# Concentrate Management Wetlands



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# Salt - its everywhere...

# Central Arizona Salinity Study (CASS)



Phase 1 (2003)–What's the Problem?

Phase 2 (2006)–What's the Solution?

Website: www.usbr/gov/lc/phoenix/programs/cass/cass.html

RECLAMAT

Facility	Water Source	Size (mgd)	Concentrate (mgd)		
Bullard WC RO	Groundwater	3.50	0.60		
Buckeye EDR	Groundwater	0.90	0.14		
Lewis Prison EDR	Groundwater	1.80	0.27		
Chandler RO	Ind. waste water	1.50	0.23		
Scottsdale W.C.	Effluent	27.00	4.05		
RainbowValley RO	Groundwater	60.00	9.00		
W. Canal Well Field	Groundwater	6.00	0.90		
W. Canal WTF RO	Surface/Ground	60.00	9.00		
CCWRP RO	Effluent	20.00	3.00		
GRIC RO Facility	Groundwater	5.00	0.75		
Water Market	Effluent	30.00 Total: 215 MGD	4.50 Total: 32 MGD		

## Goodyear's Concentrate Problem





8,070 mg/L TDS



#### **Bullard Water Campus City of Goodyear**

# Wetlands Concentrate Management Pilot Project



Innovative, green, inexpensive idea which has many positive benefits to society and the environment RECLAMATIO

#### Vertical Flow Wetlands





# Total Dissolved Solids in the Gila River between 91<sup>st</sup> Ave and Gillespie Dam



# Gila River Habitat

#### The Standards are we trying to meet or beat

							Drinking	
	Water	Gila River						
	Aquatic and Wildlife		Human Health		Agricultural			insitu
PARAMETER	A&Wedw Acute (mg/L)	A&Wedw Chronic (mg/L)	FC (mg/L)	PBC (mg/L)	Agl (mg/L)	AgL (mg/L)	DWS (mg/L)	TDS = 3120 (mg/L)
Arsenic	0.34D	0.15 D	0.08 T	0.03 T	2.00 T	0.20 T	0.01 T	< 0.005
Chlorides								1240
Copper				1.30 T	5.00 T	0.50 T	1.30 T	<0.01
Nitrate				3733			10.00	0.20
Nitrite				233			1.00	<0.10
Selenium		0.002 T	0.66 T	4.66 T	0.02T	0.05T	0.05 T	<0.002
Zinc			5.10 T	280.00 T	10.00 T	25.00 T	2.10 T	<0.06

RECLAMATION

**Notes** 

D= dissolved

T= total recoverable

# Wetlands Concentrate Management Pilot Project



Management Pilot Project







# Bin 3 on Planting Day





#### **Bin 4 - Arsenic**



mg/L

#### Bin 4 - Selenium



mg/L





#### Selenium



#### Arsenic



# Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET)

Chlorides are predicted to be approximately 1220 mg/L Most likely not able to pass WET test

Net Ecological Benefits R18-11-106

Work with ADEQ to implement the Rule

Work with Environmental community

Plants doing the best in the extreme environment!

1. Salt Grass (thriving)

2. Cattail (dominating in surface water Bin 7)

3. Olney's 3 Square Bull Rush (dominating in peat)

#### Salt Grass Bin 4

#### Cattails surface water wetland

#### Olney's 3 Square Bull Rush



# Bin 4 Salt Grass deeper green

Media: Green Waste

# Bin 3 Salt Grass much more brown

Media: Peat



#### Salt build up on surface



Influent Bin 4 Bin 6

#### Near Future



- First year Summary Report
- Decision Point Go Forward?
- Seek surface discharge & app permit 2012
- Design, construct & operate

**Demonstration Project** 



# Metals in the water are removed near Anaerobic zones

# Microbes reduce Sulfate (SO<sub>4--</sub>) to Hydrogen Sulfide (H<sub>2</sub>S)

Metals react with sulfide to form insoluble compounds

Compounds are retained in the wetland sediments RECLAMATION