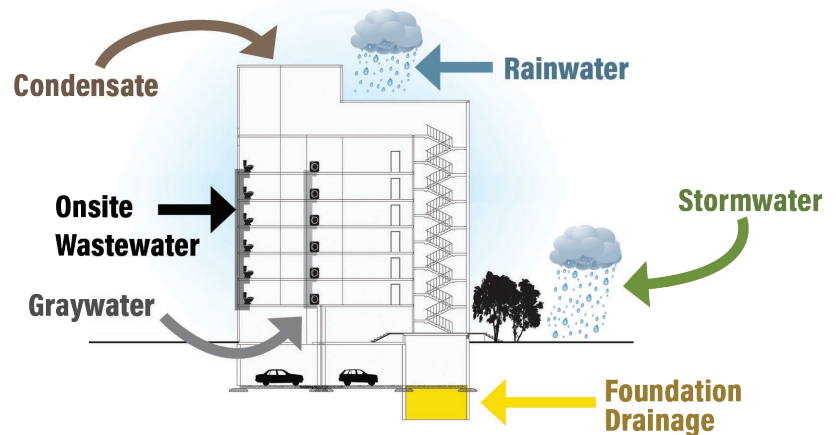


MULTI-BENEFITS OF ONSITE WATER RECYCLING IN YOUR COMMUNITY

RE-IMAGINING HOW BUILDINGS USE WATER

- Started in 2012, SFPUC's Onsite Water Reuse Program is re-imagining how water in and around buildings can be collected, treated, and reused onsite for non-potable uses.
- In 2025, the 58 operational systems in San Francisco saved 55 million gallons of water, enough to fill about 80 Olympic-sized swimming pools.
- Onsite water recycling systems in San Francisco are anticipated to save up to 565 million gallons by 2050, enough to fill nearly 860 Olympic-sized pools!



WHY REUSE WATER

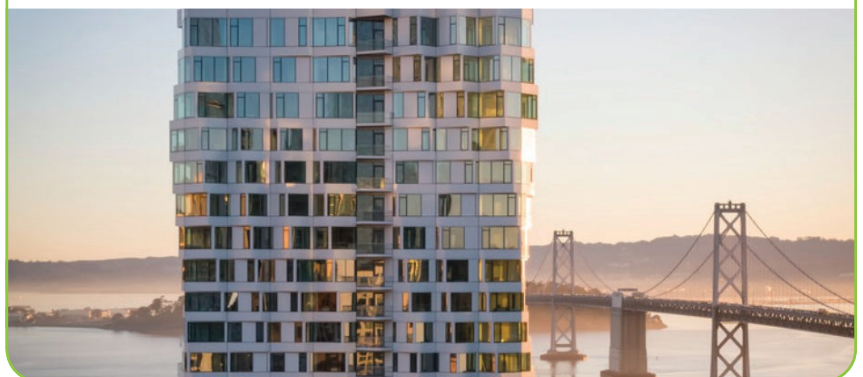
- **Conserves drinking water**
- Can **reduce monthly water and sewer costs by nearly 20%**
- **Increases community water supply resilience** during emergencies
- Supports **sustainable living and introduces more greenery** in urban environments
- Can **reduce energy consumption** when coupled with heat recovery systems

ONSITE WATER RECYCLING IN ACTION IN SAN FRANCISCO

The Mission Street Family Housing development is an affordable housing building that collects and treats rainwater to be used for toilet flushing. The system has been in operation since 2019.



The Mira tower is a mixed-use building with 392 residential units and several retailers. It collects and treats rainwater and graywater from sinks, showers and washing machines and reuses the treated water for landscape irrigation and toilet flushing. This system has been in operation since 2020.



URBAN GREENING ENHANCES QUALITY OF LIFE



San Francisco MoMA collects rainwater and treats it for toilet flushing, make-up water for the cooling towers, gardens, and irrigation of the outdoor green wall.

Living walls, also called green walls, enhance living spaces' **aesthetics** and **boost social and emotional wellbeing**.

Urban greenery promotes **mental recharge** and **community beautification**.

Living walls help **regulate indoor building temperature** and can **improve air quality**.



The Arch Nexus in Sacramento collects and treats the building's graywater and reuses it for toilet flushing and irrigation of the indoor green wall.

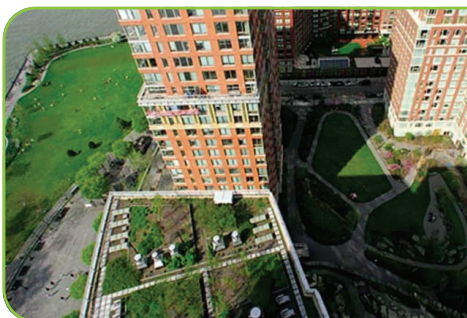
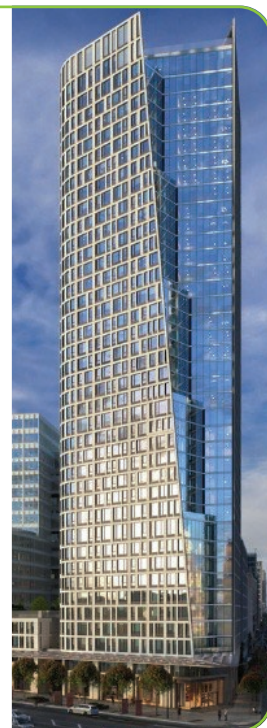
MAXIMIZING OUR RESOURCES WITH HEAT RECOVERY SYSTEMS

A **wastewater heat recovery system** allows thermal energy from a building's treated wastewater to be recovered and used to pre-heat the building's water supply to reduce water heating energy needs.

Environmental and Community Benefits

- **Resilient and innovative solution** to offset energy demands by **using existing resources**
- Energy savings from use of recovered heat can **offset the energy needs of the onsite water recycling system**, potentially resulting in **energy neutrality**
- **Can reduce greenhouse gas emissions and mitigate impacts of global warming**

The Fifteen Fifty building in San Francisco treats and collects rainwater and graywater, then reuses it for toilet flushing. A heat recovery system was added to their existing onsite water recycling system to help reduce the building's energy demand.



The Battery Park City development in New York collects and treats blackwater, graywater and rainwater for reuse for cooling tower make-up, toilet flushing, laundry, maintenance and irrigation. Overall, the heat recovery system fully offsets the onsite water recycling system's energy needs and offsets approximately 5% of the Solaire building's energy demand.