



---

# Understanding Regional Water Availability at Select Army Installations

**Marc Kodack**  
**Army Environmental Policy Institute**

# Report Documentation Page

*Form Approved*  
*OMB No. 0704-0188*

Public reporting burden for the collection of information is estimated to average 1 hour per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to Washington Headquarters Services, Directorate for Information Operations and Reports, 1215 Jefferson Davis Highway, Suite 1204, Arlington VA 22202-4302. Respondents should be aware that notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person shall be subject to a penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information if it does not display a currently valid OMB control number.

1. REPORT DATE <b>JUN 2010</b>		2. REPORT TYPE		3. DATES COVERED <b>00-00-2010 to 00-00-2010</b>	
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE <b>Understanding Regional Water Availability at Select Army Installations</b>				5a. CONTRACT NUMBER	
				5b. GRANT NUMBER	
				5c. PROGRAM ELEMENT NUMBER	
6. AUTHOR(S)				5d. PROJECT NUMBER	
				5e. TASK NUMBER	
				5f. WORK UNIT NUMBER	
7. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) <b>Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Installations &amp; Environment), Army Environmental Policy Institute, 110 Army Pentagon, Room 3E464, Washington, DC, 20310-0110</b>				8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER	
9. SPONSORING/MONITORING AGENCY NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES)				10. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S ACRONYM(S)	
				11. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S REPORT NUMBER(S)	
12. DISTRIBUTION/AVAILABILITY STATEMENT <b>Approved for public release; distribution unlimited</b>					
13. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES <b>Presented at the NDIA Environment, Energy Security &amp; Sustainability (E2S2) Symposium &amp; Exhibition held 14-17 June 2010 in Denver, CO.</b>					
14. ABSTRACT					
15. SUBJECT TERMS					
16. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF:			17. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT	18. NUMBER OF PAGES	19a. NAME OF RESPONSIBLE PERSON
a. REPORT <b>unclassified</b>	b. ABSTRACT <b>unclassified</b>	c. THIS PAGE <b>unclassified</b>			



# Outline

---

- **Overview of water availability studies**
- **Discuss findings and status**
  - **Findings/recommendations from the pilot study at Fort Bragg and Fort Bliss**
  - **Application of pilot study methods**
    - ❖ **Ten CONUS installations**
    - ❖ **Three overseas installations**
- **Possible next steps**



# Overview

---

## **Increasing Demand:**

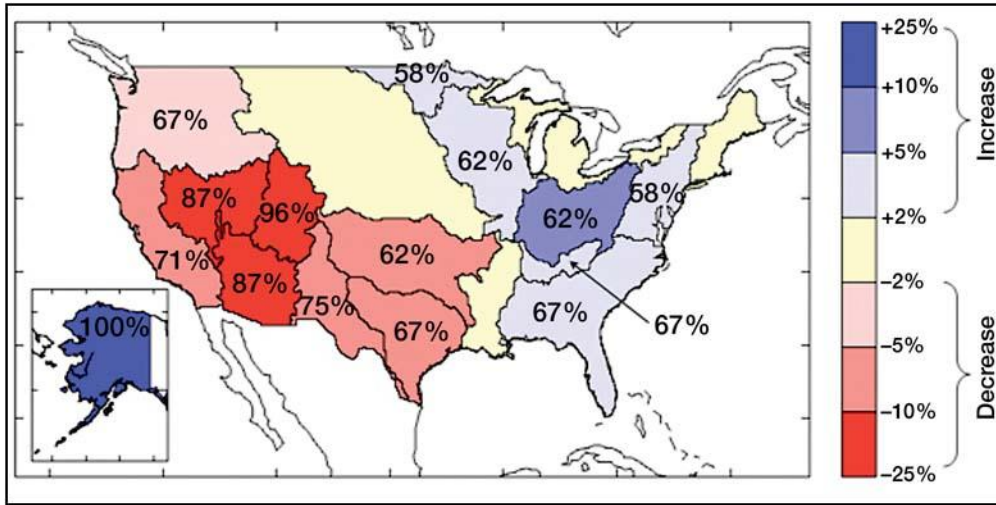
- Population growth**
- Overdevelopment**
- Aging infrastructure**
- Increased energy use**
- Agriculture and industrial use**

## **Decreasing Supply:**

- Over withdrawal**
- Complex water rights**
- Climate change**
- Cost and financing**
- Quality degradation**

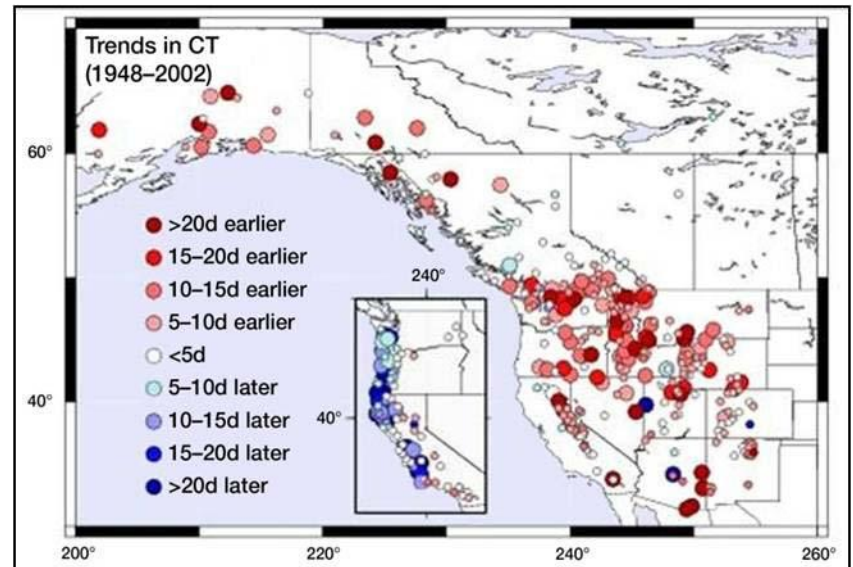


# Effects of Climate Change on Water



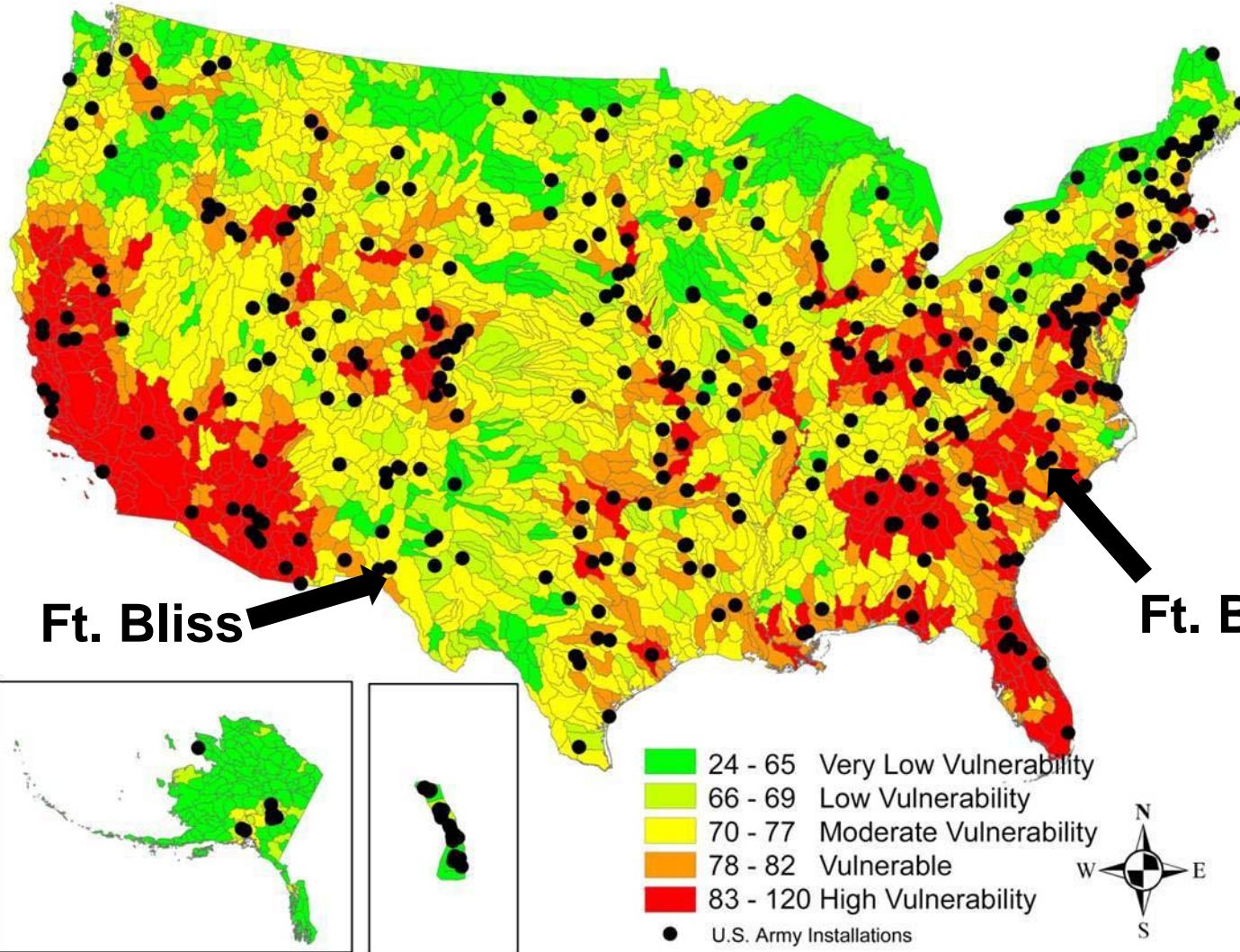
Probability of changes in runoff, 2041-2060

Historic changes in snowmelt runoff timing, 1948-2002





# Watershed "Health"



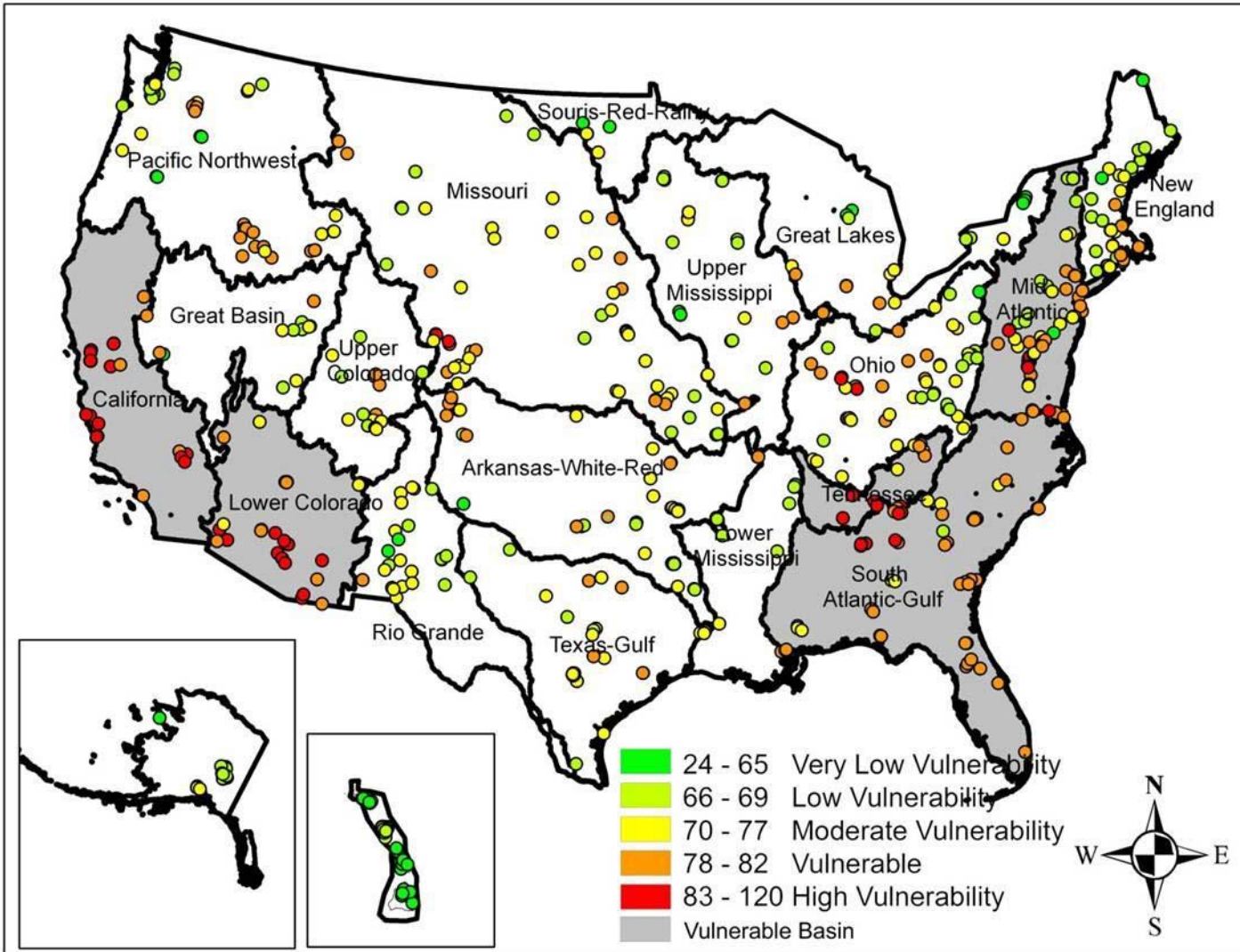
**RED**  
watersheds  
are those  
having the  
greatest need  
for correction,  
protection, or  
restoration



# Priority Watersheds/Basins



**GRAY**  
**highlights**  
**target basins/**  
**installations**  
**for more**  
**detailed study**  
**and water**  
**resource**  
**protection**





# Pilot Study Objectives

- Evaluate the vulnerability of Army installations to potential water shortages over the next 30 years
- List installations by water vulnerability criteria, primary mission, and relative demand for water
- Develop methods and conduct detailed water valuations at select installations
- Identify policy options and technology advances to minimize potential affects of water shortages to Army missions



# Pilot Study Findings

---

## Fort Bliss

- **The Fort Bliss region is anticipated to receive even less precipitation under global climate change**
- **Although scientific estimates of aquifer longevity differ, the aquifers are a declining resource and represent a limited non-renewable supply of water**
- **Existing utility wells have been capped due to salinity and the effect of pumping from new wells is unknown**
- **Additional demand for waters of the Rio Grande are anticipated, including upstream users in New Mexico**
- **Establish an aggressive water conservation program to reduce demand on existing wells and the back-up supply**
- **Institute a program of total water management to include a “purple pipeline” on post, as the utility has done in El Paso**



# Pilot Study Overall Recommendations

---

- **Emphasize water manager staffing**
- **Centralize data collection on-post and globally**
- **Include water efficiency measures in all projects**
- **Adopt a total water management program**
- **Emphasize metering/system upgrades**
- **Review installation water rates/contracts**
- **Engage local communities in regional planning for sustainable water**



# Possible Next Steps

---

- Document tools and findings in public works tech bulletins and on websites
- Prove-out concept for adoption by all CONUS installations
- Develop and apply assessment methods for all overseas regions
- Develop Water Collaboration Portal
- Conduct a water recycling feasibility assessment