# The New Gold Rush: Using Reclaimed Water as an Innovative Tool for Community Resiliency

An Economist's Perspective
Dawn Thilmany
Colorado State University

#### The Issue at Hand

- "The challenges associated with protecting U.S. water security are among the most pressing issues of our present and future generations." - National Water Working Group Report & Recommendations, August 2014
- Draft Colorado Water Plan 2004
  - Locally, water providers are looking at reuse water for community garden irrigation and other such types of food crop settings.

#### Economics of Recycled Water Use

- Traditional Cost-Benefit Analysis vs. Value of Water
  - Externalized Costs and Benefits
  - Intangible (Non-Quantifiable) Benefits
  - Fragmented Benefits
- Over 300 Recycled Water Systems with Long-Term Successful Operation in Florida and California
  - Less awareness of these systems in Colorado
- Competing Demands for Recycled Water in Water-Short Areas
  - Adoption of Recycled Water in Some Sectors

# Some Water Use Comparisons-2004

- Golf in CO has sales value of \$8,650 per acre
- Irrigated Corn in CO has sales value of \$525 per acre
- Skiing has sales value of \$130,000 per acre per year
- Lawn use creates \$6,000 in appraised value per year

#### Fort Collins brewers bottle up excess water use

- The three largest Fort Collins breweries collectively consume more than 1
   billion gallons of water annually
- Anheuser-Busch in Fort Collins uses 948 million gallons water per year
  - Anheuser-Busch has reduced its water use at its Fort Collins location by 40 percent in the past decade, according to plant manager Kevin Fahrenkrog.
- New Belgium Brewing Co. brewed 945,367 barrels and used more than 116 million gallons of water last year, according to its water-use ratio.
  - New Belgium saves about 1 million gallons of water per year by reusing water on the bottling line. Odell saved 1.25 million gallons in each year after it implemented a similar process in 2012.
- Odell Brewing Co. brewed 100,000 barrels of beer and used just shy of 12 million gallons of water in 2014, according to Sustainability Coordinator Corey Odell.

### Use by Scale

- Anheuser-Busch: 3.06 gallons of water used per gallon of beer produced.
  - The Fort Collins plant makes about 10 million barrels (31 gallons per barrel) of beer each year. Anheuser-Busch in Fort Collins uses more than 948 million gallons of water per year.
- New Belgium Brewing Co.: 3.96.
  - New Belgium brewed 945,367 barrels and used more than 116 million gallons of water last year.
- Odell Brewing Co.: 3.8.
  - Odell brewed 100,000 barrels of beer and used just shy of 12 million gallons of water in 2014.

# What Precedent is There? Water Usage for Golf Enterprises

- 684,000 gallons of water used per acre in US
- But CO courses use just 437,000 gallons/acre
  - Colorado decreased from 15.8 to 15.6 billion gallons, with more reclaimed water use in 2004
- 35,600 acres in golf courses, 19,800 irrigated turfgrass (2004 study)
  - 1/3 is unmaintained that serves wildlife and is less water intensive

# Opportunities to Pilot?

- Relatively New School Gardens and Farms
- In 2014 they produced....
  - The Denver Green School Community Farm produced about 11,500 lbs
  - Denver Green School 12,000 lbs. (per Meg Caley, with approx. 600 lbs. being used by the DGS Kitchen)
  - McGlone 586.4 lbs.
  - Bradley 2109.32 lbs and Schmitt- 3084.9 lbs.
    - Note that Bradley and Schmitt experienced a killing frost on Sept. 12 so the totals are from just 3 weeks of harvests and McGlone wasn't planted until July 2014 due to reconstruction of the site.

#### Denver Urban Gardens

- A conservative estimate is 264,450 lbs of produce harvested in 2014
  - They arrive at this number by estimating the square footage of gardens (according to the garden matrix, gardens on DPS land are a total of 215,000 sq ft).
  - Using the weighing project data, we estimate that each sq ft yields about 1.23 pounds of produce.
  - 215,000 sq ft \*1.23 lb=264,450 lbs.
- To go a step further, that produce is worth about \$452,209.
  - The average price or organic produce in Colorado was \$1.71/lb. So 264,450 lbs \* \$1.71=\$452,209.

#### Urban Commercial Farms

- Evidence they can gross up to \$30,000 per acre in cropping systems
  - In contrast, a conventional fruit and veggie farm may gross \$4,000 per acre
  - Labor is primary cost
- Water represents a higher cost in metro areas
  - There are no water rights with land and city water is used
  - Recycled water may address this cost pressure

#### **Recycled Water at Denver Water**

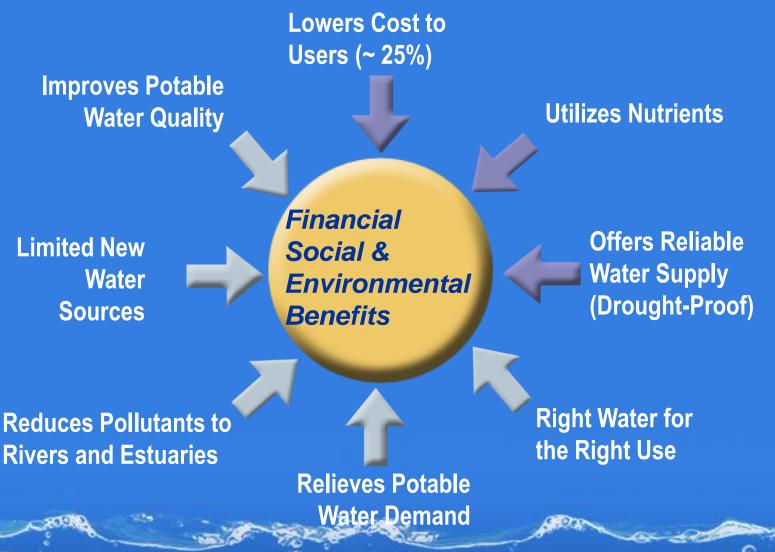
Damian Higham Recycled Water Specialist 303-628-6537 damian.higham@denverwater.org

**DENVER WATER** 

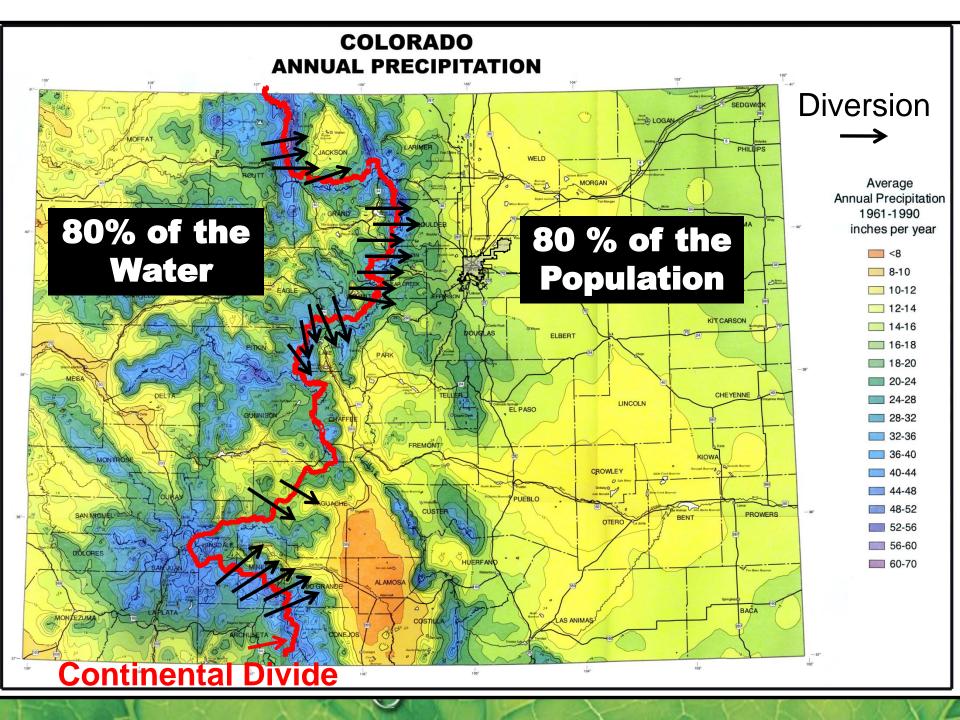


RECYCLED WATER SYSTEM

#### Why Recycle / Reclaim / Reuse Water?

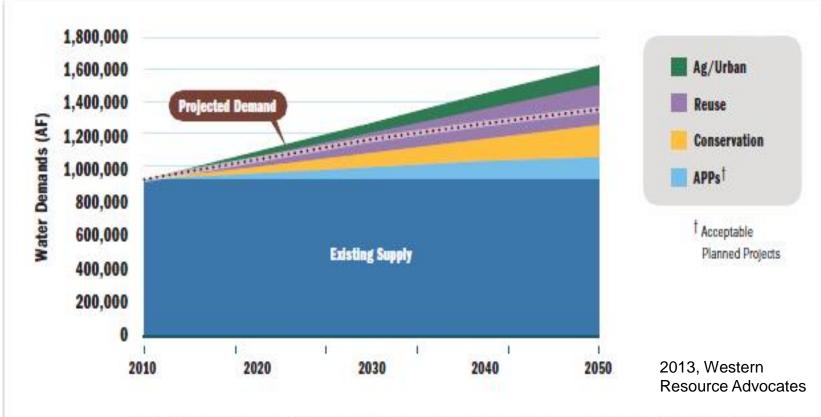








#### Why Recycled Water?



 Our South Platte Basin report covers the years 2008-2050, whereas our Arkansas Basin report is based on 2010-2050 data. Accordingly, this figure assumes implementation of our South Platte Basin portfolio from 2008-2050, and of our Arkansas Basin portfolio from 2010-2050.



#### **Current Uses of Recycled Water**

- Landscape irrigation
- Cooling tower feed water
- Commercial laundries
- Commercial car washes
- Construction
- Dust suppression
- Fire suppression



#### **New Use Approval**

- Water Quality Control Commission provides approval through a hearing process
  - Demonstrate a need for use
  - Demonstrate that it is safe for public
    - Studies
    - Successful use in other states
    - Compare to similar use with other water
    - Compare to similar water with other use
    - Management practices



#### Concerns

Pathogens

Pharmaceuticals

Disinfectant byproducts







#### Is it Safe?

- The current surface water supply is effluent (wastewater) dominated for large parts of the year
- Being used for edible crops in WA, AZ, CA
- Studies exist that examine and address each concern
- CO Category 3 water meets 1982 drinking water standards



### **Edible Crop Irrigation Utilization**

- Looking to use recycled water for edible crops for:
  - Urban community farms and gardens in the Denver metro area
  - Metro area school gardens
  - Eliminate compatible but competing interests
  - Agriculture throughout CO
  - Innovative development trends

# Disruptive Technology & Wastewater Recycling

Presented By: Carmine ladarola AquaSan Network, LLC March 2015



# Wastewater Recycling



#### References

- Finley, B. (2014, November 9). Colorado Girds for Proliferating People and Increasingly Scarce Water. Retrieved March 9, 2015, from <a href="http://www.denverpost.com/environment/ci\_26899759/colorado-girds-proliferating-people-and-increasingly-scarce-water">http://www.denverpost.com/environment/ci\_26899759/colorado-girds-proliferating-people-and-increasingly-scarce-water</a>
- People Drink Sewage Water For The First Time. (2015, February 2).
   Retrieved March 9, 2015, from https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=p-f\_F3tE9rA



#### **Contact Information**

Rusty Collins, CSU Denver Extension russell.collins@denvergov.org

Dawn Thilmany, Colorado State University thilmany@lamar.colostate.edu

Damian Higham, Denver Water damian.higham@denverwater.org

Carmine Iadarola, AquaSan Network, LLC. Carmine@AquaSan.Biz

Shannon Spurlock, Denver Urban Gardens shannon@dug.org