This presentation premiered at WaterSmart Innovations

watersmartinnovations.com





Maximizing Conservation Through the Use of Alternate Water Sources

Paula Kehoe, Director of Water Resources San Francisco Public Utilities Commission

> Water Smart Innovations 2013 October 2, 2013



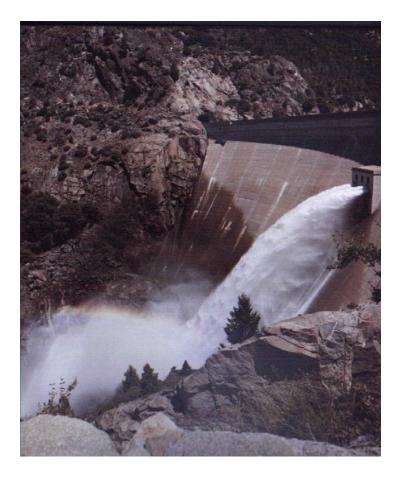
Presentation Outline

• Overview of the SFPUC

• Approach to Water Supply

Alternate Water Sources

 San Francisco's Nonpotable Program





Services We Provide









Regional Water System





Responding to Aging and Vulnerable Infrastructure

- Water System Improvement Program (WSIP)
 - Repair, replace, and seismically upgrade the system's deteriorating pipelines, tunnels, reservoirs, pump stations, storage tanks, and dams
 - \$4.6 billion
 - Water Supply Diversification





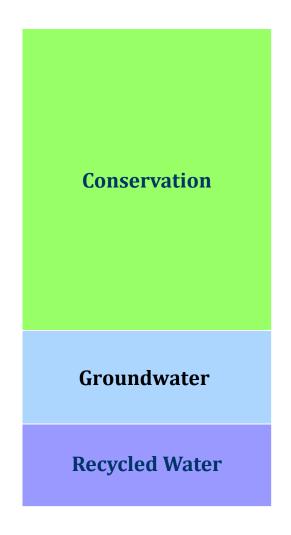
WATER SYSTEM



Diversifying Water Supply Portfolio

SF commitment to diversifying the water supply portfolio:

- Reducing demands through conservation
- Developing new supplies through groundwater and recycled water





Conservation Program

- Requirements
 - Retrofit on Resale
 - Commercial Conservation
 - Landscape Water Budgets
- Incentives
 - Audits (residential, commercial and landscapes)
 - Rebates
 - Grants for Large Landscapes and CII











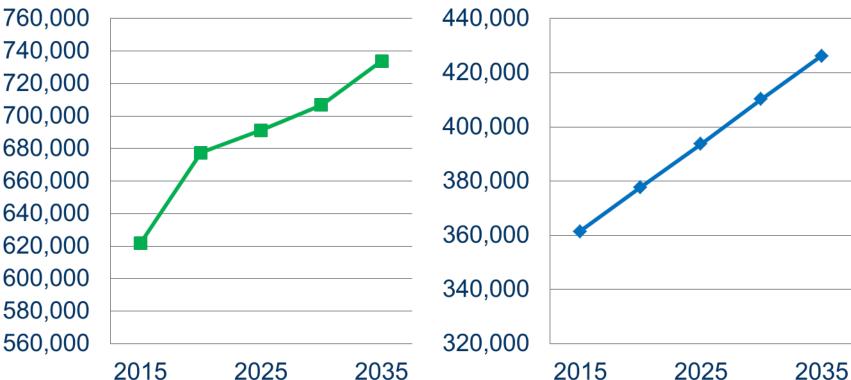
San Francisco Water- Today

- Demand is 73 mgd
- Approximately 50 gallons per day per resident (approximately 90 gallons gross per capita)
- Import drinking water
- Irrigate GG Park and SF Zoo with groundwater





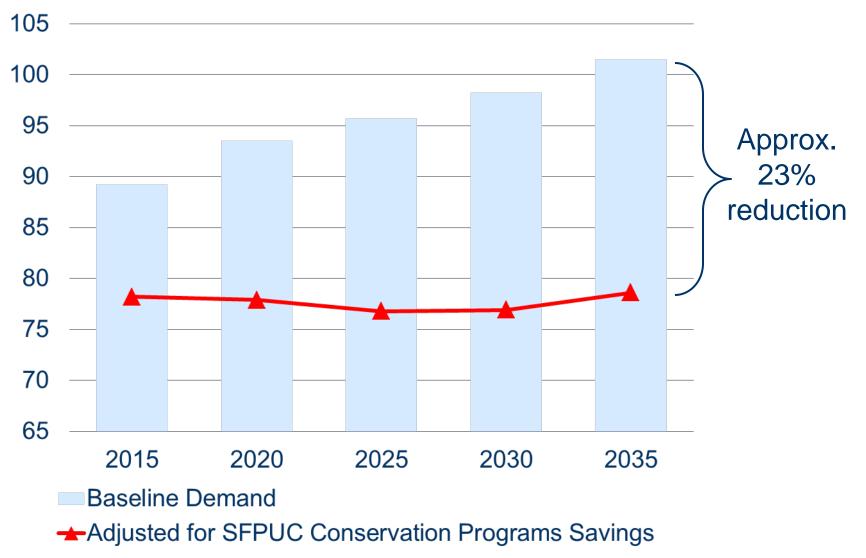




Households



Demand Flat Despite Growth More Efficient Use of Water





- Groundwater: pump water for potable purposes during normal and drought years
- Recycled Water: produce water for irrigation and toilet flushing

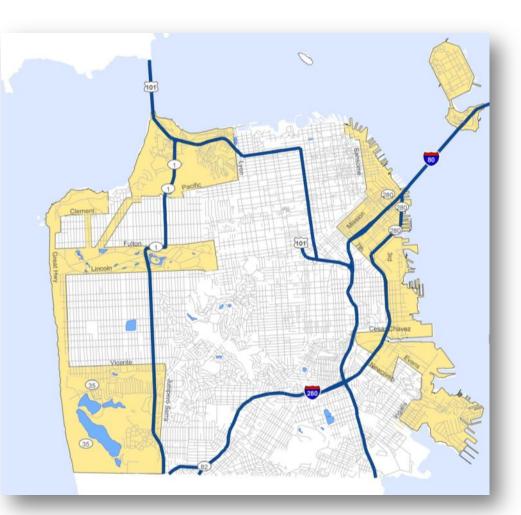






Recycled Water Ordinance

- New developments & major alterations over 40,000 SF
- Irrigated landscapes over 10,000 sf
- Requires recycled water systems for toilet/urinal flushing, irrigation, & cooling.





SFPUC Recycled Water Projects

- Harding Park Golf Course
- Sharp Park Golf Course
- Westside Recycled Water
- Eastside Recycled Water





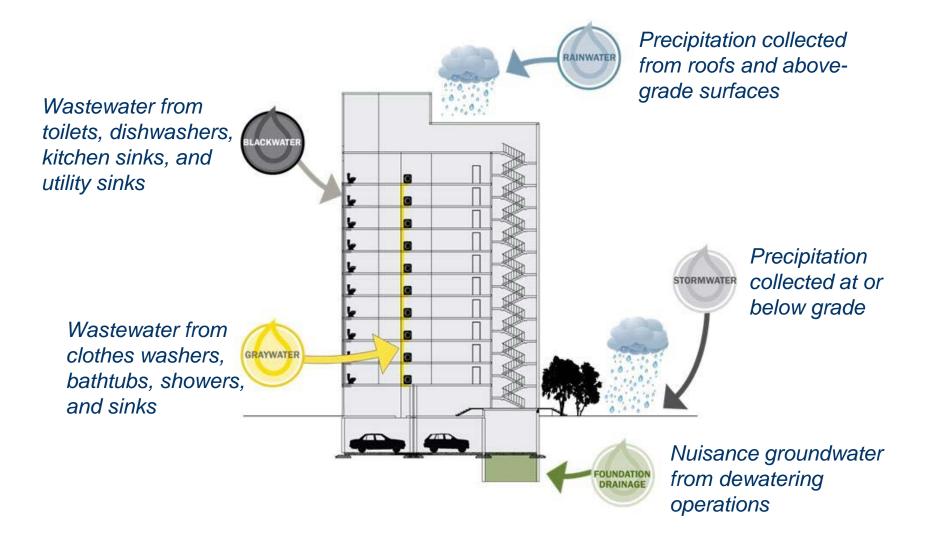


Re-think Building Design & Re-imagine How We Use Water





Buildings Generate Water Resources



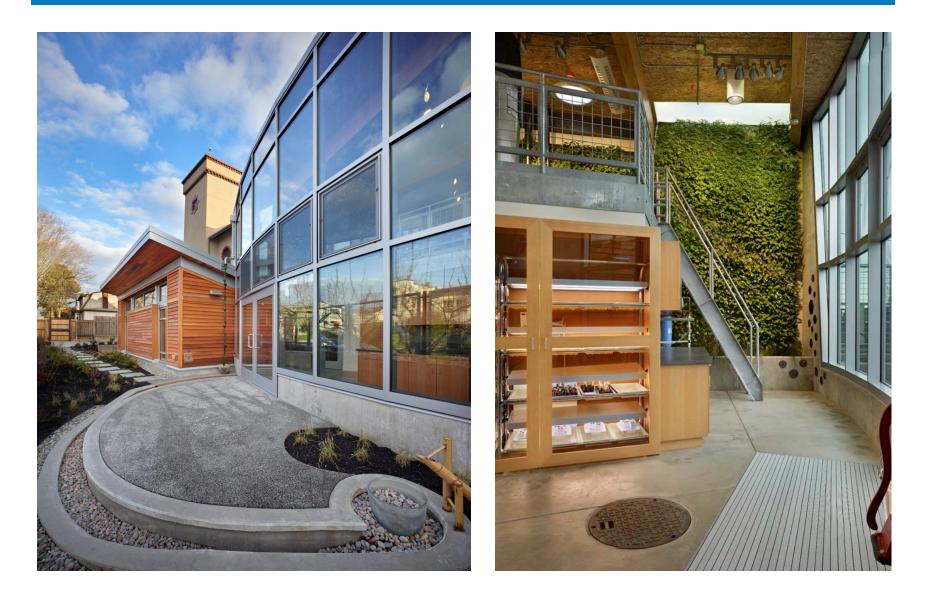


On-site Water Systems Worldwide – It's Happening Now!





Bertschi School – Seattle, WA 100% of Water Collected and Treated



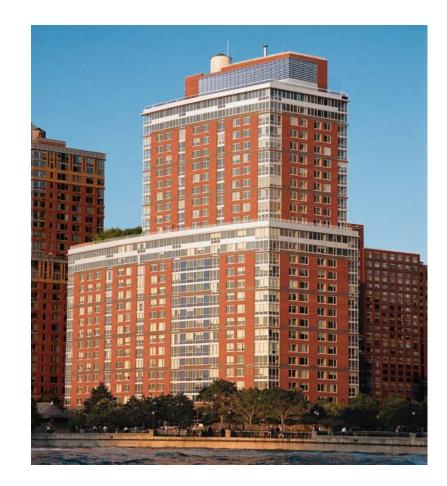


Port of Portland – Portland, OR 75% Reduction in Potable Water Use





Solaire– Battery Park, NYC 50% Reduction in Potable Water





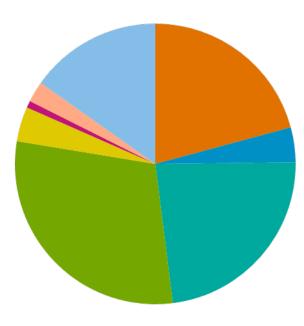
Dockside Green – Victoria, Canada 65% Reduction in Potable Water





Japan is a Leader in Urban On-site Reuse & 60% of Non-potable Demand in Tokyo is Met by Reuse

On-site Reuse Strategies

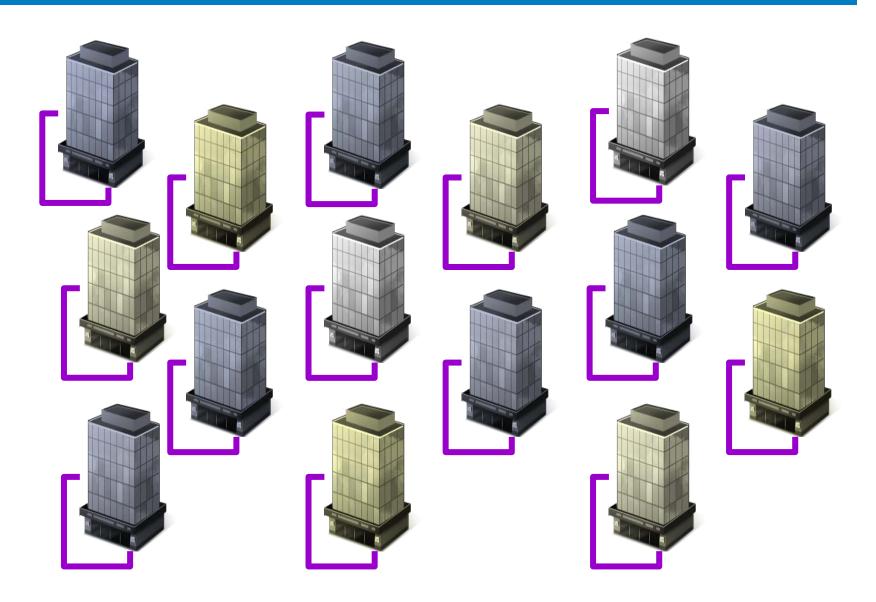


- Graywater only
- Graywater & Blackwater
- Rainwater only
- Rainwater & Graywater
- Recycled Water
- Rainwater & Recycled Water
- From other buildings
- Unknown





Can On-site or District Water Reuse Become Commonplace?





On-site Reuse is Starting to Reach a Larger Audience

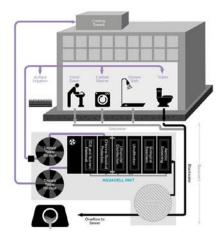
Codes and standards are in place



• Technologies have been developed









Change Our Perceptions





SFPUC is Leading By Example – 60% Water Use Reduction

- Living Machine
 - Collects and treats buildings graywater and blackwater
 - Reuse for toilet flushing
 - 5,000 gpd system capacity
- Rainwater Harvesting
 - 25,000 gallon cistern





However, Integrating On-site Non-potable Water Is Challenging

- Regulatory questions:
 - Who should set water quality standards?
 - Who should issue permits and provide operational oversight?
 - What type of on-going monitoring and reporting should be implemented?





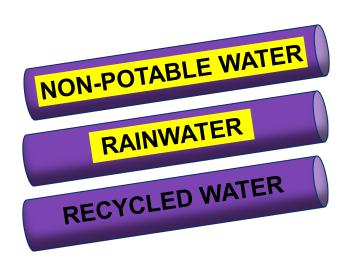


Crafted City Ordinance to Streamline Permitting Process

SFPUC	SFDPH	SFDBI	
Program Administration	Public Health	Construction	
Review on-site non-potable water supplies & demands	Issue water quality & monitoring requirements	Conduct Plumbing Plan check and issue Plumbing Permit	
Administer citywide project tracking & annual potable offset achieved	Review and approve non- potable engineering report Issue permit to operate on-	Inspect and approve system installations	
Provide technical support & outreach to developers	site systems Review water quality		
Provide financial incentives to developers	reporting		



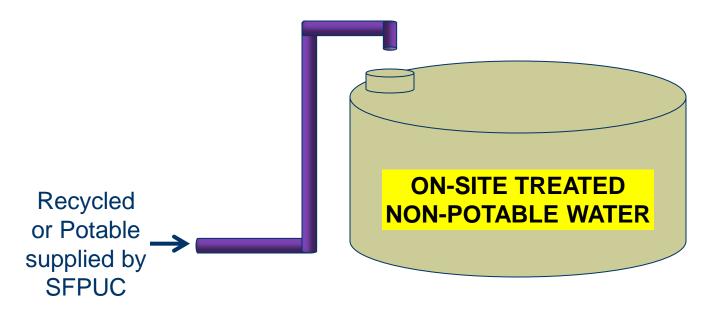
- Purple pipe for all non-potable water
- Pipe labeling and signage will identify type
 - "On-site Treated Non-potable," "Rainwater," "Recycled," etc.
 - Consistent with 2013 California Plumbing Code







- Municipal recycled water as make-up/backup supply to on-site non-potable water systems:
 - If RW not available, potable water will be supplied
 - Same <u>backflow protection requirements</u> as potable





Water Quality Criteria – Consistent with State Codes

Alternate Water Source	Regulation
Blackwater	Title 22
Graywater	California Plumbing Code - NSF- 350
Rainwater	California Plumbing Code - Table
Stormwater Foundation Drainage	No state codes - SFDPH establish

SFDPH will permit onsite systems and require monitoring and reporting



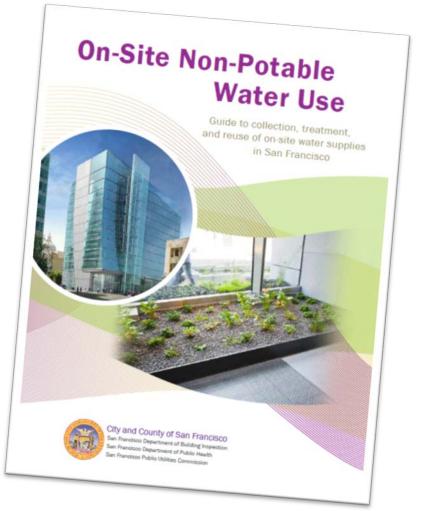
SFDPH Monitoring and Reporting Frequency

	Rainwater	Stormwater	Foundation Drainage	Graywater	Blackwater
Start-Up Mode					
(90 days)					
Temporary Use Mode					
(9 months)					
Final Use Mode					
Less Rigorous Frequer	s/				More Rigorous/ Frequent



SFPUC Provides Technical Assistance and Financial Incentives

- On-site Non-potable Guidebook
- Water Use Calculator
- Grant program
- Project review meetings





Water Use Calculator

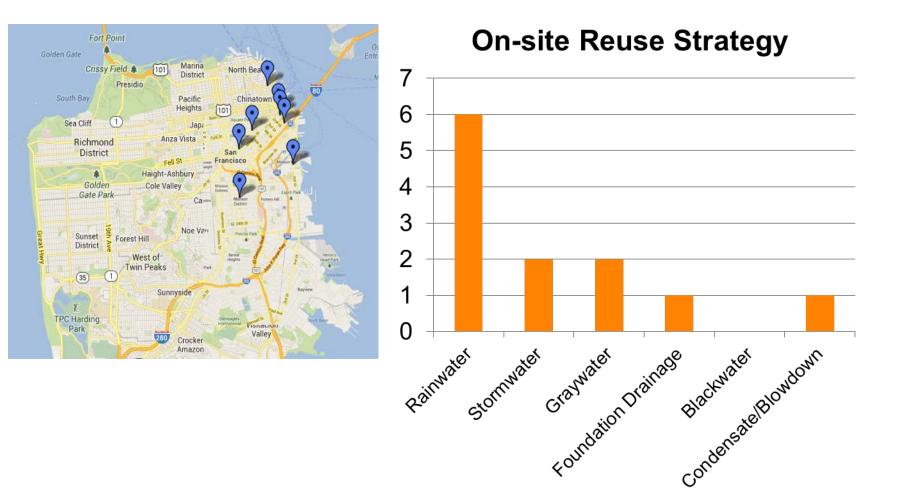
NON-POTABLE WATER CALCULATOR Step 2 of 7: NON-POTABLE WATER CALCULATOR Project Name: Step 4 of 7: Calculate Outdoor Water Demand (Landscape Irrigation, Outdoor Water Features) ABC Buildin In NON-POTABLE WATER CALCULATOR A Step 6 of 7: Summary of Building Potential as 114 Project Name: LEGEND: ABC Building User Input Linked from User Input Α. Instructions: Default Value Autogenerated Value An accounting of total demand and onsite supplies for the project are summarized below. To No user input is needed for this step. A. TOTAL DEMAND (No user input needed - auto-calculated) erage Monthly D nd (gal/i Sh La Ur To Kit Ave Daily Wate Annual Water October February March April May June July November December Demand Types January August September Demand (gpd) Demand (gpy) DOMESTIC FIXTURES - Commercial 13 4,745 395 395 395 395 395 395 395 395 395 395 395 395 Showerhead 120 43,800 3,650 3,650 3,650 Lavatory Faucet 3,650 3,650 3,650 3,650 3 650 3,650 3,650 3,650 3,650 174 63,510 5,293 5,293 5,293 5,293 5,293 5,293 5,293 5,293 5,293 5,293 5,293 5,293 Urinals 325 171 27.098 27,098 27.098 Toilet (Water Closet) 891 27.098 27.098 27.098 27.098 27.098 27.098 27.098 27.098 27.098 Kitchen Faucet 180 65,700 5,475 5,475 5.475 5.475 5,475 5,475 5,475 5,475 5.475 5.475 5,475 5,475 Low Flow Sprayer - Restaurants 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 42,000 N 503,000 42,000 42,000 42,000 42,000 42,000 42,000 42,000 42,000 42,000 42,000 42,000 SUBTOTAL 1,378 DOMESTIC FIXTURES - Multi-Family Residential (1) (2) Showerhead 2,143 782,071 65,173 65,173 65,173 65,173 65,173 65,173 65,173 65,173 65,173 65,173 65,173 65,173 (3) Bathroom Faucet 392 143,062 11,922 11,922 11,922 11,922 11,922 11,922 11,922 11,922 11,922 11,922 11,922 11,922 503 183 413 15 284 15 284 15 284 15 284 15 284 15 284 15 284 15 284 15 284 15 284 15 284 15 284 Bath (4) Washing Machine 2.299 839.222 69.935 69.935 69.935 69.935 69.935 69.935 69.935 69.935 69.935 69.935 69.935 69.935 (5) Toilet (Water Closet) 1,222 446,059 37,172 37,172 37,172 37,172 37,172 37,172 37,172 37,172 37,172 37,172 37,172 37,172 (6 **Kitchen Faucet** 2 829 1.032.686 86 057 86 057 86 057 86 057 86 057 86 057 86 057 86 057 86 057 86.057 86 057 86.057 32.721 2.727 2.727 2.727 2.727 2.727 2.727 2.727 2.727 2.727 2.727 Dishwasher 90 2.727 2.727 9,477 3,459,300 288,300 288,300 288,300 288,300 288,300 288,300 288,300 288,300 288,300 288,300 288,300 SUBTOTAL 288,300 HVAC/COOLING 1.957 714,775 43.821 46.461 55.045 55.979 61.290 64.418 67.319 69.580 72.727 72,729 58.922 46,486 Conventional Cooling SUBTOTAL 1,957 714,800 43,900 46,500 55,100 56,000 61,300 64,500 67,400 69,600 72,800 72,800 59,000 46,500 OTHER INDOOR DEMANDS THAT CAN BE MET WITH NON-POTABLE SUPPLIES 25,000 2.083 2,083 2,083 2,083 2.083 2,083 2,083 2.083 2.083 2,083 2,083 2.083 Indoor Decorative Water Feature 100 Commercial Laundry 34 1,768 147 147 147 147 147 147 147 147 147 147 147 147 «Please specify here» 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2,300 2,300 2,300 2,300 2,300 2,300 2,300 SUBTOTAL 134 26.800 2,300 2,300 2,300 2.300 2,300 OUTDOOR DEMANDS Landscape Irrigation N/A 106.727 0 0 0 0 13,999 25.093 27.823 24.817 14,995 0 0 0 Decorative Water Feature 100 25,000 2,083 2,083 2,083 2,083 2,083 2,083 2,083 2,083 2,083 2,083 2,083 2,083 «Please specify here» 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2,100 SUBTOTAL 100131.800 2,100 2,100 2,100 2,100 16.100 27,200 30.000 27,000 17,100 2,100 2,100 GRAND TOTAL 13,047 4,835,700 381,200 389,800 410,000 424,300 430,000 429,200 422,500 393,700 381,200 378.600 390,700 407.500



- The SFPUC offers up to \$250,000 for new projects that replace potable water use with onsite alternate water sources
 - Must be 100,000 sf or more
 - Must replace potable water for one of the following:
 - All toilet flushing demands or
 - Offset 40% of potable water use



8 New Projects Proposing to Offset 6 Million Gallons Per Year





Expanding Program to Address District-Scale Water Systems

- Non-potable Ordinance Amendments proposed to include district-scale
 - Incorporates encroachment permit process
 - Incorporates legal agreements & easements between property owners
- Expansion of grant program approved by SFPUC to encourage district-scale
 - Offering up to \$500,000 for multi-parcel projects that will utilize 3 MGY or more onsite



District-Scale Utilities Case Studies

San Francisco Public Utilities Commissio February 6, 2013



San Francisco to Establish Alliance with Cities





Thank You