



RAINWATER HARVESTING

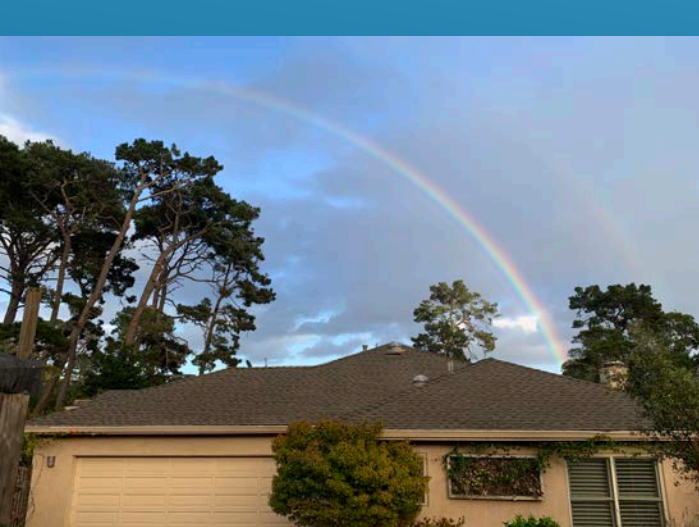
Presented by:



**SUSTAINABLE
Del Rey Oaks**

Mission:

...to promote sustainable rainwater harvesting practices to help solve potable, non-potable, storm water and energy challenges throughout the world, our State and right here at home on the Monterey Peninsula.



Definition:

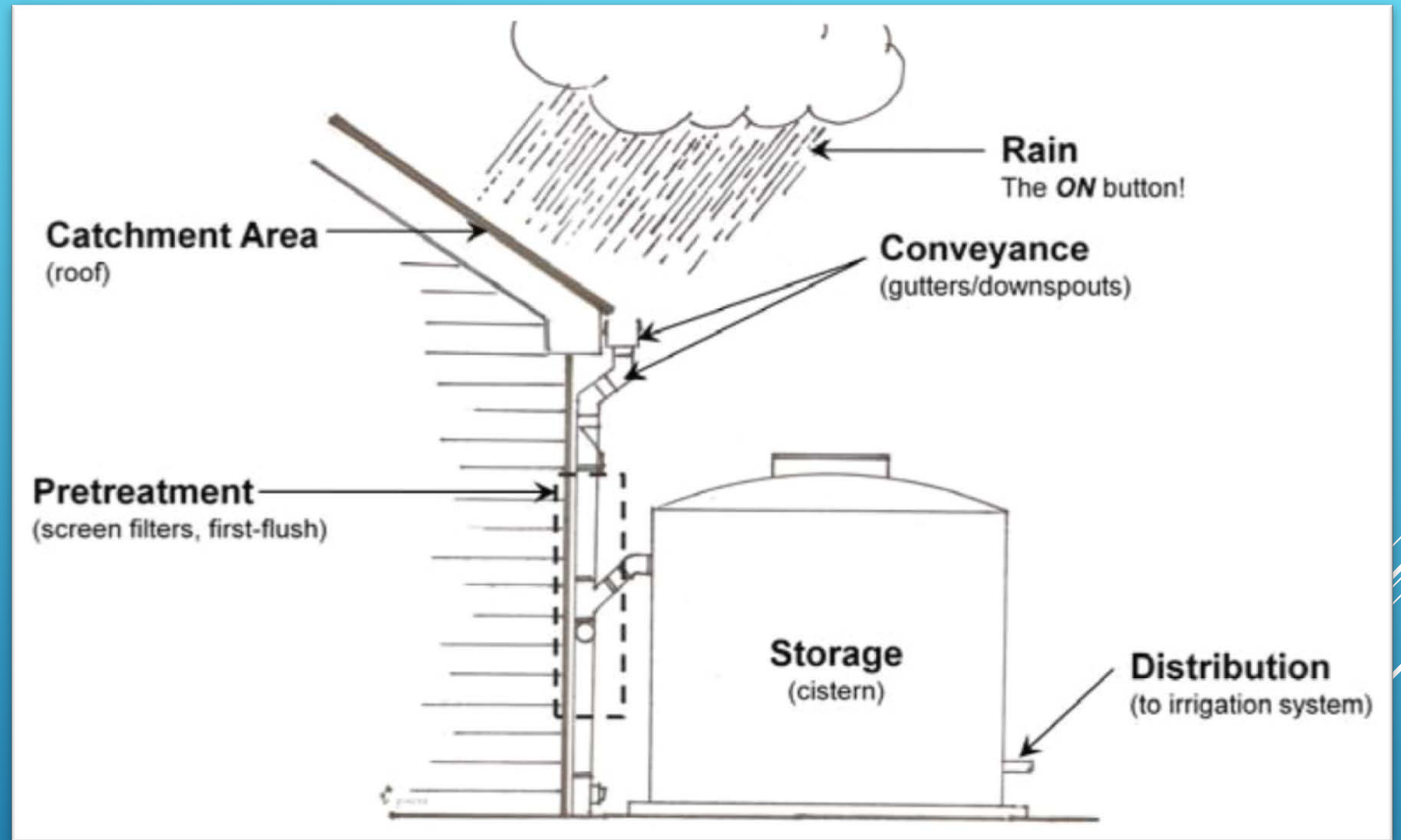
The capture, diversion, and storage of rainwater for later use.



RAINWATER HARVESTING

- ▶ Catchment
- ▶ Conveyance
- ▶ Treatment
- ▶ Storage
- ▶ Delivery

COMPONENTS RWH



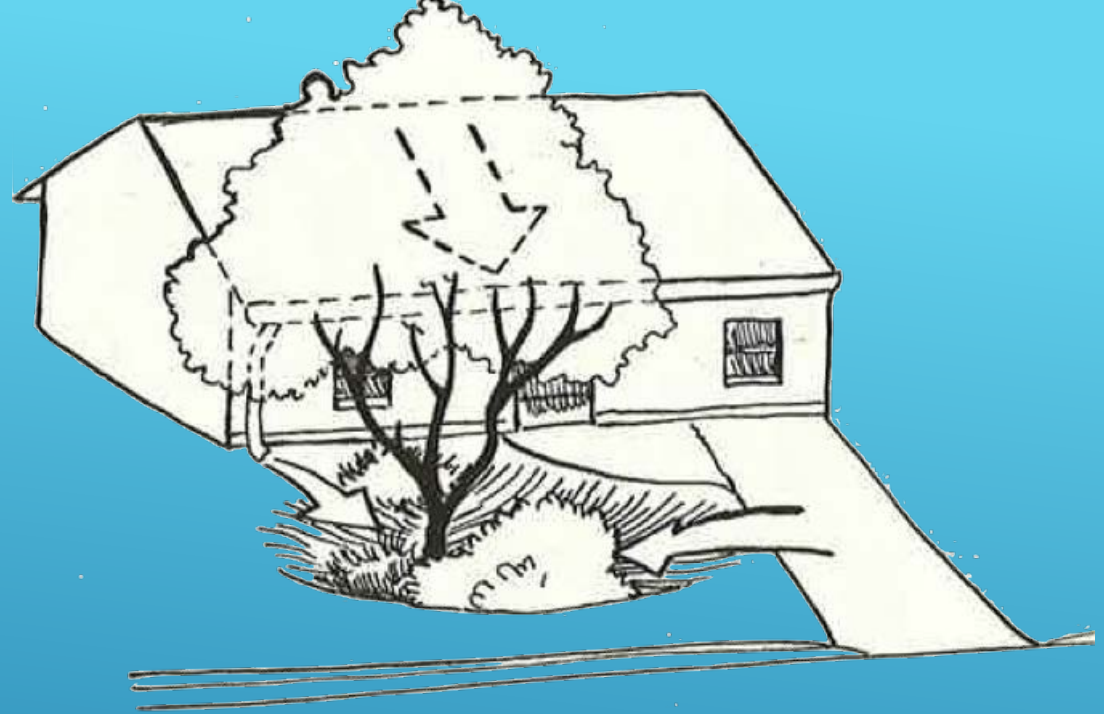
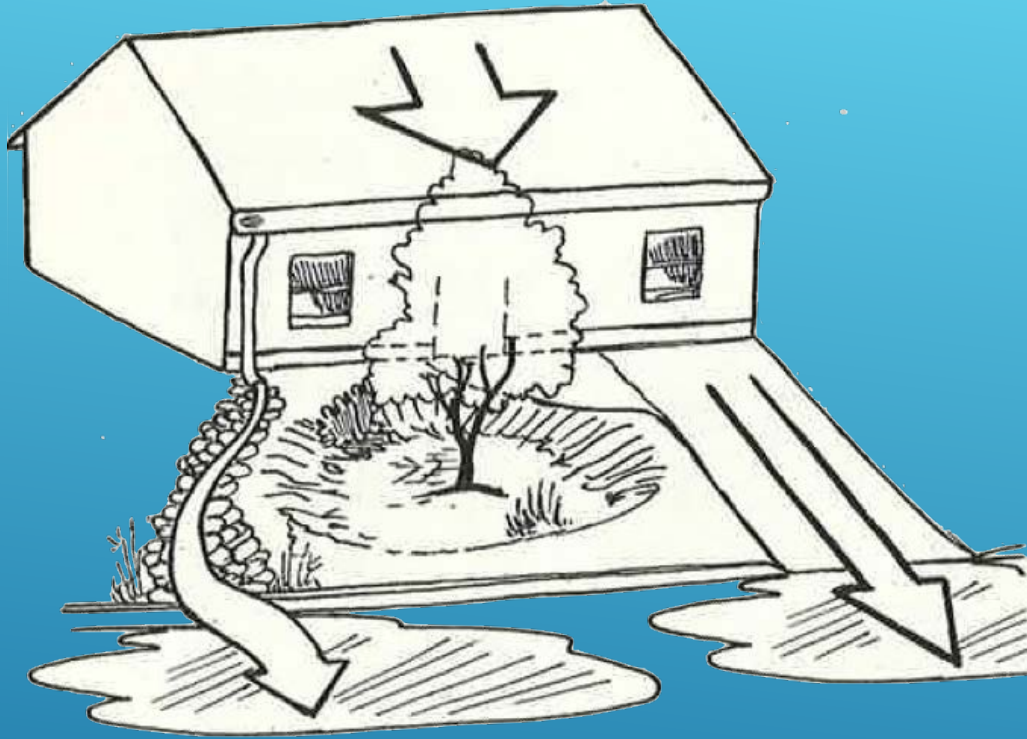
- ▶ Get “Off The Grid”
- ▶ Save Money and Energy, It’s Less Expense Than Drilling a Water Well, Permits are not Available for Wells In The Carmel Valley at This Time
- ▶ Retain High-quality Water: Soft and Low in Minerals
- ▶ Help Manage Storm Water Problem
- ▶ Help Recharge Aquifers – Raingardens!
- ▶ Reduce Soil Erosion and Flooding

ADVANTAGES RWH

CA Water-related Energy:

20% of our electricity
30% of our natural gas.

California Energy Commission



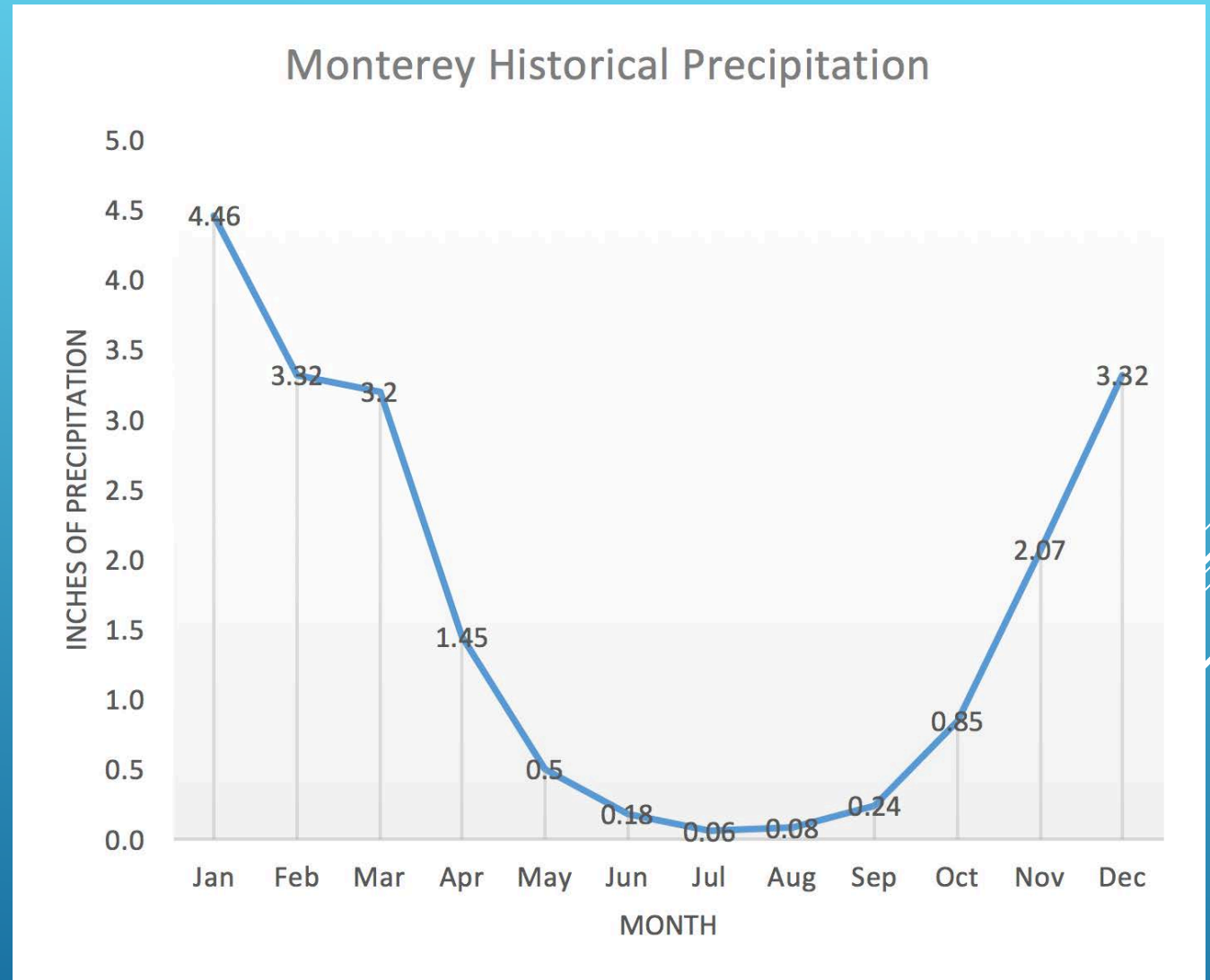
RUNOFF VS RETENTION

Retaining water on your property benefits your:

1. Yard
2. Pocket book
3. Environment
 - Aquifers are recharged
 - Less energy used
 - Enhance garden and property

Monterey gets
19.7 inches
of rain each year
(average since 1904)

**HOW MUCH
DOES IT RAIN HERE?**



Amount depends on your available catchment areas.

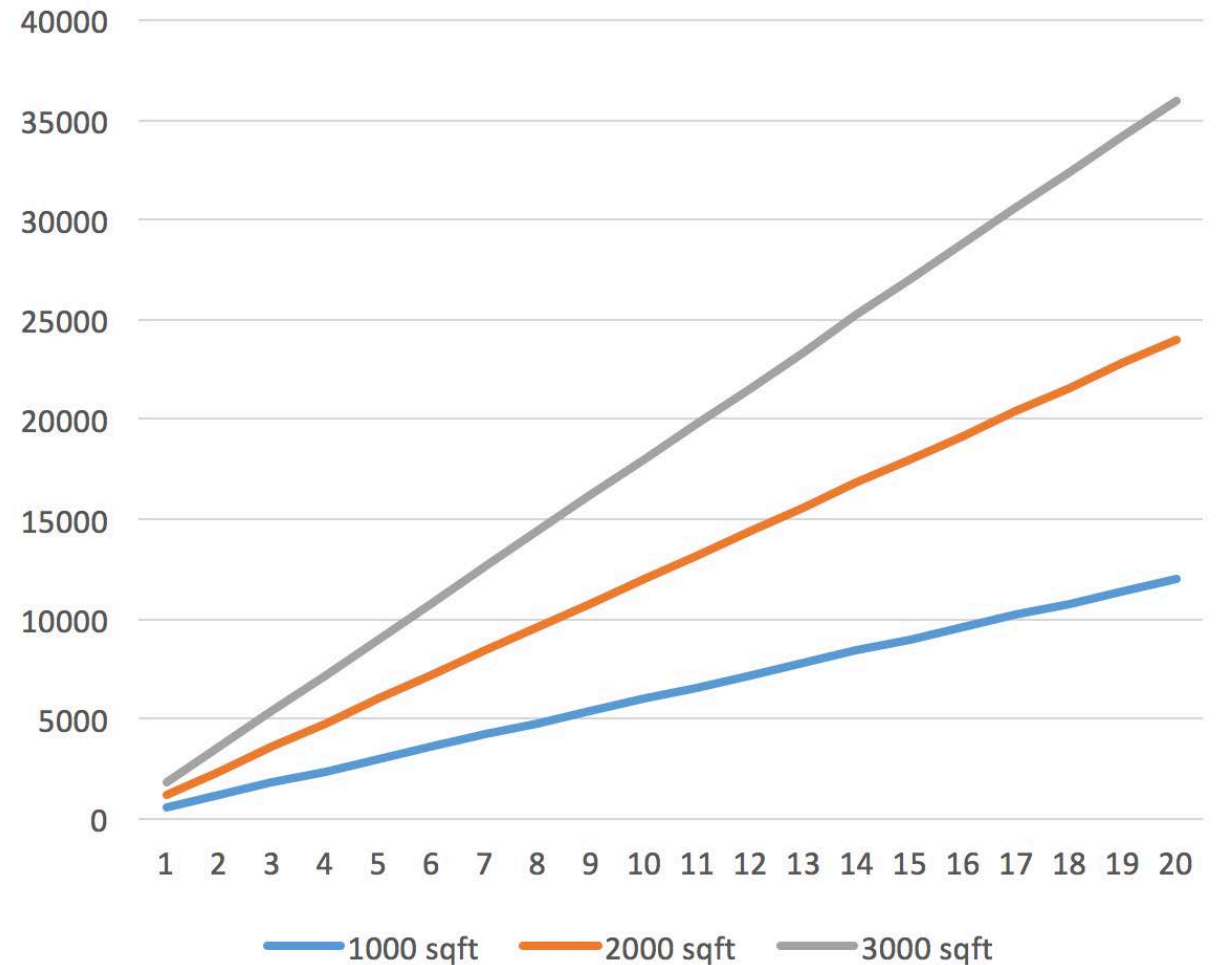
(and available storage area...)

1000 sqft = 600 gal/inch

HOW MUCH WATER CAN I CAPTURE?

Harvested water (gal) = Catchment area (ft²) X Rainfall depth (in.) X 0.623 Conversion factor
1000 sq. ft. of Roof, with 1" of Rain Produces 600 Gallons of Water!!!

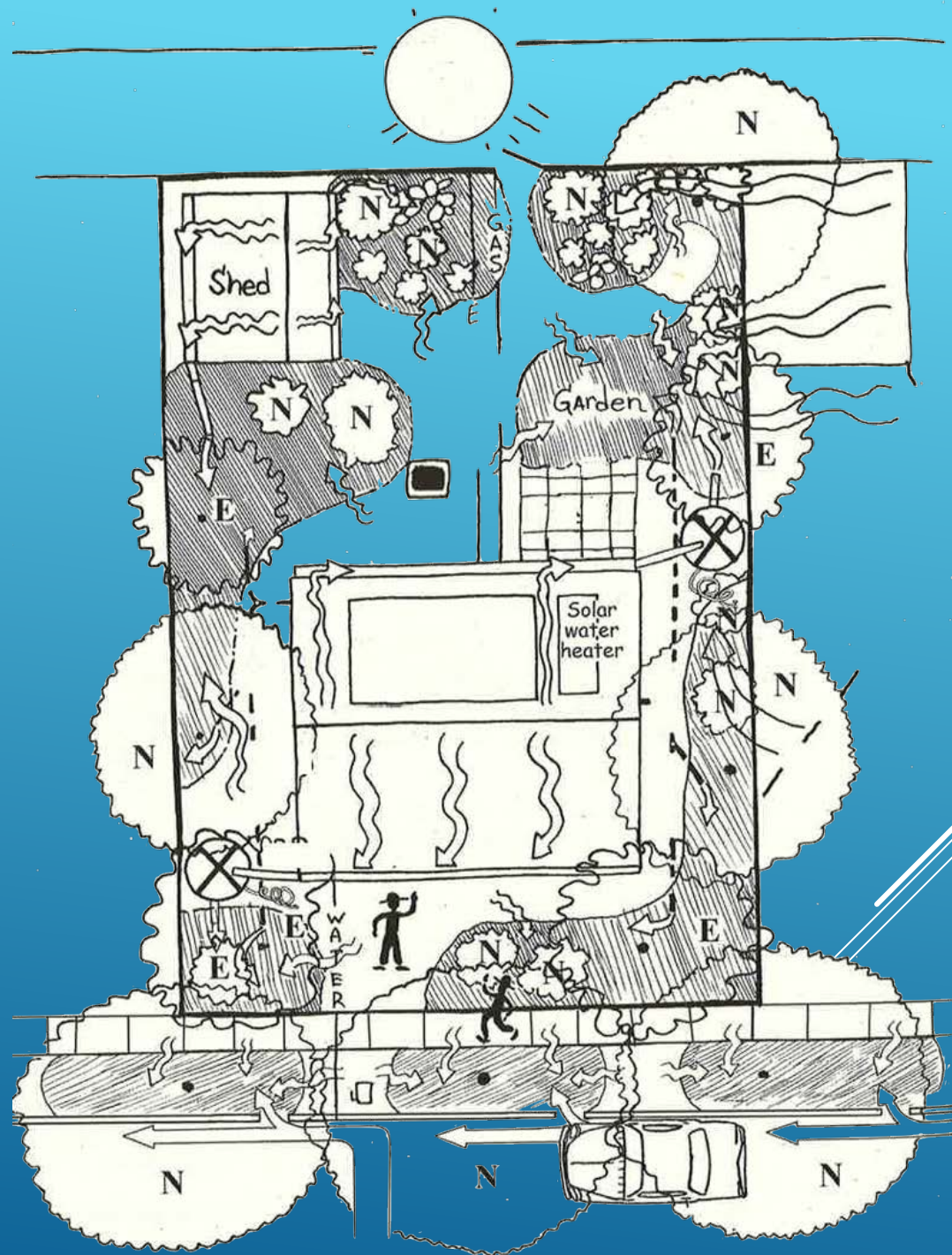
Total Rainwater Catchment Potential
(gallons available vs roof size)



Consider:

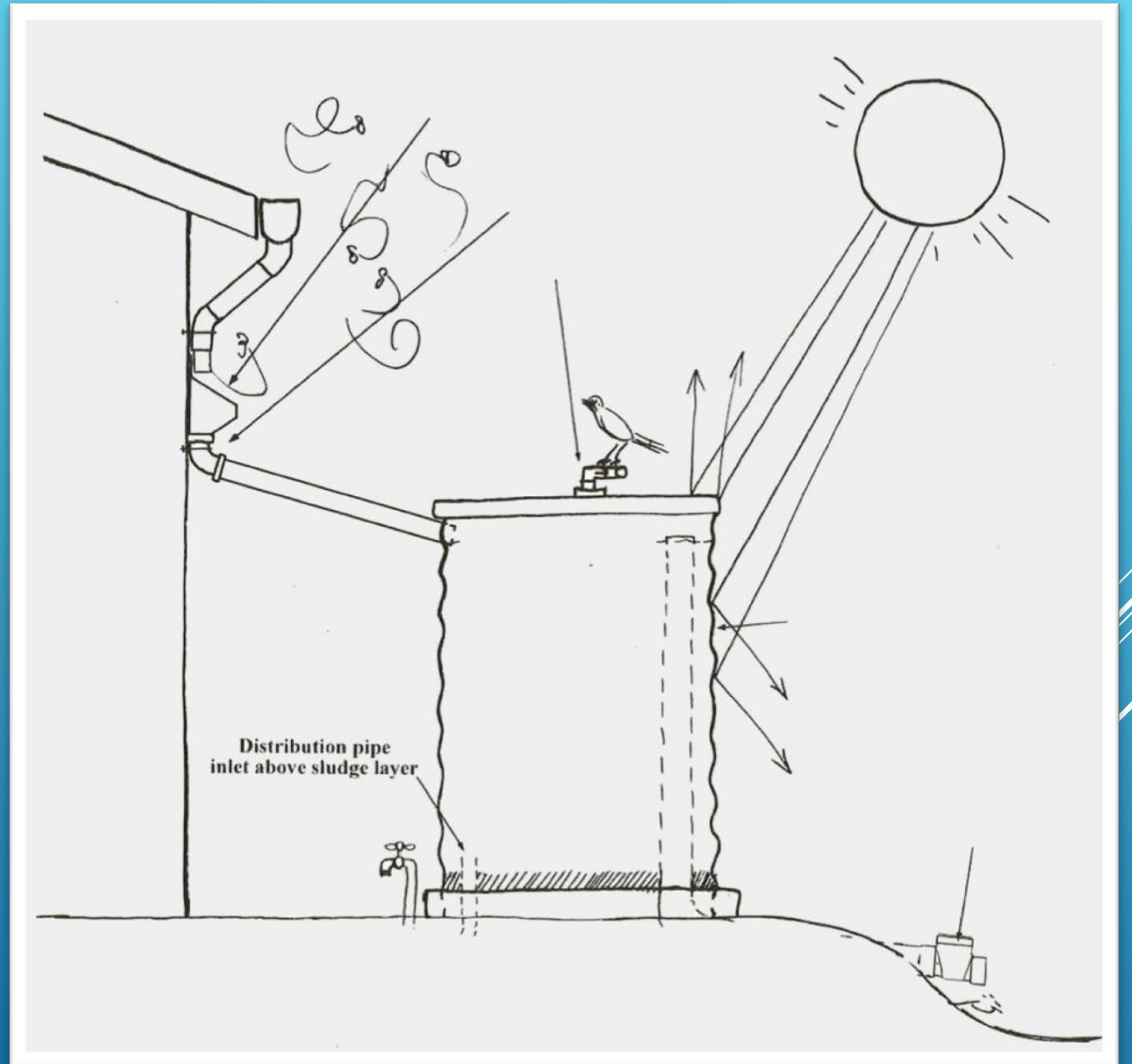
- Landscaping
- Hardscaping
- Catchment Areas
- Storage Locations
passive or active or
complex system
- Irrigation Systems
- In home use

HOLISTIC SYSTEM



- ▶ Sunlight
- ▶ Birds/Animals
- ▶ Insects
- ▶ Outlets

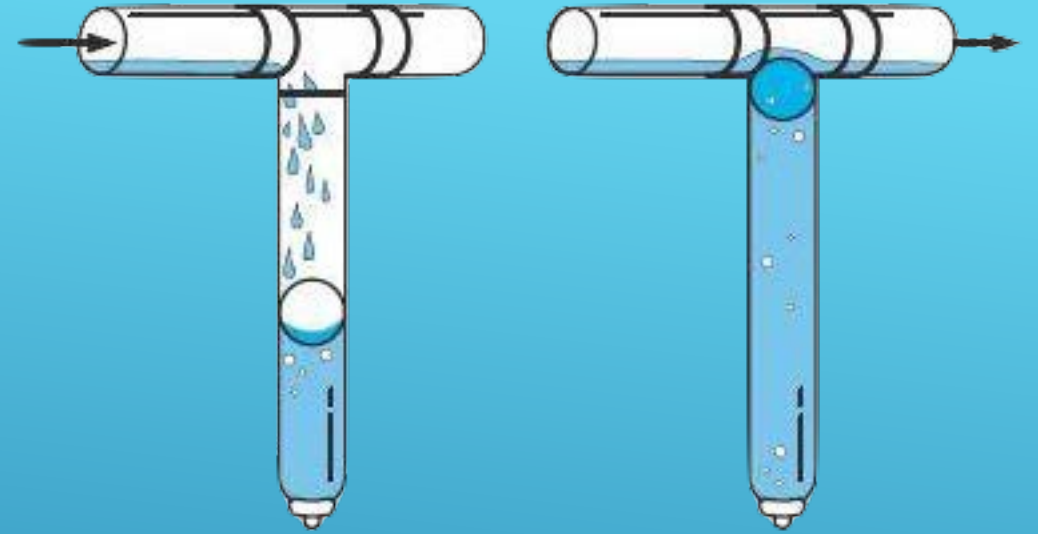
PROTECTION CONSIDERATIONS FOR YOUR RWH SYSTEM



▶ After Long Dry Spells, Roofs are Dirty

- ▶ Pollutants from air
- ▶ Bird droppings
- ▶ Dirt

▶ First Flush Devices Divert Initial Catchment to Sewer or Bioswale



FIRST FLUSH DEVICES
NECESSARY FOR CLEAN
WATER





RAIN BARREL IDEAS SAVING
WATER AT YOUR HOME

- ▶ Above Ground

- ▶ Corrugated Steel

- ▶ Plastic

- ▶ Cylindrical

- ▶ Slim-line

- ▶ Bladder

- ▶ Below Ground

- ▶ Cylindrical vs Box

LARGE STORAGE OPTIONS



Requires a deep dig,
but...

Tank may be
emptied in ground.



BELOW GROUND: CYLINDRICAL VS BOX

Limited space, commercial projects, fire locations

Low profile allows for a
shallow dig, but...

This tank must be left
 $\frac{1}{4}$ full.



AN IDEA THAT'S BEEN
AROUND A WHILE, ISTANBUL
(330 AD) AND HERCULANEUM (79 AD).

- ▶ Advantages
 - ▶ Scale to very large sizes (50K+)
 - ▶ Construct on site
 - ▶ Enables access to tight spots
 - ▶ More attractive in right setting
- ▶ Disadvantages
 - ▶ Larger sizes require concrete pad and engineering



ABOVE GROUND:
CORRUGATED STEEL



▶ Advantages

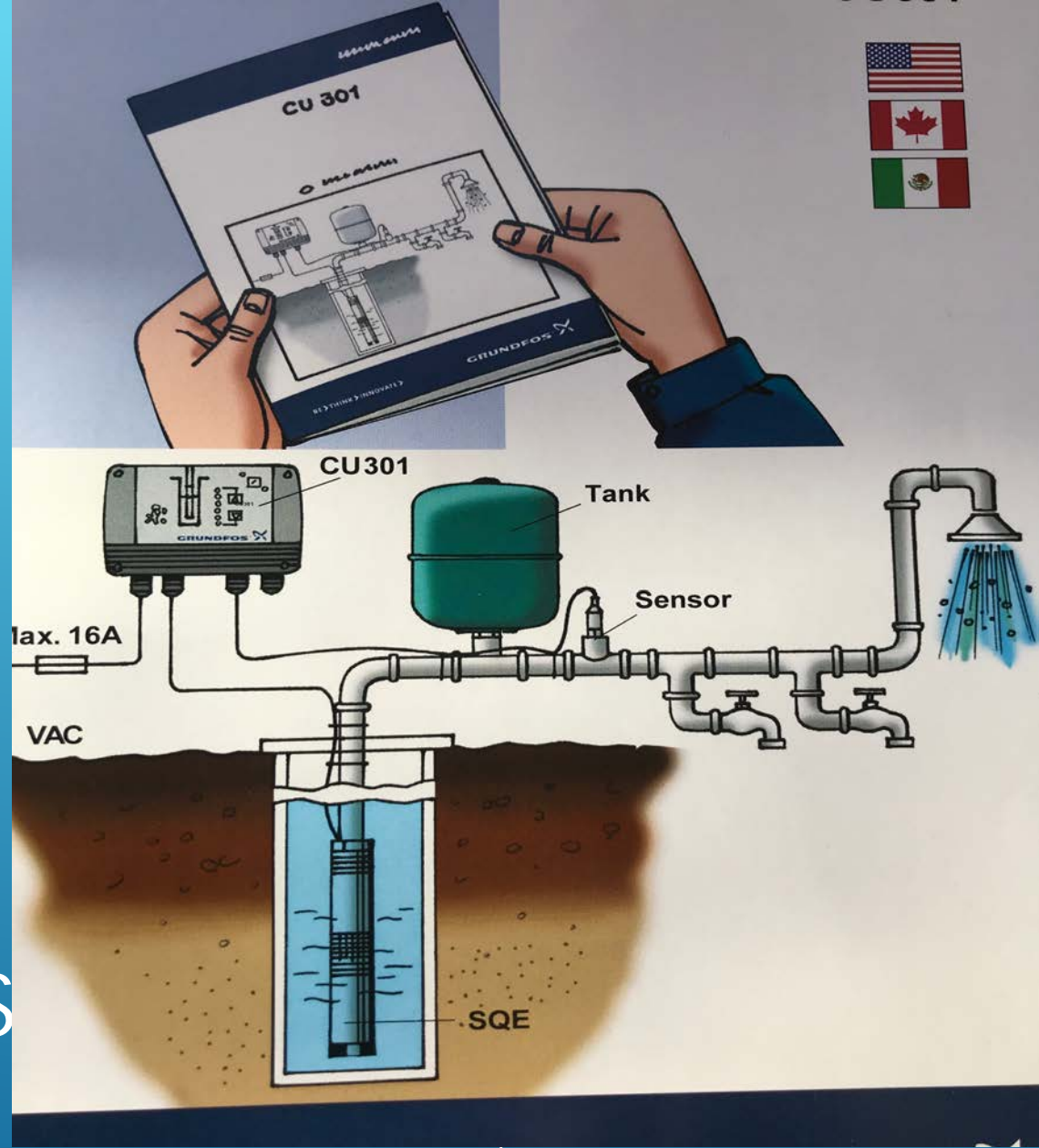
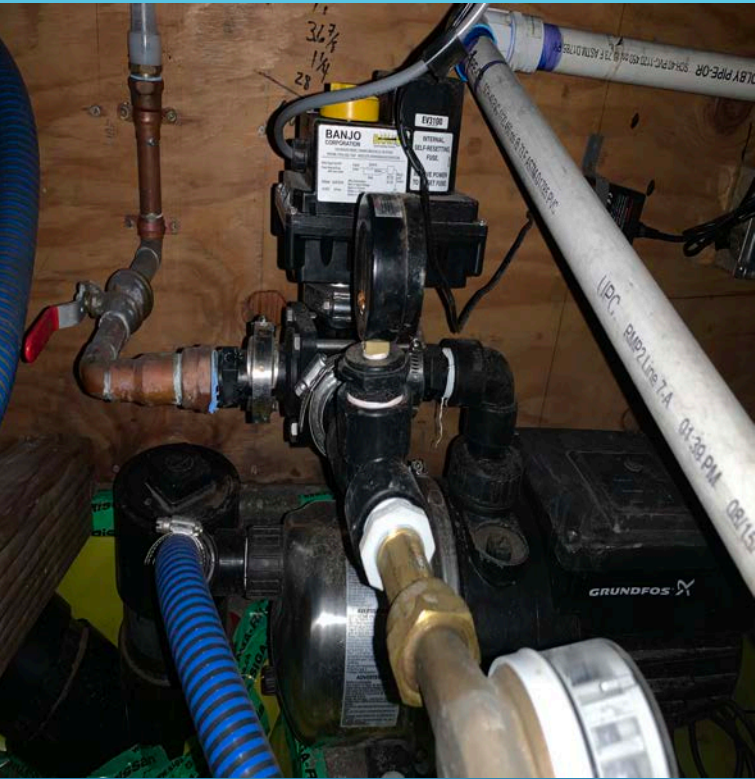
- ▶ Easy to install
- ▶ Variety of sizes and colors
- ▶ Slim-Line options

▶ Disadvantages

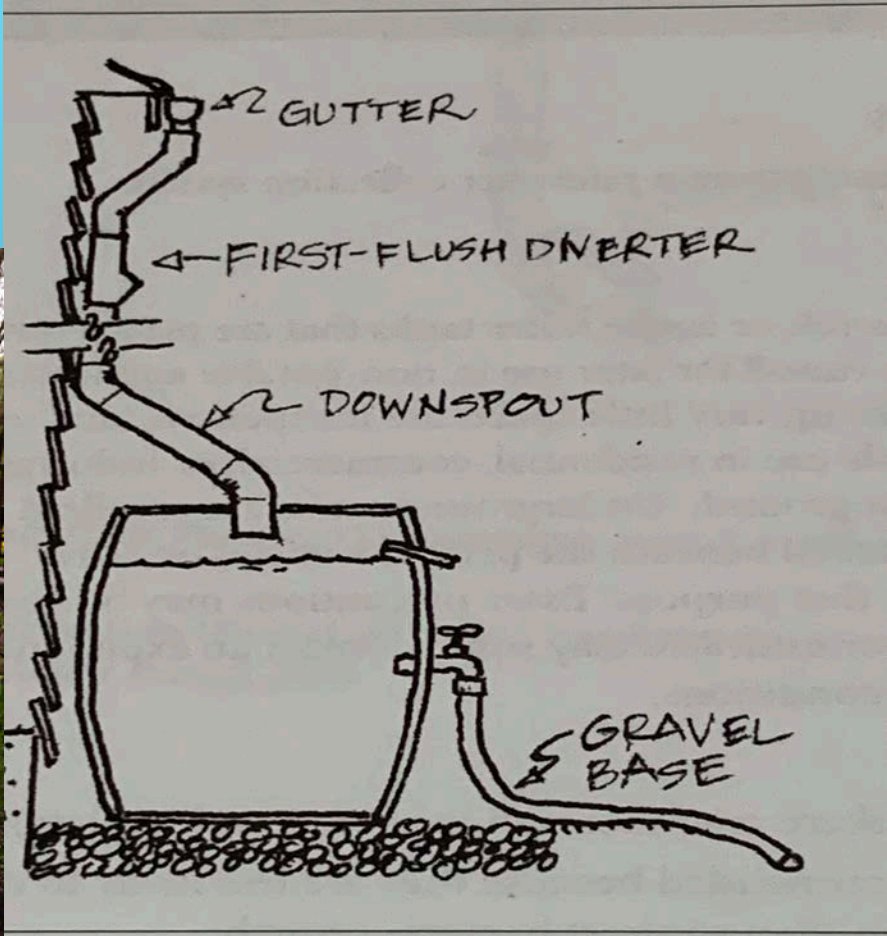
- ▶ Sometimes requires multiple tanks to meet need
- ▶ May need crane to get to some back yards if access is narrow

ABOVE GROUND:
PLASTIC





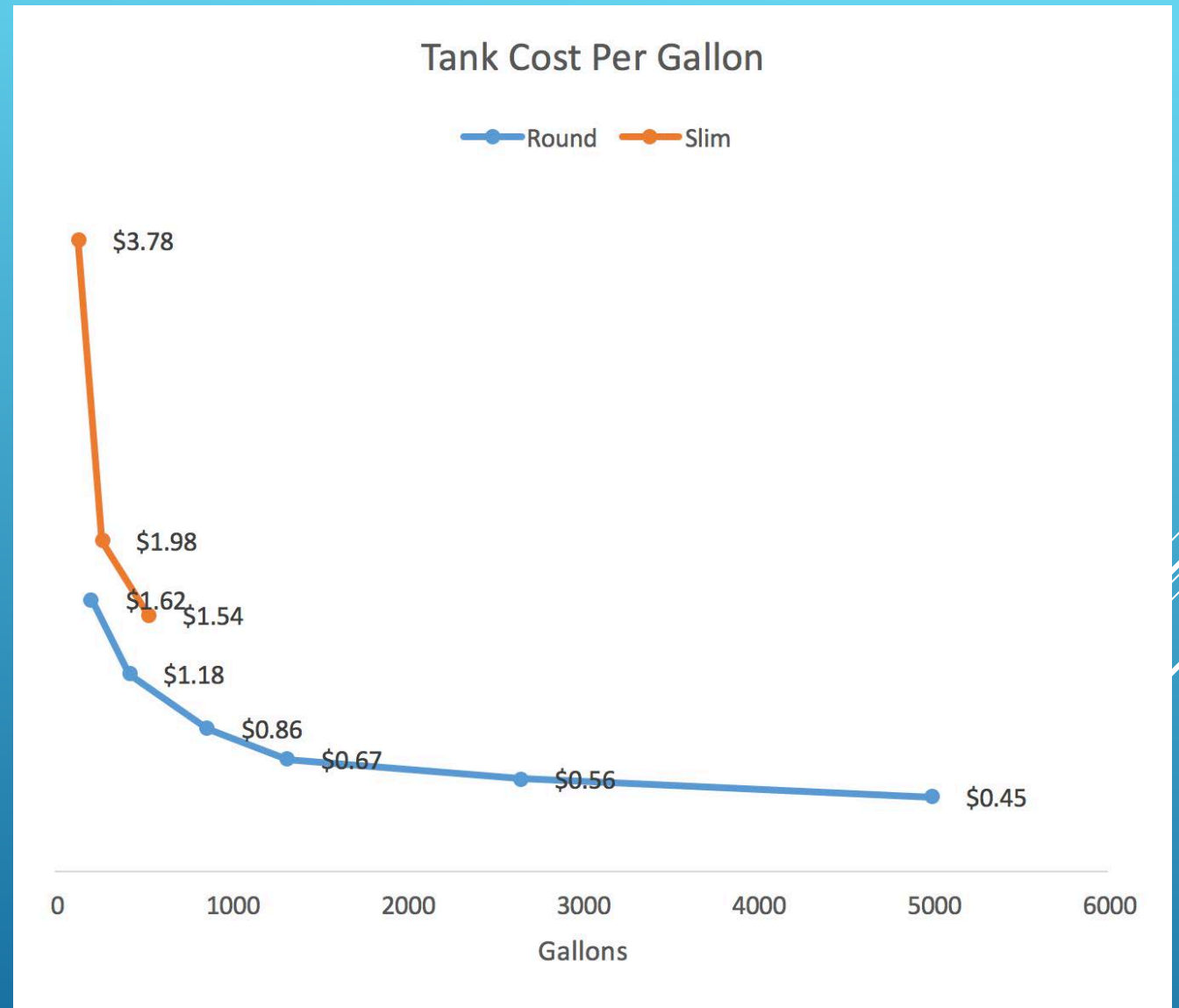
PUMPS FOR WATER SYSTEMS



EVERYONE LOVES THE RAIN BARREL

Slim-Line tanks
are smaller and
cost more
than Cylindrical

CYLINDRICAL VS SLIM-LINE



▶ Advantages

- ▶ Easy to install
- ▶ Custom sizes
- ▶ Hidden under deck or house

▶ Disadvantages

- ▶ Not designed for direct exposure to the elements

ABOVE GROUND:
BLADDER





UNDER HOUSE INSTALLATION

Treatment – After Storage

Multi-Barrier Approach

- Filtration
 - Reverse osmosis
- Disinfection
 - Chlorination
 - Ultraviolet light
 - Ozonation
- Adsorption



For irrigation, treatment is not required, With filters and UV rainwater is made potable and safe onsite.



TREATMENT

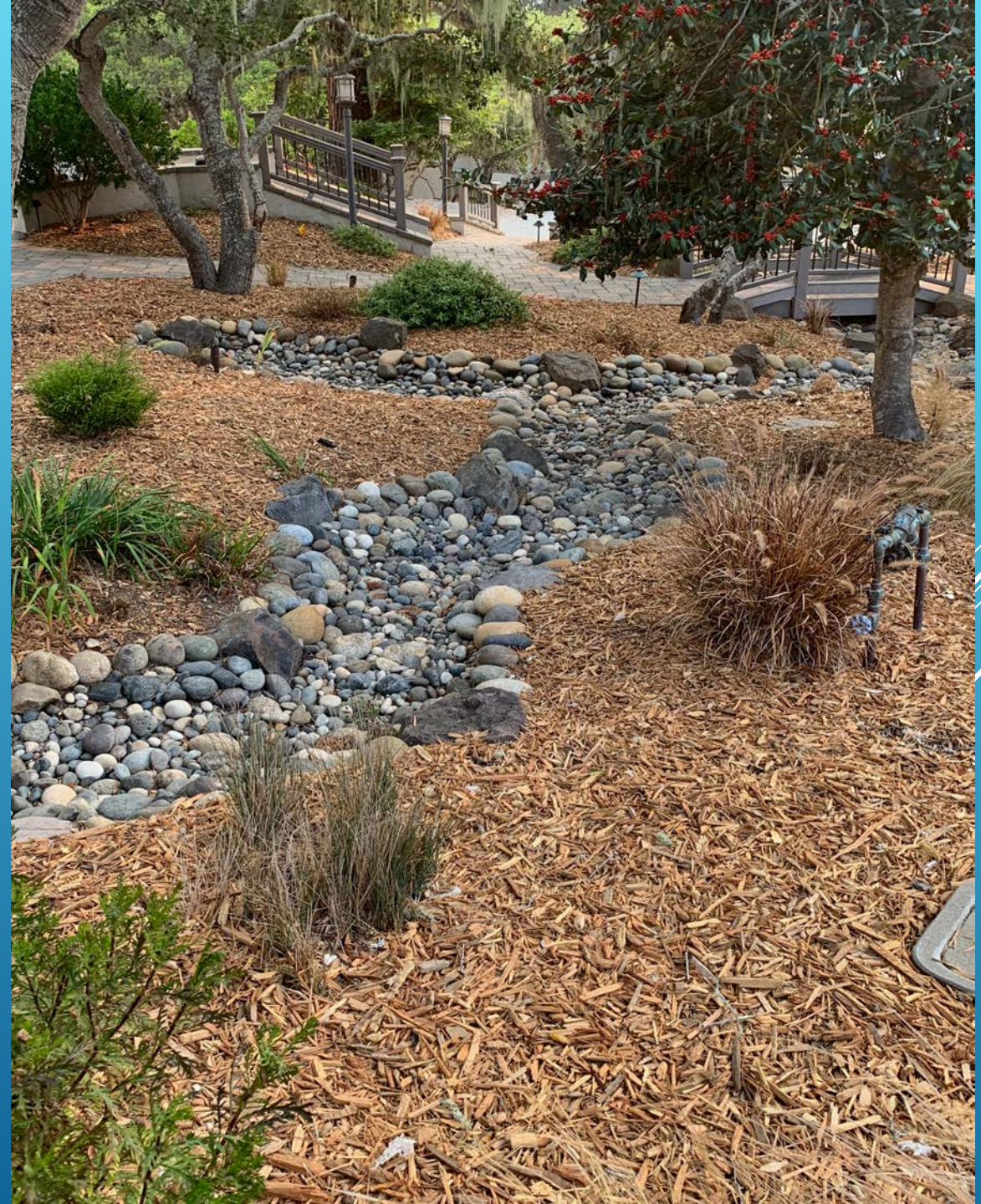


Definition:

Landscape elements designed to remove silt and pollution from surface runoff water. They consist of a swaled drainage course with gently sloped sides (less than six percent) and are filled with vegetation, compost and/or riprap.

BIOSWALE





For irrigation, water may be routed from your tank to a hose bibb or a manifold.

Water is allowed to flush toilets.

Washing clothes and household items.

Showers and bath

Depending on tank location and need, a pump may be required.

DISTRIBUTION

Irrigation
Manifold



In-home Use
(Pending)



Hose
Bibb



Rainwater System Costs
depend on many factors:

- ▶ Storage Amount
- ▶ Storage Type
 - ▶ Above/Below Ground
 - ▶ Tank Type
- ▶ Accessibility
- ▶ Distribution and pumping
 - ▶ Hose bibs
 - ▶ Irrigation System Connection
 - ▶ In-house



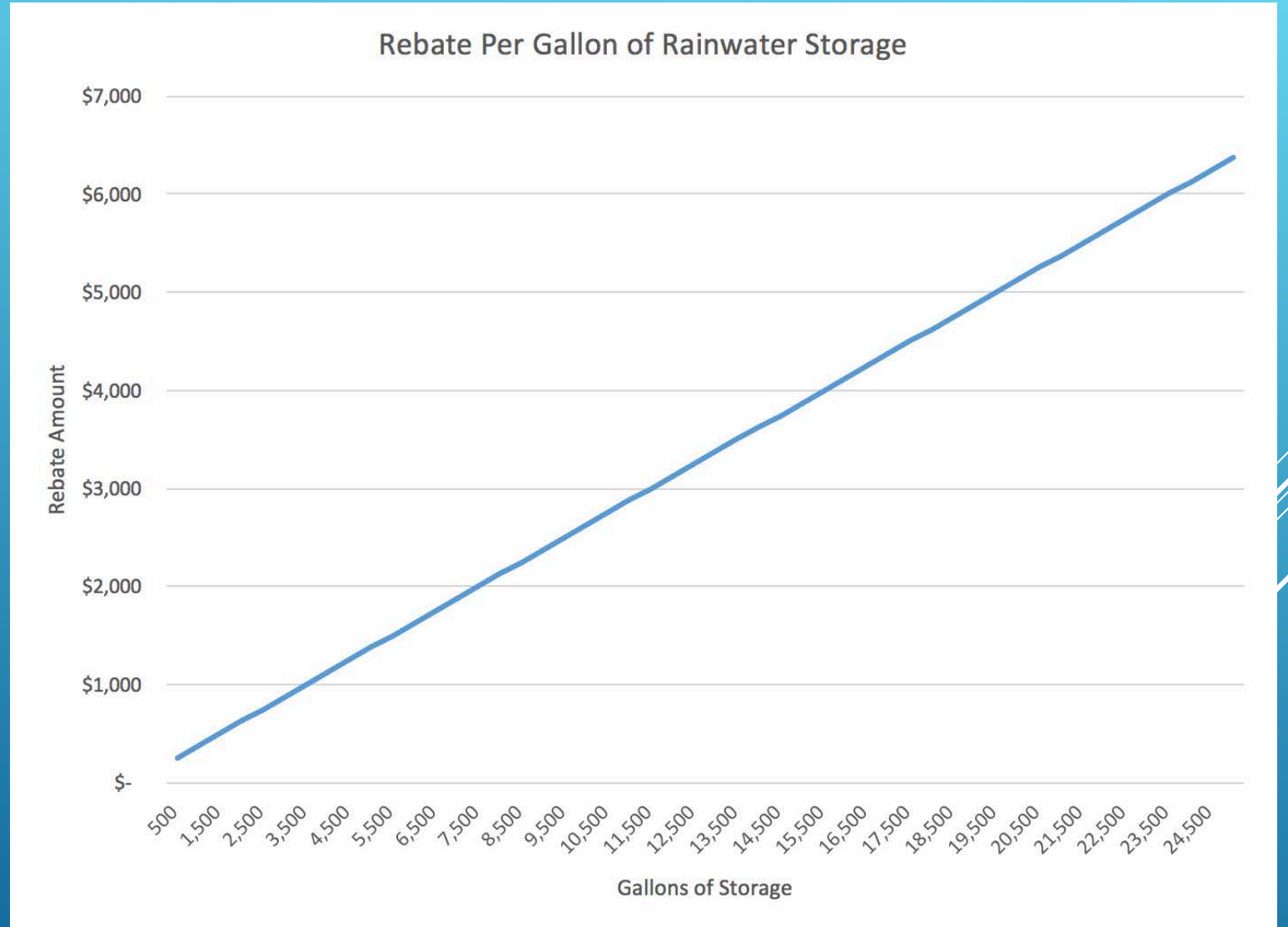
HOW MUCH WILL A SYSTEM COST?
THAT DEPENDS ON SO MANY THINGS

\$50 per 100 gal
(up to 500 gal)

\$25 per 100 gal
(500-25,000 gal)

Max Rebate = \$6,375

REBATES





HANDY DAN CONSTRUCTION GREENWISE LANDSCAPES

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MONTEREY PENINSULA
WATER
MANAGEMENT DISTRICT



THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIME.
ANY QUESTIONS?



CALIFORNIA
AMERICAN WATER