

## WATER PROBLEMS AT FORT HUACHUCA

### I Water Supply

The source of water for this station is from the underground water table by means of deep wells. There are presently five operational wells and well #6 which has been drilled, cased and tested to a capacity of 1000 gallons per minute. The five wells in operation have a total capacity of 3,350 gallons per minute or 4,820,000 gallons per day when pumped 24 hours. The addition of Well #6 into the system at an estimated cost of \$89,000.00 will augment the well capacity to 5,900,000 gallons per 24 hours which will suffice for all foreseeable future needs of the installation.

### II Water Storage

The storage at this station consists of a 200,000 gallon and a 250,000 gallon concrete reservoirs which supply the upper post area. A 1½ million gallon concrete reservoir which supplies the Wherry Housing a portion of the Capehart Housing and all the MCA areas. A 3-million gallon concrete reservoir and a ½ million gallon elevated steel tank which supplies the old mobilization areas. A ½ million gallon elevated steel tank which was disconnected by the war assets administration which is in the program to be connected to fire protection for the frame constructed hospital area. The storage capacities are adequate and in good condition.

### III Supply System

1. The supply system is composed of a combination of storage, reservoirs, pumping plants, and supply mains.
2. The 450,000 gallon storage in the two old post reservoirs is supplied by a single 10" steel pipe twenty years old. It connects only wells

No. 1 and 2 to the reservoirs. When the supply of one of these wells is cut off by a breakdown of a pump, or when the pipe breaks, the entire upper Post area suffers from a water shortage. Half the storage capacity must be held in reserve for fire protection.

3. The supply system must be revised so that water may be shifted from reservoir to reservoir and that overall well capacity may be used at any one of the storage centers. The following actions have been taken to accomplish this requirement.

a. FY 1960 MCA minor new construction program for Fort Huachuca carries the following items:

(1) Cross connect the 10" steel pipe main from the "Old Post Reservoirs" to the 3,000,000 gallon reservoir so that supply may be directed into both reservoirs. Estimated cost \$36,400.00

(2) Installation of one additional 750 gpm booster pump capacity to augment the supply to the 1½ million gallon reservoir.

(3) Installation of a new booster station at the 1½ million gallon reservoir with a capacity of 1500 gpm to supply the "Old Post Reservoirs. Estimated cost for (2) and (3) \$47,500.00

(4) Reconnect the ½ million gallon steel tank to give fire protection to the hospital area.

(5) Connect well Nr 6 into the supply main with booster pumps and surge tank. Estimated cost \$89,000.

b. FY 1961 MCA Program also carries an item to connect well Nr 6 into the supply main with booster pumps and surge tank which will be withdrawn if it is approved in the FY 1960 Minor New Construction Program.

c. The US Geological Service Underground Water Survey Branch is making an underground water survey prior to extending the supply header that connects all the wells together, in the direction of Libby AA Field to connect with an existing 18" supply main that extends to the 3,000,000 gallon reservoir.

4. The FY 1960 Minor New Construction items have been approved for execution by the Deputy Chief of Staff, Logistics, Department of the Army and is waiting approval by the Secretary of the Army.

5. The FY 1961 MCA Project has been approved by the Department of the Army and Forwarded to the Department of Defense for their review. This item will appear in the Budget for review of congressional committee next spring if the Department of Defense review is favorable.

#### IV. Water Consumption

The post water consumption reached a high of 3,540,000 gallons for 13 May 1959 at which time a more stringent watering schedule was put into effect for fire protection. If this had not been done, water consumption would have reached approximately 4,000,000 gallons per day which is beyond the capability of the post supply system.