

2nd Steelhead Summit

October 27 & 28, 2016 in San Luis Obispo, CA

+ Session Overview

- Sponsors:
 - California Trout
 - City of San Luis Obispo
 - Sustainable Conservation
 - California Conservation Corps
 - Cachuma Operation and Maintenance Board
 - Wildnote

The year's Summit agenda highlighted adaptive genomic variation, steelhead recovery planning, coastal monitoring status reports, fish passage planning, and water conservation efforts.

The full-day symposium was followed by concurrent field tours to restoration sites that showcase fish passage improvements and water conservation projects.

+ Presentations

Instream Flow Needs for Improving for Steelhead Recovery Part 2

(Slide 4) Building a Community Water Conservation Program
Regina Hirsch, Sierra Watershed Progressive

Building a Community Water Conservation Program

Oct 2016
Steelhead Summit



Regina Hirsch
Sierra Watershed Progressive

I live here



But I know this



Untapped Savings

21ST CENTURY SOLUTIONS
FOR A SUSTAINABLE WATER
SUPPLY FOR CALIFORNIA

Every year, California uses
6 MILLION ACRE-FEET
more water than our rivers and
aquifers can sustainably provide

Every year, California
could save up to
14 MILLION ACRE-FEET
of water to close this gap



That's enough water to irrigate
all of the orchards, nuts, berries, vineyards,
tomatoes, lettuces, rice, and vegetables grown
in California, with water left over.

Agricultural Efficiency: 5.6-6.6 MILLION ACRE-FEET

- Use smart irrigation scheduling to ensure crops are watered when they most need it
- Use deficit irrigation to limit water use at drought-tolerant growth stages
- Expand efficient drip and sprinkler irrigation technology

Water Reuse: 1.2-1.8 MILLION ACRE-FEET

- Use recycled water to irrigate landscapes and crops
- Install graywater systems to water lawns and flush toilets in homes and businesses
- Recharge groundwater with recycled water

Stormwater Capture: 0.4-0.6 MILLION ACRE-FEET

- Install rainwater barrels and cisterns at homes and businesses
- Recharge groundwater with stormwater runoff

Urban Efficiency: 2.9-5.2 MILLION ACRE-FEET

- Replace unneeded turf grass with native and drought-tolerant plants
- Accelerate replacement of inefficient plumbing fixtures and appliances
- Find and fix water leakage in buildings and under streets
- Operate cooling towers more efficiently in factories and office buildings



Get the Drought Series Fact Sheets at:
www.nrdc.org/water/ca-water-supply-solutions.asp
www.pacinst.org/publication/ca-water-supply-solutions

* 1 Million Acre-Feet is generally enough to supply
2 million families for 1 year (until we all become more efficient!)



Water Conservation Projects

What is meaningful?



Water Conservation Projects

What is meaningful?



Potable
water savings

Water Conservation Projects

Potable
water savings

What is meaningful?

More water
for instream flow



groundwater
protection

Water Conservation Projects

Potable
water savings

What is meaningful?



More water
for instream flow

catastrophic resiliency

groundwater
protection

Water Conservation Projects

reduced carbon
footprint

Potable
water savings

What is meaningful?



More water
for instream flow

more connected user

economic incentives

catastrophic resiliency

groundwater
protection

habitat restoration

Water Conservation Projects

reduced carbon
footprint

watershed resource
protection

Potable
water savings

What is meaningful?

More water
for instream flow



more connected user economic incentives
job creation catastrophic resiliency groundwater protection
habitat restoration self-reliance
Water Conservation Projects
efficiency modeling
grass roots empowerment
water balance change in consumer behavior reduced carbon footprint
reduced risk

watershed resource protection
Potable surplus
water savings
self-reliance

What is meaningful?
More water for instream flow
community



meaningful flow:



**meaningful flow:
how to change
upland effects
(one county at a time)**



“People are always looking for the single magic bullet that will totally change everything. There is no single magic bullet.”



-Temple Grandin

steps to success

to meaningful conservation



STEP 1: identify

**where, who,
why, what?**

Watershed characteristics

Decision maker

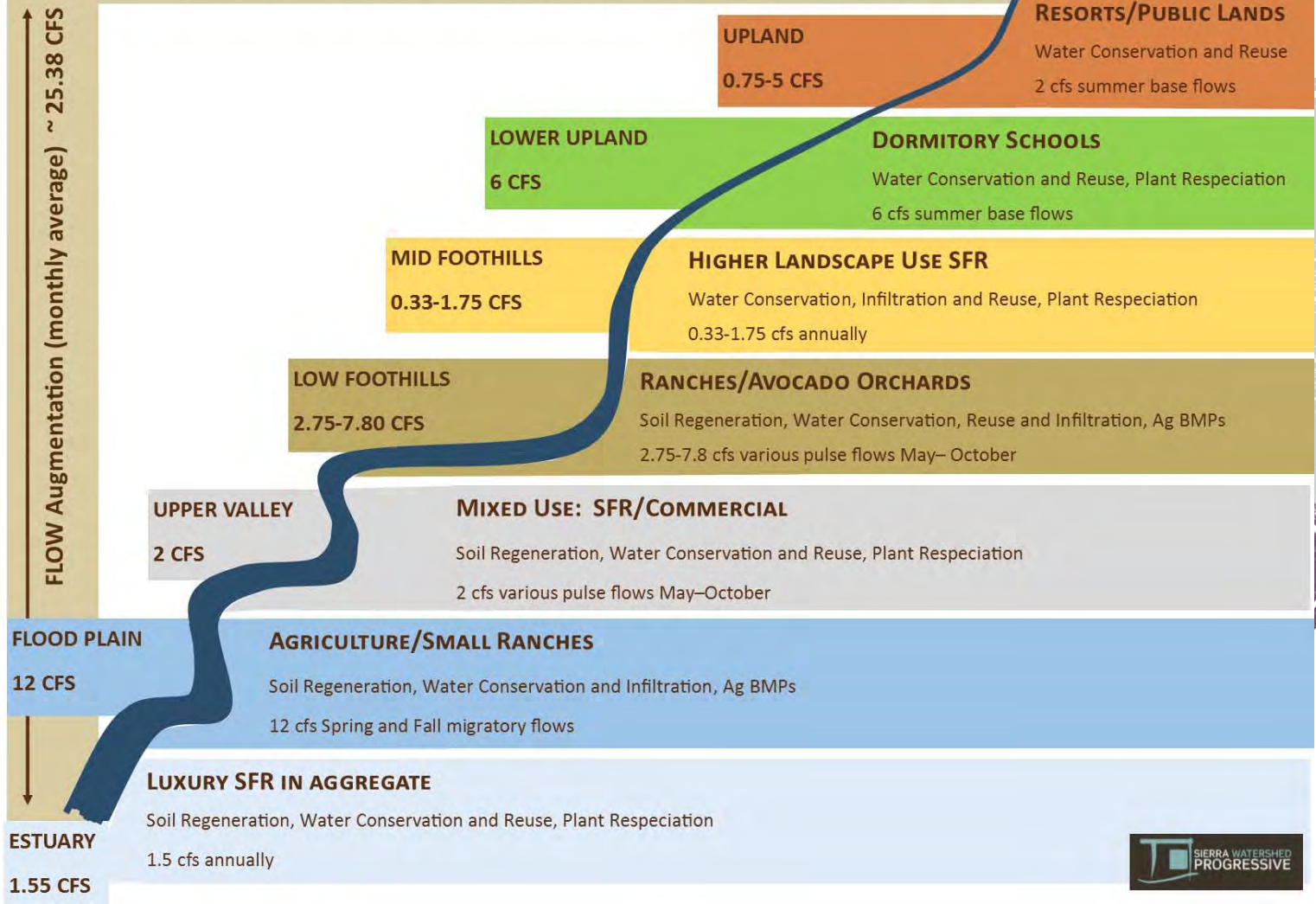
Your objective, Their objective

Appropriate tools

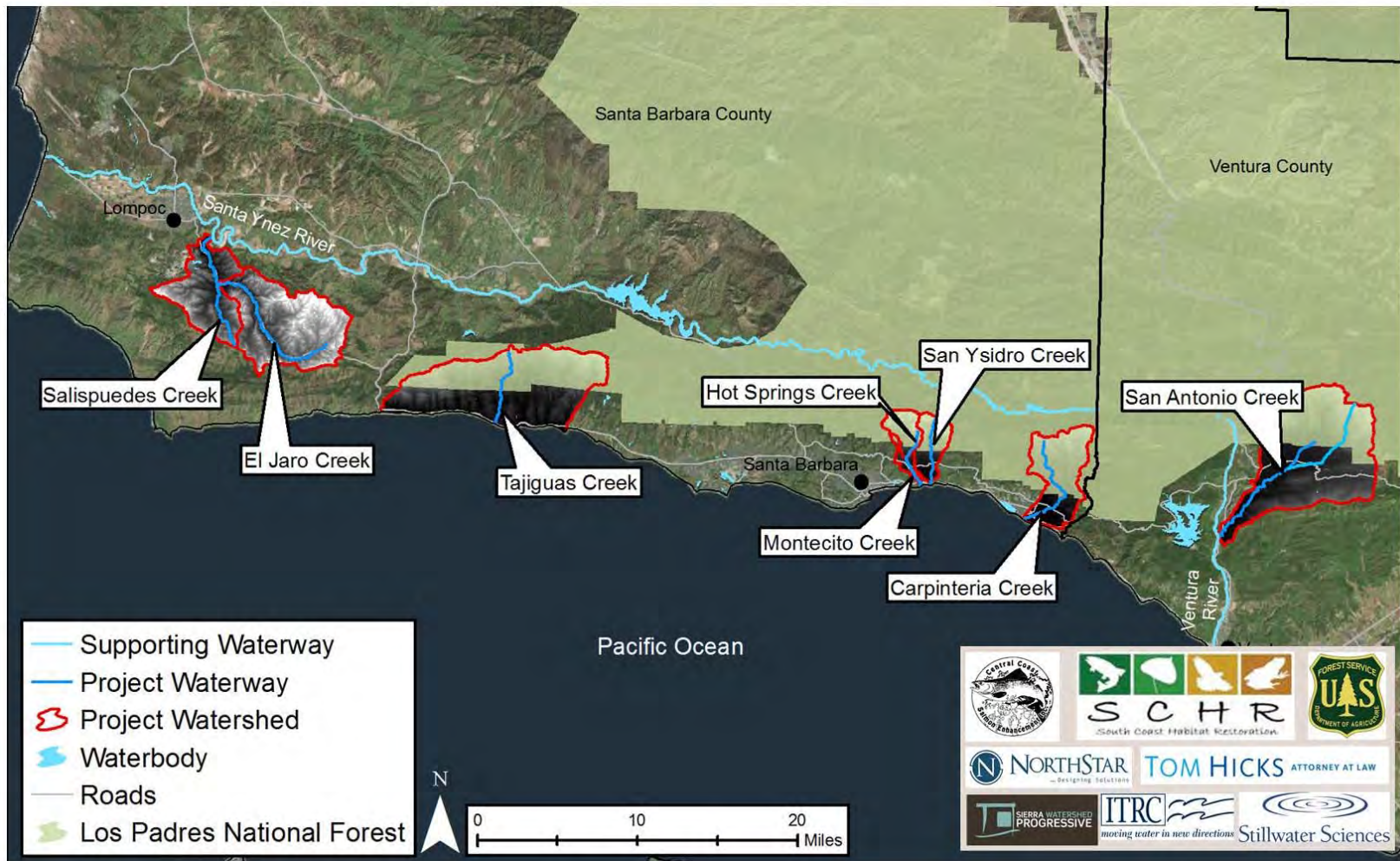


CENTRAL COAST INSTREAM FLOW (MODEL)

Identified cumulative working land/water use conservation & reuse BMPs



PLANNING AND FEASIBILITY STUDY FOR INTEGRATED WATER CONSERVATION, REUSE,
AND TRANSACTIONAL STRATEGIES TO ENHANCE STREAMFLOWS
IN SANTA BARBARA AND VENTURA COUNTIES

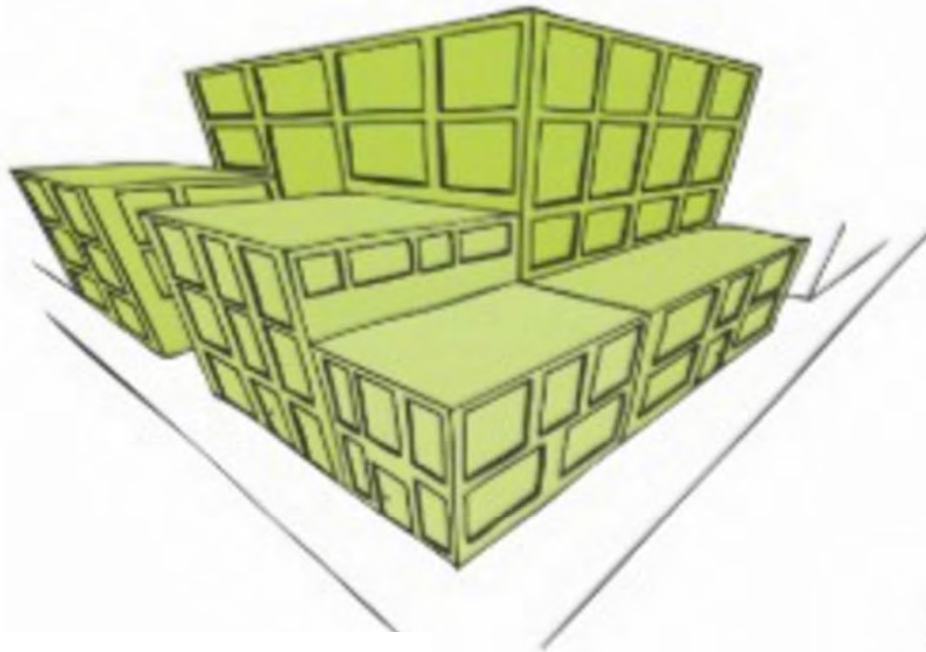


STEP 2: the interview

only connect

**“objectives over tea
will outlast you and me”**





Green Building
Department

YOUR

Company

County

Neighborhood

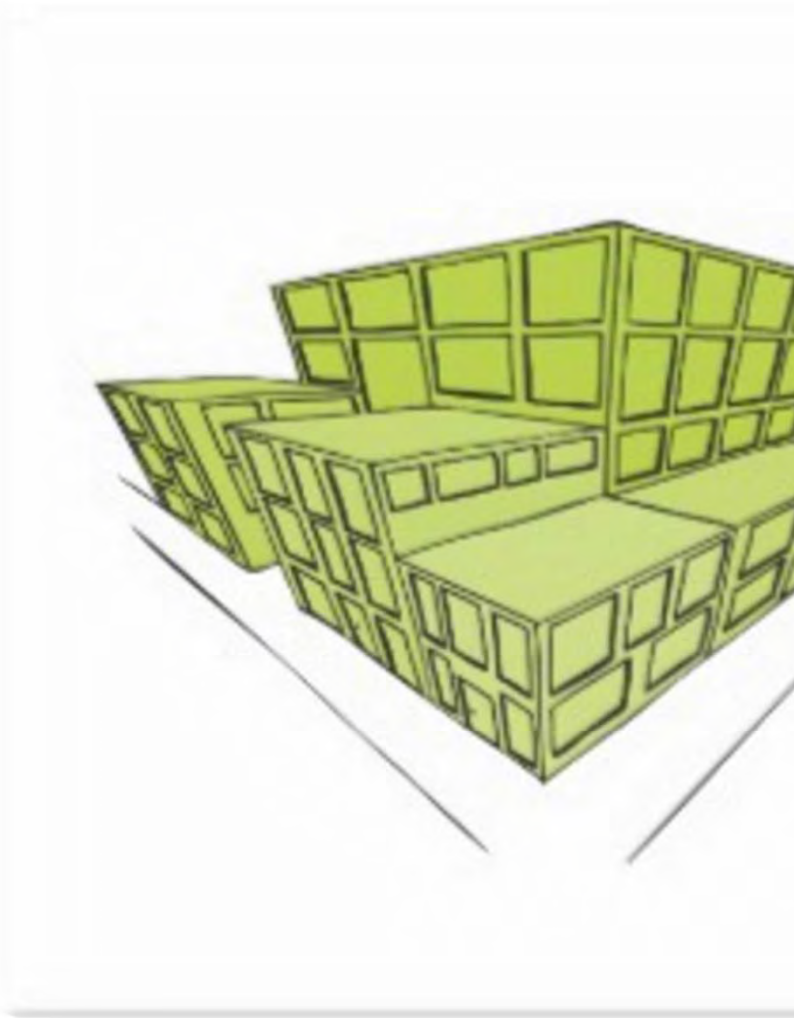
HERE

(4586) 59531

your@email.com

338 Sample Str.

Sample Town, CA 42086







6.1 mg/y reuse



STEP 3: identify

**strengthen the
weak link first**

**everyone wants their
problems heard**



PROPOSED Project Catalog

OUSD Stormwater LID Project

1)

W 1)



PRELIMINARY PROJECT RANKING

OUSD Stormwater LID Project

- 1) Use this table to see valued benefits to OUSD, as well as ranking for SWRGP Prop 1 Grant ask. Note: water savings, stormwater calculations are draft/preliminary pending more data.
- 2) Note that ROI is based on preliminary construction/planning budgets, within 20% error.
- 3) Construction time frame for grant is 4 years, including planning.

| PROJECT | Project Area | Infiltration/groundwater Recharge | Potable Water Savings | Water Quality/TMDL | Elevates Flooding Impacts | Educational/Critical Building | Rainwater to Food Irrigation | Decreases Impervious Surfaces | Ambient Temperature Mitigation | Reduced Energy Consumption (Classroom Shading) | Habitat Generation | PLATE SCORE 1-10 | WEIGHTED ROI SCORE | WEIGHTED ROI SCORE | WEIGHTED ROI SCORE | Stormwater Reuse \$/y | Potable Water Cons \$/y |
|---|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--------------------|------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | (stormwater "possible" share)/5 | (stormwater "possible" share)/5 | (stormwater "possible" share)/5 | | |
| Asphalt Removal/Naturescapes Playground | TOPA TOPA | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | 9 | 4 | 6 | 695,128 | 1 | |
| Permeable Pavement Parking Lot | TOPA TOPA | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | 6 | 1 | 3 | 222,654 | 1 | |
| Bioswale Center School | TOPA TOPA | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | 8 | 0 | 4 | | | |
| Bioswale Upper Playground | TOPA TOPA | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | 8 | 1 | 5 | 47,660 | 1 | |
| Rainwater Capture for Food for Thought Garden Project | TOPA TOPA | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | 9 | 4 | 7 | 113,000 | 113,000 | |
| Bioswale Front School | TOPA TOPA | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | 8 | 1 | 4 | 141,467 | 3,420 | |
| Bioswale Heavy Metal Remediation Parking Lot | TOPA TOPA | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | 7 | 5 | 6 | 470,988 | 11,400 | |
| Bioswale Corridor Project | TOPA TOPA | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | 8 | 3 | 6 | 65,041 | 7,600 | |
| Asphalt Removal Playground | MATIUIJA JR HIGH | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | 8 | 1 | 4 | 172,696 | 1 | |
| Permeable Pavement Parking Lot | MATIUIJA JR HIGH | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | 7 | 2 | 4 | 722,182 | 1 | |
| Rainwater Capture for Food for Thought Garden Project | MATIUIJA JR HIGH | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | 10 | 7 | 9 | 228,000 | 152,000 | |
| Rainwater Capture for Ocean Friendly Gardens Project, Irrigation and Toilet Reuse | MATIUIJA JR HIGH | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | 7 | 5 | 6 | 716,000 | 230,000 | |
| Bioswale Lower Athletic Field/Erosion Control | MATIUIJA JR HIGH | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | 7 | 10 | 8 | 3,100,000 | 1 | |
| Rainwater Capture for Irrigation Reuse | NORDOFF HIGH SCHOOL | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | 10 | 4 | 7 | 183,600 | 136,000 | |
| Rainwater Capture for Library Toilet and Food for Thought Garden | NORDOFF HIGH SCHOOL | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | 9 | 3 | 6 | 391,900 | 235,300 | |
| Stormwater Bioswale Overflow to Ojai Meadows Preserve | NORDOFF HIGH SCHOOL | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | 6 | 12 | 9 | 1,800,000 | 1 | |
| Bioswale Heavy Metal Remediation Parking Lot | NORDOFF HIGH SCHOOL | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | 8 | 3 | 5 | 114,383 | 1 | |
| Grasscrete Parking Lot | NORDOFF HIGH SCHOOL | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | 6 | 2 | 4 | 1,844,423 | 11,400 | |
| Pool deck replacement - Permeable Pavers | NORDOFF HIGH SCHOOL | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | 4 | n/a | n/a | 170,000 | | |
| Bioswale Corridor Project | MEINERS OAKS ELEMENTARY | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | 8 | 13 | 11 | 1,200,000 | | |
| Rainwater Capture for Food for Thought Garden Project | MEINERS OAKS ELEMENTARY | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | 9 | 2 | 5 | 85,000 | | |
| Nature Play Scapes with Irrigation Stormwater Reuse | MEINERS OAKS ELEMENTARY | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | 10 | 8 | 9 | 3,515,589 | 1 | |
| | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project TOTALS** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 12,484,120 | 900,128 | |

GI/y to acre ft/yr

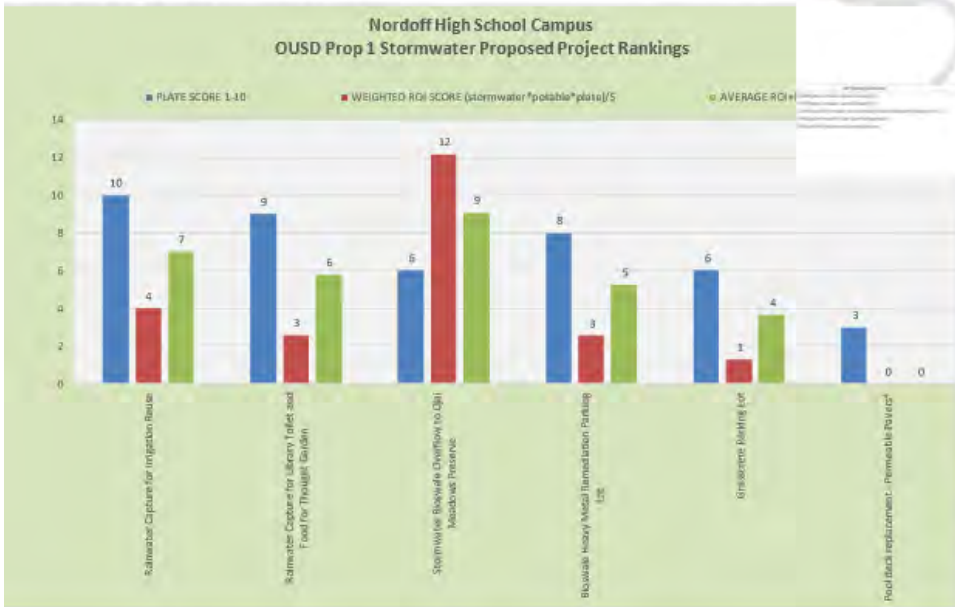
BR 31

7.76

NORDOFF High School

OUSD Stormwater LID Project

- 1) Graphs visual ranking system, showing PLATE SCORE (count of benefits achieved 1-10), as well as simplest ROI (water savings/\$). GREEN AVERAGE bars represent aggregated average of both scores.
- 2) This quick ranking system is to guide decision making and inform on multi-beneficial uses of implemented solutions.
- 3) Nordoff High School acting as a community center and adjacent to Ojai Meadow Preserve, is a prime location to mitigate and solve stormwater problems that contribute to the major flooding onsite as well as downslope in the Ojai community. Large asphalt parking lots, new library and pool construction can all be tied into stormwater solutions.



NORDOFF High School

Matilija Jr. High

MEINERS OAKS ELEMENTARY

TOPA TOPA ELEMENTARY

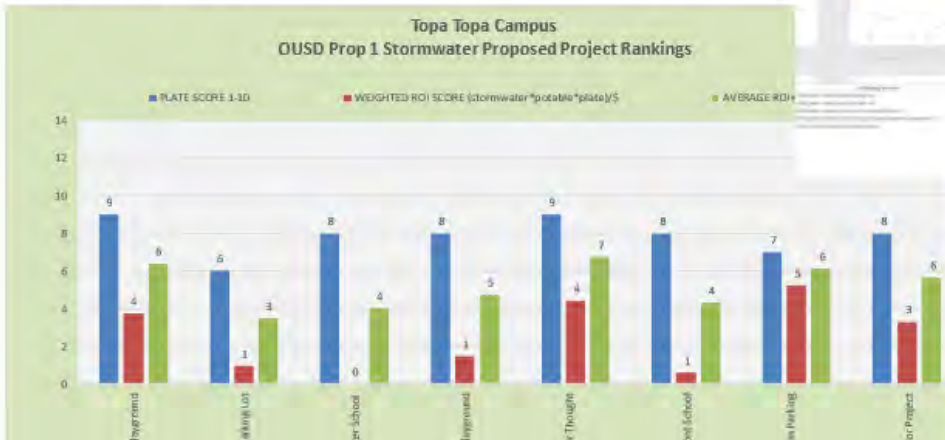
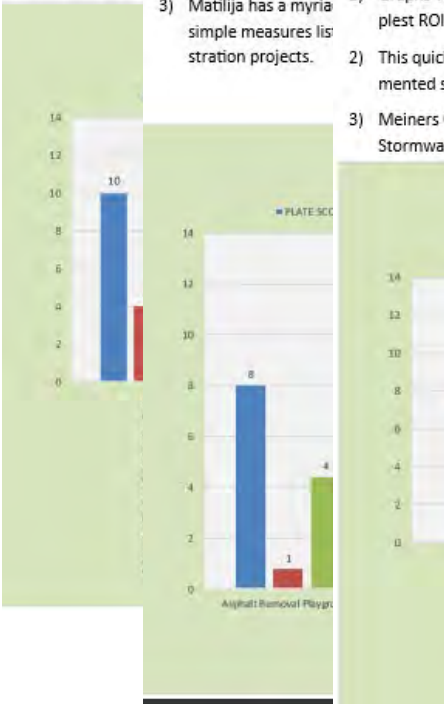
OUSD Stormwater LID Project

- 1) Graphs visual ranking system, showing PLATE SCORE (count of benefits achieved 1-10), as well as simplest ROI (water savings/\$).
- 2) This quick ranking system is to guide decision making and inform on multi-beneficial uses of implemented solutions.
- 3) Nordoff High School location to mitigate as well as downsize can all be

- 1) Graphs visual ranking system, showing PLATE SCORE (count of benefits achieved 1-10), as well as simplest ROI (water savings/\$).
- 2) This quick ranking system is to guide decision making and inform on multi-beneficial uses of implemented solutions.
- 3) Matilija has a myriad of simple measures listed in the stormwater projects.

- 1) Graphs visual ranking system, showing PLATE SCORE (count of benefits achieved 1-10), as well as simplest ROI (water savings/\$).
- 2) This quick ranking system is to guide decision making and inform on multi-beneficial uses of implemented solutions.
- 3) Meiners Oaks Stormwater

- 1) Graphs visual ranking system, showing PLATE SCORE (count of benefits achieved 1-10), as well as simplest ROI (water savings/\$). GREEN AVERAGE bars represent aggregated average of both scores.
- 2) This quick ranking system is to guide decision making and inform on multi-beneficial uses of implemented solutions.
- 3) Topa Topa has more projects identified as flooding maintenance and concerns were highest in number and volume at this site.



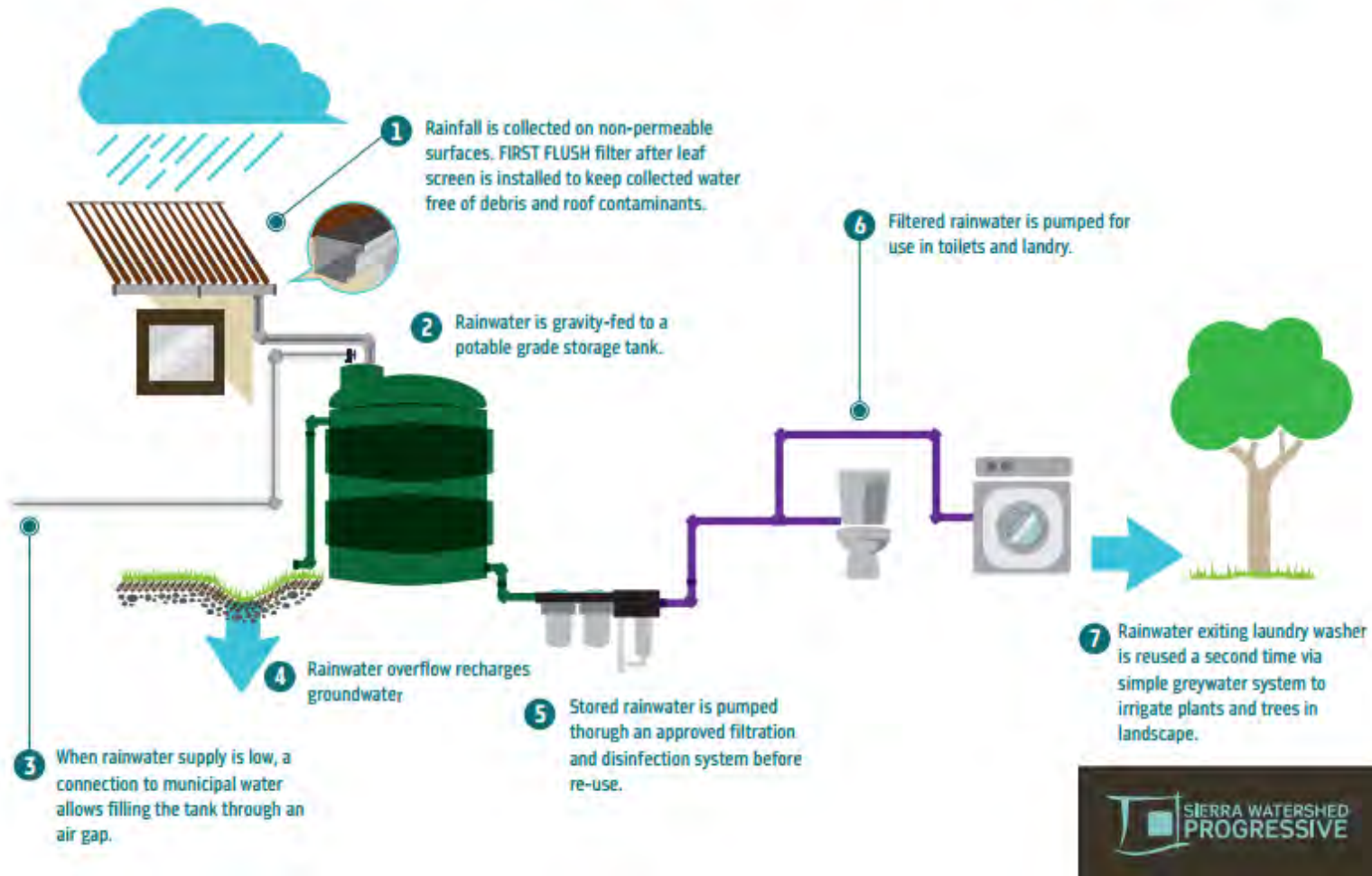
STEP 4: make a difference

use ideas to scale

**people make changes
not fish**



RAINWATER HARVESTING AND MULTIPLE RE-USE



WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN PROJECT UPDATES



November 2016

Project Overview

The purpose of the Thacher School Water Management Plan (WMP) is to analyze water resources, both existing and available to Thacher School. The WMP prioritizes uses in context of current and available Best Management Practices (BMP) to work most efficiently in line with the objectives, goals and management of the Thacher campus and landscape.

In turn, all identified water management recommendations were formed with these objectives:

- Increase stewardship and leadership opportunities for Thacher School community
- Increase independence of water resources for Thacher School
- Reduce water consumption and expenditures from offsite sources
- Reduce water consumption from ecologically sensitive sources, such as Thacher Creek
- Decrease nutrient loading in San Antonio watershed
- Decreasing runoff velocity and volumes during storm events
- Recharging groundwater base flows for landscape availability and ecological benefits



Project Cost & Capital Ask

Q: What is the estimated WMP project cost?

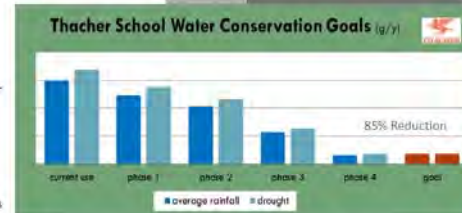
A: The average price per gallon \$0.34/gallon, with a cost estimate of \$14.7 million for full implementation.

Q: What grants have been submitted, and what are associated timelines?

A: Multiple large grants asks for implementation and planning have been submitted, with awards from the California Conservation Corps currently underway.

Project Timeline

This project is expected to take 8-10 years in planning through implementation. Phase One and Two have already begun implementation and various planning phases.



Project Partners

To reach the project goals, we have partnered with a variety of organizations and consulting firms, as well as private foundations and funders. More information is available upon request.

| | | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|---|--|
| DORMITORY RAINWATER REUSE STATUS: Planning, Grant Asks Submitted | OUTREACH EVENTS WATER REUSE STATUS: July 2015, Spring 2016 | STORMWATER ORCHARD RECHARGE STATUS: Planning Implementation | DORMITORY GREYWATER REUSE STATUS: Planning, Implementation | COMPOST REUSE (NUTRIENT REUSE) STATUS: Implementation | EQUESTRIAN STORMWATER REUSE STATUS: Grants Submitted, Implementation |
|--|--|---|--|---|--|



WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN PROJECT

Project Overview

The purpose of the Thacher School WMP prioritizes uses in context of management of the Thacher camp in turn, all identified water management

- Increase stewardship and leadership
- Increase independence of water
- Reduce water consumption
- Reduce water consumption in buildings
- Decrease nutrient loading in streams
- Decreasing runoff velocity and volume
- Recharging groundwater basins

Project Cost & Capital Ask

Q: What is the estimated WM

A: The average price per gallon full implementation.

Q: What grants have been sub

A: Multiple large grants asks for with awards from the California

Project Timeline

This project is expected to take implementation. Phase One implementation and various planning

Project Partners

To reach the project goals, we organizations and consulting firm and funders. More information

| | |
|---|-------------------|
| DORMITORY RAINWATER REUSE | OUTREACH WATER |
| STATUS: Planning, Grant Asks Submitted | STATUS: 5/16/16 |

DORMITORY GREY

Project Summary

Project Overview

The greywater project from dormitories on million gallons of greywater annually through on campus. Of this, up to 93%, or 2,377 purposes for landscape plantings on campus. The project will provide a model environment for The Thacher's critical nutrient and flow objectives, with shower greywater to be installed, nance, monitoring as well as community outreach.

Project Cost & Capital Ask

Q: What is the estimated project cost?

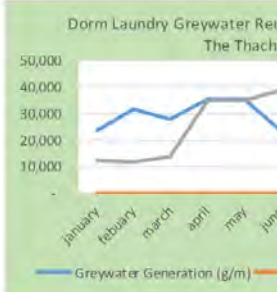
A: \$424,676

Q: What grants have been submitted, and

A: Emergency Drought Response Program ongoing since July 2015 to July 2016 through Over \$253,000 worth of labor has been awarded. A community technical workshop was held in 2015 that assisted in installing a dormitory

Project Timeline

This project is expected to take 2 years in content from only the last month. Laundry with five dormitories saving over half a million



EQUESTRIAN

Project Summary: The Thacher Creek E

Project Overview

The Thacher Creek Equestrian Instream storing degraded Steelhead habitat by in months, decreasing nutrient loading due sediment and high scouring events with the Ventura River Watershed. The proje diverted from the San Antonio Subwatershed approximately 580,600 to 837,055 g on precipitation levels (drought) to an infiltrating erosive and problematic storm restoration Low Impact Development. This water conservation project will create 100% of all water needs of the equestria fore will be able to confidently leave the southern Steelhead recovery.

Project Cost & Capital Ask

Q: What is the estimated project cost?

A: \$1,278,528

Q: What grants have been submitted, and

A: Fisheries Restoration Grant Program implementation assistance was submitted

Project Timeline

This project is expected to take 3.5 years



DORMITORY RAINWATER REUSE PROJECT

Project Summary

November 2016

Project Overview

This project will improve instream flow to a critical southern steelhead habitat on Thacher Creek while removing barriers to water conservation in Ventura Watershed. This is made possible through development of an alternative onsite water supply of captured nuisance stormwater, which will be used for school orchard and landscape irrigation, as well as 100% of all dormitory toilet flushing. This project will capture 920,000 gallons of rainwater, enhancing water supply, reducing the erosive effects of storm events in the upper Ojai Basin, as well as reducing discharge of nutrient rich stormwater pulses to the San Antonio watershed. Additionally, to increase potential for supplementing summer base flows and increasing groundwater recharge, the storage tank overflows will be infiltrated into upland habitat restoration Low Impact Development (LID) based bioswales and vegetated infiltration basins. Overall, this project will create a lasting model at Thacher School, influencing our own student body to regional fisheries professionals, on how best to remove barriers and enhance Central Coast record low stream flows through uncertain climates and watershed management of the future.

Project Cost & Capital Ask

Q: What is the estimated project cost?

A: \$946,212

Q: What grants have been submitted, and what are associated timelines??

A: Wildlife Conservation Board grant for \$836,221 in planning and implementation assistance was submitted September 2015. Awards expected in Spring 2016.

Project Timeline

This project is expected to take 3.5 years in implementation from permitting to monitoring.



Watershed & Regional Partners

- Central Coast Salmon Enhancement
- Ojai Valley Land Conservancy
- Emergency Drought Preparedness Program (eDRIP)
- Sierra Watershed Progressive
- Salmon Restoration Federation
- California Conservation Corps

1. Rainwater storage of 575,000 g/y with reuse of up 935,278 g/y of annually, while conserving additional 15% of water irrigation budget on stormwater based irrigation/orchard practices.
2. Mitigates stormwater with BMPs to lessen nutrient and sediment loading to Ventura watershed.
3. Includes 100% of annual toilet reuse at dormitories and can provide additional

reusing RAINWATER



Conserving Water at The Thacher School: one drop at a time

CATCHING the RAIN: HOW DOES IT HELP?

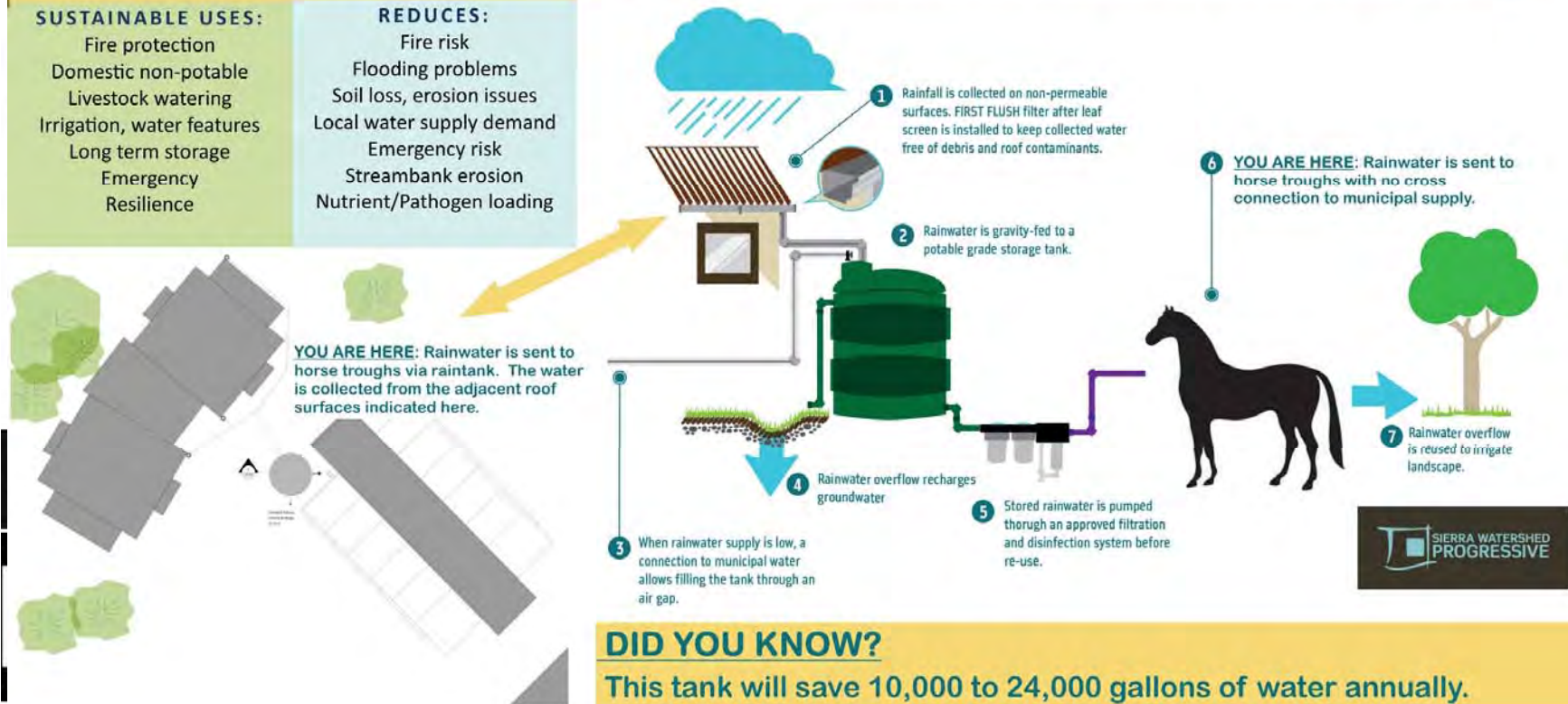
SUSTAINABLE USES:

- Fire protection
- Domestic non-potable
- Livestock watering
- Irrigation, water features
- Long term storage
- Emergency
- Resilience

REDUCES:

- Fire risk
- Flooding problems
- Soil loss, erosion issues
- Local water supply demand
- Emergency risk
- Streambank erosion
- Nutrient/Pathogen loading

RAINWATER HARVESTING AND MULTIPLE RE-USE



DID YOU KNOW?

This tank will save 10,000 to 24,000 gallons of water annually.





AGRICULTURAL RAINWATER CATCHMENT

BEEF UNIT at California Polytechnic University at San Luis Obispo, CA



PROJECT DETAILS

Cost: \$384,745

Water Capture Capacity: 308,000 gallons

Annual Rainfall: 1-30 inches

Roof Capture Square Footage: 14,774

Period of Use: July- October

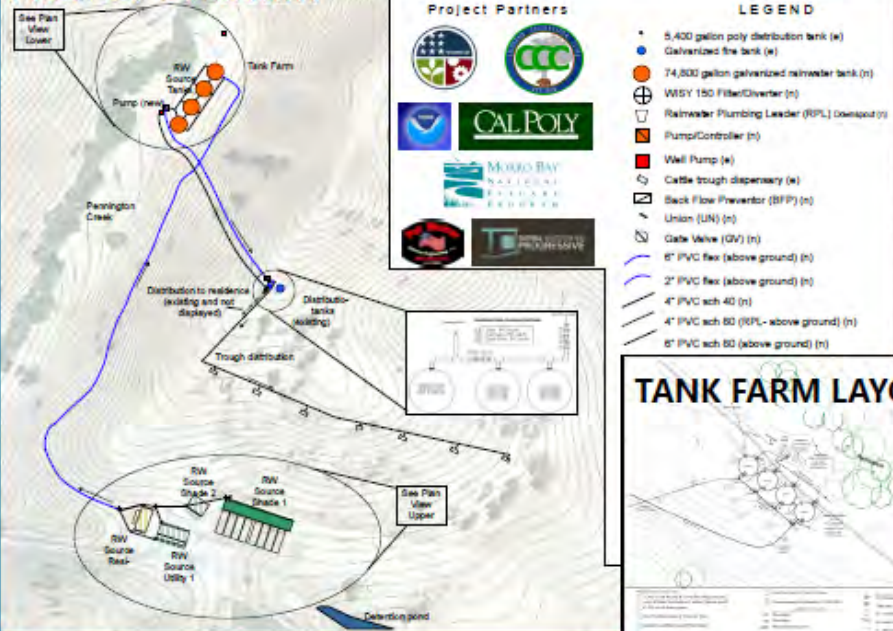
Number of Cattle: 190

PROJECT SITE



Steelhead Habitat: Pennington and Dairy Creeks

PROJECT OVERVIEW



Project Partners

LEGEND

- 5,400 gallon poly distribution tank (w)
- Galvanized fire tank (w)
- 74,800 gallon galvanized rainwater tank (n)
- ⊕ WSIY 150 Filter/Diverter (n)
- ⊖ Rainwater Plumbing Leader (RPL) (downspout) (n)
- ⊞ Pump/Controller (n)
- ⊞ Well Pump (w)
- ⊞ Cattle trough dispenser (w)
- ⊞ Back Flow Preventor (BFP) (n)
- ⊞ Union (UN) (n)
- ⊞ Gate Valve (GV) (n)
- 6" PVC flex (above ground) (n)
- 2" PVC flex (above ground) (n)
- 4" PVC sch 40 (n)
- 4" PVC sch 80 (RPL - above ground) (n)
- 6" PVC sch 80 (above ground) (n)



TANK FARM LAYOUT



PL103 Poster by Regina Hirsch

STEP 5: create adaptive strategies

discuss weak points

ensure success route with users



Maintenance Plan:
The Thatcher School
Rainwater Reuse Project

March

2016

This document describes methods and protocols to best maintain and monitor The Thatcher School's Rainwater Reuse Project. This project has been designed and implemented by:



Sierra Watershed Progressive
LIC # 925673
Working with the Watershed

Table 1.a Summary of Maintenance Protocols – Rainwater Tanks

| | WISY Filter Inspection, Clean | WISY Mulch Overflow Inspection, Clean | 2" and 6" Isolation Valve Inspection | Pump Oil Levels, Belt Inspection | Field Plumbing Inspection | Dorm Roof and gutter inspection | Tank Inspection and Clean out |
|---------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| | Quarterly, first year, frequency as needed based on first year data | Annually | Annually | Annually | Annually | September, As needed | End of October when tanks are dry (Annually) |
| Hill - 58k gal tank | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| Hill - 89k gal tank (2) | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| Sespe - 5k tank gal | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| Los Padres - 15k tank (2) | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| Los Padres - 5k gal tank (2) | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| Upper School - 15k tank gal | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| Upper School - 5k gal tank (3) | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| Middle School - 58k tank gal | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| Middle School - 7k tank gal | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| Middle School - 5k gal tank (3) | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| Lower School - 5k gal tank (2) | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |

se?

STEP 6: test resiliency strength

safety factors

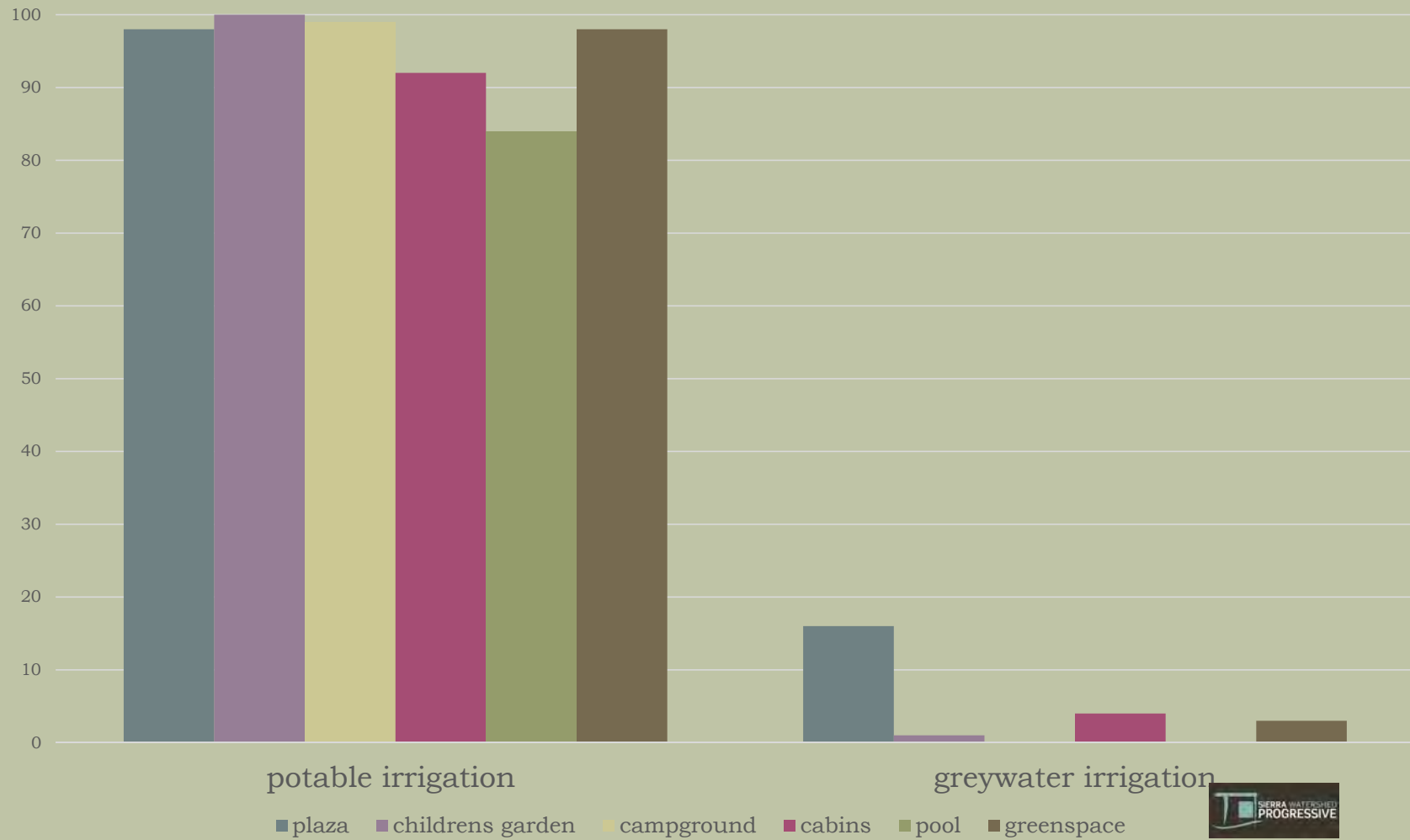
be ready for anything





fire/disaster effects

Percent Plant Mortality Post Rim Fire Conditions Greywater v. Potable Irrigation Evergreen Lodge, Yosemite, CA



STEP 7: pay attention to context

evaluate effectiveness

share lessons, learned and refine.



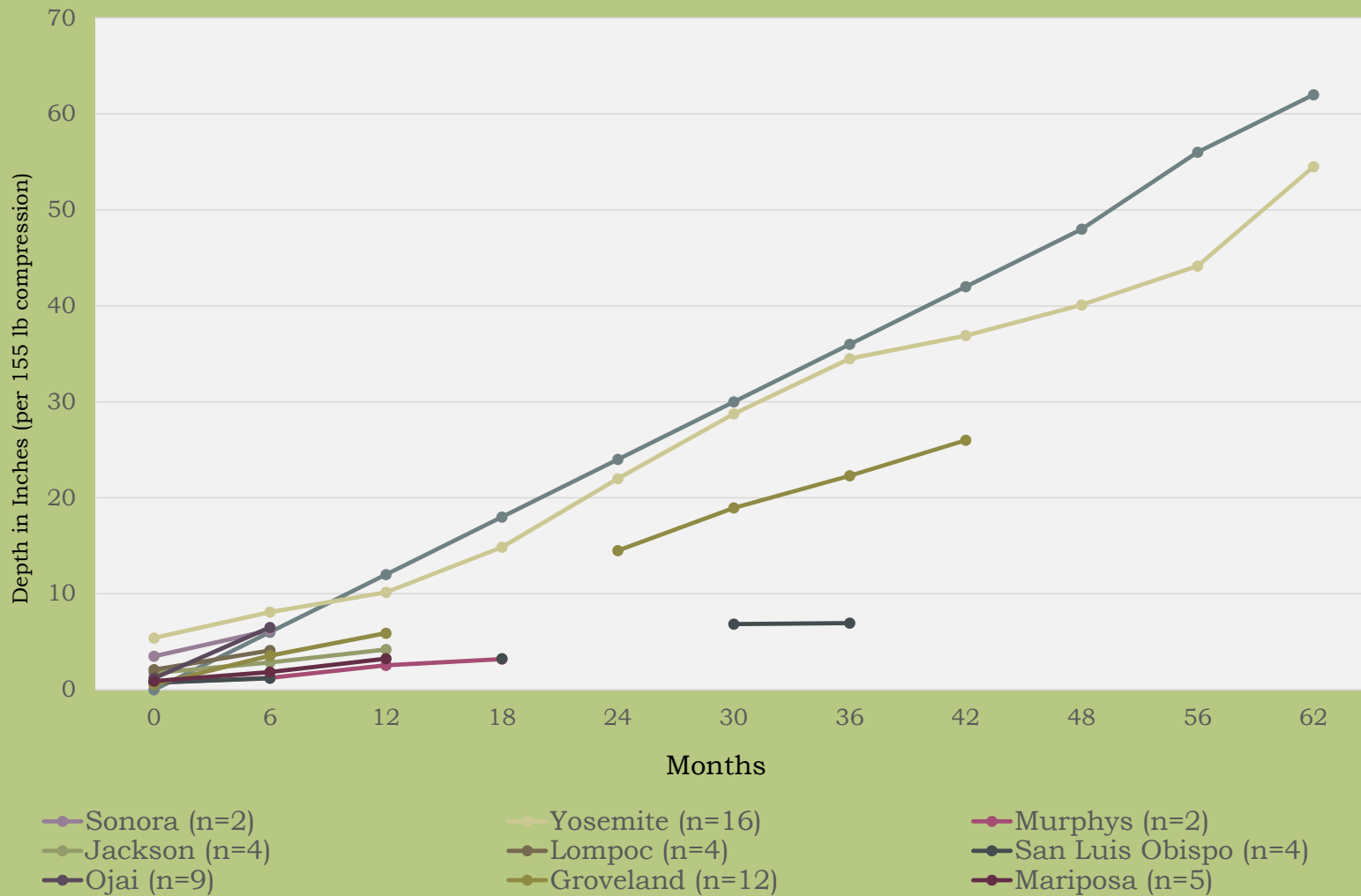
Decreasing Soil Compaction



Decreasing Soil Compaction



Preliminary Compaction Testing in CLASS C Soils Greywater Mulch Basins, Central California ~2010-2015



STEP 8: ensure understanding

outreach

train the community of users










LOCALIZING CALIFORNIA WATERS
 A HANDS-ON INTENSIVE FOR CONSERVATION AND REUSE
californiawaterreuse.org
 nov 1-4, 2016
 Focus on "Watershed Approaches"








The Localizing California Waters Conference focuses on all aspects of integrated Water Reuse and LID techniques: Stormwater, Rainwater, Greywater, Blackwater, California Decentralized Water Reuse Policy, and Watershed Management.

- **Reuse and Job Faire (FREE to PUBLIC)** Exhibitors, Technical Hands-On Displays, Mobile Reuse Learning Labs, Grant Clinics, Job Faire, Water Assessments
- Policy Roundtable/Workshops
- Greywater Contractor Training Certification, Tours of Yosemite BMPs
- Poster Session
- Continuing Education Credits: 20 CEUs are available for conference attendees
- Registration: \$175 day/\$275 3 day, Nov. 4 Water Reuse Faire Free

CALIFORNIAWATERREUSE.ORG



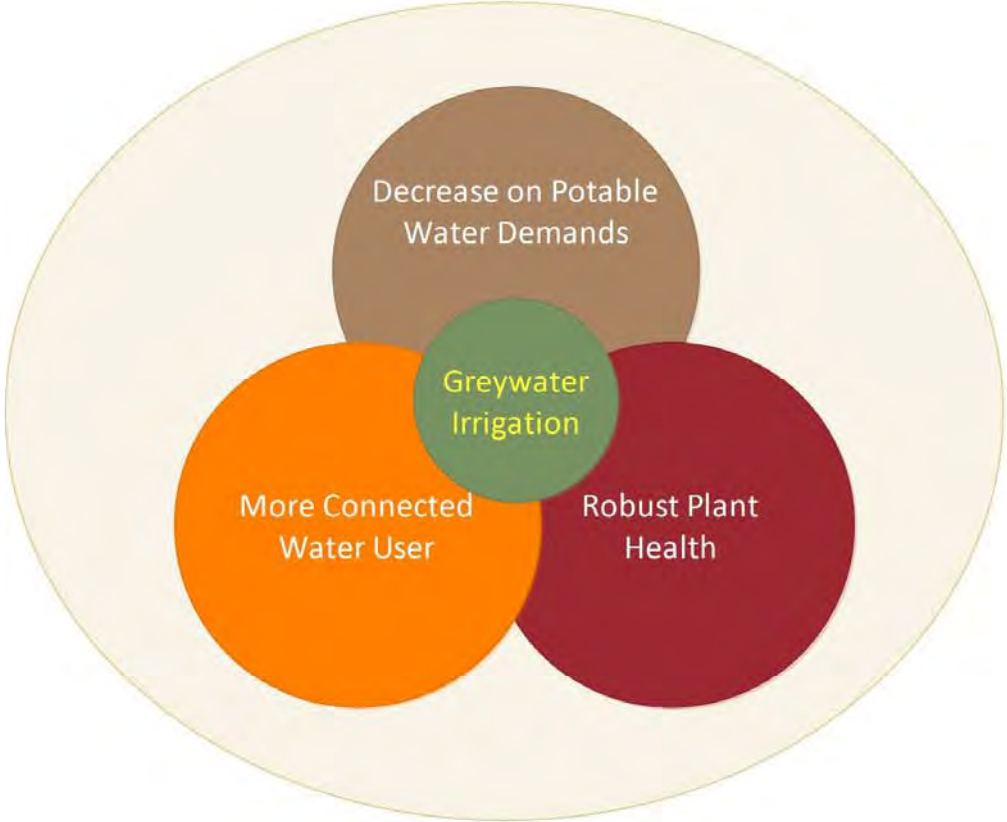
STEP 9: capture added value benefits

assess roi

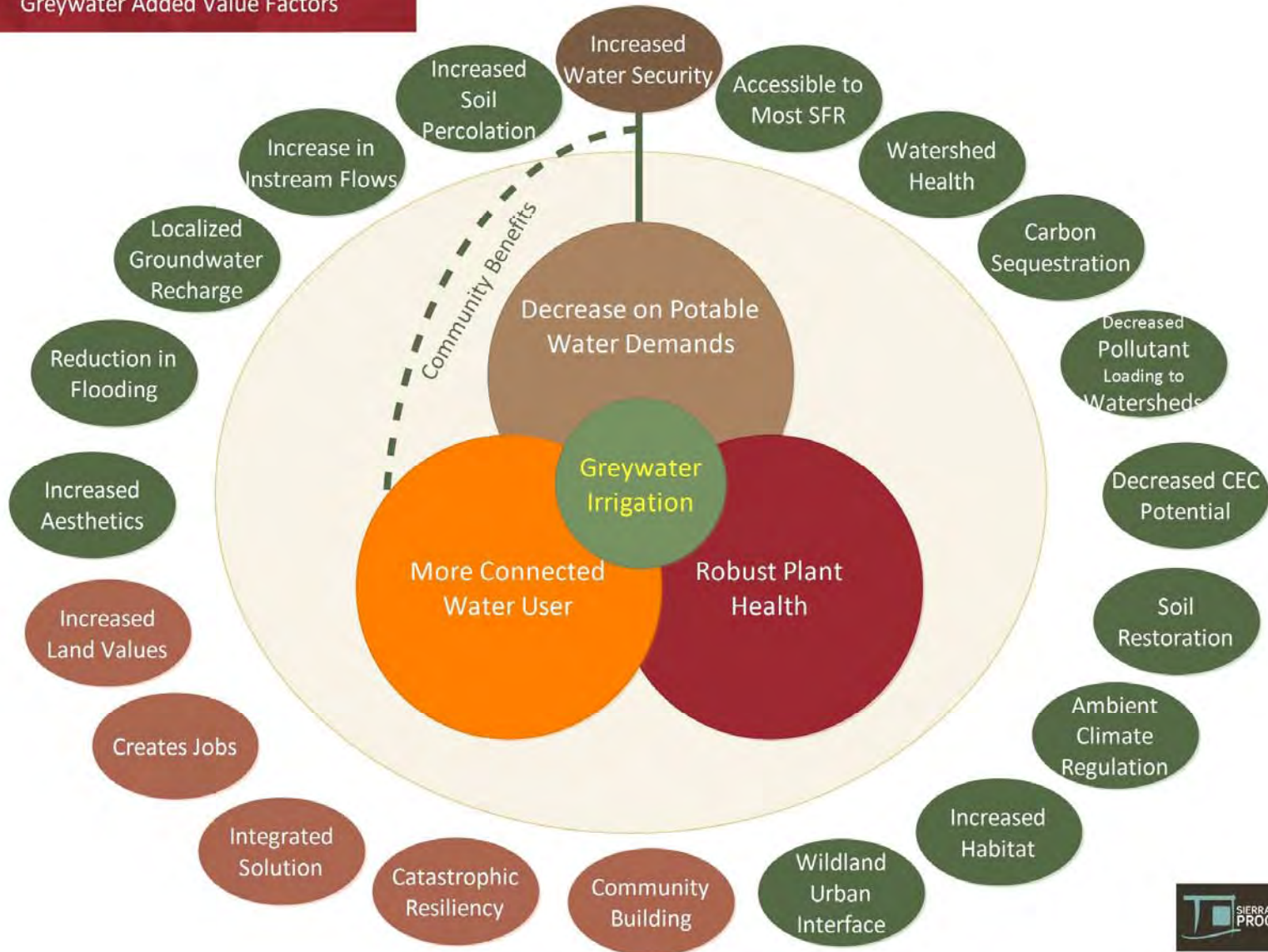
money and water isn't everything



Greywater Added Value Factors



Greywater Added Value Factors



STEP 10: sign-up for the long term view

collaborate & integrate



CENTRALIZED AND DECENTRALIZED INTEGRATION BENEFITS

ECONOMIC

1. Added-value Incentives
2. Resource Control
3. Job Creation

POLICY

1. Connects End-User
2. Leverages Full Source Potential

TRAINING

1. Standardized Protocols
2. Efficient Data Sharing
3. Accessible

ECOLOGICAL

1. Non-point source Allocation
2. Upland Diversion Control
3. Watershed Integrity

STEP 11:

rinse and repeat

questions?

