Municipal Resource Recovery



Municipal water resource recovery refers to the physical, chemical, and biological processes to remove pollutants and nutrients from wastewater before discharging into a waterbody.

Water Resource Recovery Facilities (WRRFs) and their treatment processes are critical to prevent waterborne diseases, contamination, algal growth, and other adverse impacts on our lakes, rivers, and oceans.

Resource recovery is essential to Texas' sustainability. It's an economically and environmentally sound way to safely manage and utilize water resources.

Nearly 3,000

active WRRFs in Texas that treat municipal wastewater

Billions of gallons

of wastewater cleaned for safe discharge into Texas waterways every day

Did You Know?

Aside from cleaning water so it can be safely returned to the environment, WRRFs have the potential to recover WATER (for reuse), NUTRIENTS (for soil amendments), and ENERGY (gas and electricity).

After being cleaned by the WRRF, the water (known as "effluent") can be reused for many things including irrigation, firefighting, and industrial processes. In places that don't have reuse programs, the water is returned to lakes, rivers, and oceans.

WRRFs remove **nutrients** such as nitrogen and phosphorus from wastewater so effluent won't pollute the waterbodies it enters. These are also the ingredients in many fertilizers, so nutrients can be recovered to be reused in soil to improve plant growth.

The treatment processes that isolate nutrients also generate energy in the form of methane gas. This gas can be used to supply electrical, heat, and fuel to the treatment facility, making it more sustainable while saving on operating costs.

"Resource recovery is an emerging societal need globally.

Due to the ever increasing pressures on progressively limited resources such as water, nutrients, and energy, it is critical to recover these resources from wastestreams."

Water Environment

Federation (WEF)



