



SAN FRANCISCO rainwater harvesting



BIG BLUE BUCKET

Sarah Minick

10.11.2008

Big Blue Bucket

Rainwater Harvesting Workshop

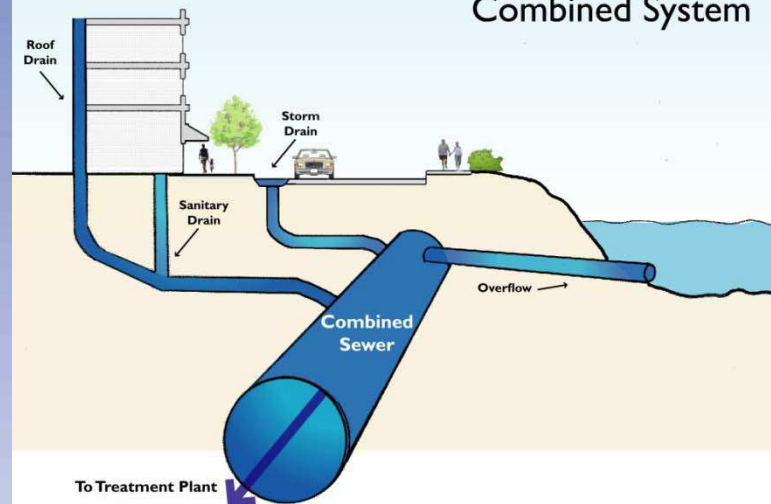
- Overview of San Francisco's combined sewer system
- San Francisco's watersheds
- Low Impact Design (LID)
- Rainwater harvesting
 - Why harvest rainwater?
 - Six basic elements
 - Outdoor workshop

San Francisco Public Utilities Commission

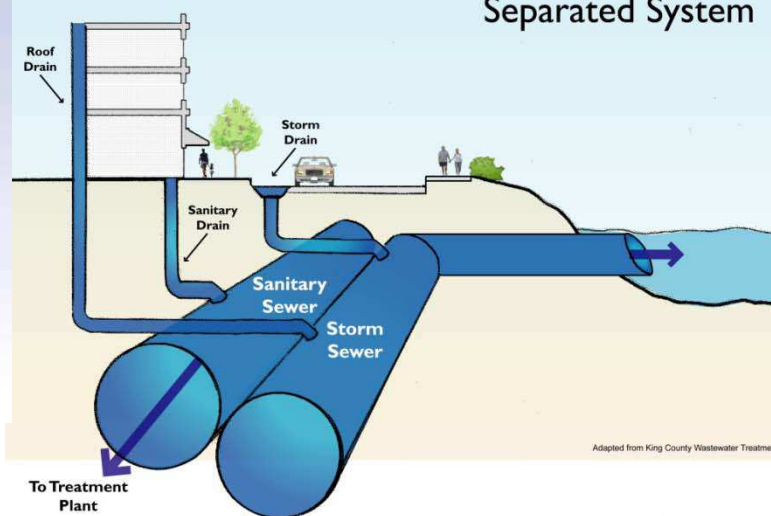
Wastewater System



Combined System



Separated System



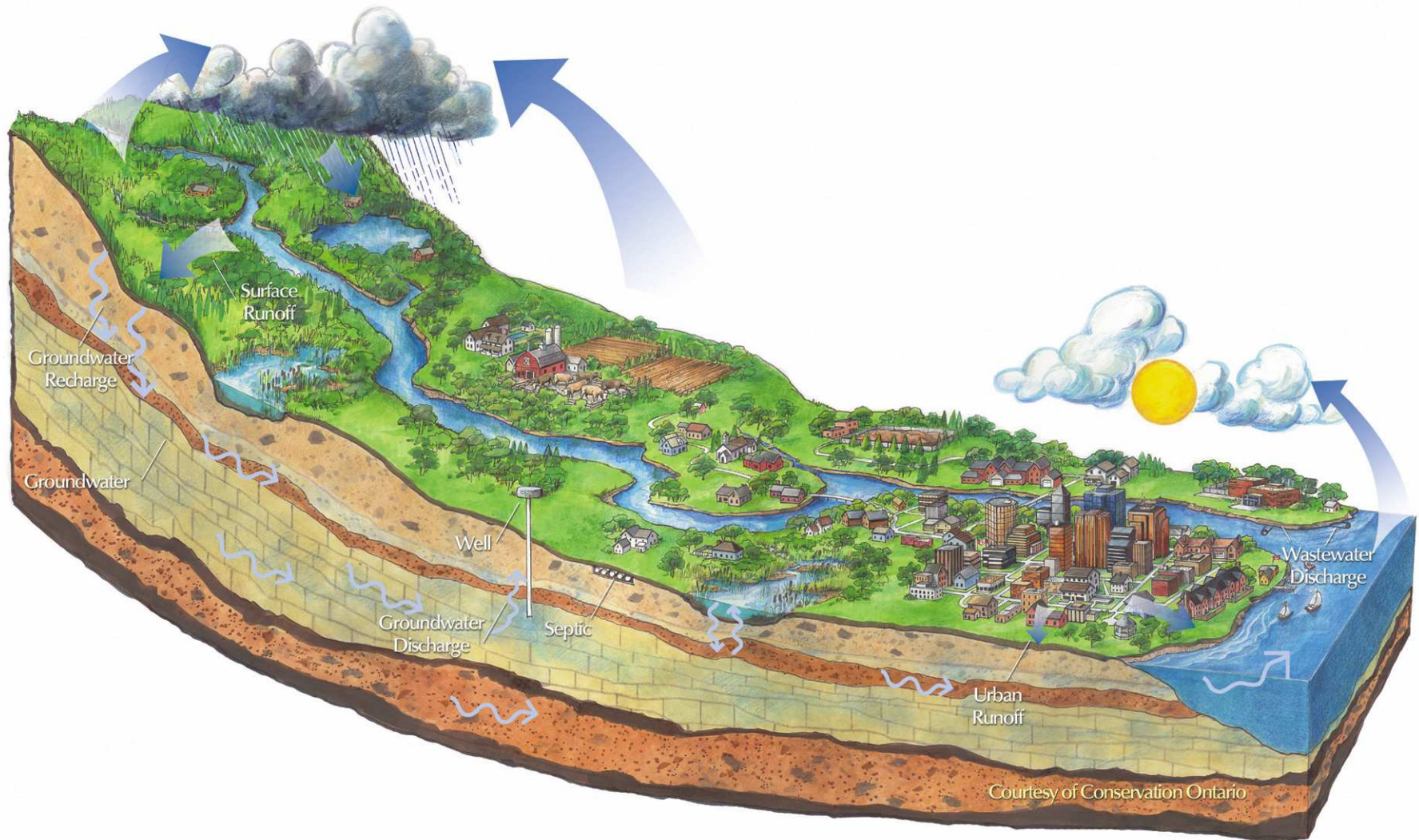
Adapted from King County Wastewater Treatment

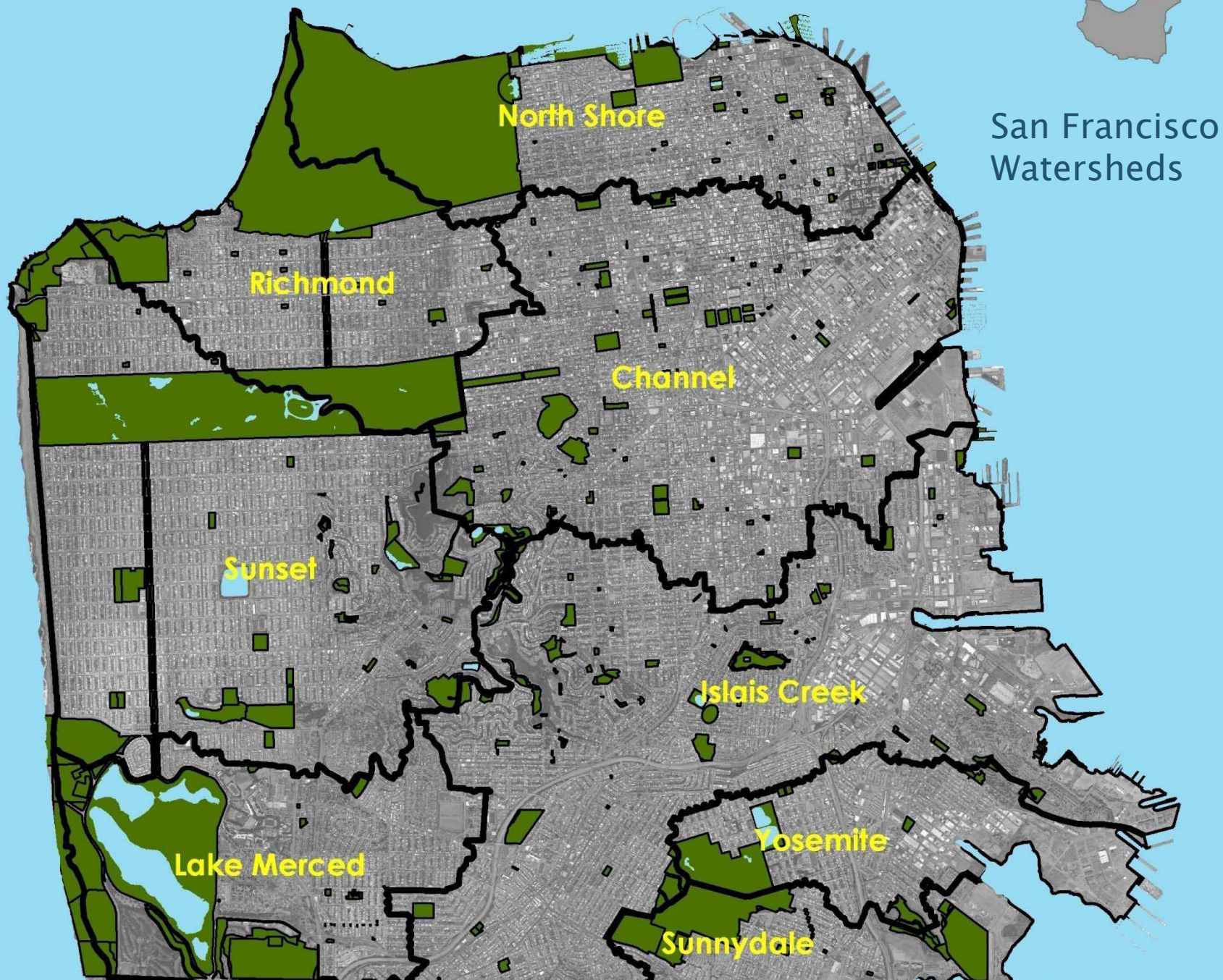
Combined sewer infrastructure



Capital improvement projects
Repair and replace

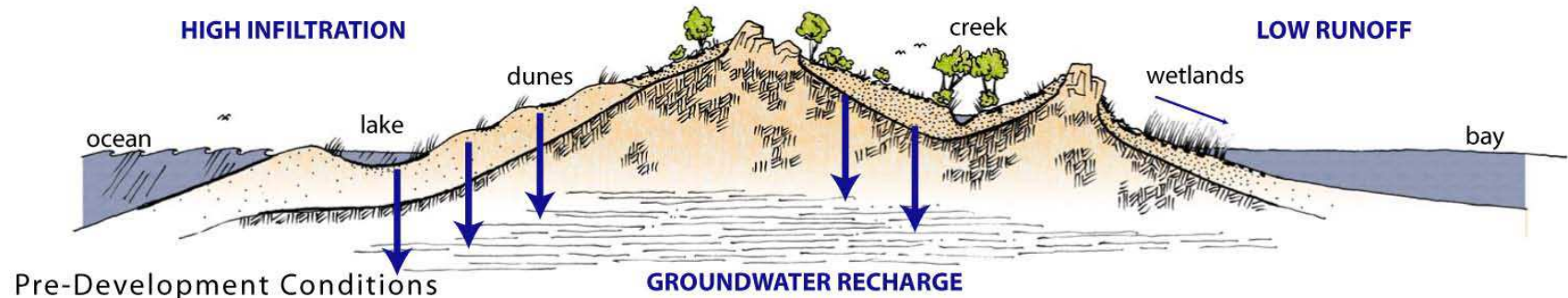
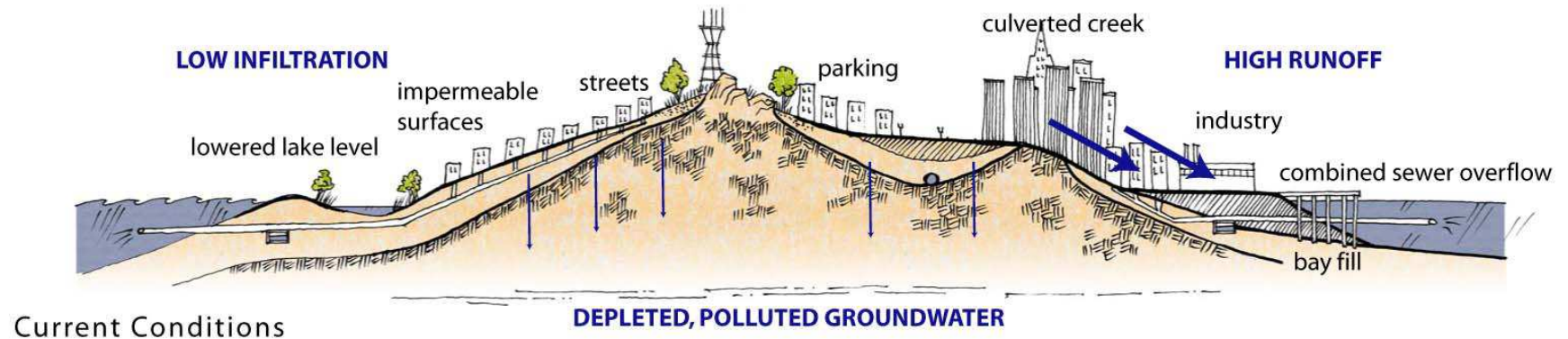
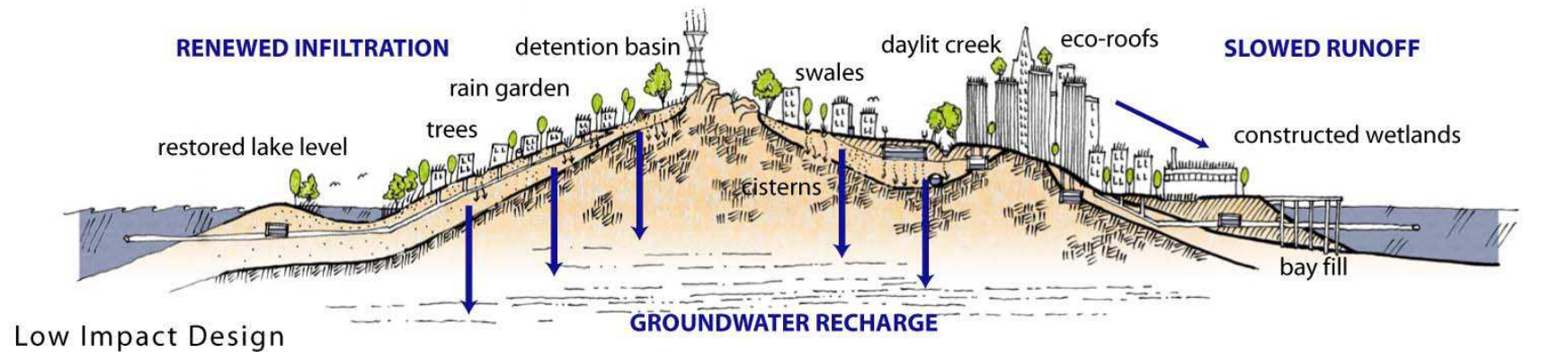
Everywhere you go,
you are in a watershed.



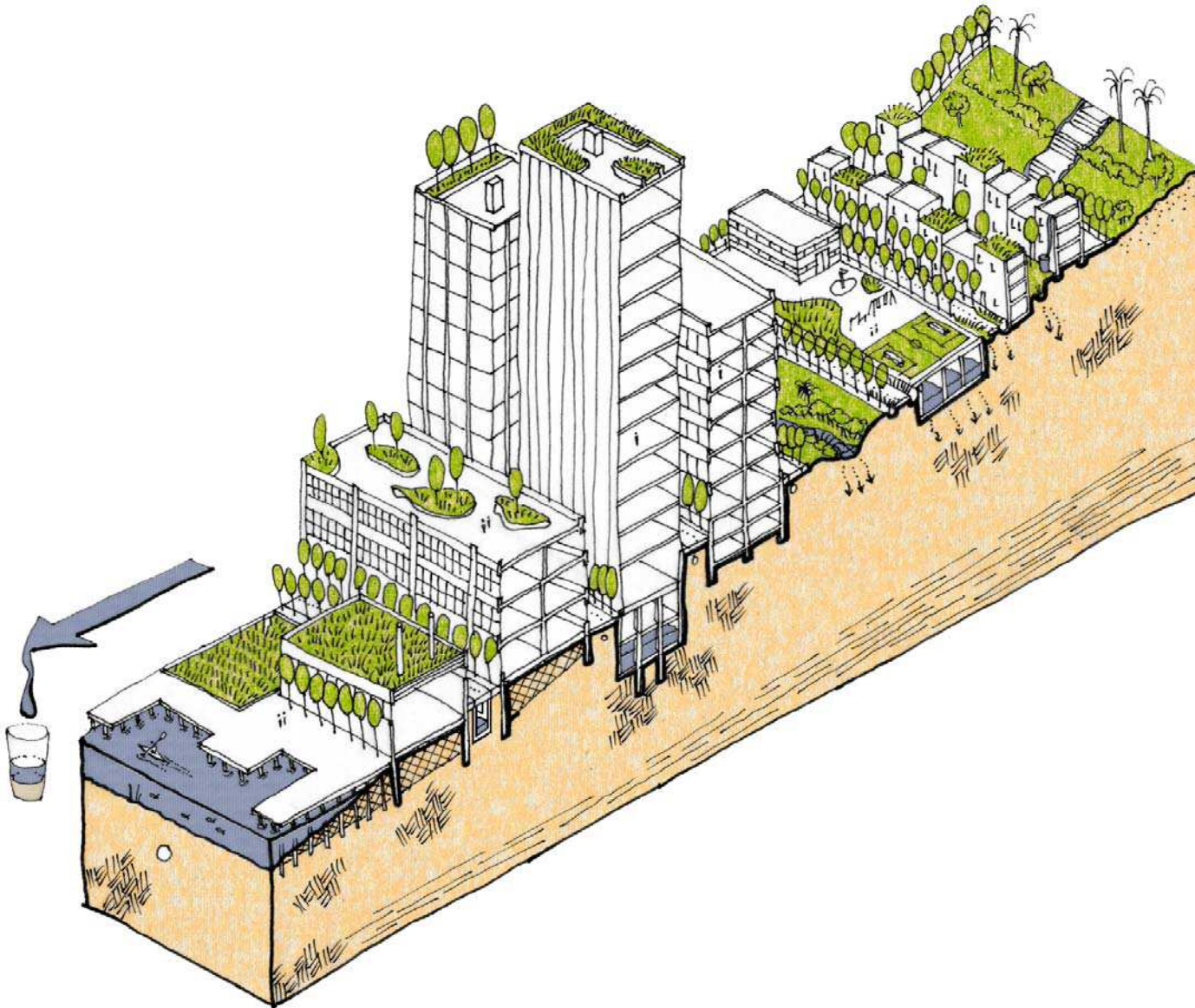


Urban Hydrology

Urbanization dramatically changes the natural hydrologic cycle. Low Impact Design (LID), applied across the watershed, can partially repair the cities hydrologic cycle while beautifying the city. LID uses stormwater as a resource and reduces combined sewer overflows.



Low Impact Design (LID)



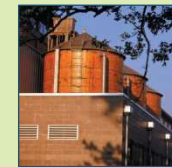
Intensive
eco-roof



Rain
screen



Permeable
paving



Rainwater
harvesting



In-street
planter

Sunset Circle Parking Lot

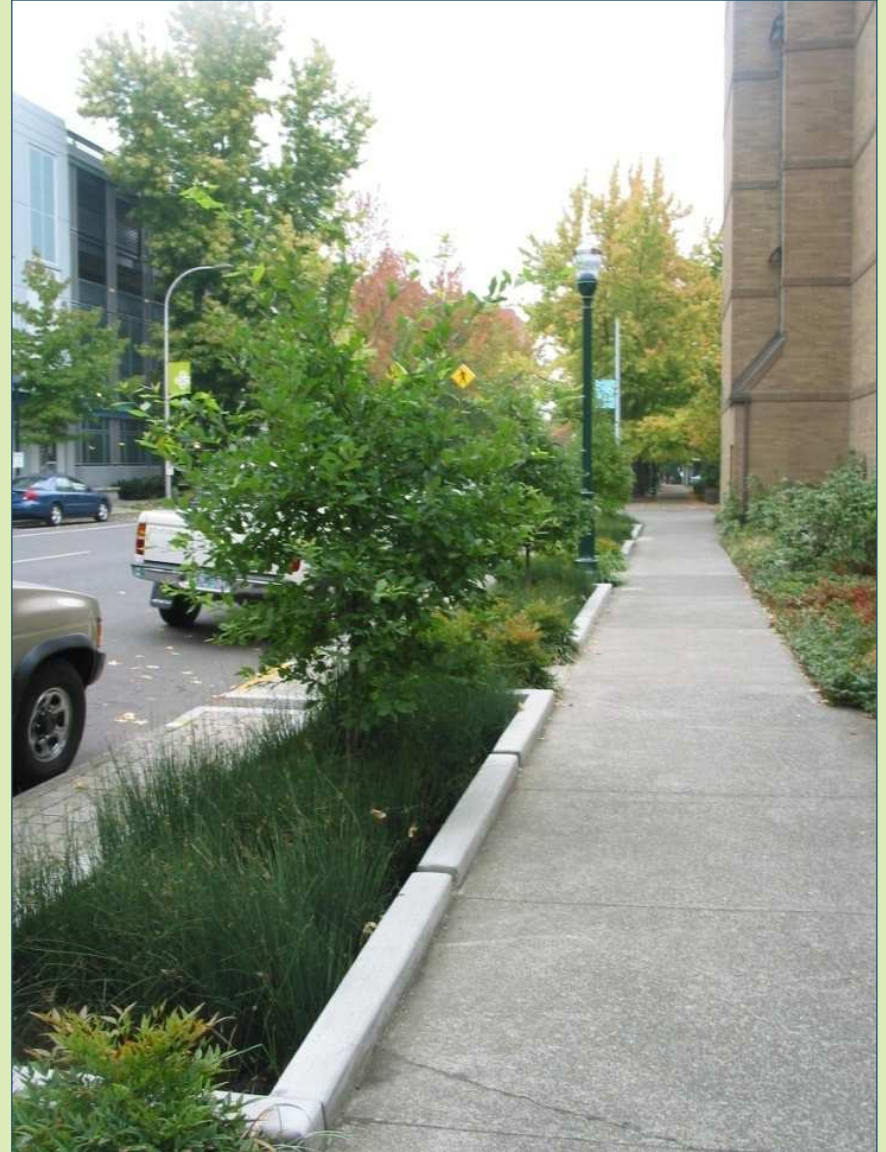


Academy of Sciences Green Roof



Photo: Rana Creek Living Architecture

Green Streets

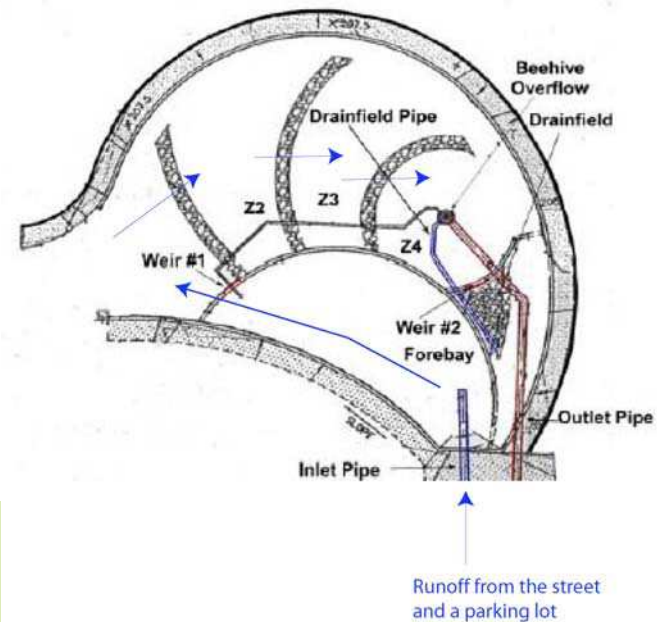


Rain Garden



A full Glencoe Rain Garden during flow testing

Source: Portland BES



Why harvest rainwater?

- Decrease the volume of potable water used for irrigation
- Decrease the burden on San Francisco's combined sewer
- Recharge groundwater
- Help reduce flooding and combined sewer discharges
- Broadens San Francisco's water portfolio

Rain sculpture, Mills College
Photo: Ingrid Severson



Rainwater Harvesting MOU

- Commitments by the participating agencies
- Allowable uses of rainwater
- Required system components for barrels and cisterns
- Safety and maintenance
- Labeling
- Permitting
- Responsibility

Rainwater harvesting system



1. Catchment area (roof)
2. Conveyance (scupper, gutter, downspout)
3. Roof washer
4. Storage (barrel, cistern, tank)
5. Distribution (pipes and pumps)
6. Use (irrigation, toilet flushing, vehicle washing, etc.)
7. Overflow (landscape or collection system)



Downspout

Screened opening

Overflow pipe

Safety stickers

Spigot

Drain

Photo: Clear Air Gardening



Cesar Chavez Elementary School



Rain sculpture, Mills College, Oakland, CA

Photo: Ingrid Severson

Private development





Chartwell School, Monterey, CA

Size: 5,000 gallons

Primary use: toilet flushing
overflow/bypass line feeds the
irrigation system

Photos: courtesy of Sherwood Design
Engineers

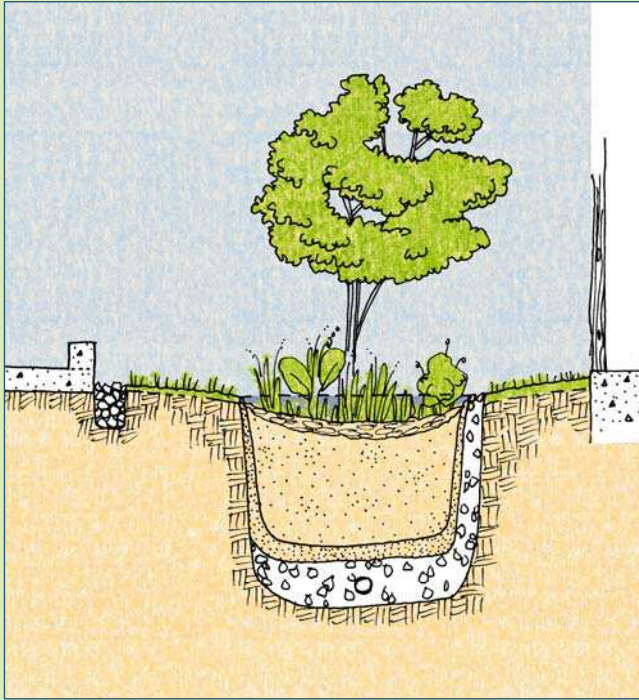


Vine Street, Seattle WA



DaVinci Water Garden Outdoor Learning Lab





If you'd like to learn more about rainwater harvesting, join Tara Hui's workshop at our demonstration project, just outside this building.



Questions?

Contact Sarah Minick at

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* Photos and drawings by SFPUC staff unless otherwise noted