

Regional Study for Integration

Society of American Military Engineers Infrastructure Forum 2025

February 28, 2025









NTMWD - By the Numbers

















TREATMENT PLANTS















Why Our Region is So Popular

The North Texas Municipal Water District provides treated water to 2.3 million people in **13 Member Cities**, along with 36 other Direct Customers in one of the fastest-growing parts of the United States.

Growth is expected to continue, driven by factors that include:



Job opportunities



Aligh quality of life in the region



Business-friendly policies



Multiple universities and research hubs



Representation Access to transportation for moving goods

Member Cities

Allen Plano

Farmersville Princeton

Frisco Richardson

Forney Rockwall

Garland Royse City

McKinney Wylie

Mesquite

Other Direct Customers

(36 in these 10 counties)

Collin Grayson Kaufman

Denton Hunt Rains

Dallas Hopkins Van Zandt

Fannin



Population Changes in Just Four Years

Population Served by NTMWD

20202 Million



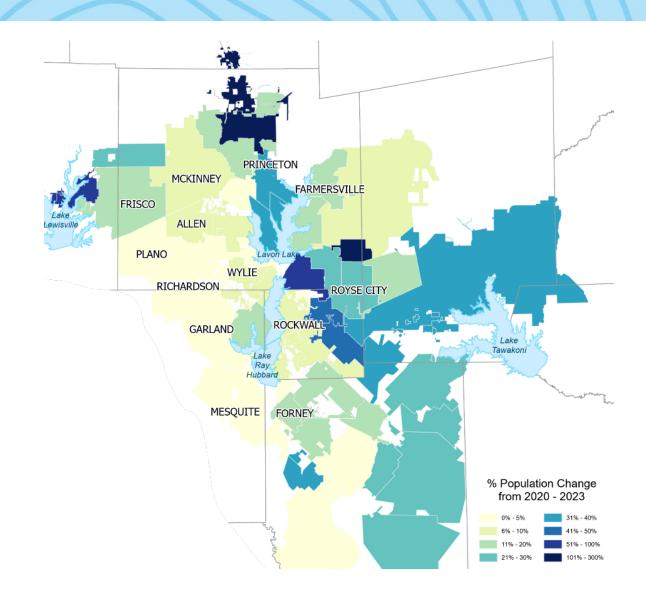
2024 2.3 Million

Top 10 Fastest-Growing U.S. Counties (People Added), 2023

- 2. Collin County (+36,364)
- 6. Denton County (+29,943)

Top 10 Fastest-Growing U.S. Counties (%), 2023

- 1. Kaufman County (+7.6%)
- 2. Rockwall County (+6.5%)





Where Our Water Comes From Now

Existing Sources

Lavon Lake

Bois d'Arc Lake

Lake Texoma

Lake Tawakoni

Jim Chapman Lake

Water Reuse, including

East Fork Reuse Project

Our water treatment plants that produce potable water can handle **up to 946 Million Gallons Per Day:**

Wylie WTP

- Wylie I **70 MGD**

- Wylie II **280 MGD**

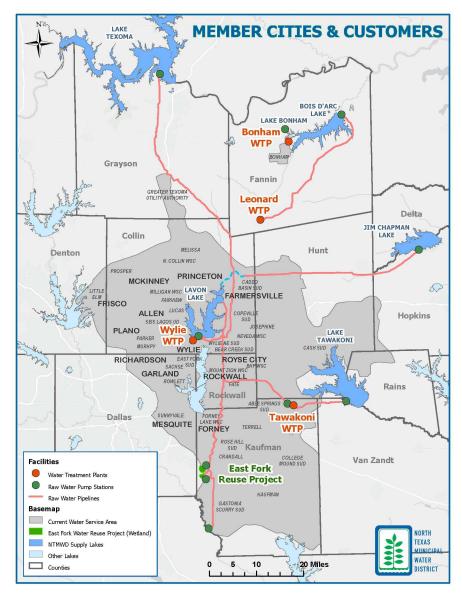
- Wylie III **280 MGD**

Wylie IV 210 MGD

Leonard WTP **70 MGD**

Bonham WTP **6 MGD**

Tawakoni WTP 30 MGD





Future Needs



2024

RELIABLE SUPPLIES OF

400+MILLION

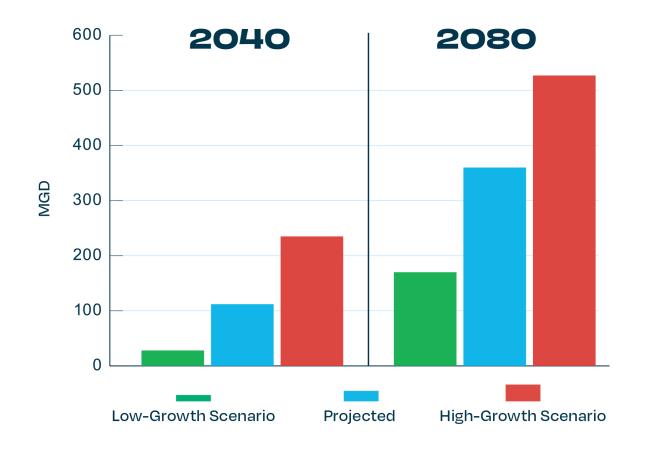
GALLONS PER DAY (MGD)

2080

PROJECTED NEED OF

800+MILION GALLONS PER DAY (MGD)

Additional Needs (with 10% for uncertainty)





Water Management Strategies LRWSP 2024

Near Term Potential Strategies

- A.Fresh Groundwater Site A
- **B.Fresh Groundwater Site B**
- **C.Additional Wetland with Indirect Reuse**
- D.Indirect Reuse with Advanced Treatment
- **E.Direct Potable Reuse**
- F.Additional Lavon (Raw Water Pump Station #4)
- **G.Additional Texoma with Desalination**
- H.Additional Texoma Blending with New Fresh Water Sources at Tawakoni WTP
- I. Lake O' the Pines

**Supplies in orange are potential joint strategies

Medium to Long Term Potential Strategies

- A. Wylie WTP ASR
- **B. Leonard WTP ASR**
- C. Additional Texoma Blending with New Fresh Water

Sources at Leonard WTP

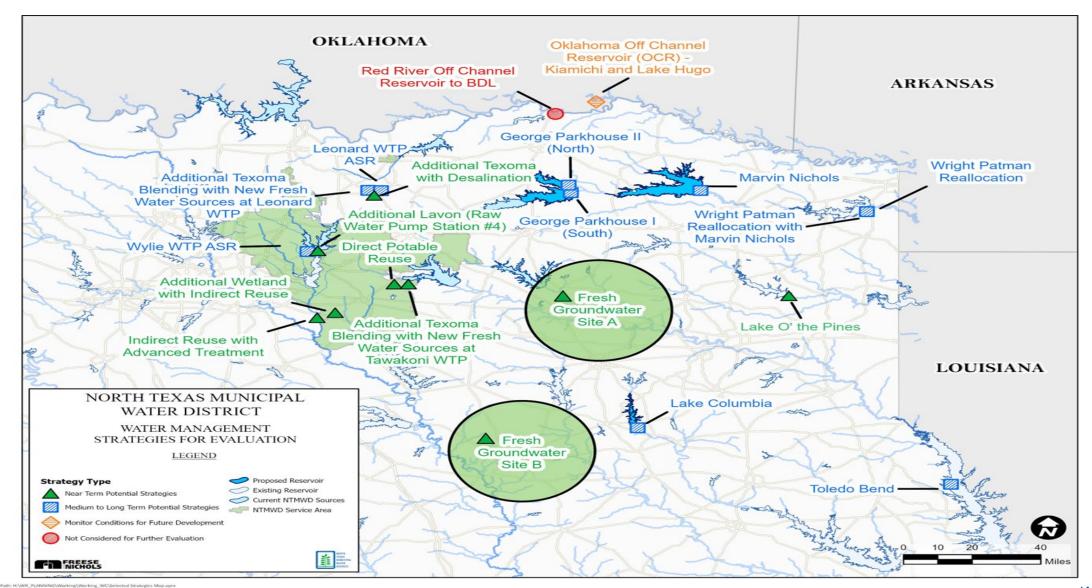
- **D. Toledo Bend (Joint with Partners)**
- E. Toledo Bend (NTMWD Alone)
- F. Wright Patman Reallocation
- G. Lake Columbia
- H. George Parkhouse I (South)
- I. George Parkhouse II (North)
- J. Marvin Nichols (Joint with Partners)
- K. Wright Patman Reallocation with Marvin Nichols (Joint with Partners)

Monitor Conditions for Future Development

L. Oklahoma Off Channel Reservoir (OCR) - Kiamichi and Lake Hugo* ** TEXAS MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT



Water Management Strategies







Water Supply

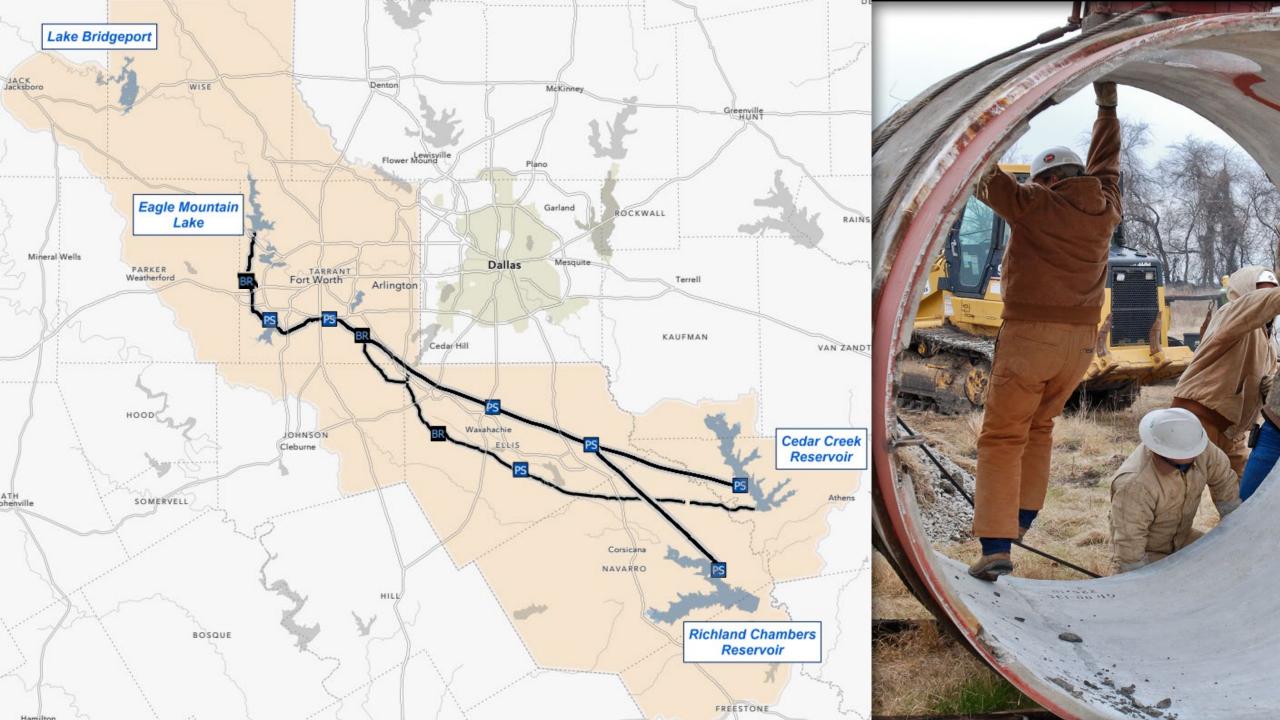


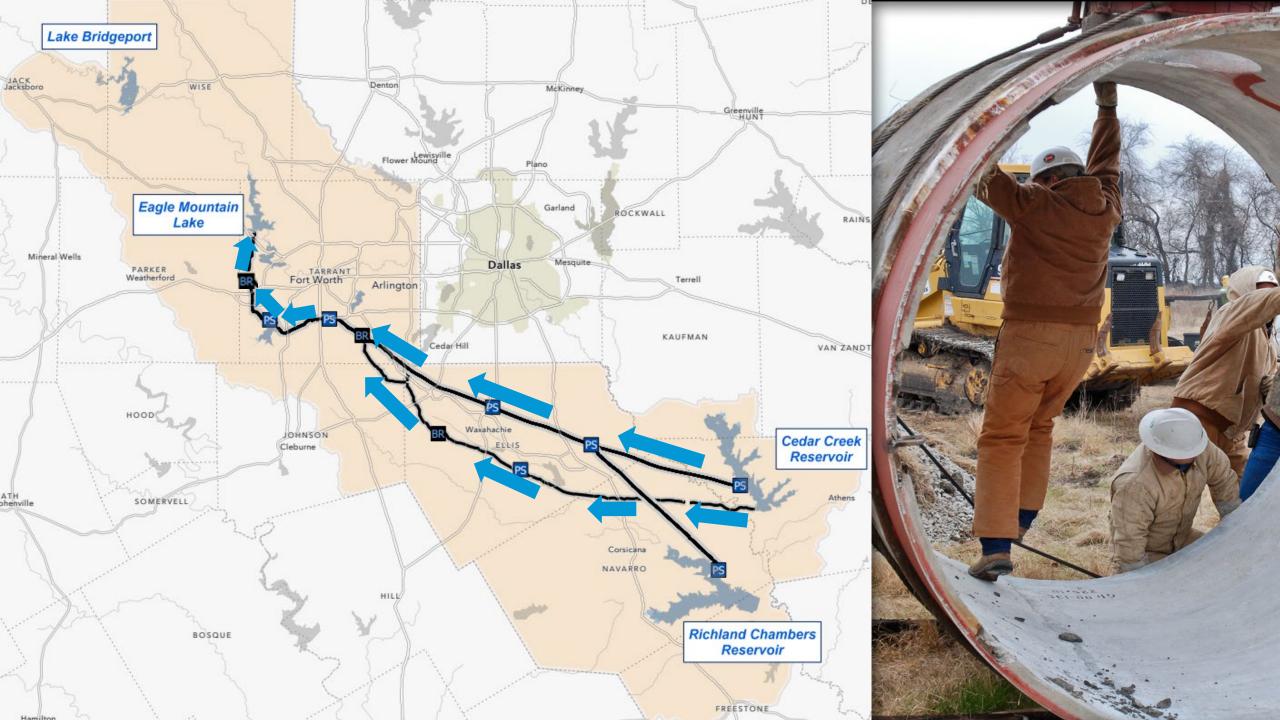
Flood Protection



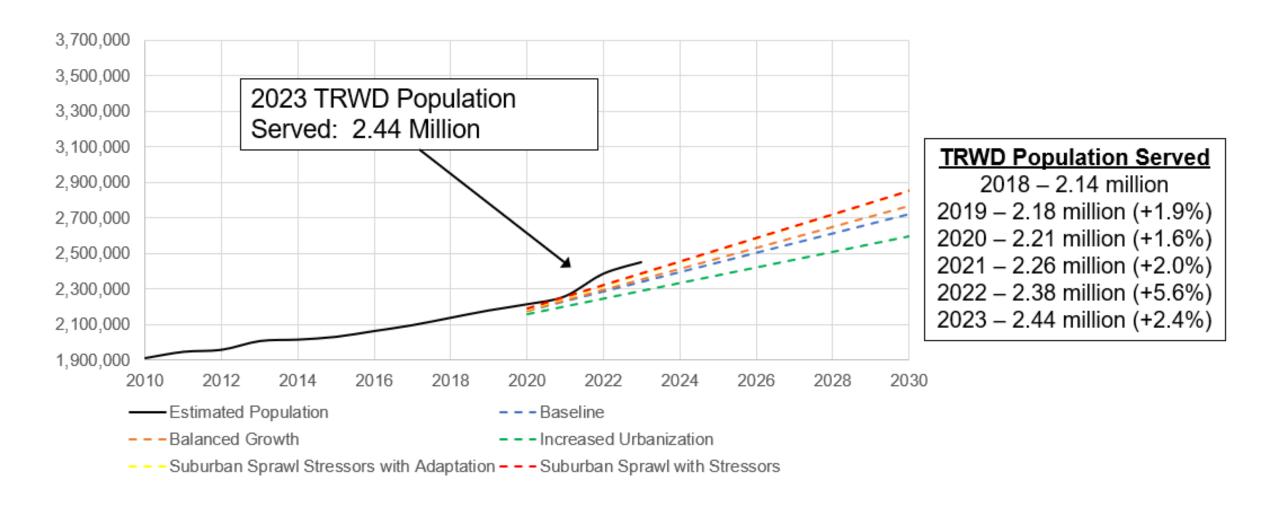
Recreation





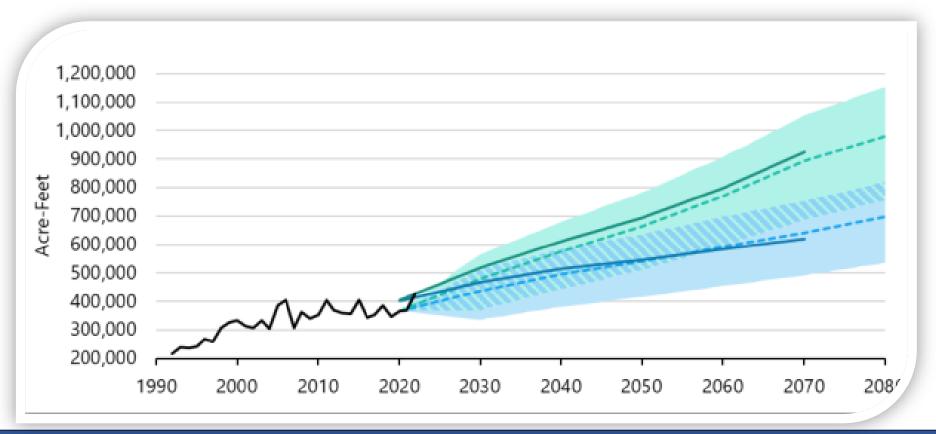


Projected Population Growth vs Actuals



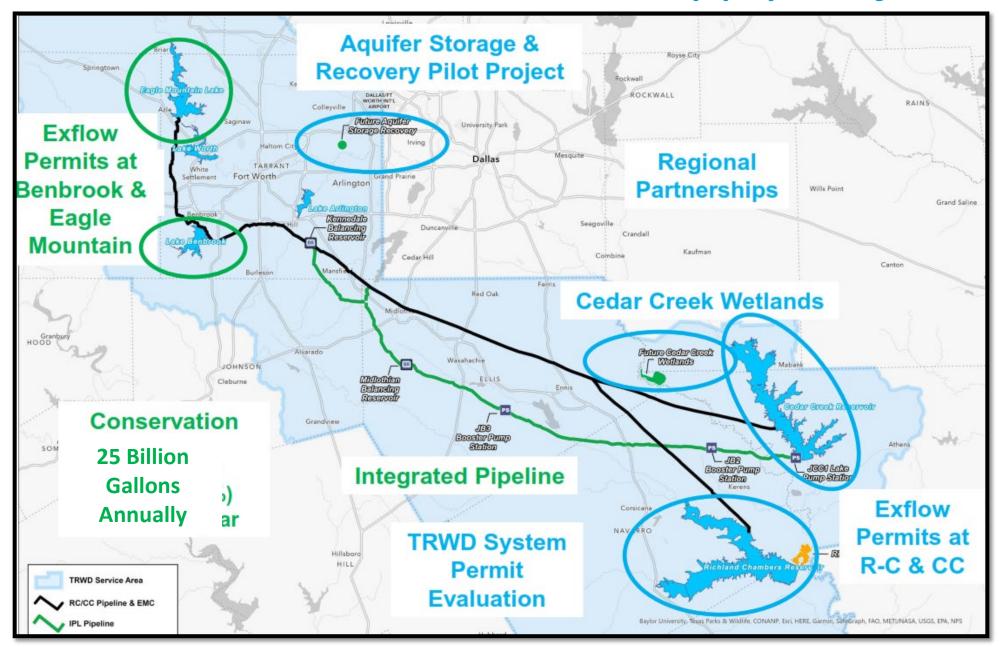


Integrated Water Supply Plan (IWSP)





Recent and Current Water Supply Projects



Foundation...
What's most important to us?

Setting Objectives & Evaluation Criteria





Regional Study for Integration

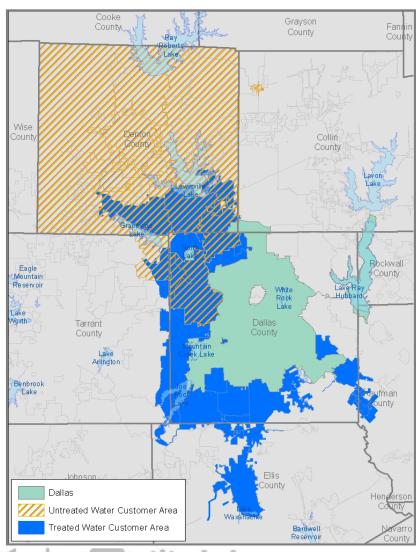
Society of American Military Engineers Infrastructure Forum 2025

February 28, 2025 Dallas College – Cedar Valley Campus

> Denis Qualls, P.E., BC. WRE Superintendent, Planning Dallas Water Utilities City of Dallas

Dallas Water Utilities Overview





- Established by City Charter in 1881
- Operates under Dallas City Codes: 49, 51 and 19
- Regional provider of water, wastewater, stormwater and flood control services
- Fiscal Year 2023 net capital water and wastewater assets of \$6.09B
- Funded from wholesale and retail water and wastewater revenues and stormwater fees (receives no tax dollars)
- Approximately 1,600 employees
- Combined operating and capital budgets of \$1.23B

Fiscal Year 2024-25 Budgets

Budget	DWU	SDM	Total
Operations	\$826.8 M	\$85.9 M	\$912.7 M
Capital	<u>\$328.2 M</u>	\$47.5 M	\$375.7 M
2024 Bond		\$1.8 M	\$1.8 M
Total	\$1,155.0 M	\$135.2 M	\$1,290.2 M



City of Dallas One Water

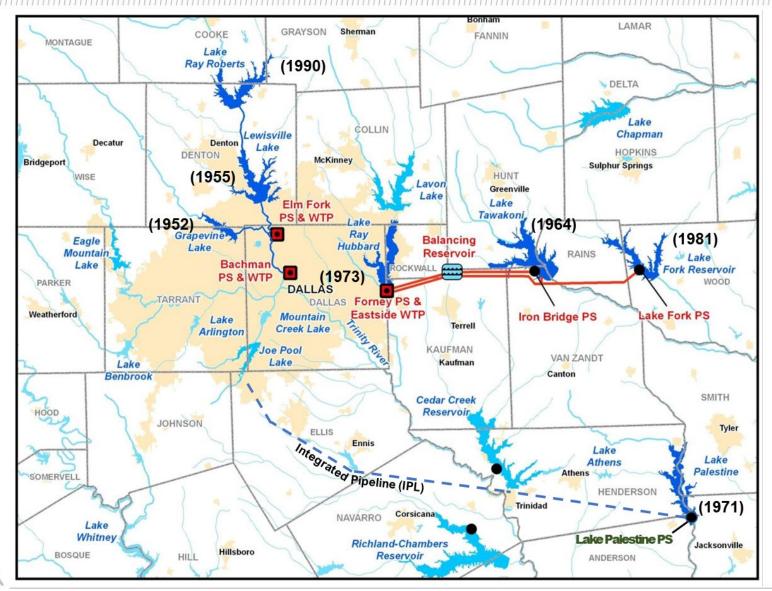


ASSETS	CUSTOMERS	INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS
 WATER 7 reservoirs, (6 connected, 1 currently being connected) 5,076 miles of water mains 3 water treatment plants (900 MGD capacity) 29 pump stations, 10 elevated and 13 ground storage tanks 	 2.6 million treated water customers 1.3 million – Retail (City of Dallas) 1.3 million – Wholesale 23 wholesale treated water 4 wholesale untreated water 	 \$7.75 billion \$2.12B - Pipelines \$5.63B - Facilities & Existing Raw Water Infrastructure New Water Supply Needs \$5.06 billion
 WASTEWATER 2 wastewater treatment plants (280 MGD capacity) 4,081 miles of wastewater main 15 wastewater lift stations 	313,320+ retail customer accounts • 11 wholesale wastewater	\$3.55 billion\$2.05B - Pipelines\$1.5B - Facilities
 STORMWATER 8 major storm water pump stations (5.7 BGD capacity) 1,885 miles of storm sewers 30 miles of levees 34,800 acres of floodplain 	300,000 storm water accounts • 265,979 Residential • 29,470 Commercial	\$3.43 billion \$1.66B – Flood Management \$1.66B – Storm Drainage \$106.5M – Erosion Control



Dallas' Regional Water Supply System

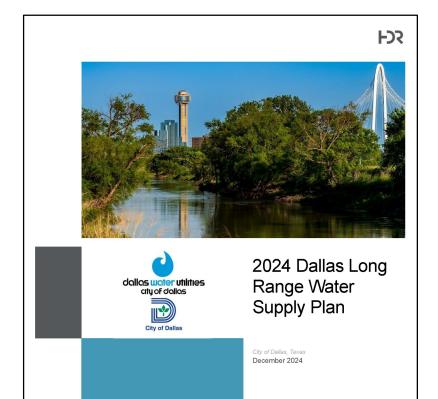






Long Range Water Supply Plan





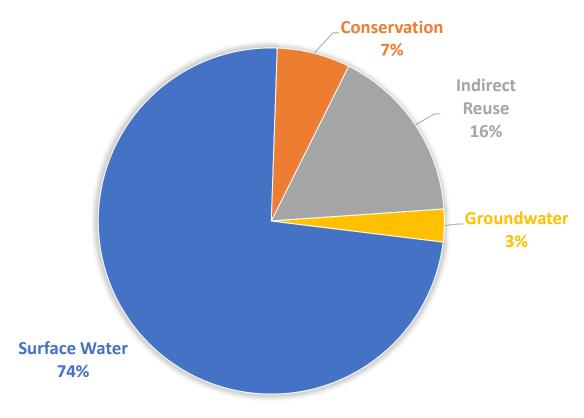
- The current era of long-range water supply planning was in response to the drought of the 1950's
- The 1959 Plan was updated in 1975, 1989, 2000, 2005, 2014, and 2024
- Long Range Water Supply Plans (LRWSP) on average are updated every ten years
- The 2024 LRWSP update evaluated:
 - Changes in population and demand projections
 - Changed conditions associated with current water supplies and recommended and alternate water management strategies
- 2024 LRWSP Recommended Strategies, Alternate Strategies and Infrastructure Recommendations approved by Council (December 11, 2024)
 - Adopted strategies in Plan designed to meet demands to the year 2080
 - Completion of the Integrated Pipeline Project to connect Lake Palestine extends Dallas' water supply through the year 2060



2024 Long Range Water Supply Plan



- System average day water demands reduced by 6.3% or approximately 45.5 million gallons per day (MGD), due to conservation and leak detection programs
- Connected firm yield reduced over time due to sedimentation and increased evaporation from higher temperatures
- Projected supply deficit beginning in 2040, if new supply is not connected
- 2024 LRWSP Recommended Strategies to meet
 2080 DWU system demands consist of:
 - 13% additional conservation
 - 33% indirect reuse
 - 23% connection to existing water supplies
 - 25% new surface water
 - 6% groundwater

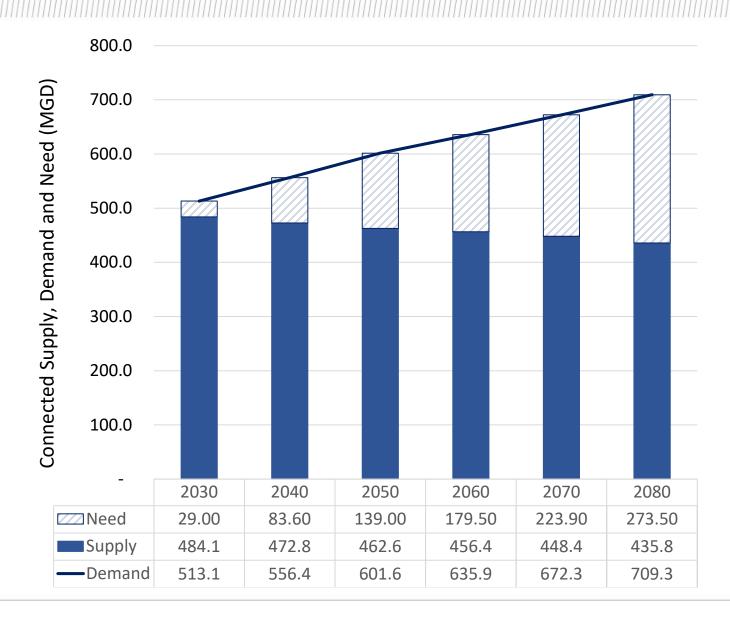


2080 Water Supply Portfolio (Including Existing Supplies and Recommended Strategies)



2024 LRWSP: Water Supply Needs

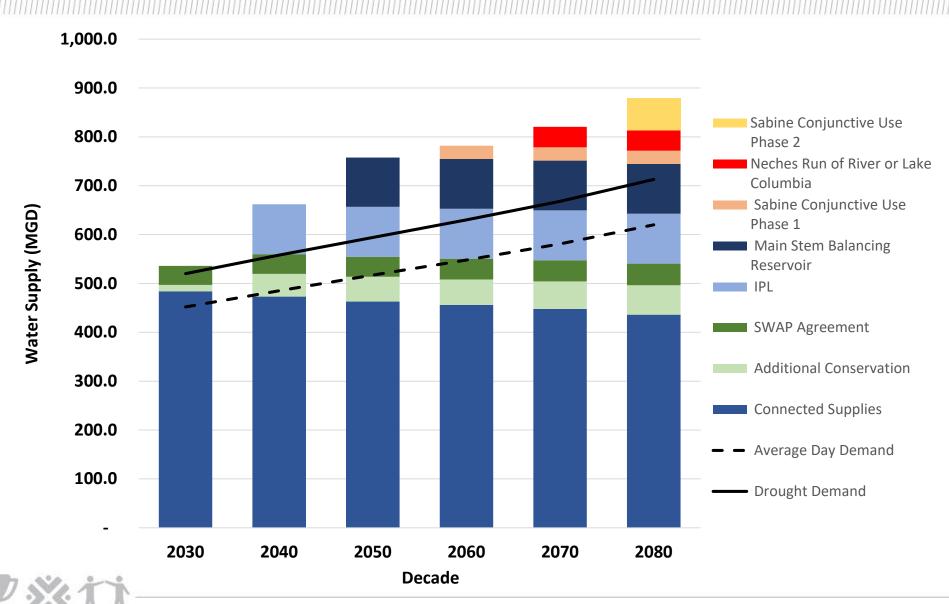






2024 LRWSP: Needs Met with New Supplies

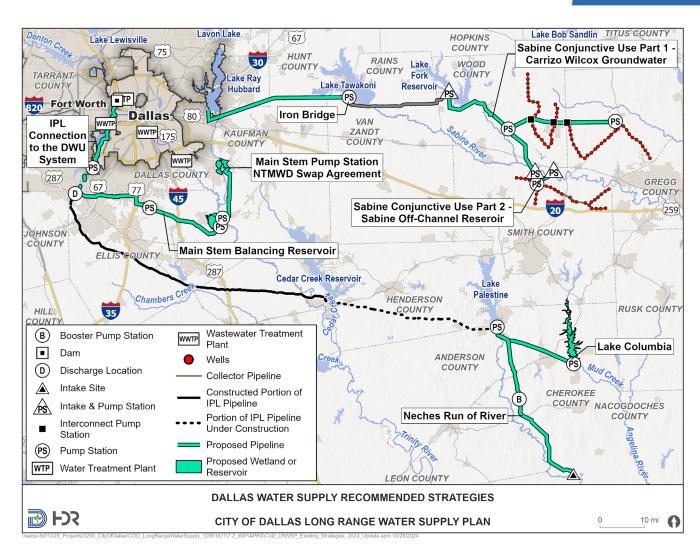




2024 LRWSP: Recommended Strategies



Recommended Strategies	MGD	Decade
Additional Conservation	60.5	2030-2080
Main Stem Pump Station – NTMWD Swap Agreement (Reuse supply in Lake Ray Hubbard)	44.2	2030
IPL Connection to the DWU System	102.0	2040
Main Stem Balancing Reservoir	102.0	2050
Sabine Conjunctive Use Part 1 – Carrizo Wilcox GW	27.0	2060
Neches Run-of-River or Lake Columbia	48.0	2070
Sabine Conjunctive Use Part 2 – Off Channel Reservoir	66.0	2080





2024 LRWSP: Alternate Supply Recommendations



Alternate Strategies	Yield (MGD)
Sulphur Basin Project – High Yield	71.2
Sulphur Basin Project – Low Yield	62.8
Interstate – Little River – Millwood Lake	268
Toledo Bend Reservoir (SRA TX)	89
Interstate – Toledo Bend Reservoir (SRA LA)	179
Red River Off Channel Reservoir	82
Interstate – Kiamichi River	268
Lake Texoma Desalination	130





Regional Optimization



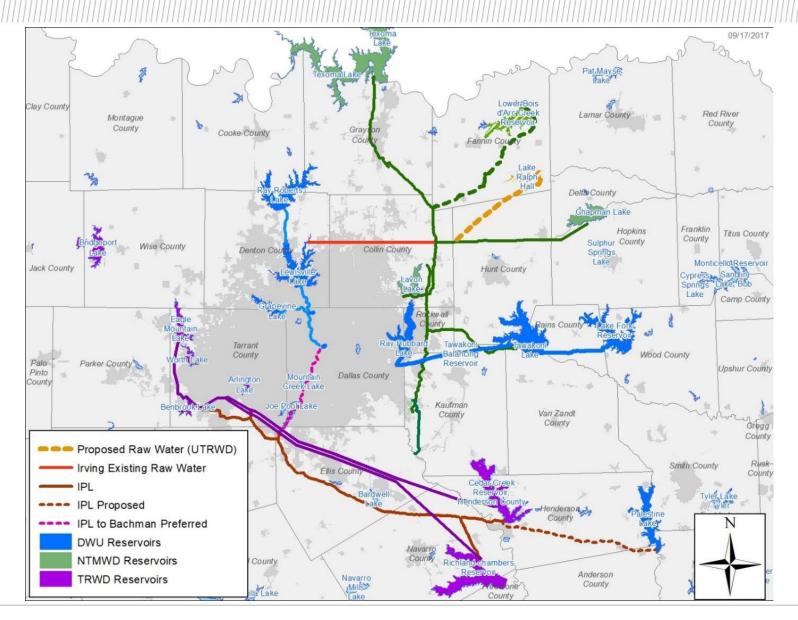






Existing Infrastructure



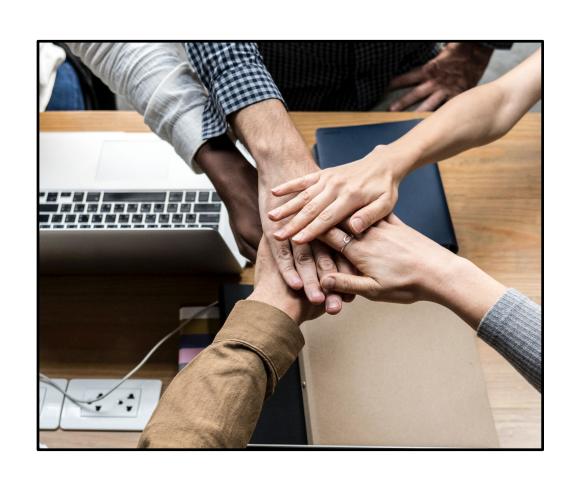




Scope or Work



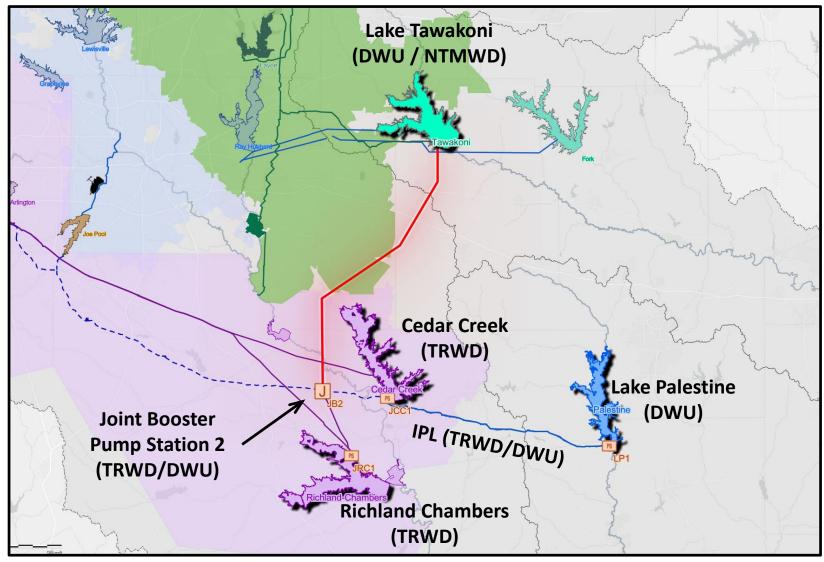
- Data Gathering and Initial Analysis
- Evaluation Approach and Metrics
- Strategy Evaluation
- Business Case Analysis
- Hydrology and model updates
 - Trinity River Basin
 - Neches River Basin
 - Red River Basin
 - Sabine River Basin
 - Sulphur River Basin





Strategy 1 – Connect NTMWD Tawakoni WTP to IPL at Joint Booster Pump Station 2

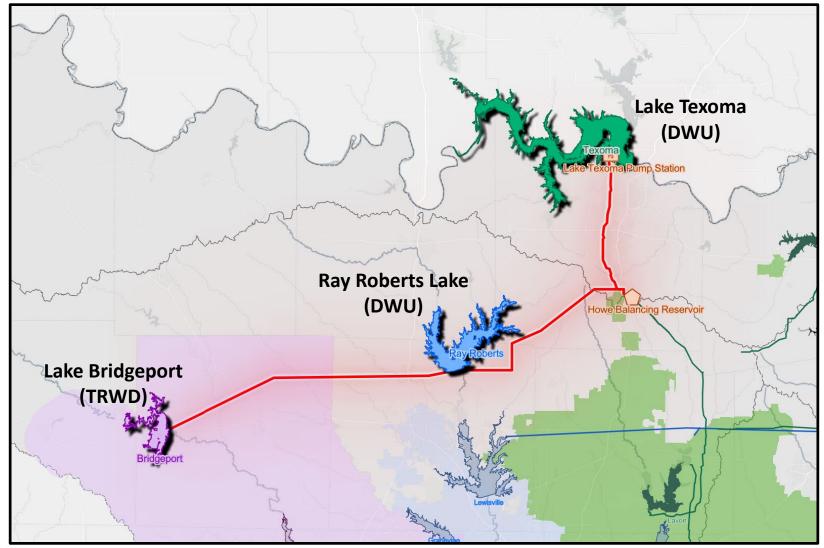






Strategy 2 – Texoma to Ray Roberts to Bridgeport

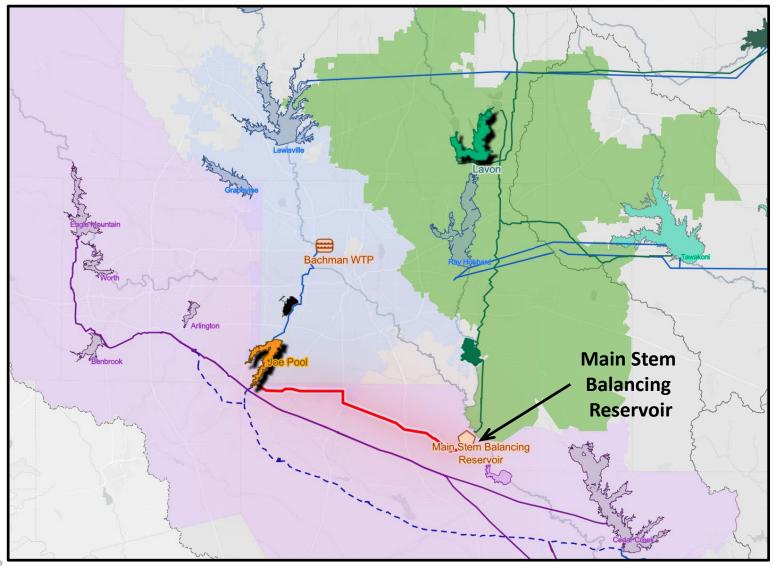






Strategy 3 – Main Stem Balancing Reservoir Joint Storage of Return Flows

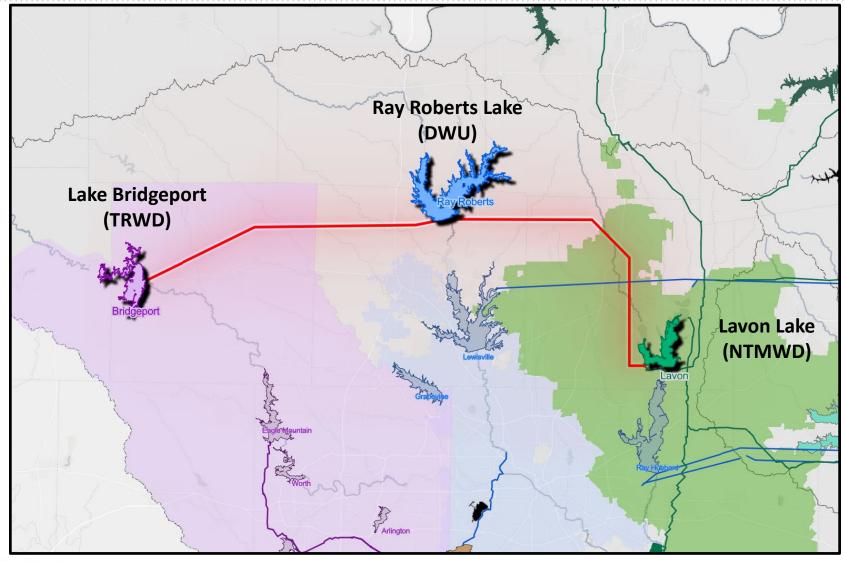






Strategy 4 – Lavon to Ray Roberts to Bridgeport









Contact Information

R.J. Muraski, PMP
Director of Planning
North Texas Municipal Water District
(469) 626-4332
rmuraski@ntmwd.com

J. Zachary Huff, P.E.
Water Resources Engineering Director
Tarrant Regional Water District
(817) 720-4204
zach.huff@trwd.com

Denis Qualls, P.E., BC. WRE Superintendent, Planning Dallas Water Utilities (214) 670-3843 denis.qualls@dallas.gov