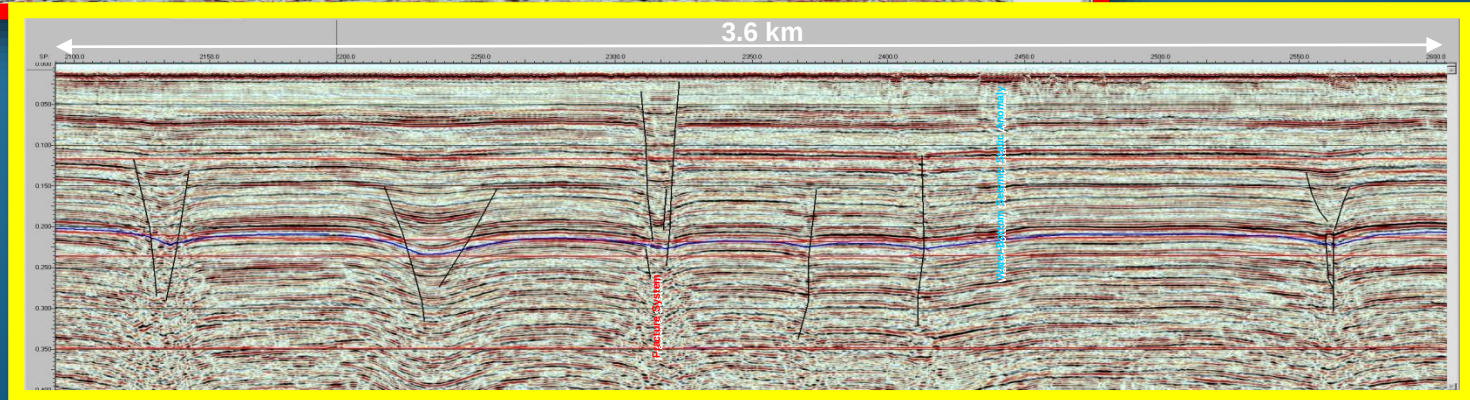
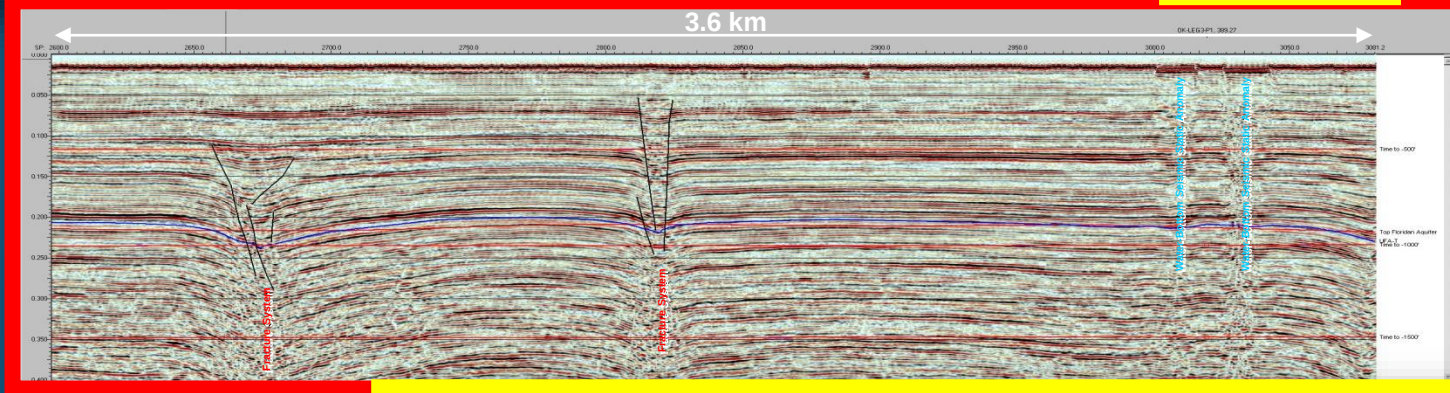
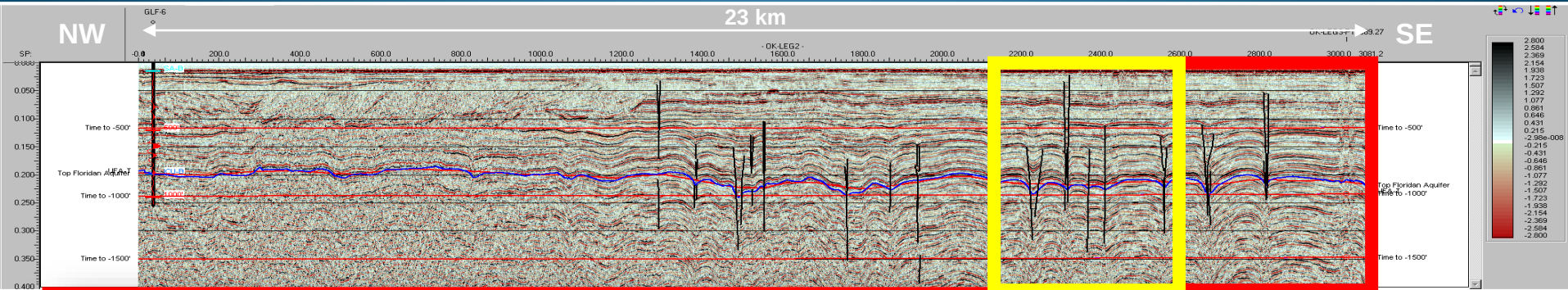
Integration of Geophysical & Petrophysical Data to Define ASR Horizon & Lateral Continuity



Marine Seismic Reflection Survey



Lake Okeechobee Seismic Line – Leg 2



Fractures penetrating
the Upper Confining
Unit from the Floridan
Aquifer

A Successful ASR Project Provides:

- Larger volume / longer term storage of water resources
- High rates of recovery (can be >90%)
- Full utilization of take and pay contracts and/or water treatment facilities
- Flexibility in well siting / minimal real estate

Steps for a Successful ASR Project

Phase 1 – Feasibility and Conceptual Design

Phase 2 – Initial Well and Testing Program

Phase 3 – Facilities Expansion

The background is a solid blue color with a subtle gradient. In the center, there is a faint, light blue circular logo containing a globe. Above the logo, there are several thin, wavy lines in shades of blue and green that sweep across the top of the image.

QUESTIONS

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