

This presentation premiered at WaterSmart Innovations

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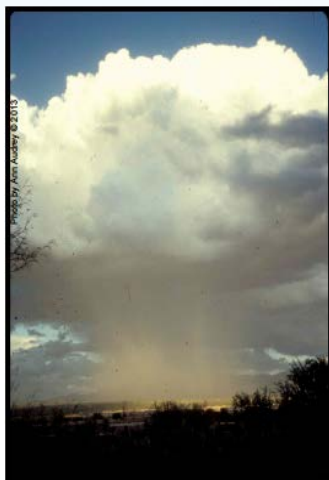




THE UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA

College of Agriculture
& Life Sciences

Cooperative Extension



New Water Harvesting Assessment Toolbox for the Desert Southwest

WaterSmart Innovations '15
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With Jenna Cleveland, Research Associate and Jackie Moxley,
University of Arizona (ret)



Guide to Assessing Rainwater and Stormwater Harvesting Potential to Meet Multiple Challenges and Provide Multiple Benefits

Water Harvesting Assessment Toolbox



**A project funded under a grant from the Desert Landscape
Conservation Cooperative through the U.S. Bureau of
Reclamation WaterSMART Program**

Conducted by
University of Arizona Water Resources Research Center
with input from Technical Advisory Committee,
Water Harvesting and Landscape Consultants, and
Regional Water Providers



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PROJECT GOAL

Identify water harvesting solutions to your water resource challenges

Insufficient potable supply

Peak demand > supply

Improve stormwater quality

Reduce environmental impacts

Reduce stormwater volume

Climate change impacts to supply and demand

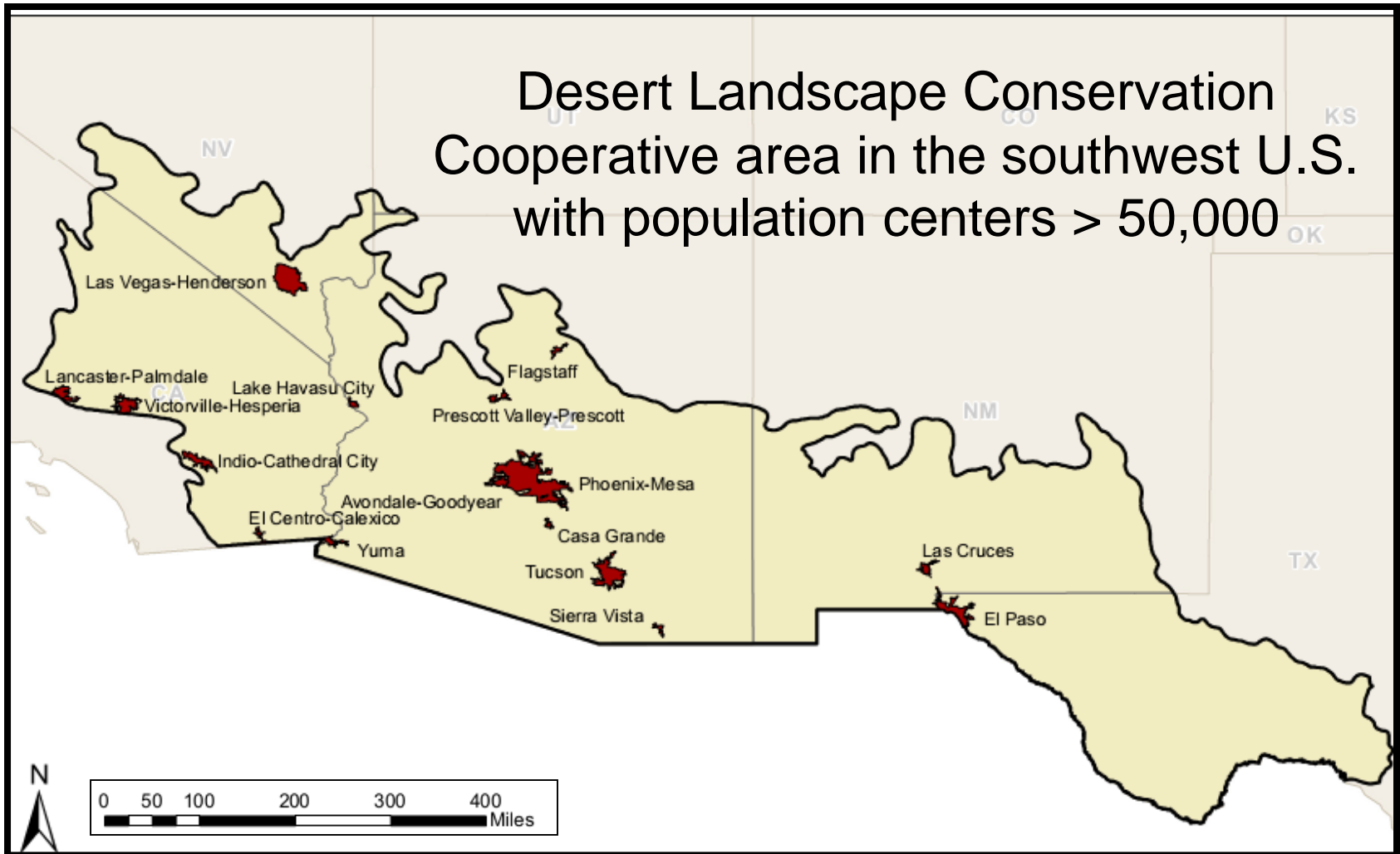
Other?

Provide TOOLS & STEPS to gain multiple benefits at multiple scales



GEOGRAPHIC AREA

Desert Landscape Conservation
Cooperative area in the southwest U.S.
with population centers > 50,000





FACILITATOR INSTRUCTIONS

How to use the Toolbox

A local facilitator or water harvesting expert convenes varied technical and planning personnel for an area (water supply management, stormwater management, transportation, planning, engineering, etc.) to undertake the water harvesting assessment process together



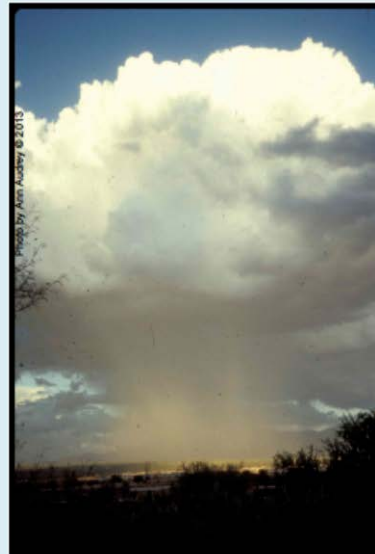
Facilitator Instructions detail how to guide the assembled group through the 8-step assessment process using the 5 tools provided



TOOL 1 NARRATED PRESENTATION

Water Harvesting Assessment Presentation

A narrated slide presentation guides you through an assessment of water harvesting for your community



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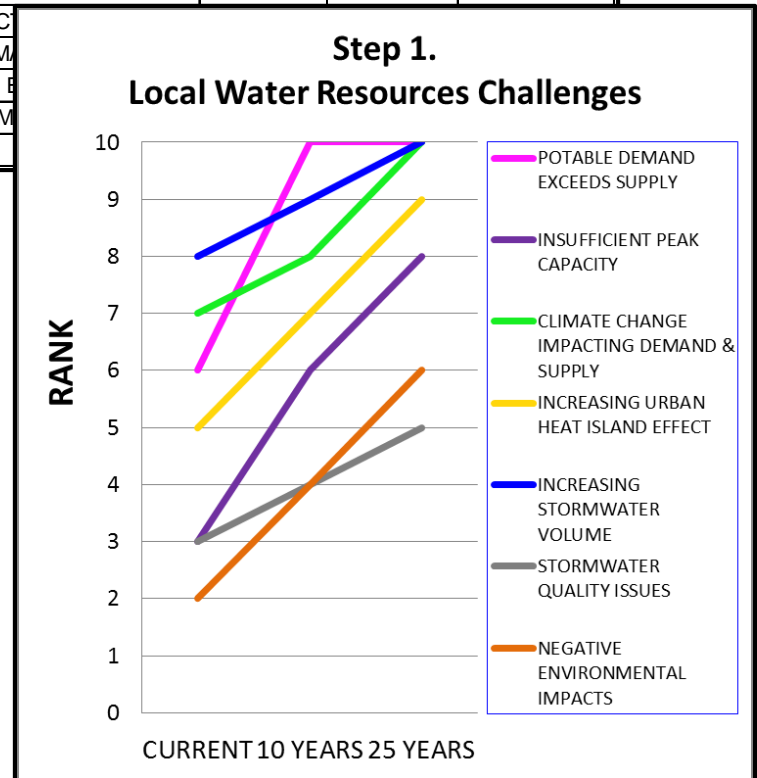


TOOL 2 CHALLENGE-BENEFIT SPREADSHEETS

Water Harvesting Assessment Spreadsheet

Tables and charts to help you assess water challenges, water harvesting benefits, and other relevant factors

STEP 1. LOCAL WATER RESOURCE CHALLENGES	RANK LEVEL OF LOCAL CHALLENGE AS 1 (LOW) TO 10 (HIGH)		
	CURRENT	10 YEARS	25 YEARS
POTABLE DEMAND EXCEEDS SUPPLY			
INSUFFICIENT PEAK CAPACITY			
NEGATIVE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS			
CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACTING DEMAND & SUPPLY			
INCREASING URBAN HEAT ISLAND EFFECT			
INCREASING STORMWATER VOLUME			
STORMWATER QUALITY ISSUES			

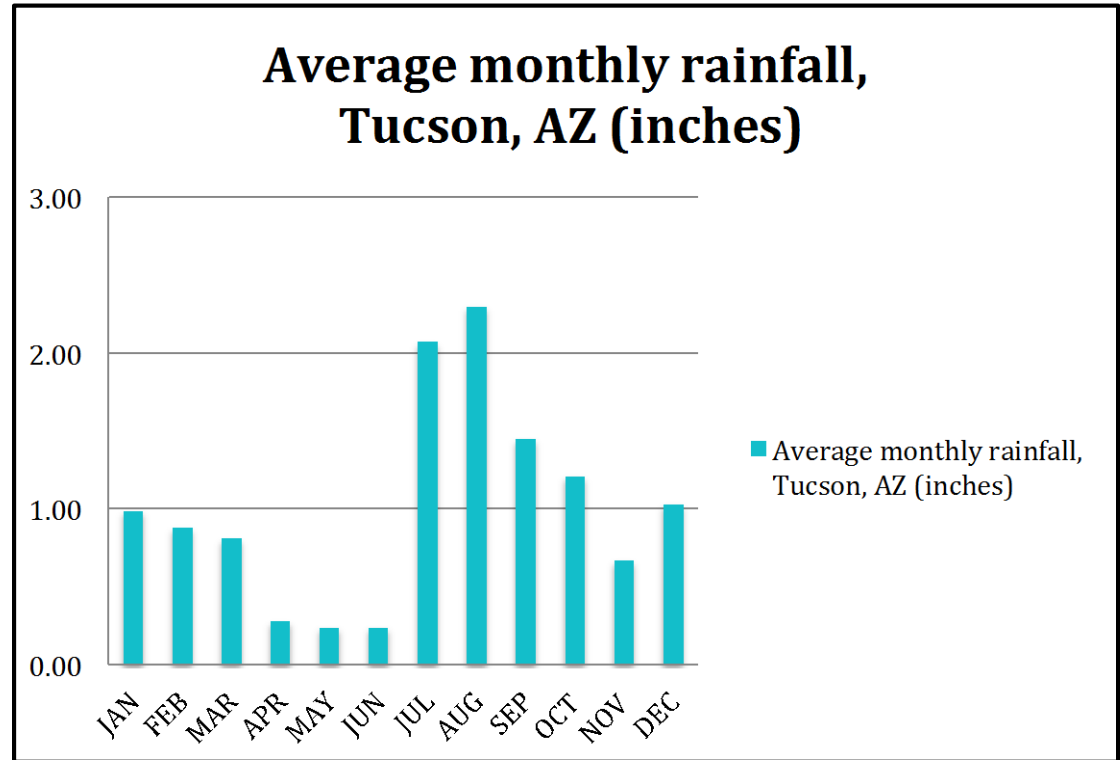




TOOL 3 WH POTENTIAL SPREADSHEETS

Catchment-to-Canopy Area Ratio Spreadsheet

Tables and charts to help you estimate your water harvesting potential





TOOL 4 WEBSITE

Water Harvesting Resource Website

A source of data,
articles, photos,
examples, links,
and additional
information for your
water harvesting
efforts



wrrc.arizona.edu/DWHI



TOOL 5 PRESENTATION TEMPLATE

Decision-Maker Presentation Template

Presentation
template you can fill
in with your own
data, photos, and
recommendations
to present to
decision-makers



WATER HARVESTING
IN YOUR AREA

*YOUR LIST OF
CHALLENGES
& SOLUTIONS*

**YOUR
PICTURE
HERE**



Step 1. Identify the challenges you face

Potable demand exceeds supply

Insufficient capacity to meet peak demand

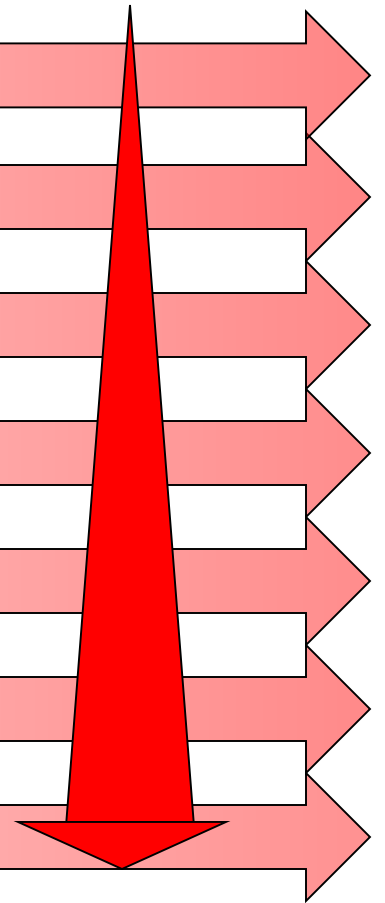
Negative environmental impacts

Climate change impacting supply & demand

Increasing urban heat island effect

Increasing stormwater volume

Stormwater quality issues



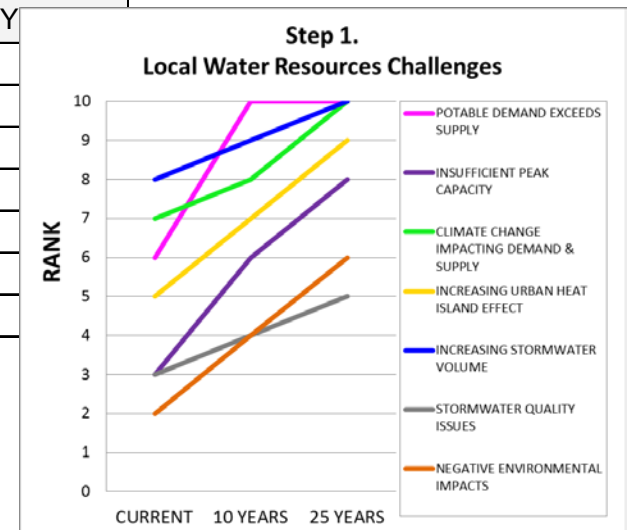
**Meet multiple challenges with
multi-function solutions**

PAUSE THE PRESENTATION

Step 1. IDENTIFY THE CHALLENGES YOU FACE

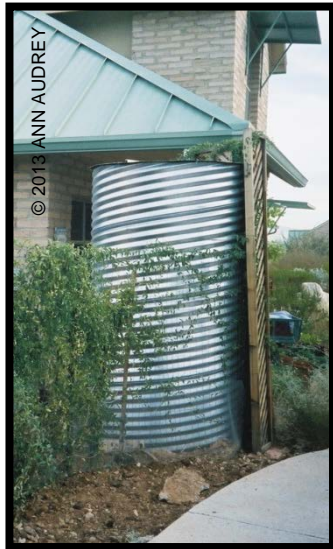
1. *Individually rank your perspective on challenges on the Step 1 Check Lists*
2. *Discuss results and reach group consensus on these challenges*
3. *Facilitator enter the group consensus ranking in the Assessment Spreadsheet*
4. *Facilitator print the Local Water Resources Challenges chart*

STEP 1. LOCAL WATER RESOURCE CHALLENGES	RANK LEVEL OF LOCAL CHALLENGE AS 1 (LOW) TO 10 (HIGH)		
	CURRENT	10 YEARS	25 Y
POTABLE DEMAND EXCEEDS SUPPLY			
INSUFFICIENT PEAK CAPACITY			
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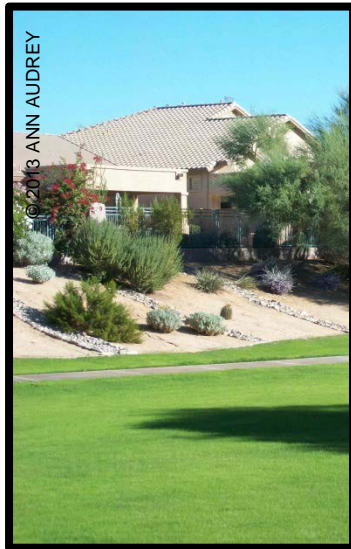




Step 2. Evaluate land use sectors that have water harvesting potential



*Single family
residential*



*Multifamily +
Subdivision
common area*



*Commercial-scale
building*



*Street
right-of-way*

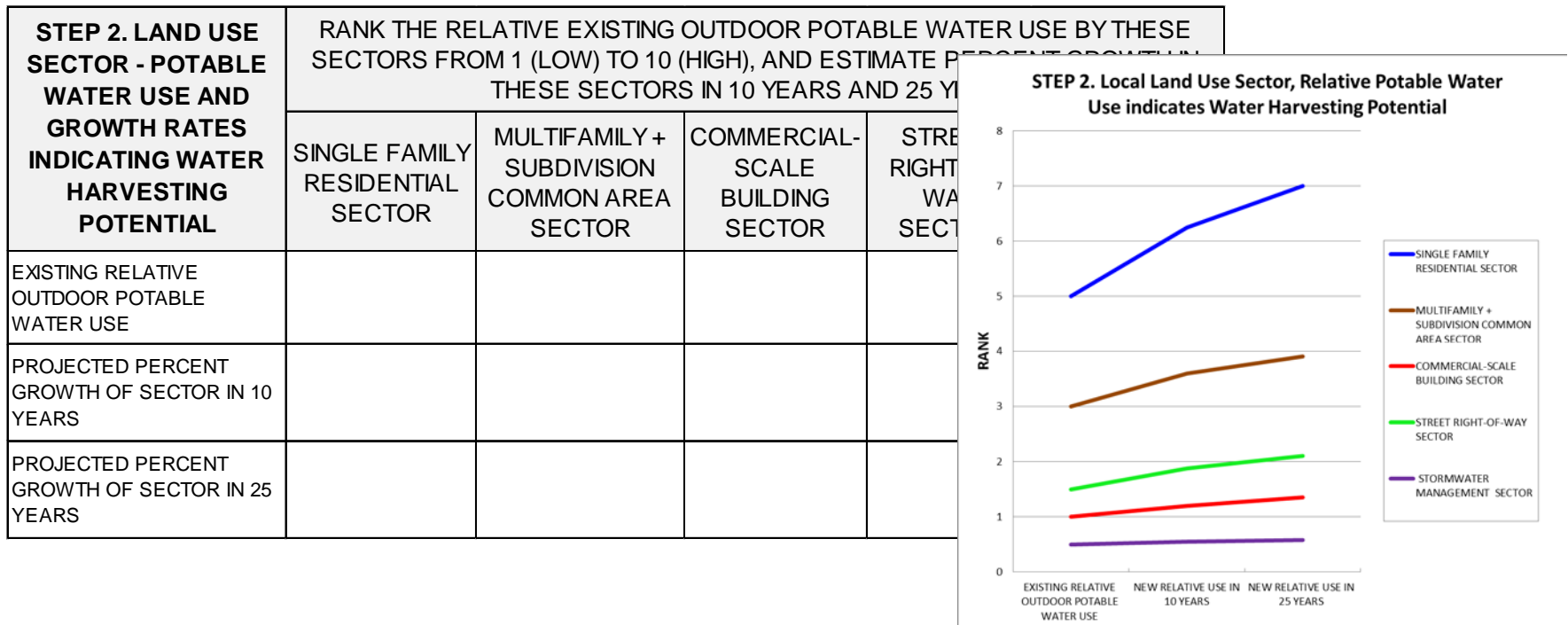


*Stormwater
management*

PAUSE THE PRESENTATION

Step 2. EVALUATE LAND USE SECTORS THAT HAVE POTENTIAL TO REPLACE POTABLE WATER USE WITH HARVESTED WATER

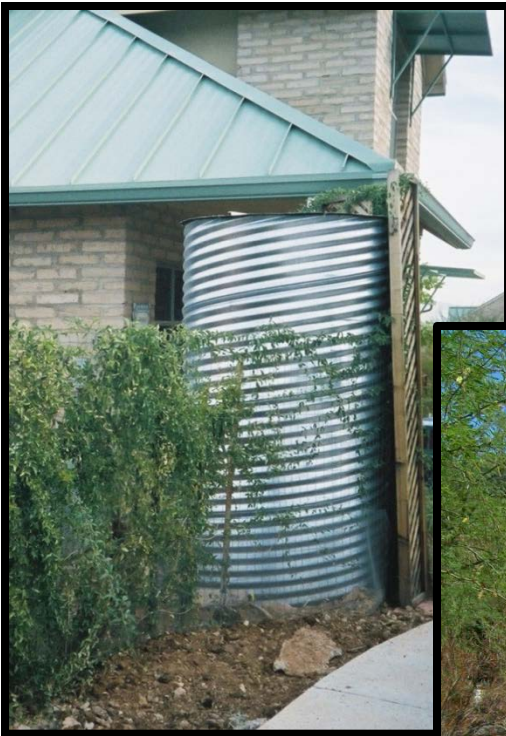
1. Each person rank your perspective of the relative existing outdoor potable water use for each land use sector, then estimate potential sector growth for 10 years and 25 years
2. Discuss the results and reach a group consensus for your area
3. Facilitator enter consensus ranking & growth in the Assessment Spreadsheet
4. Print your Local Land Use Sector, Relative Potable Water Use chart





Step 3. Understand the benefits of water harvesting strategies and techniques

Passive and Active water harvesting definitions, costs and design needs, benefits, and techniques for each sector



PAUSE THE PRESENTATION

Step 3. UNDERSTAND THE BENEFITS OF WATER HARVESTING STRATEGIES AND TECHNIQUES

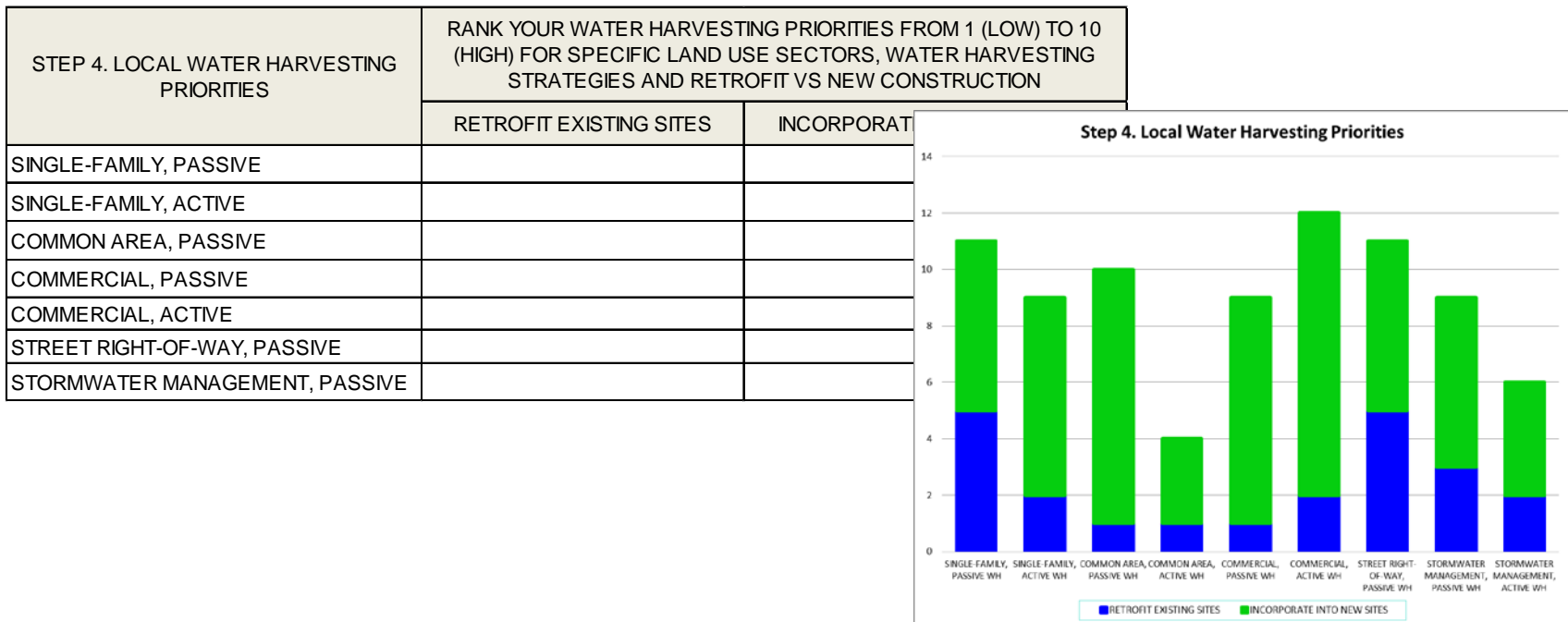
1. Review the graph below summarizing the ability of water harvesting strategies and techniques to meet a range of water resource challenges
2. Which meet the challenges your area faces?
3. Go on to Step 4 to prioritize appropriate water harvesting approaches

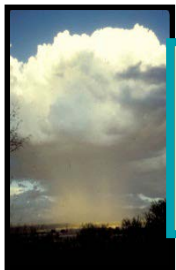
STEP 3. BENEFITS PROVIDED BY WATER HARVESTING	SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL SECTOR		MULTI-FAMILY & SUBDIVISION COMMON AREA SECTOR	COMMERCIAL-SCALE BUILDING SECTOR		STREET RIGHT-OF-WAY SECTOR	STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SECTOR
	Passive	Active	Passive	Passive	Active		
REDUCE TOTAL ANNUAL POTABLE WATER DEMAND							
REDUCE PEAK PERIOD POTABLE WATER DEMAND							
REDUCE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS FROM POTABLE WATER USE							
PROVIDE MORE WATER TO MEET CLIMATE CHALLENGES							
PROVIDE MORE WATER FOR TREES TO MITIGATE HEAT ISLAND EFFECTS							
REDUCE STORMWATER RUNOFF VOLUME AND FLOODING							
INTERCEPT CONTAMINANTS TO IMPROVE STORMWATER QUALITY							

PAUSE THE PRESENTATION

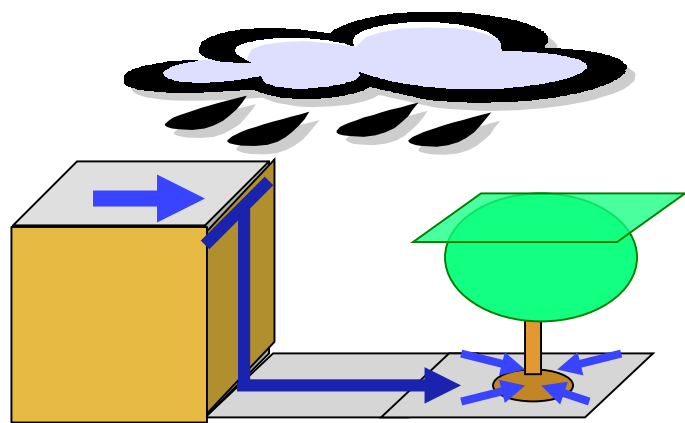
Step 4. PRIORITIZE WATER HARVESTING APPROACHES BASED ON ASSESSMENT RESULTS & DISCUSSION

1. Based on review of Steps 1 through 3 results, rank your water harvesting priorities for land use sectors, water harvesting strategies, and retrofit vs. new construction
2. Discuss the results and reach a group consensus for your area
3. Facilitator enter the consensus results in the Assessment Spreadsheet
4. Facilitator print your Local Water Harvesting Priorities chart

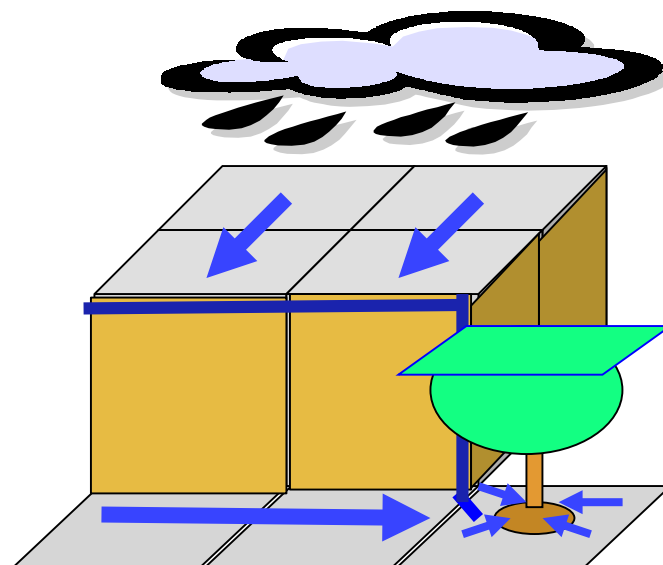




Step 5. Estimate an effective catchment-to-canopy-area ratio for your area



3:1 ratio of catchment-area (gray) to tree canopy-area (green)



7:1 ratio of catchment-area (gray) to tree canopy-area (green)

Catchment areas include roofs, sidewalks, parking lots, patios, driveways, and other hardscapes PLUS rain falling on plant canopy

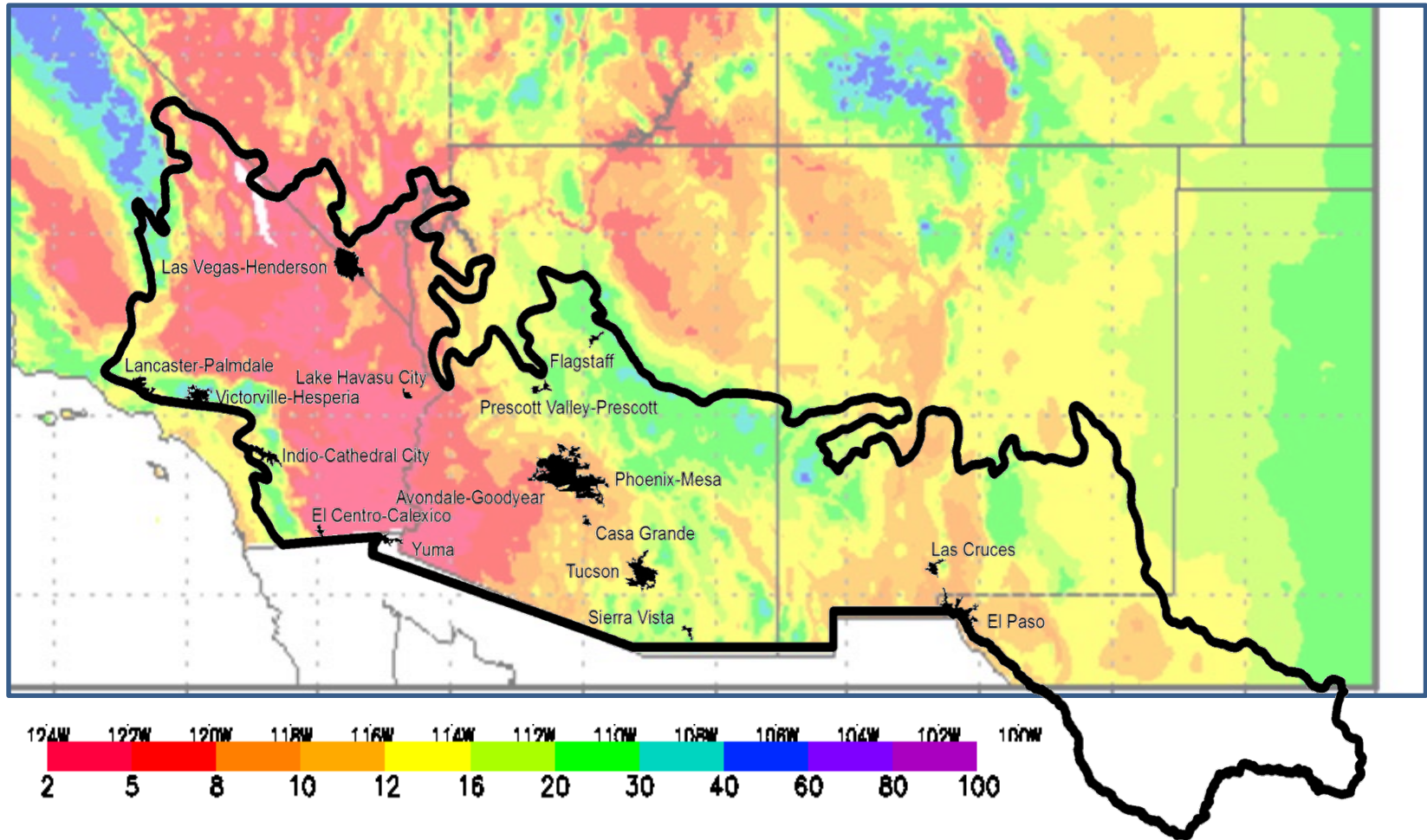
PAUSE THE PRESENTATION

Step 5. ESTIMATE THE CATCHMENT-TO-CANOPY-AREA RATIO THAT WOULD EFFECTIVELY HELP SUPPORT VEGETATION UNDER YOUR RAINFALL AND PLANT WATER DEMAND CONDITIONS

1. *Facilitator enter rainfall and plant water use information into the Tool 3, Catchment-to-Canopy Spreadsheet, and print charts showing 1) local average monthly rainfall, 2) effective monthly rainfall, 3) rainfall/plant water demand comparison chart, and 4) range of catchment-to-canopy-area ratios and months when water harvesting can meet demand*
2. *Group review and discuss the charts, and select an effective catchment ratio that balances your needs for canopy area versus reduction in potable water demand*
3. *Facilitator can now print the specific catchment-to-canopy-area ratio chart selected for your area*

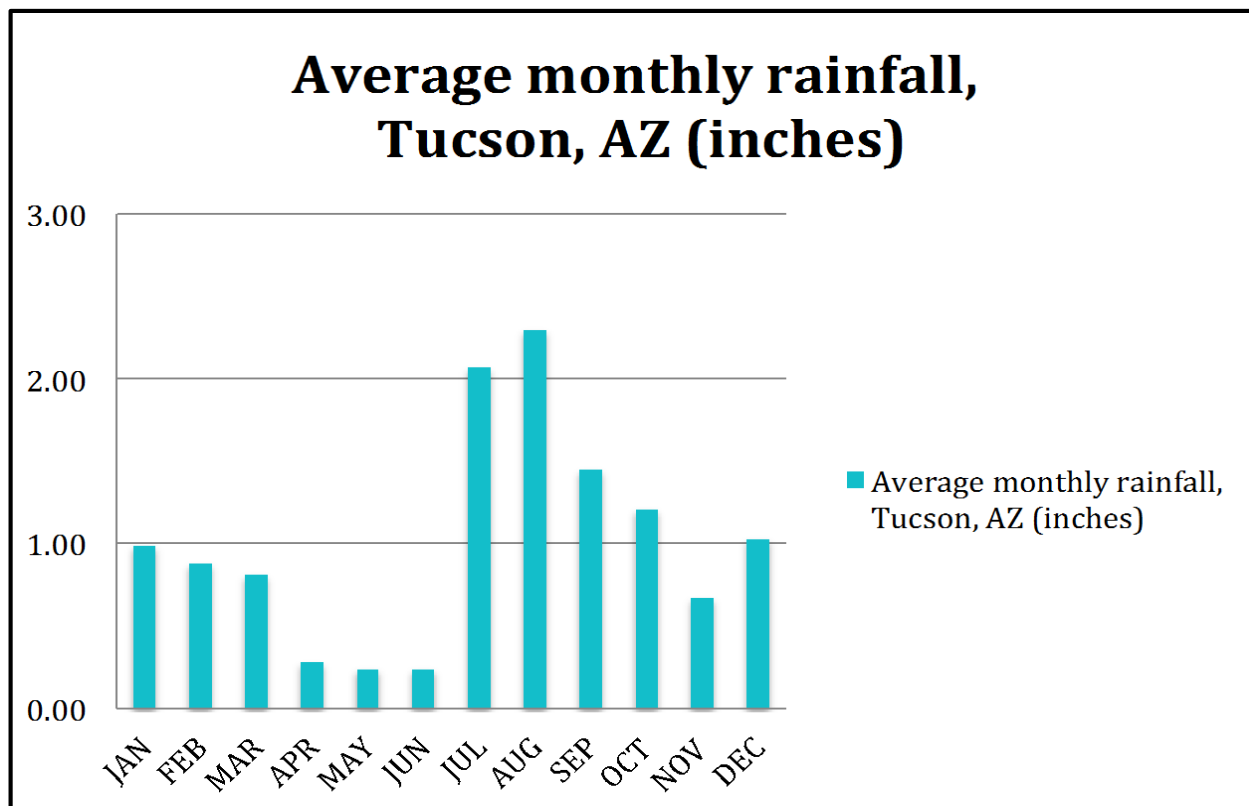


*Based on your area's average annual rainfall
and plant water use data*





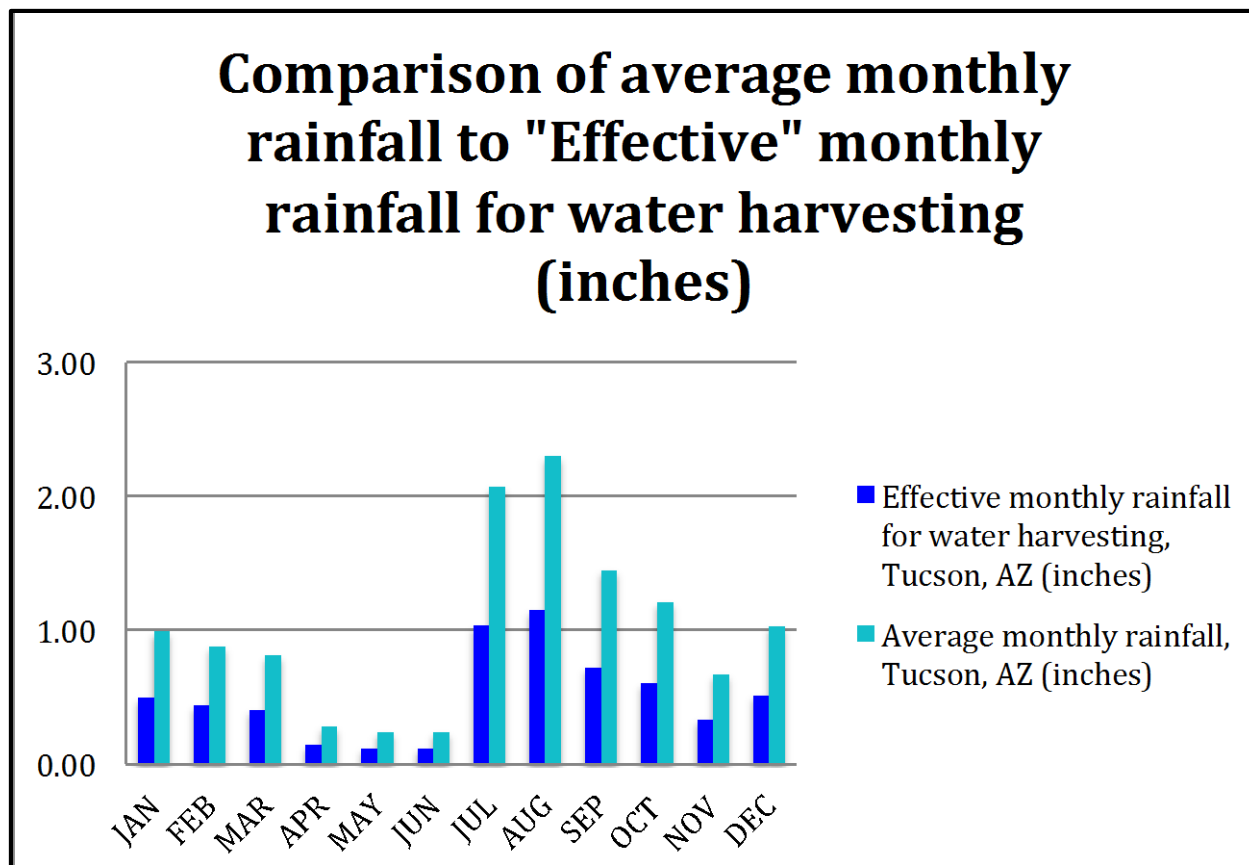
Graph average monthly rainfall



EXAMPLE: Tucson, Arizona
Annual average rainfall = 12 inches/year



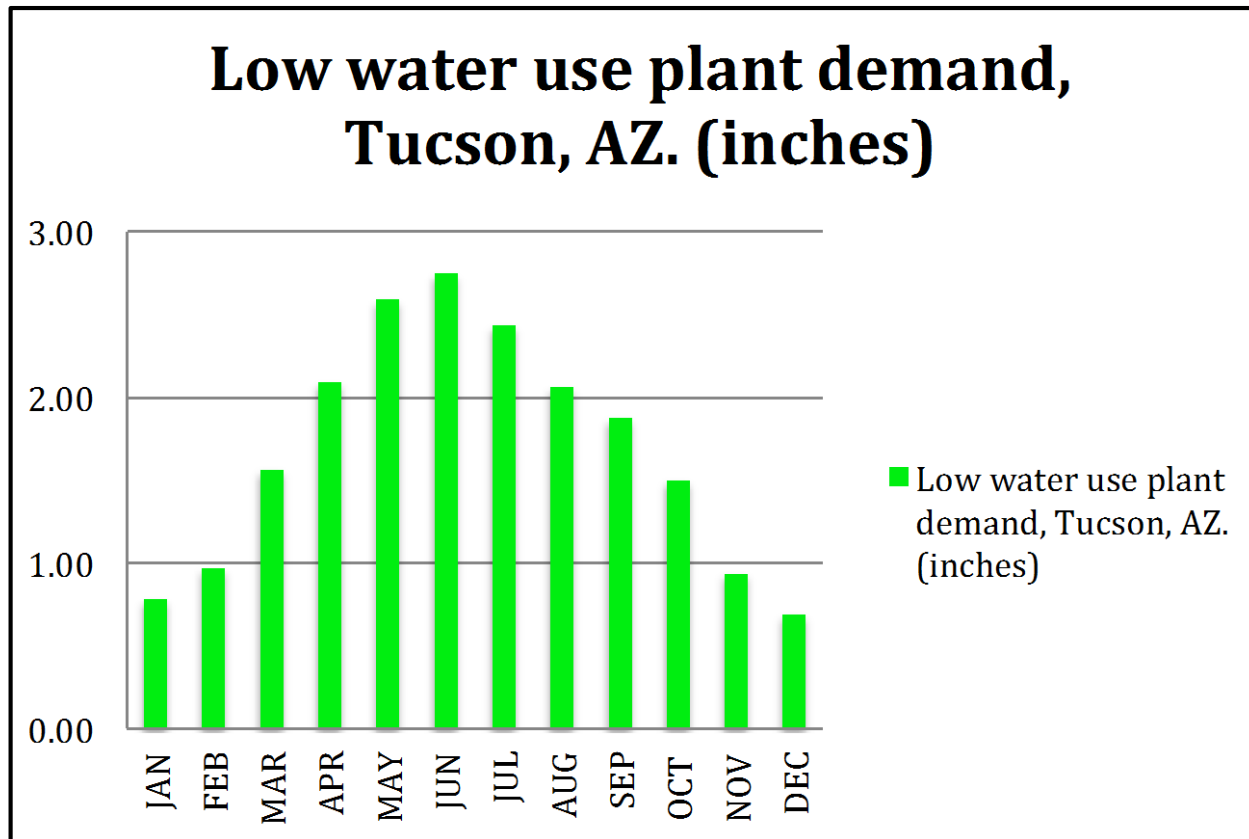
Graph 50% less rain each month



Example: Tucson, AZ
Effective rainfall = 6 inches/year



Graph low-water-use plant water demand

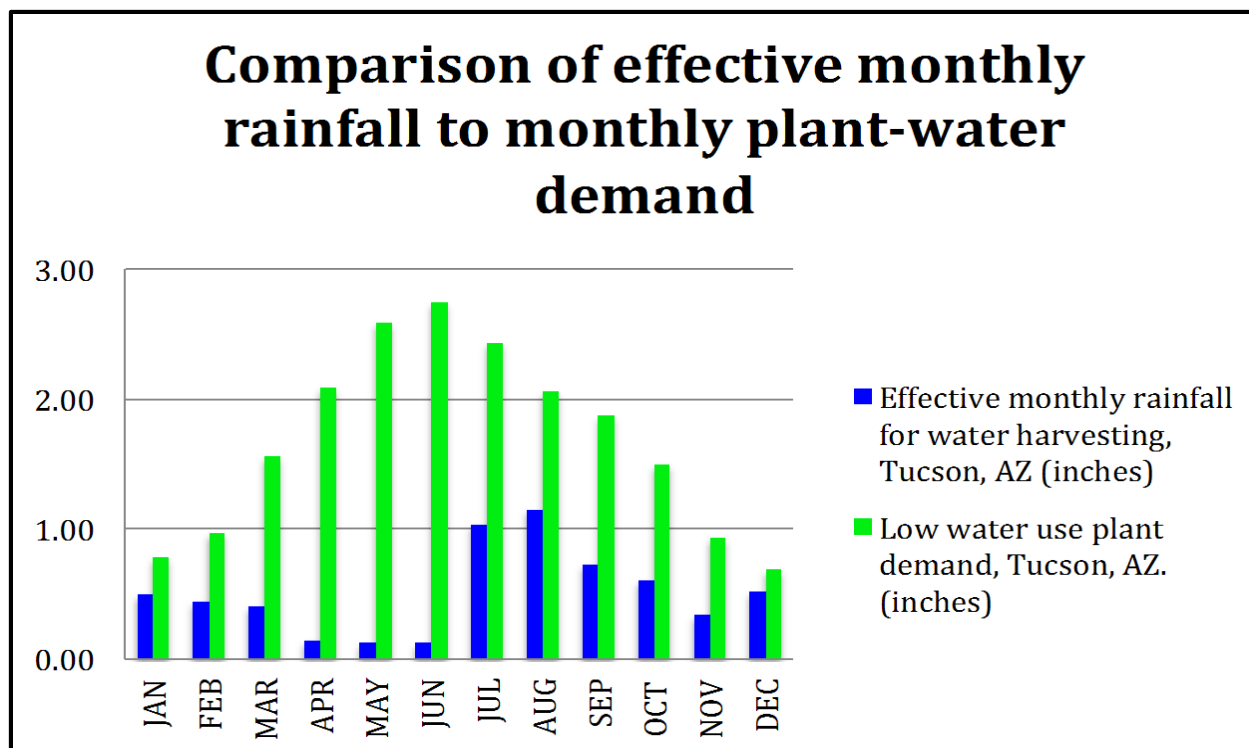


Example: Tucson, AZ

Low-water-use plant demand = 20 inches/year



Compare low-water-use plant water demand to effective rainfall



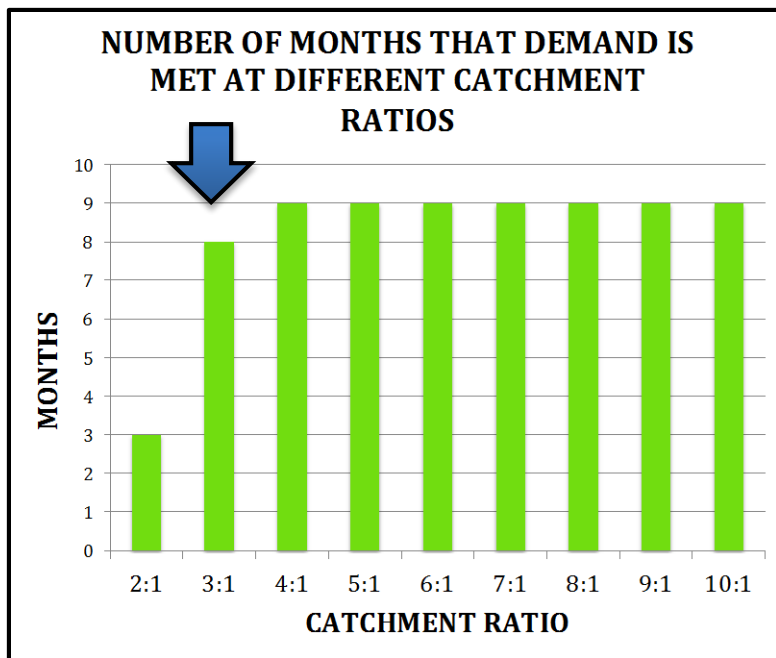
Example: Tucson, AZ

Low-water-use plant demand = 20 inches/year

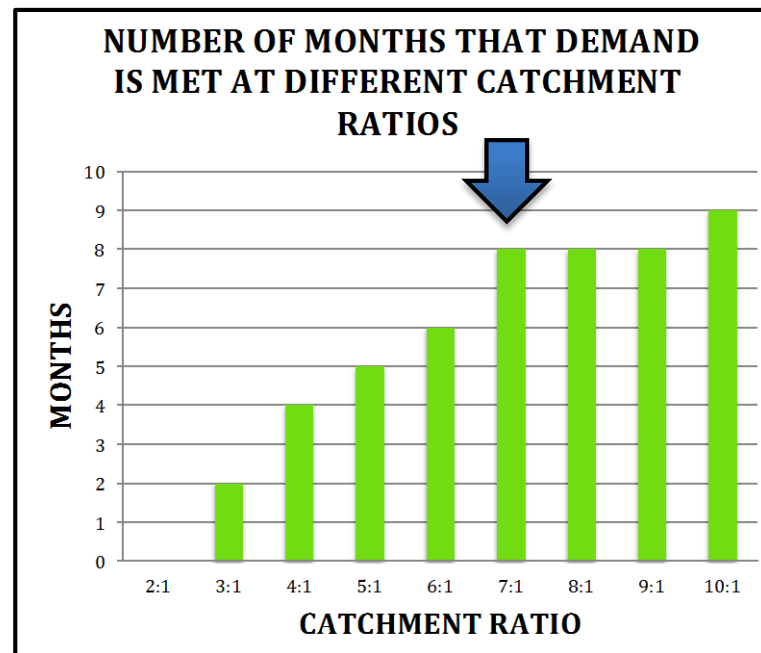
Effective rainfall = 6 inches/year



Calculate and select effective catchment-to-canopy-area ratios



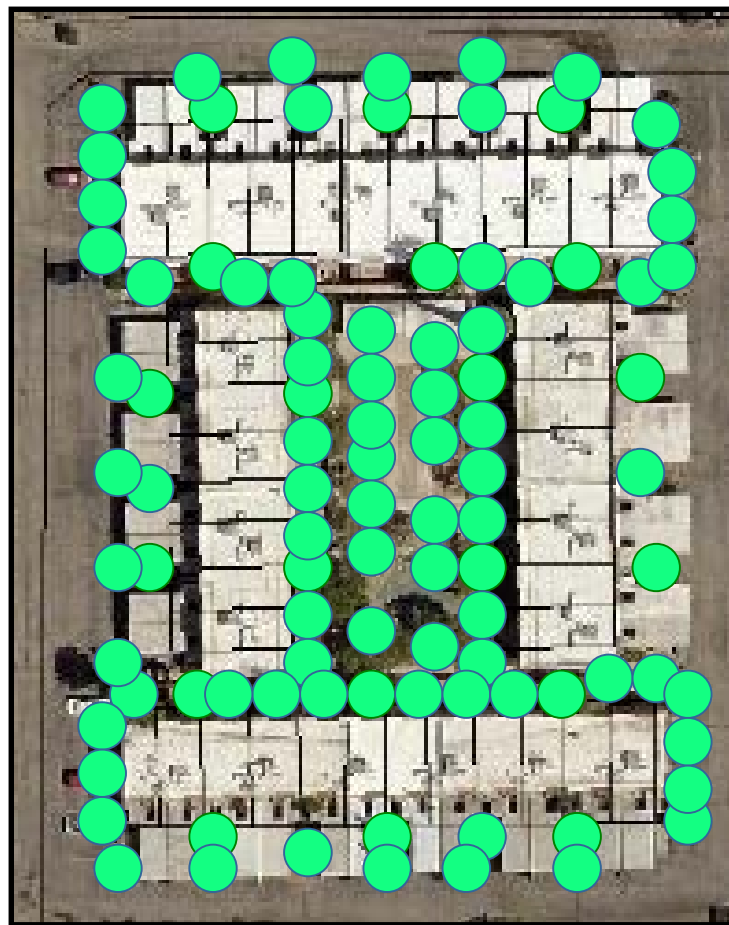
EXAMPLE:
SEMI-ARID AREA $>10''$ PPT/YR,
SELECTED 3:1 RATIO, MEETS
PLANT DEMAND 8 MONTHS/YR



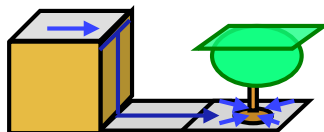
EXAMPLE:
ARID AREA $<10''$ PPT/YR,
SELECTED 7:1 RATIO, MEETS
PLANT DEMAND 8 MONTHS/YR



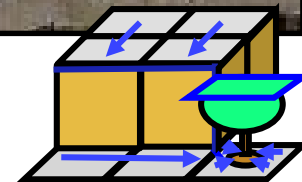
Example: Apply catchment-to-canopy area ratios to trees to Multifamily Residential



**3:1 CATCHMENT
RATIO**



**7:1 CATCHMENT
RATIO**





Multifamily Residential Example



Water harvesting-based landscape
at multifamily site, Tucson, AZ

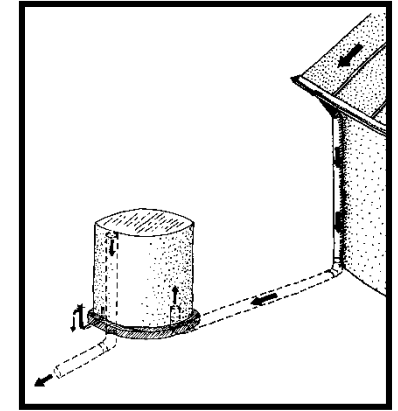
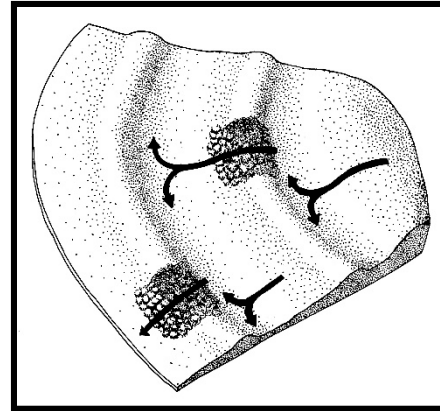
Standard landscape at adjacent
multifamily site, Tucson, AZ



Step 6. Follow important design guidelines to ensure water harvesting benefits

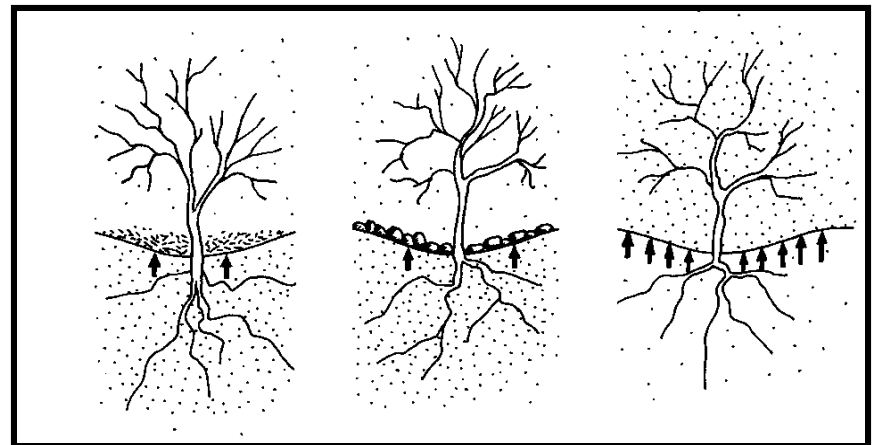
PREPARE FOR OVERFLOW

- Tanks and large volume passive features must have overflow outlets to safely discharge excess rainwater and avoid damage and erosion



MULCH TO REDUCE EVAPORATION LOSS

- Water evaporates quickly from desert soils. Mulch using organic materials or rock to reduce water loss





Step 7. Manage water harvesting using key implementation steps

Remove impediments; develop policy

Provide education and guidance

Refine water harvesting potential data

Demonstrate water harvesting at model sites

Create tangible incentives to harvest water

Use water harvesting as a rezoning condition

Regulate water harvesting

Using multiple implementation approaches increases benefits



Step 8. Communicate your water harvesting recommendations

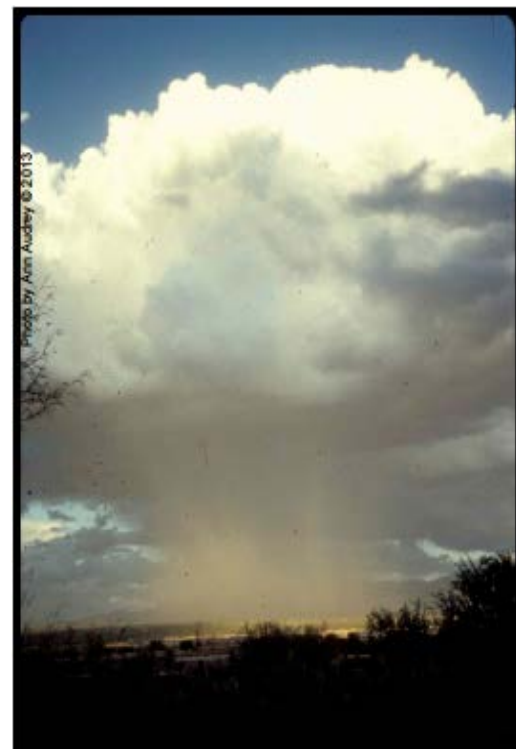
- Complete check lists and graphs for your area*
- Use the template provided to compile a site-specific presentation to address your key audiences*
- Present recommendations to your key audiences to build support for adopting and undertaking water harvesting*



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LESSONS LEARNED

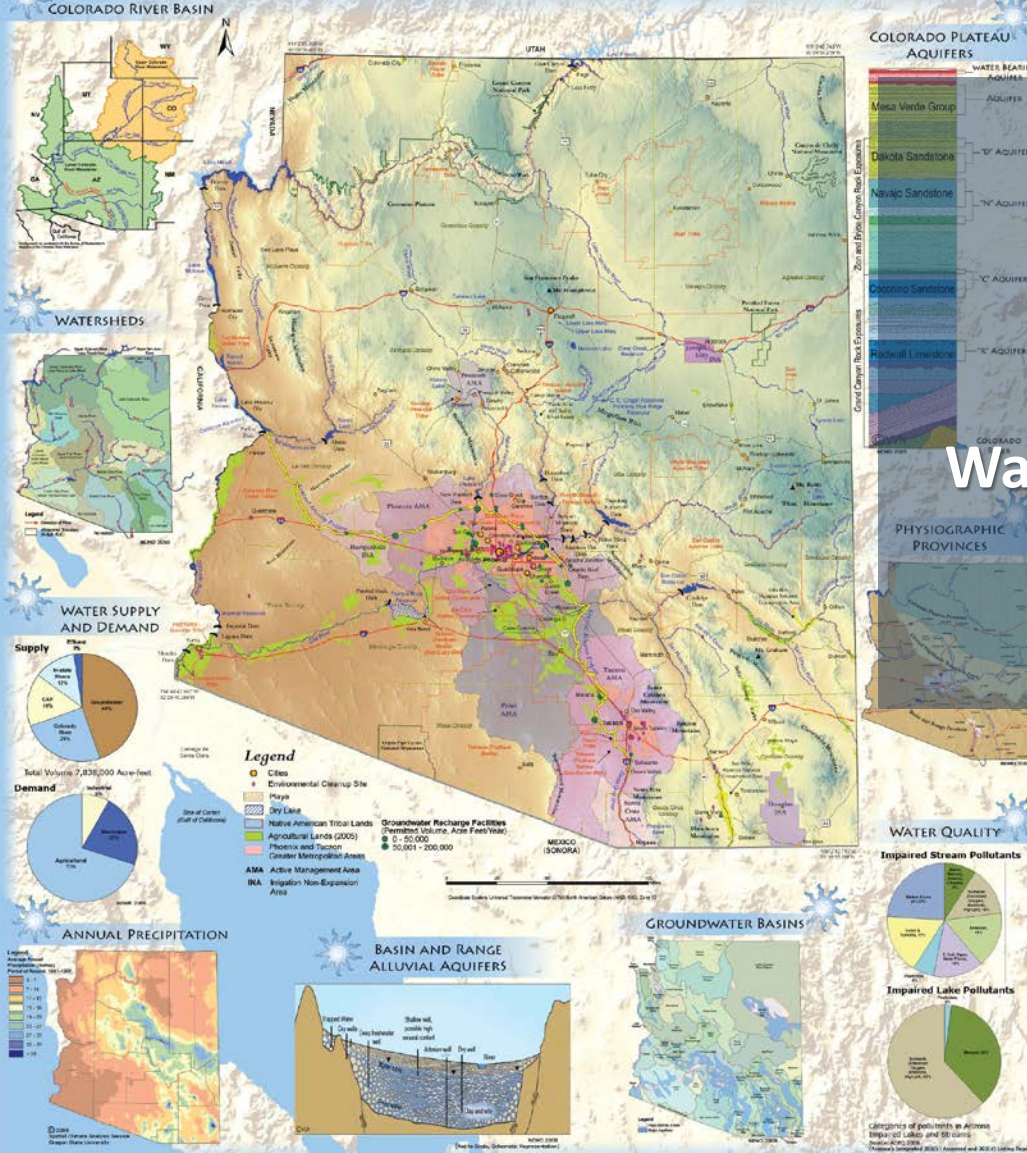
- *Assemble a wide group for momentum*
- *Outside tools and expertise can counteract internal stalemates*
- *Many drivers for water harvesting besides saving potable water*
- *Look for cost savings in infrastructure, transportation, landscaping, and all other government functions*



Thank you!

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