

Creative Solutions to Meeting the City of Wolfforth's Water Demands

- Wolfforth is a GL city of approx. 5k in Lubbock Co.
- The city water supply is solely groundwater and is provided by 16 producing wells with 2 new ones to be added soon
- Wells are in the Ogallala formation at a depth of around 200' with saturated thickness around 45'
- The City has grown over 70% since the 2010 Census
- Annual growth rates are from 6% to 13%

City of Wofforth Technologies

- GIS
- Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition
 - To ensure we can sell most of what we produce
 - Efficient production
- Storage
 - Allows the wells and system recovery time
- Electrodialysis Reversal
 - Provides high quality treated water at minimal loss
- Electronic and Radio Read meters
 - Ensures accuracy in meter reading and saves man power

GIS

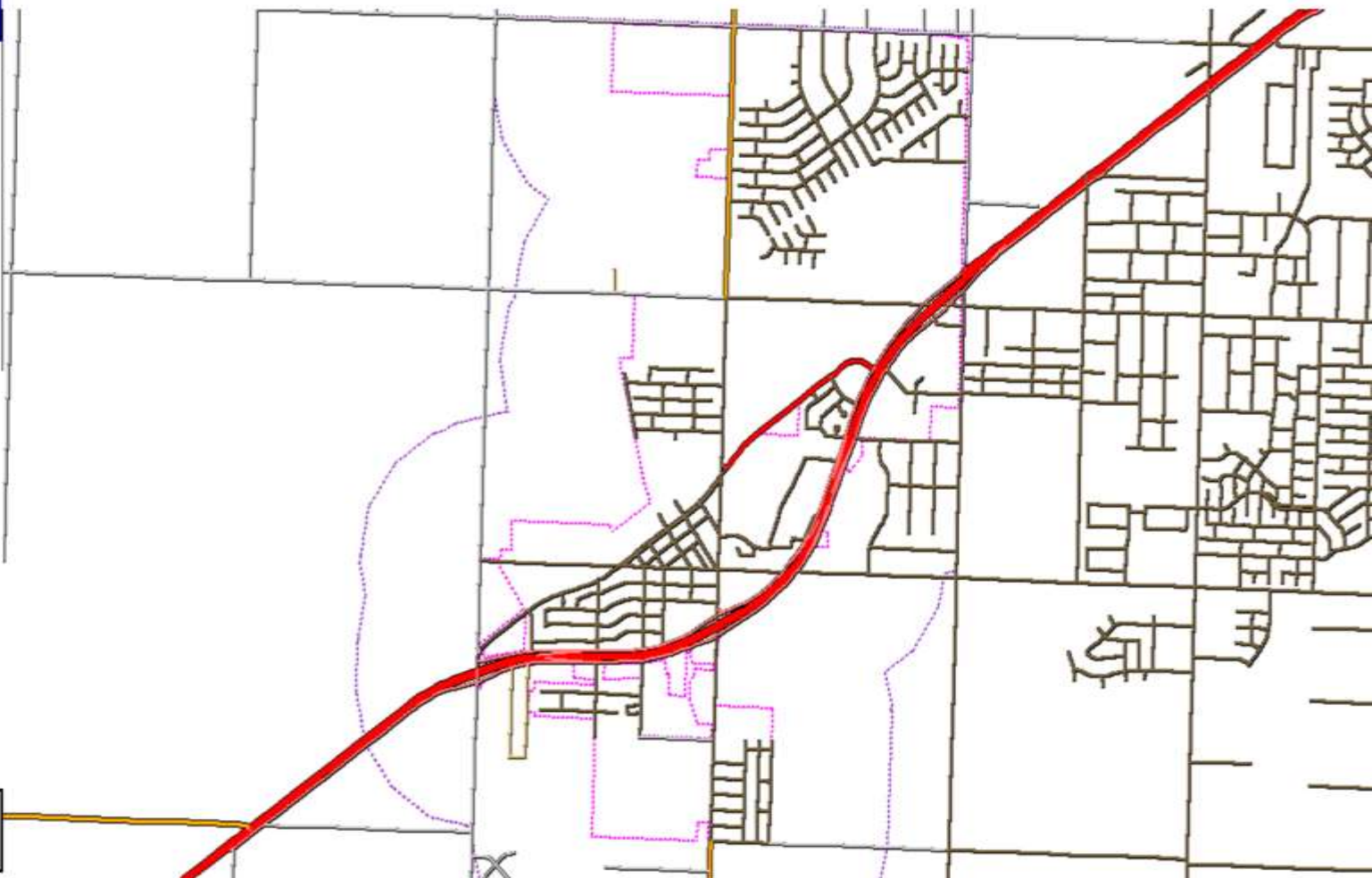
[Wolfforth GIS Link](#)


Well Management Websites

[Well Management Site](#)

Map Legend

- Local Road Labels
-  Highway
-  Highway Frontage
-  FM Road
-  County Road
-  City Street
-  Private Road
-  Extra-territorial Jurisdiction
-  City Limits



Active Tool:  Zoom In
Active Layer: City Limits
Map Scale: 1 : 22,003 (Change scale)

Map Layers

- Utilities
 - Major Electric Transmission Lines
 - Address Points
 - Fire Hydrants
 - Municipal Water Wells
 - Water Valves
 - Water Storage
 - Booster Pump Station
 - Water Mains
 - Air / Vacuum Valve
 - Manholes
 - Lift Stations
 - Flow Arrows
 - Abandoned Wastewater Mains
 - Wastewater Force Mains
 - Wastewater Gravity Mains
- Schools
- Misc. Data
- 2010 Census
- Transportation
- Planning
- 2009 Comprehensive Plan
- Floodplain
- Hydro





WELL 18





WELL 7

Original - District Office Copy

High Plains Underground Water Conservation District No. 1
REGISTRATION and LOG of WELL

INSTRUCTIONS: Fill out to accompany return on title to County Commission for registration. (Please type or print.)

1. Land Owner A. S. HAINOKE address 1633 Broadway

2. Well located 1/4 sec. 10 T. 10N R. 10E of the town of Hallford

3. Driller D. Lubbock Label HW 140 length 300 Abstract No. 2014

4. HW 140 screen of 2 1/2" x 10" x 10" mesh AK Service AK

DRILLER'S LOG OF WELL

Method of Drilling Rotary Diameter of Well 3 1/2 inches

DEPTH	DIAMETER	DESCRIPTION OF STRATIGRAPHIC SECTION	DEPTH	DIAMETER	DESCRIPTION OF STRATIGRAPHIC SECTION
0	8	soil			
8	10	caliche			
16	20	clay			
70	10 1/2	rock			
101	14 1/2	dry sand			
148	20 1/2	water sand			
204	30 1/2	yellow & blue sand			

REMARKS:
Water level 140

I hereby certify that this well was drilled by me, (or under my supervision), and that each and all of the statements made are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Driller Taylor & Hair Drilling, Amarillo, Texas Date Drilled 8-16-62

DESCRIPTION OF WELL AND PRODUCTION EQUIPMENT
(List Size and Make, Setting or Installation, Etc.)

1. casing used, steel, galv. or other metal. Diameter 3 1/2 in. Total casing length 300 ft.

2. casing perforation from 200 ft. to 300 ft. Size 5/8 in. Number of rows 8

3. Pump Cylinder Size 5 in. diameter, shaft length 19 1/2 in. Section pipe size 5 in. Section pipe length 2 ft.

4. Pump handle size 8 in. Number of steps 7 Pump discharge pipe size 5/8 in.

5. Depth to water level 140 ft. Pump plate 350 GPM. Pumping level 180 ft.

6. Power Unit Electric (Manual Op., Belton, etc.) Horsepower 20 H.P.

Signature J. P. Henderson Date Jan 11 1977 WOLCOTT, DC

City of Wolfforth

Exit



PLC Communication



Write



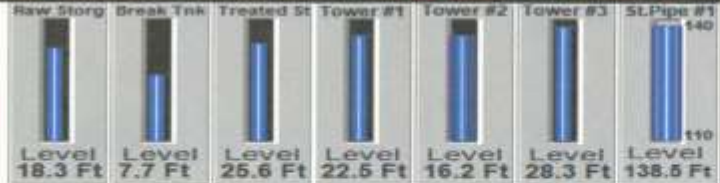
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Read

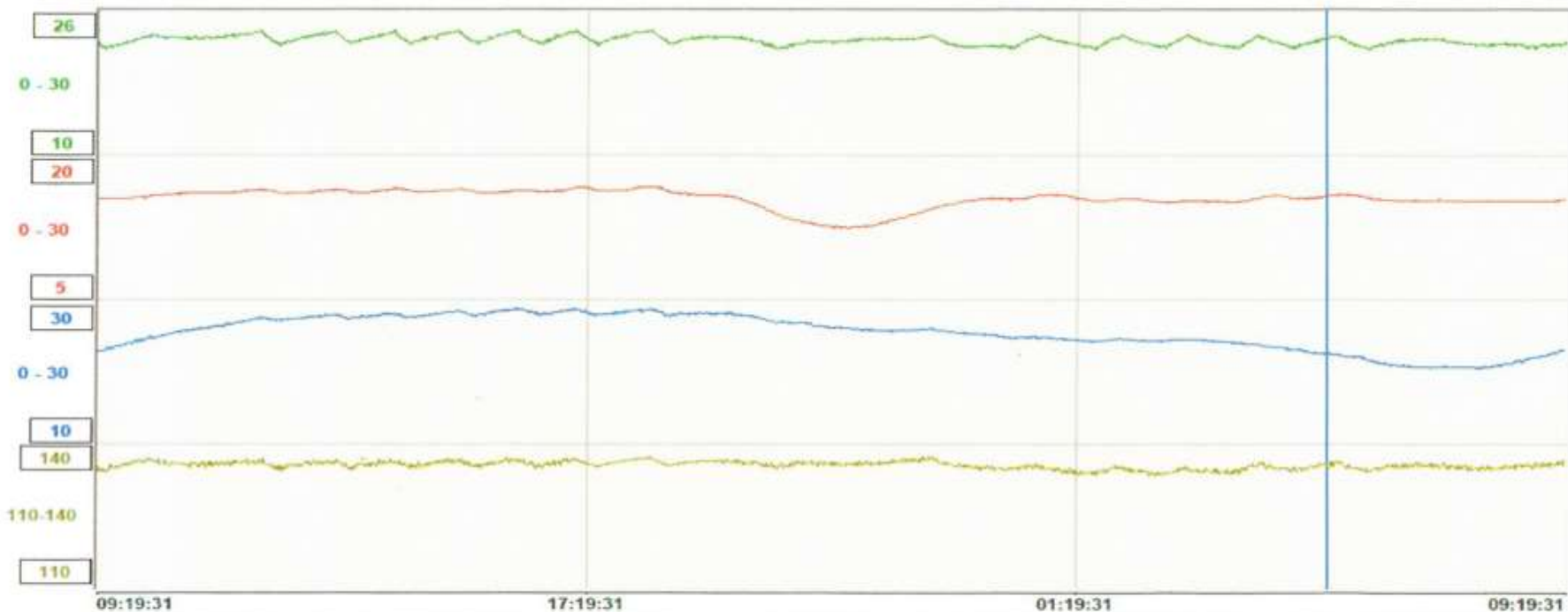


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EDR Read



- Trends
- Configuration
- Alarms
- Totals
- Events
- Lift Station
- Towers
- Wells 1 - 5
- Wells 7 - 12
- Wells 13 - 17
- Booster Station
- EDR Screen



08/12/2019 09:19:31 Duration: 24:00:00 08/13/2019 09:19:31

Label	Current	Cursor
Tower 1 Level	22.2	22.6
Tower 2 Level	15.4	15.7
Tower 3 Level	23.4	22.8

Print

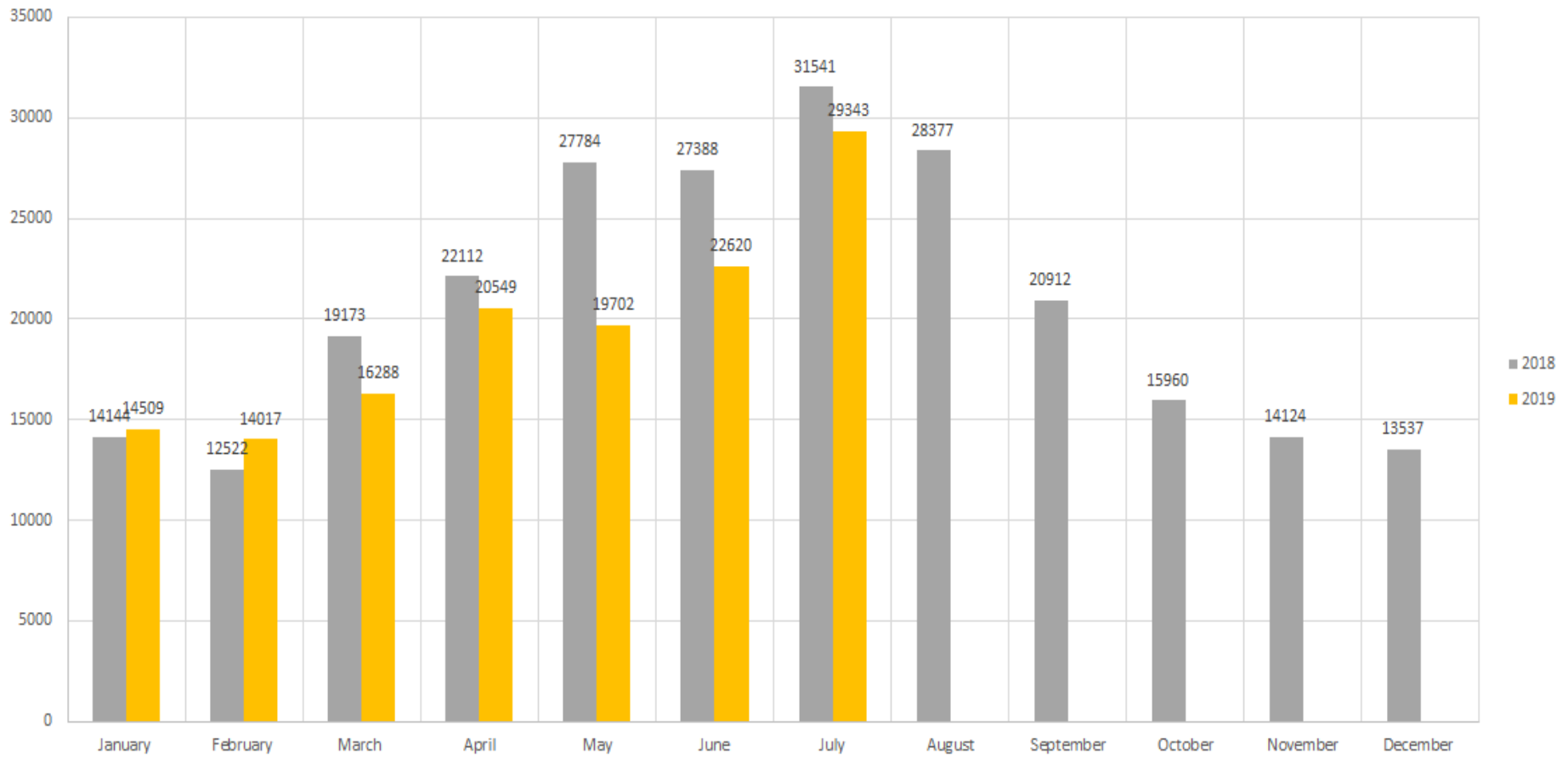
Ground Storage Trends

Cursor Date/Time: 08/13/2019 05:23:46.36

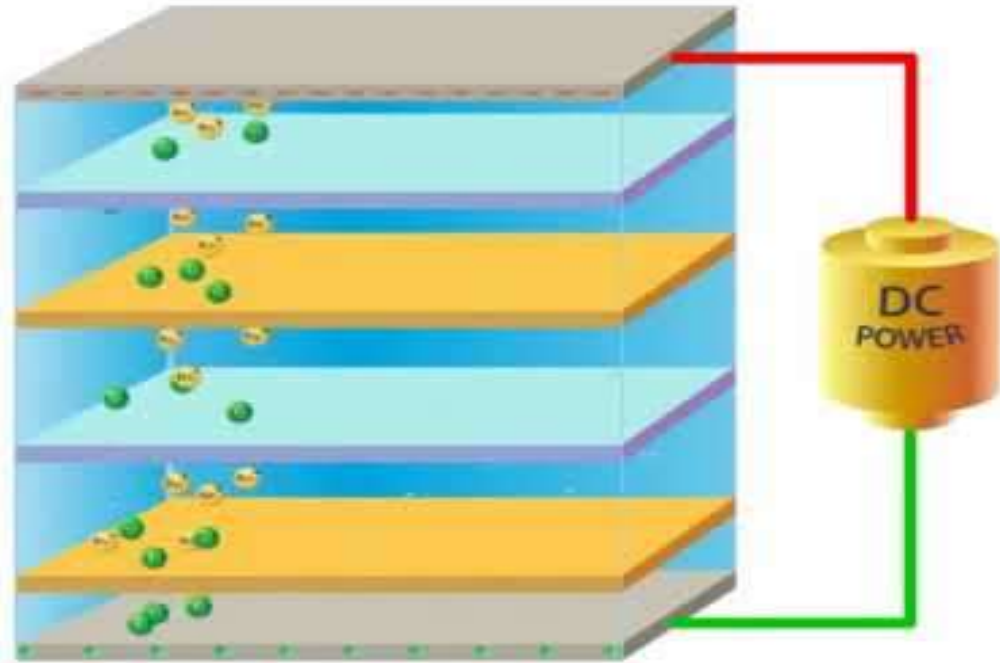
Save settings

Close Screen

Yearly Water Comparison



Electrodialysis Reversal



EDR Trains and Stacks



Stacks with Membranes Exposed



The EDR Timeline

- TCEQ moves arsenic MCL from 50 to 10 PPM
- Filtration options are investigated (early 2011)
- EDR established as favored technology
- Site trips made
- Discussions with TCEQ begin, as it is considered an Emerging Technology
- Rounds of discussions stall due to brine disposal
- EPA sends arsenic enforcement letter early in 2014
- EPA sends fluoride enforcement letter in February 2014

The EDR Timeline (cont.)

- Negotiations begin with GE to establish system design parameters and cost
- WATSYS samples are analysed to project design and end quality of product
- TCEQ establishes requirement to Pilot
- Pilot system order placed and 90 day pilot performed and completed
December 2012
- Major projects established and C of O of \$6.5 million issued, or \$26/meter
 - Well Collection lines built
 - All ground and elevated storage refurbished and placed under TAP program
 - New 1.5 MG ground storage built
- EDR purchased and paid for so GE would release P&IDs and design

1.5 MG Storage



The EDR Timeline (cont.)

- Equipment for plant purchased as sole source under emergency conditions
- Construction begins prior to TCEQ approval in the Spring of 2014.
- All other projects finished prior to EDR completion
- EDR Construction finished with EDR fully functioning in Dec. of 2016
- Plant is released for production in May 2017 after citizen complains to TCEQ

EDR in production

- System has been up and running since May 2017 with little downtime other than maintenance
- Target blend is 75/25, Treated/Raw
- Off spec (brine) produced is from 6 to 10 percent of the total water that is sent through EDR
- All inputs increase with higher daily production
- pH levels have improved
- Total hardness has been decreased
- Citizens have remarked they have discontinued private water treatment
- Fluoride down to 3.31 mg/L and Arsenic down to .00556 mg/L in Q2 2019

Acid Pumps



EDR in production (cont.)

- Public works crews have been able to maintain the stacks, takes 2-3 employees most of a day
- Pre-filtration media has been costly, around \$1100 per stack per change
- Chemical handling is an issue

EDR Future Mods

- Three new trains of stacks will be needed to keep up with growth
 - New capacity will add about 1.5 MG of treatment
- Full pre-filtration system is currently being designed
 - Objective is to reduce cartridge costs and improve life of membranes and plates in the stacks
- Separate acid handling facility is being designed

Challenges

- Blending of old/new technologies
- Regulatory issues
- Funding and debt
- Pre-filtration

Future options

- Deeper brackish groundwater requiring desal
- Sources farther from the City
- Purchasing from other Cities, regional systems
- Reuse
- Ice Pigging