

San Francisco's Non-potable Water Programs

Technologies and Innovative Solutions for Harvesting and Non-Potable Use of Rain and Stormwater in Urban Settings April 24-25, 2013

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Presentation Outline

- Overview of the SFPUC
- Approach to water reuse
- Building-scale reuse applications
- District-scale water sharing opportunties











Regional Water System





Responding to Aging and Vulnerable Infrastructure-70% Complete

- 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



SFPUC is Embarking on Major Sewer System Improvements

- Sewer System Improvement Program (SSIP)
 - Capital improvements that will improve regulatory permit compliance, system reliability and functionality, and sustainable operations of our sewer system and wastewater treatment plants
 - Timeline 2012 2032
 - \$6.9 billion projected (estimate of \$400 million to green infrastructure)
 San Francisco Public Utilities Commission





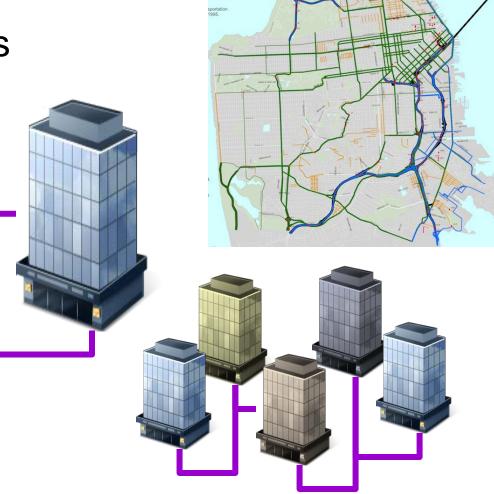


Approach to Water Reuse: Multiple Scales

Centralized facilities

• Building-scale

• District-scale





Implementation of Water Reuse

Requirements

Recycled Water
 Ordinance

Incentives

- Grants
- Subsidies

• Stormwater Ordinance

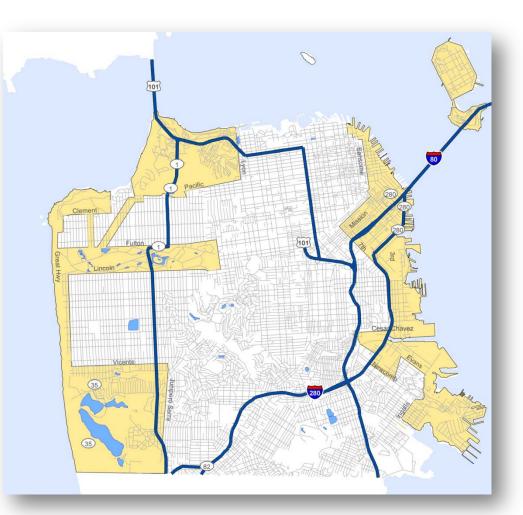






Recycled Water Ordinance

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





Stormwater Design Guidelines (SDG)



- Leads developers, engineers, and architects through the planning and design process
- Establishes performance measures, provides guidance and technical tools for compliance,
- Gives detailed instructions on how to develop a Stormwater Control Plan (SCP)
- Encourages the use of Green Infrastructure to meet the performance measures



Alternate Water Sources





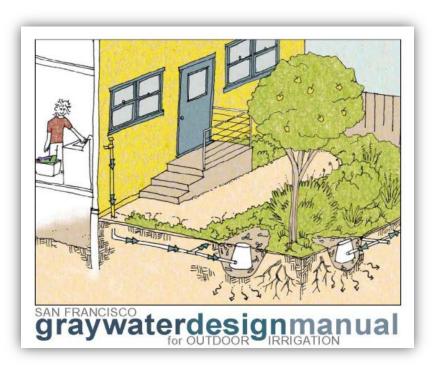






- Rainwater Harvesting Program
- Residential Graywater Program







Rainwater Harvesting Program

- RWH Subsidy Program
 - \$70,000 to SF residents for cisterns and rain barrels
 - Public Outreach:
 - Web page
 - Technical Workshop
 - Manual (in development)





Laundry-to-Landscape (L2L) Graywater Program

Purpose

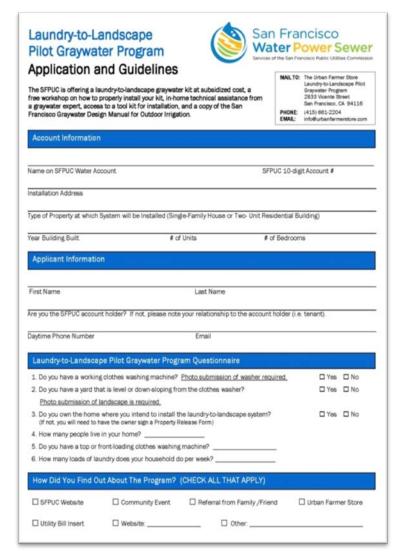
Assess feasibility, collect data

1 and 2-unit homes

- \$112 subsidy toward L2L kits
- Free training, manual, tech support
- Free tool lending

Requirements

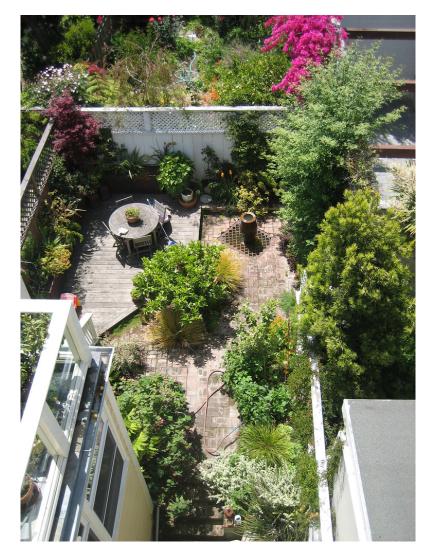
- San Francisco resident
- Working laundry machine
- Flat or down sloping yard
- Install within 60 days
- Access for inspection
- Participation in survey





L2L Participant Water Use

- One year pre- and postinstallation:
 - 16 sites increased water use
 - 8 sites reduced water use
- Challenges
 - Hard to pin point cause of change
 - Very small landscape areas
 - Less than 1 CCF (748 gallons) hard to measure
- Will continue to analyze





- Funds sidewalk landscaping, rainwater harvesting and green infrastructure projects in the public realm
- Engages community and provides opportunities for education & outreach







Watershed Stewardship Grant Program

- Over \$1 million dollars given to grant winners
- Over \$500K to San Francisco public schools for:
 - rainwater harvesting program
 - removal of impervious surfaces
 - the construction of outdoor classrooms

20 SFUSD schools have rainwater harvesting systems as a result.





Non-potable Water Use at SFPUC Headquarters

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

Reduces water use in the building by 60%





Other On-site Non-potable Water Projects Proposed in SF



PG&E Building Foundation drainage for toilets



Transbay Transit Center Rainwater & graywater for toilets



Moscone Center Foundation drainage for *TBD*



Public Safety Building Graywater for irrigation



Integrating On-site Non-potable Water is Challenging

- Regulatory questions:
 - What permits are required to operate an on-site treatment and reuse system?
 - Who issues permits and oversees operations?
 - Who sets water quality standards?





- Current CA codes only cover 2 types:
 - Municipally-supplied recycled water Title 22
 - Onsite graywater for residential subsurface irrigation applications Chapter 16, CA Plumbing Code
- •2013 CA Plumbing Code Update:
 - Expands on-site graywater reuse standards
 - Includes on-site rainwater standards



- CPC provides <u>construction</u> requirements
- Who provides ongoing operation and maintenance of alternate water source systems to ensure the protection of public health and the public water system post-construction?



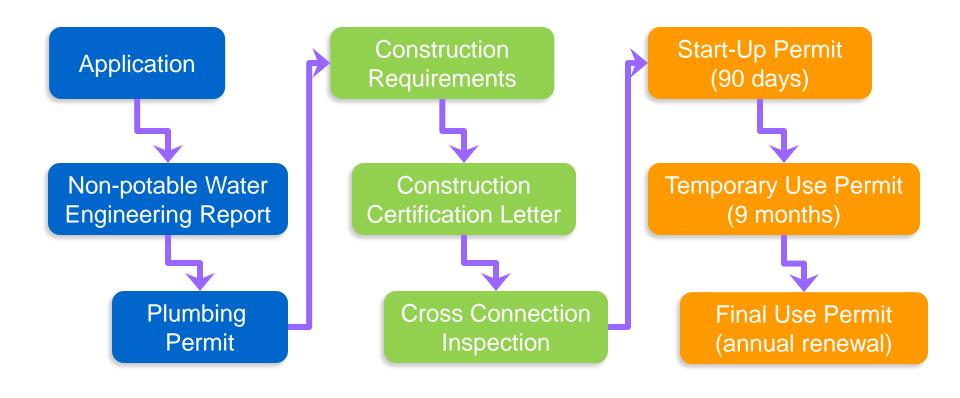


New City Ordinance to Streamline Permitting Process

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	
Provide financial incentives to developers	Review water quality reporting	



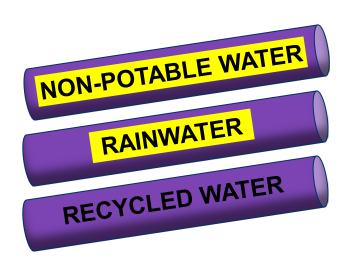
Overview of On-site Systems







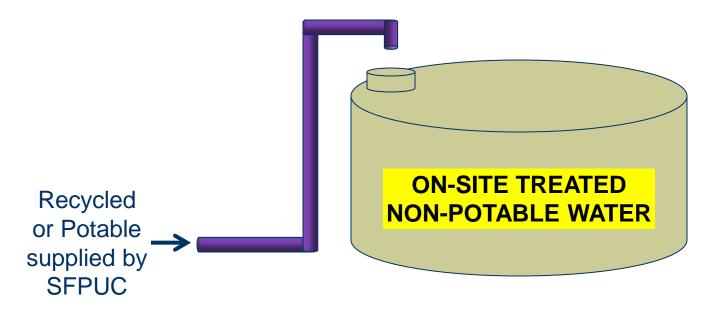
- Purple pipe for all non-potable water
- Pipe labeling and signage will identify type
 - "On-site Treated Non-potable," "Rainwater," "Recycled," etc.
 - Consistent with 2013 California Plumbing Code







- 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

Proposed Regulations
Title 22
California Plumbing Code - NSF- 350
California Plumbing Code - Table
No state codes - SFDPH to establish

• SFDPH will permit onsite systems and require monitoring and reporting



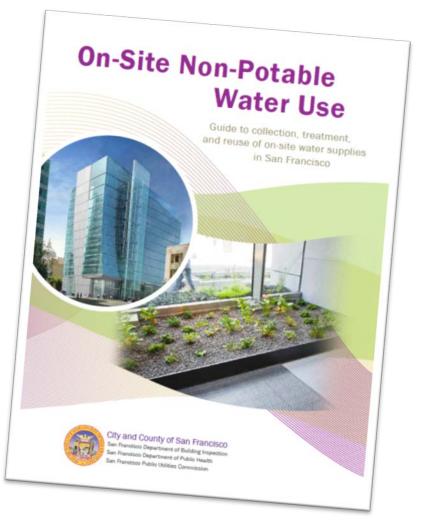
SFDPH Monitoring and Reporting Frequency

	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 Buildina	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

NON-POTABLE WATER CALCULATOR

Ar Step 6 of 7: Summary of Building Potential

Project Name: ABC Building

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User Input
Linked from User Input
Default Value
Autocenerated Value

LEGEND:

An accounting of total demand and onsite supplies for the project are summarized below. No user input is needed for this step.

A. TOTAL DEMAND (No user input needed - auto-calculated)

			Average Monthly Demand (gal/mth)											
Demand Types	Ave Daily Water Demand (gpd)	Annual Water Demand (gpy)	January	February	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
DOMESTIC FIXTURES - Commercial														
Showerhead	13	4,745	395	395	395	395	395	395	395	395	395	395	395	395
Lavatory Faucet	120	43,800	3,650	3,650	3,650	3,650	3,650	3,650	3,650	3,650	3,650	3,650	3,650	3,650
Urinals	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
Toilet (Water Closet)	891	325,171	27,098	27,098	27,098	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
SUBTOTAL	1,378	503,000	42,000	42,000	42,000	42,000	42,000	42,000	42,000	42,000	42,000	42,000	42,000	42,000
DOMESTIC FIXTURES - Multi-Family Residential														
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
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
Bath	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
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
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
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
Dishwasher	90	32,721	2,727	2,727	2,727	2,727	2,727	2,727	2,727	2,727	2,727	2,727	2,727	2,727
SUBTOTAL	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	288,300
HVAC/COOLING														
Conventional 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
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														
Indoor 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
Commercial Laundry	34	1,768	147	147	147	147	147	147	147	147	147	147	147	147
<please here="" specify=""></please>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SUBTOTAL	134	26,800	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	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 here="" specify=""></please>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SUBTOTAL	100	131,800	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100	16,100	27,200	30,000	27,000	17,100	2,100	2,100	2,100
GRAND TOTAL	13,047	4,835,700	378,600	381,200	389,800	390,700	410,000	424,300	430,000	429,200	422,500	407,500	393,700	381,200



Estimated Costs for On-site Systems

Bldg. Size (sf)	Treatment Systems (\$M)	Dual-Collection System (\$M)	Dual- Distribution System (\$M)	Total Capital (\$M)	% Constr. Cost
500K	0.3 - 0.4	1.1 – 1.8	1.6 –2.6	3.1 – 4.8	2.9% - 3.5%
200K	0.2 - 0.3	0.5 – 0.7	0.6—1.0	1.3 – 1.9	3.1% - 3.5%
100K	0.1 - 0.3	0.2 - 0.4	0.3—0.5	0.8 – 1.0	3.6% - 3.7%
40K	0.1 – 0.3	0.1 – 0.2	0.1—0.2	0.4 – 0.5	4.3% - 5.5%



- The SFPUC will offer financial incentives for new projects that replace potable water use with on-site alternate water sources
- Proposed projects shall be 100,000 sf or more
- Proposed projects shall replace potable water use for one of the following:
 - All toilet flushing demands or
 - Reduce 40% of potable water use



Evaluation of District-Scale

- Identifying regulatory hurdles
- Evaluating ownership models
 - 100% public
 - Public-private partnership (P3)
 - 100% private
- How we will do this in San Francisco?





District-scale Water Reuse is Taking Place Across U.S. and Abroad

Southeast False Creek, Vancouver, Canada Kwan Lamah Subdivision, San Juan Island, WA Dockside Green, Victoria, Canada Yesler Terrace Sustainable District Study, Seattle, WA Capitol Hill Eco District, Seattle, WA Grow Community, Bainbridge Island, WA Portland Ecodistrict—South Waterfront, Portland, OR

Sonoma Mountain Village, Rohnert Park, CA Transbay Transit Center, San Francisco, CA Children's Project Academy, Los Alamos, CA

Tempe Transit Center, Tempe, AZ
Serenbe Community, Fulton County, GA

Petite Riviere, Montréal, Canada Port Whitby Sustainable Community Plan, Port Whitby, Ontario, Canada Cleveland EcoVillage, Cleveland, OH University of Connecticut (UCONN), Storrs, CT Omega Center for Sustainable Living, Rhinebeck, NY Solaire Towers, New York, NY Paseo Verde, Philadelphia, PA SW Ecodistrict, Washington, D.C. London Olympics, London, UK South Bank Phase 1, Peterborough, UK Hanham Hall, South Gloucestershire, UK

Augustenborg, Malmö, Sweden

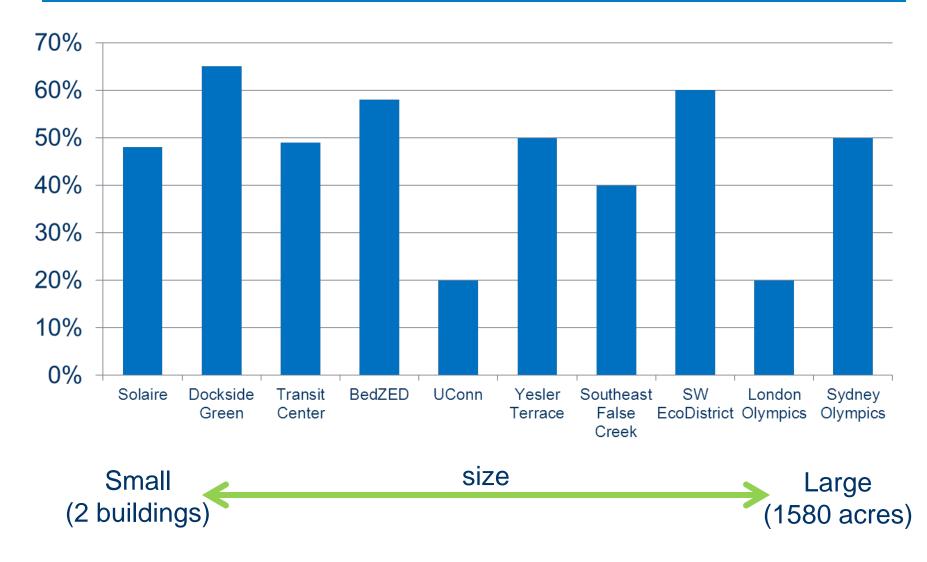
One Brighton, Brighton, UK One Gallions, East London, UK BedZED, London, UK

Mata de Sesimbra, Peninsula de Setubal, Portugal

Shopping Mall in São Paulo, Brazil, São Paulo, Brazil Sydney Olympics, Sydney, Australia



Potable Offset Goals Vary





Drivers for District-scale Water Reuse

Water Resource Need

Government Mandate

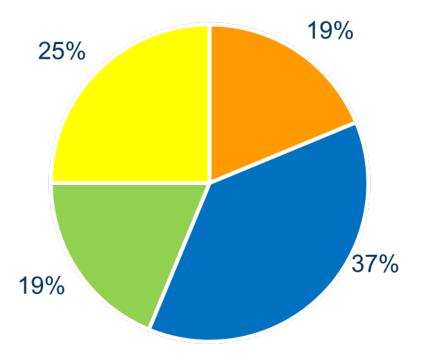
- Regulatory requirement
- Redevelopment goal

Marketability

- Sustainable certification
- Public perception

Motivated Developer

- Precedent/pilot project
- Sustainable vision

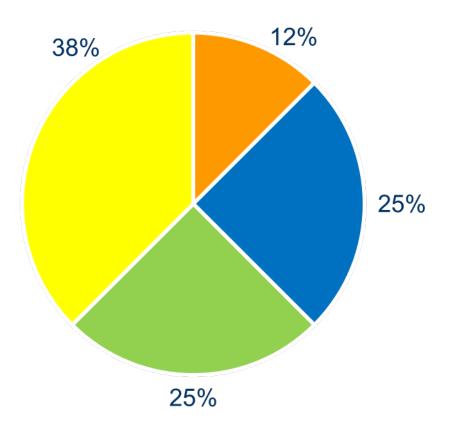




Public Utility's Project Role

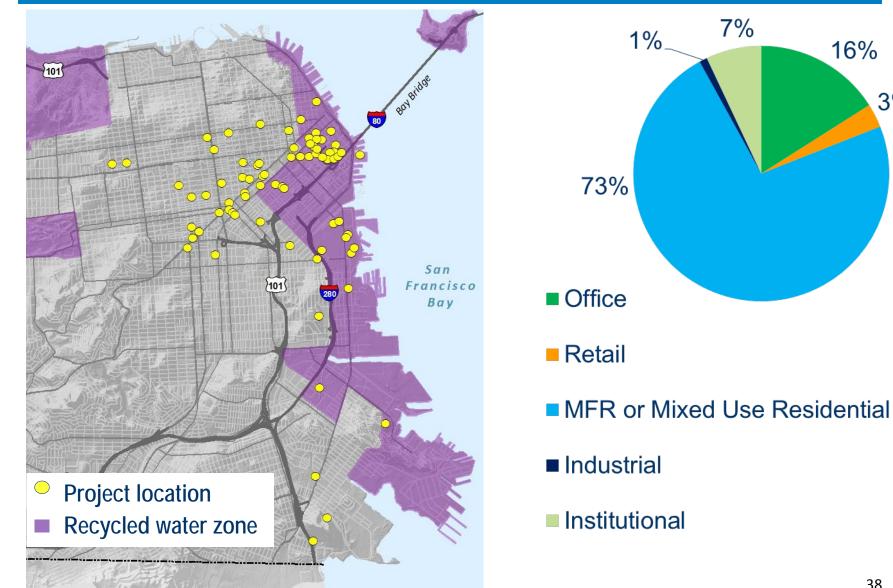
Emergency services only

- Private ownership and operation
- Public regulation only
 - Private ownership and operation
- Public ownership / Private operation
 Public ownership AND
 - operation





Projected Large-Scale Development in San Francisco (>100,000sf)



3%



- Forthcoming plumbing code allows sharing of graywater if there is an agreement between adjacent property owners
- Water rights not an issue; no downstream water users
- Need to work with state agency with jurisdiction on irrigation



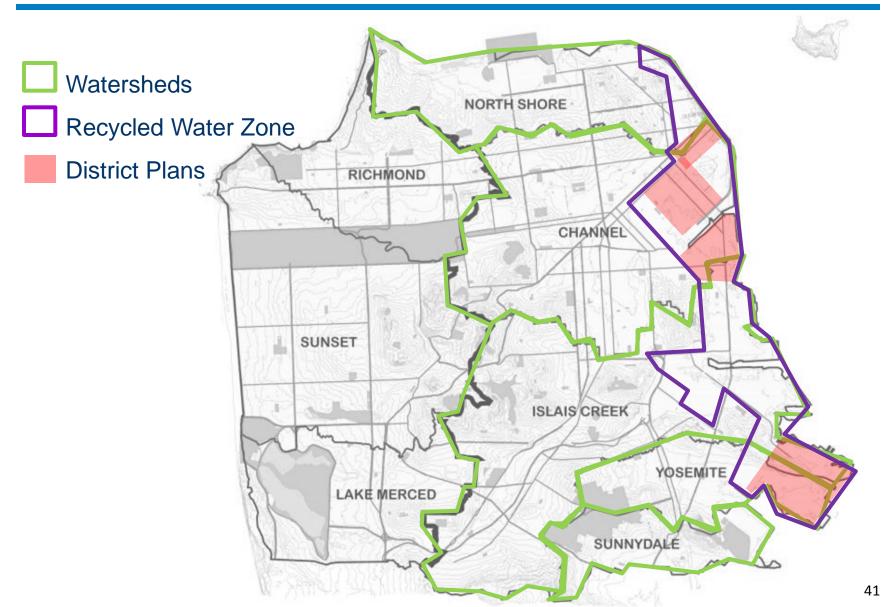


- Amend Non-potable Ordinance to cover district-scale water sharing opportunities
- Establish grant program to encourage districtscale applications

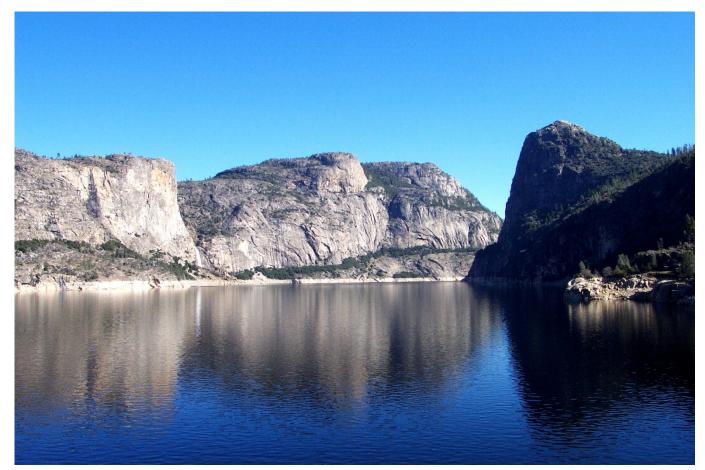




Future Planning: What Scale Works Best for Water Reuse?







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