

RAINWATER HARVESTING





Why Rainwater Harvesting?

- Saves money by reducing your water bills.
- Reduces demand on the municipal water supply.
- Makes efficient use of a valuable resource.
- Reduces flooding, erosion and the contamination of surface water with sediments, fertilizers and pesticides in rainfall run-off.

Where does Texas get its water? two main sources:





*Groundwater – the majority of which is pumped from the Ogallala Aquifer *Surface water from sources such as lakes, reservoirs and rivers.

Source: 2022 Texas State Water Plan

Credit: Yuriko Schumacher







LAWS/REGULATIONS REG RAINWATER

"Rule of Capture" – Landowners can capture underground water on their property.

- Surface Water belongs to the State. Throughout the years, regulations have been amended (see sources)
- Texas has no laws that prohibit collecting rainwater.



Where does Taylor County's water come from?

- 90.3% of your water comes from surface water:
 - 87.0% comes from a lake or reservoir.
 - 3.3% comes from other surface water sources.

• 6.9% of your water comes from reuse, a process that treats water and recycles it for agricultural and irrigation purposes.

• 2.7% of your water comes from an aquifer, which is a groundwater source.

(https://www.texastribune.org/2025/03/13/texas-water-explained-supply-demand)

SITUATION IN TEXAS TODAY:

"Towns and cities could be on a path toward a severe shortage of water by 2030" (2022 water plan by the Texas Water Development Board)





- Texas water systems lose about 51 gallons of water per service connection every day.
- That's enough water to meet the total annual municipal needs of the cities of Austin, Fort Worth, El Paso, Laredo, and Lubbock combined.

 https://texaslivingwaters.org/projects/water-loss-intexas/



 If water strategies are not implemented, the state water plan says approximately 25% of Texas' population in 2070 would have less than half the municipal water supplies they will require during a significant drought.

West Texas Annual precipitation totals

Days	Place	Inche	S	Millim	1et res
67	Abilene	25.2	<mark>641</mark>		
69	Amarillo	19.7	499		
59	Del Rio	20.8	529		
48	El Paso	8.8	223		
69	Guadalu	pe Mount	ains Park	16.0	406
38	Lajitas, B	Big Bend P	ark	9.3	236
63	Lubbock	18.3	466		
43	Odessa	12.3	312		
62	San Ange	elo	20.9	532	

Reference

NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI). Climate Normals.

SUPPLIES TO COLLECT RAINFALL

- Gutters and a downspout.
- Storage Tank
- Debris Screen and Lid.

YOUR PART: RAINWATER COLLECTION







10 USES FOR RAINWATER

- 1. Watering lawns, gardens and houseplants
- 2. Water for wildlife, pets or livestock
- 3. Washing vehicles and equipment
- 4. Fire protection
- 5. Outdoor ponds and water features
- 6. Bathing and laundry
- 7. Drinking and cooking
- 8. Flushing toilets
- 9. Rinsing vegetables
- 10. Composting

11. MANY MORE USES!

Most Common Source of Collecting Rainwater:



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- Total Rainwater Collected (gallons) = Roof Area (ft²) x Rainfall Depth (in) x 0.623
- To calculate the area of your roof, simply multiply the length (in feet) by width (in feet) for square or rectangular roofs
- Example: 1" of Rain on 1,000 sf Roof will Yield 623 Gallons

How Much Water Can I Collect?

- After you hit "Calculate", you will be presented with the <u>Total Annual Rainwater Collection Volume, in gallons, along with a graph showing the amount of rainwater you would collect on a monthly basis.</u> (These monthly volumes are calculated using the monthly average rainfall amounts for your area.)
- Select State:

Texas

Select City:

Abilene

Enter Your Roof Area:

Calculate

Innovative Water Solutions

(https://www.watercache.com/resources/rainwater-collection-calculator#:~:text=Let's%20calculate%20it.,Name%20*)

How to Start RWH:

Determine what area you want to collect from



Do you have gutters?



Determine size barrel you need.









REFERENCES

https://www.watercache.com/rainwater

https://keylifehomes.com/10-uses-for-rain-water/

https://www.twdb.texas.gov/waterplanning/swp/

https://www.texastribune.org/

https://www.twdb.texas.gov/

https://texaslivingwaters.org/projects/water-loss-in-texas/

https://www.ncei.noaa.gov/NOAA

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