## WATER WAYS - REGIONAL WATER EQUITY









A regional assessment of drought impacts and water use best practices with equitable considerations for our future.

**October 18, 2023** 

#### **Zoom Instructions**







## **Agenda**





Welcome

**Project Context & Status** 

**Key Learnings & Discussion** 

Stormwater

Greywater

Water in Agriculture

**Next Steps & Closing** 

#### Welcome!





**Eden Brukman**Chief Sustainability Officer

Office of Sustainability & Environmental Justice (OSEJ)

#### **Project Context**





**Board Direction** received September 2022



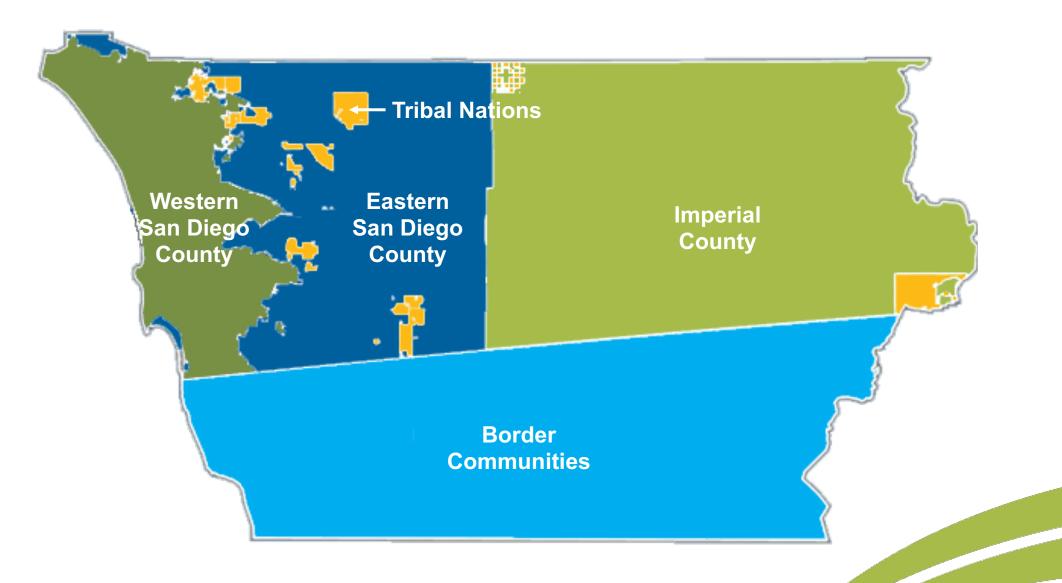
Response to State Drought regional assessment with equity lens



Collaboration: OSEJ & DPW with technical partners Geosyntec & LeSar

# **Project Focus Areas**





#### **Board Letter Objectives**





Stormwater on County roads, highways, parks & facilities



**Greywater** from buildings, particularly affordable housing



Water in Agriculture sector needs and opportunities

#### Stormwater, defined





Runoff during rain events that can be collected.

#### Benefits include:

- Pollution reduction
- Groundwater recharge
- Stormwater collection & use

#### **Greywater**, defined





#### Repurpose and Reuse:

- Water from bathtubs, showers, clothes washing machines, and laundry tubs
- Excludes wastewater from kitchen sinks, dishwashers, and toilets

#### Water in Agriculture, defined





# Water used to grow food & other agriculture products.

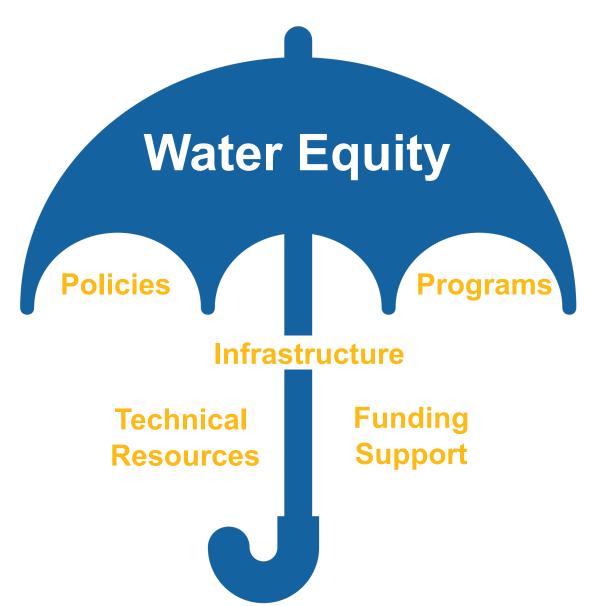
#### Sources include:

- Imported Water
- Recycled Water
- Local Groundwater

Rainwater

#### Water Equity – Report & Community Outreach





#### Water Equity, as defined by Our Communities



To ensure water is
managed equitably,
representatives of
underserved groups
need to have a voice
within executive levels of
water management.

-Community Representative







We're well versed at managing water during droughts, but we need to do a better job of collecting water during extreme rain events.

-San Diego Water Manager





A New Culture of Water

is needed in Mexico.
-Mexico Water Manager





#### **Our Goal**





## **Agenda**





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Stormwater
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**Next Steps & Closing** 

#### What to Expect

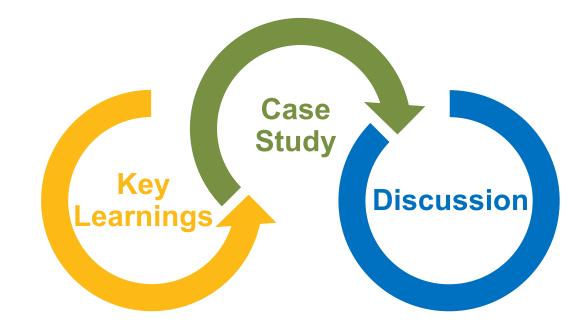




**Stormwater** 



**Greywater** 





Water in Agriculture

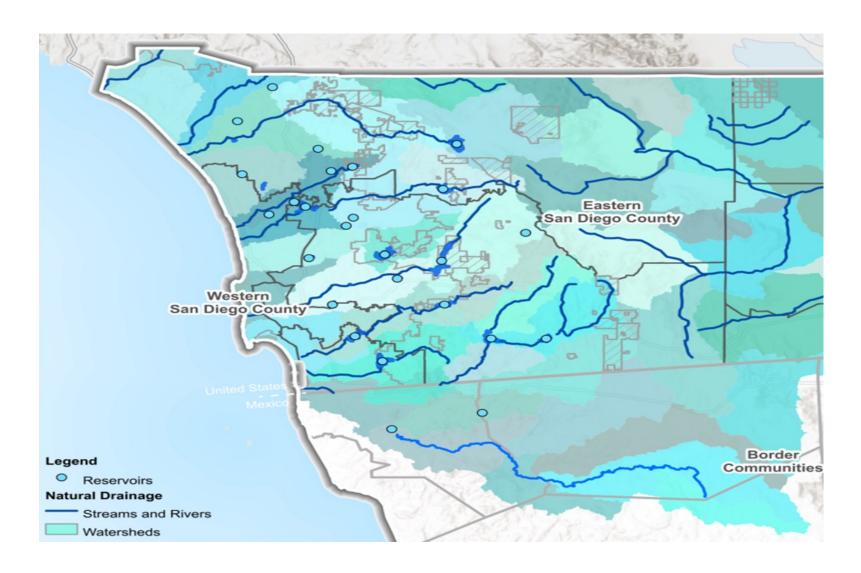
## **Key Learnings: Stormwater**



#### **Key Learnings Shared by Geosyntec:**

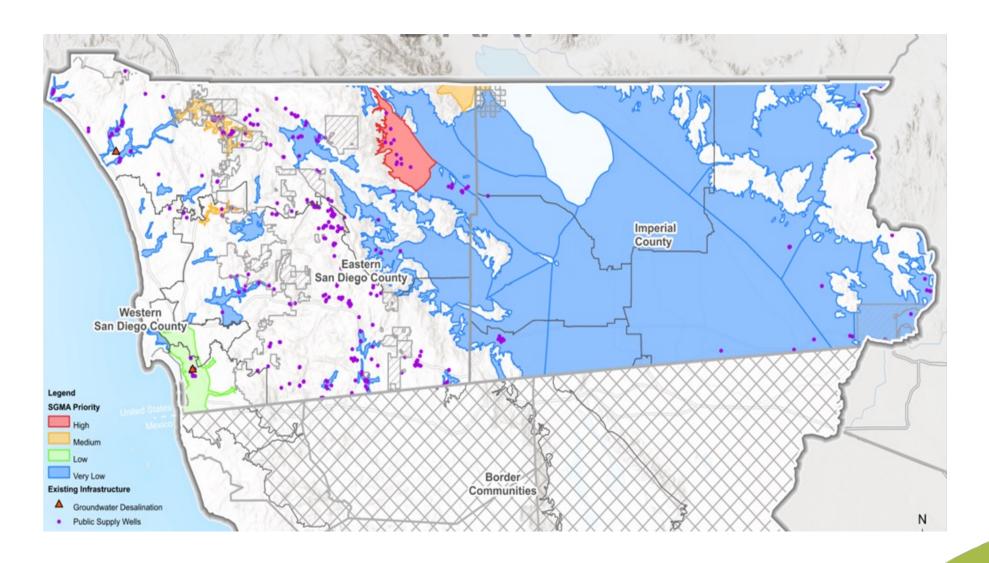
- One Water Reuse Nexus
- Stormwater Opportunities
- Stormwater & Private Development





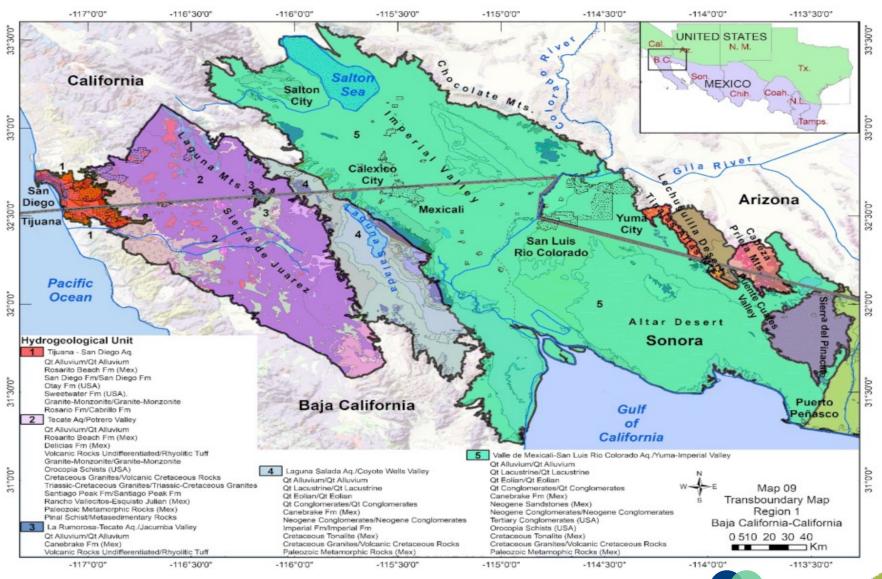




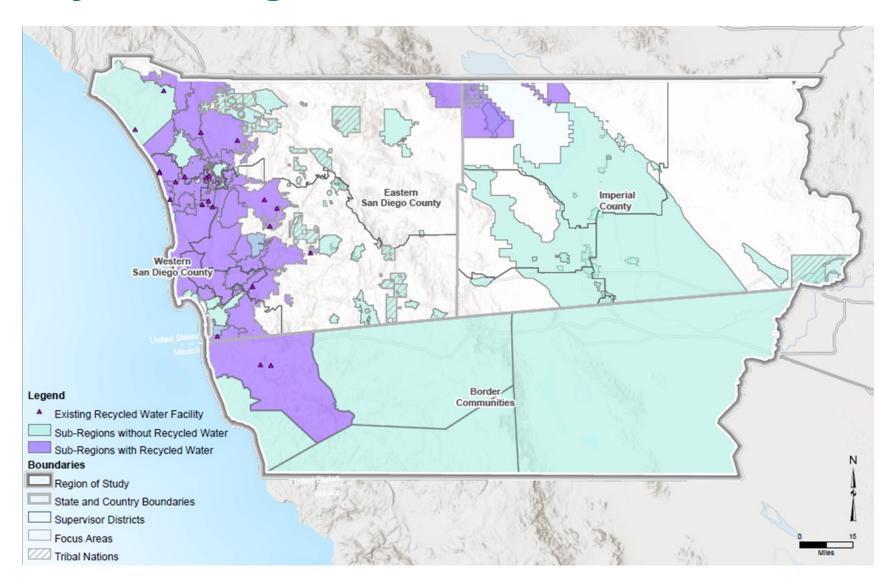






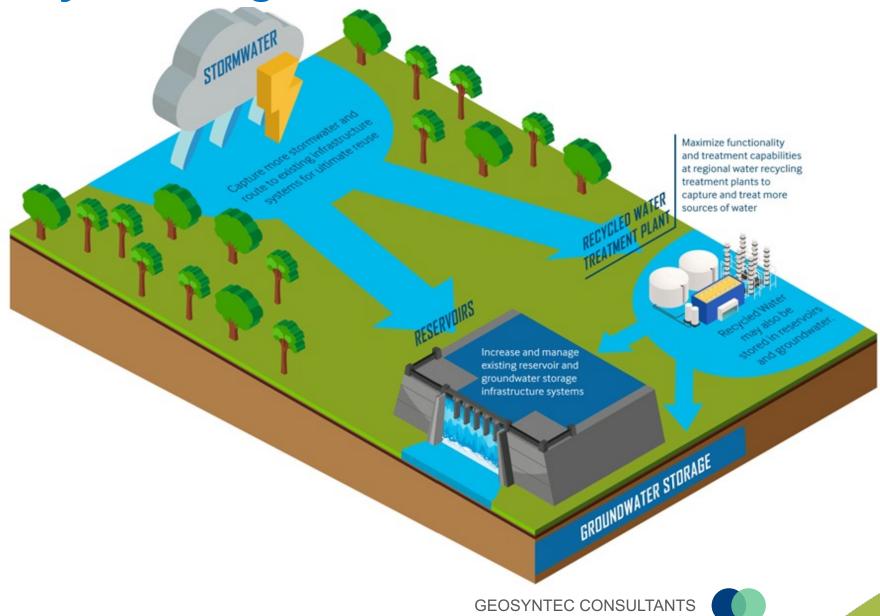










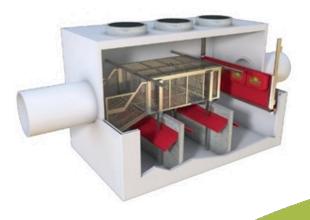


## **Key Learnings: Stormwater Opportunities**











# **Key Learnings: Stormwater & Private Development**











**Example private development projects** 

# Case Study: Stormwater Use at San Diego Airport Authority





"DID YOU KNOW?"

LET'S GO.

# Case Study: AC Condensate Reuse at San Diego **Airport Authority**





# "DID YOU KNOW?"

LET'S GO.

## **Break-out Groups: Stormwater (15 Minutes)**





#### Conversation-starting questions:

- 1. How could stormwater collection and use benefit your property or community?
- 2. What kind of educational information or resources for stormwater collection and use would be helpful to you or your community?

#### **Key Learnings: Greywater**



#### **Key Learnings Shared by Geosyntec:**

- Lessons Learned & Opportunities
- Multi-Benefit Collection Systems
- Retrofit Opportunities



# Report Findings, Lessons Learned & Opportunities







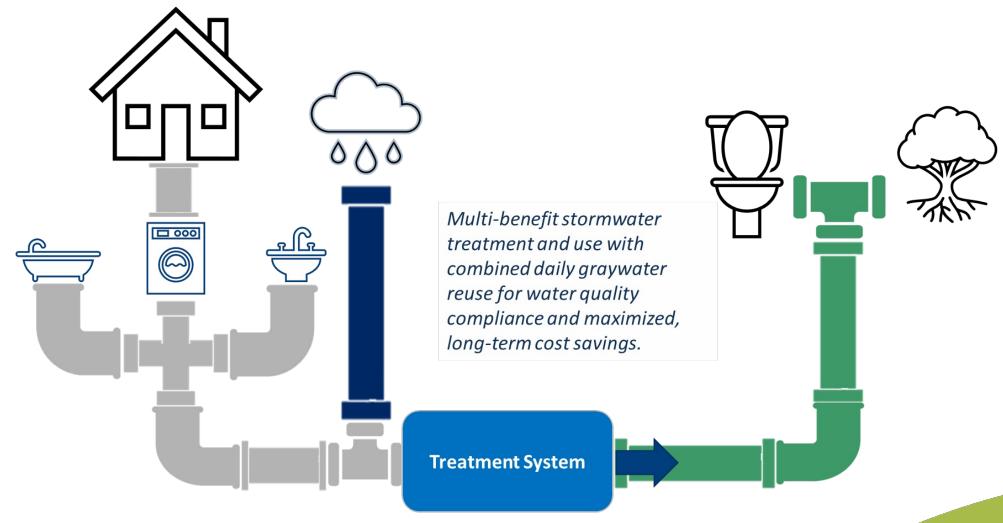




University of Colorado, Housing and Dining Services, Greywater Harvesting

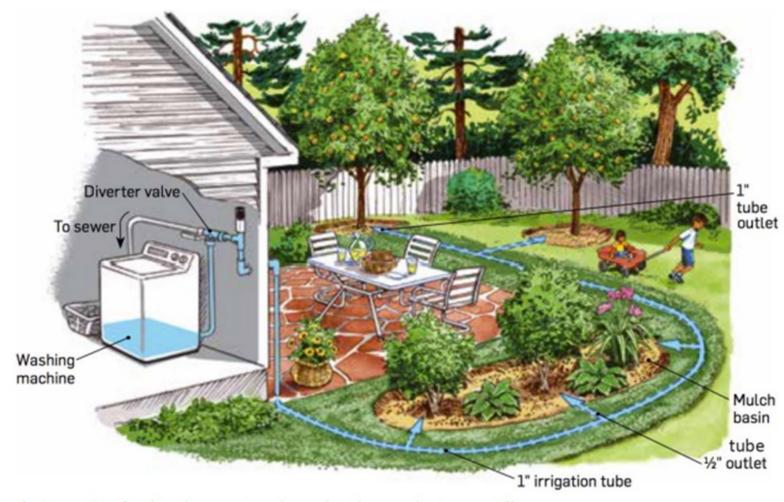
# Report Findings, Multi-Benefit Collection Systems





## Report Findings, Retrofit Opportunities





© Steve Sanford in Greywater, Greenlandscape by Laura Allen





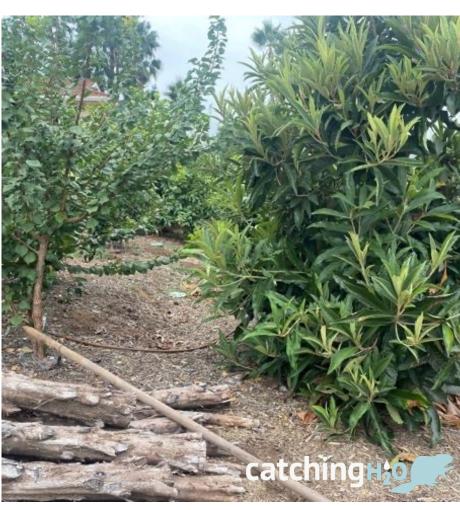
#### **Brook Sarson**

Residential Greywater Installation









After – 4 Years Later

Estimated greywater being produced at this home in Escondido:

630 gal/week (32,000 gal/year)

**Before** 







After – 2 Years Later

Estimated greywater flowing into this basin where a lawn used to be at a home in South Park, San Diego:

280 gal/week (14,560 gal/year)

**Before** 







After – 2 Years Later

Estimated potable water saved to irrigate this yard in University City:

348 gal/week (20,000 gal/year)







Brook Sarson catchingh2o.com (619) 964 - 4838





# **Break-out Groups: Greywater (15 Minutes)**



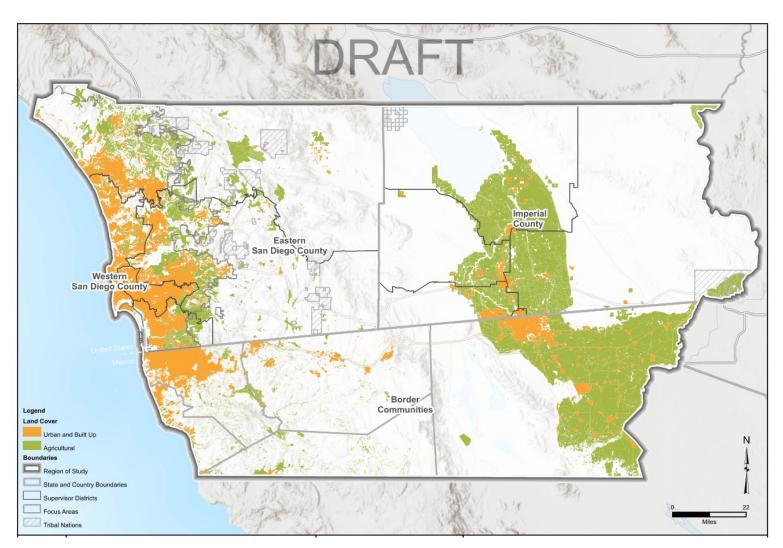


Conversation-starting questions:

- 1. Where might the use of greywater benefit your home, business, or community?
- 2. How do you envision greywater contributing to increasing local water supply reliability?

# **Key Learnings: Water in Agriculture – Regionwide**





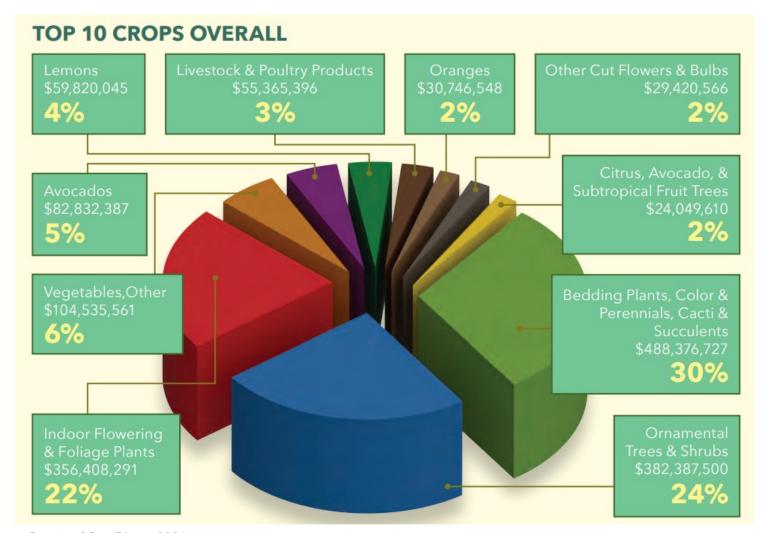
- Agricultural Diversity (crops, farm size, microclimate)
- Water (reliability, cost)
- Opportunities (water & crop diversification, conservation)
- Value of Agriculture (farmer) livelihood, local food systems, natural climate solutions, regional sustainability)

Agricultural and Urban Land Cover (Draft Report Figure 3)



#### **Key Learnings: San Diego County**





- 220,000 acres of agricultural production area
- \$1.75B annually

County of San Diego, 2021



#### **Key Learnings: Imperial County**



TOP 10 COMMODITIES							
2021 Rank		2020 Rank			2021 Rank	2020 Rank	
1	Cattle	\$464,397,000	1	6	Bermuda	\$99,329,000	5
2	Alfalfa	\$251,683,000	2	7	Romaine Lettuce	\$64,068,000	6
3	Head Lettuce	\$225,394,000	9	8	Carrots	\$63,391,000	7
4	Broccoli	\$132,228,000	10	9	Onions	\$62,802,000	11
5	Leaf Lettuce	\$124,120,000	3	10	Spinach	\$62,362,000	15

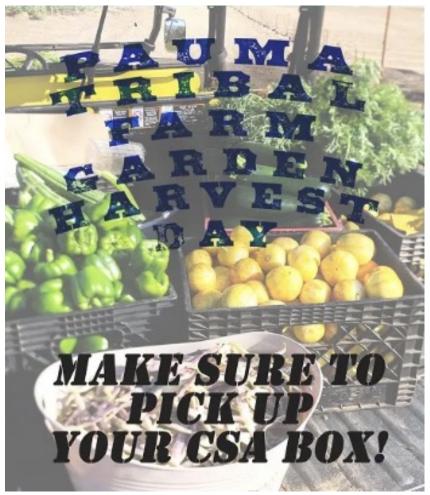
- 500,000 acres of agricultural production area
- \$2.3B annually

Imperial County, 2021



#### **Key Learnings: Tribal Nations**









- 20 federally recognized sovereign tribal nations and one non-federally recognized tribal government
- 186,000 acres

Source: Pauma Tribe website



#### **Key Learnings: Border Communities**





- Production area is primarily in Mexicali
- Over \$200M annually



## **Agricultural Perspectives Shared with Us**



Agricultural value includes food sovereignty and cultural uses to sustain indigenous societies (e.g., seed banks, acorns, basket-making, etc.).

It can be challenging to rely on the agricultural water program in times of drought.

It is challenging to grow crops that are not viable for the climate, a sensible transition is needed.

Practical solutions are needed, tailored to the type, scale, and location of each individual farm.

Food equity is water equity.

Despite water use reductions and recent improvements in irrigation systems and techniques, prices still go up.

Farming needs to be profitable, in terms of the cost of water, but also labor, fertilizer, etc. If farming is not profitable, the land can be sold and lost to agriculture forever.

Regenerative agriculture may be promising, as it can conserve water and improve the soil to reduce fertilizer demands.

# Break-out Groups: Water in Agriculture (15 Minutes)





#### Conversation-starting questions:

- 1. Given the significant value of agriculture for our region and using a water lens: What are some economic, social, and environmental opportunities for sustaining agriculture?
- 2. What do you envision for water use in agriculture in the Region, in 20 and 50 years from now?

## **Next Steps**



# Now – December Individual Review Meetings Public Comment Board Hearing

#### **Thank You!**



#### **Please Contact - Elise Ruiz:**

Elise.Ruiz@sdcounty.ca.gov

# Regional Water Equity Website www.sandiegocounty.gov/osej/waterequity

Office of Sustainability and Environmental Justice Website hwww.sandiegocounty.gov/osej