

# Water



- 1.Slow It.**
- 2.Spread It.**
- 3.Soak It In.**



Note: see Chapter 3 on water that is easily available to plants.

## Total water

Oceans 97.5%

Freshwater 2.5%

## Freshwater

Glaciers 68.7%

Groundwater 30.1%

Permafrost 0.8%

Surface and atmospheric water 0.4%

Surface and atmospheric water

Freshwater lakes 67.4%

Soil moisture 12.2%

Atmosphere 9.5%

Other wetlands 8.5%

Rivers 1.6%

Plants and animals 0.8%

**Total Water**

**Total Fresh Water – 2.5%**

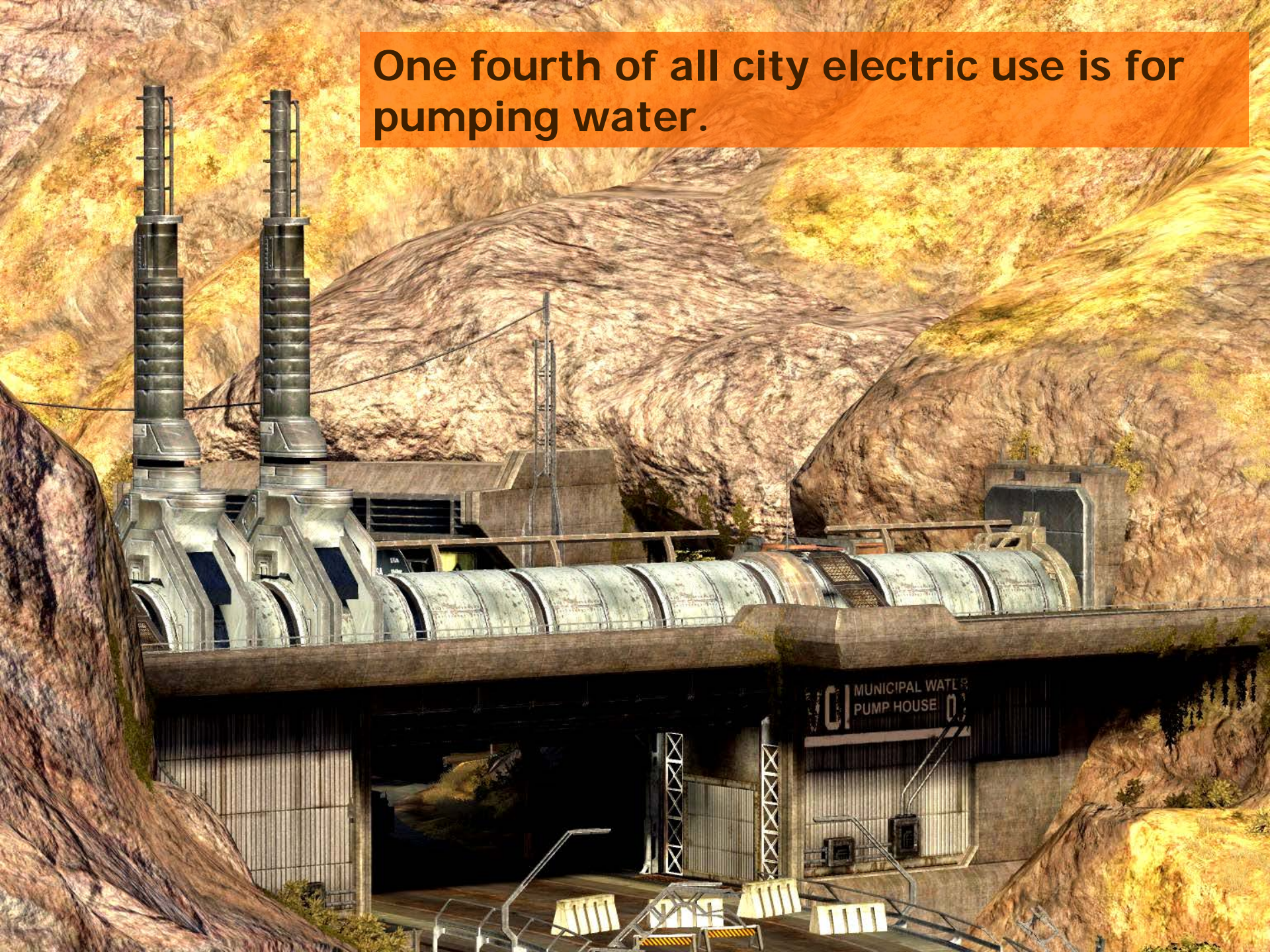
**Total Surface & Atmospheric Water – .4%**

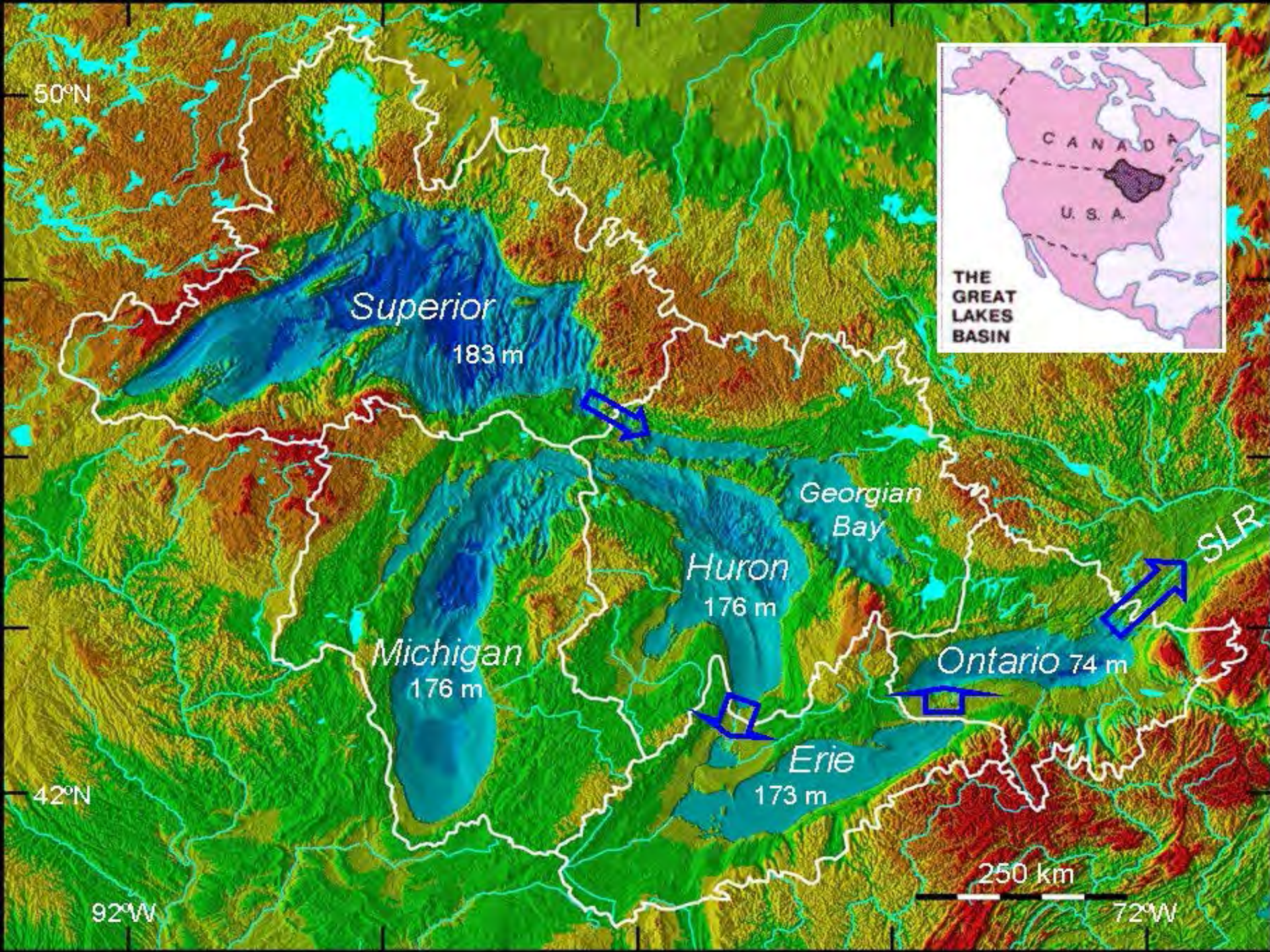
Source: WWAP 2006, based on data from Shiklomanov and Rodda 2003

# Freshwater

<b>Storage</b>	<b>% of 2.5%</b>
<b>Ice and glaciers</b>	<b>68.7</b>
<b>Groundwater &gt;2500 ft</b>	<b>15.5</b>
<b>Groundwater &lt;2500 ft</b>	<b>15.0</b>
<b>Lakes</b>	<b>0.3</b>
<b>Soils</b>	<b>0.06</b>
<b>Atmosphere</b>	<b>0.035</b>
<b>Rivers</b>	<b>0.03</b>

**One fourth of all city electric use is for pumping water.**

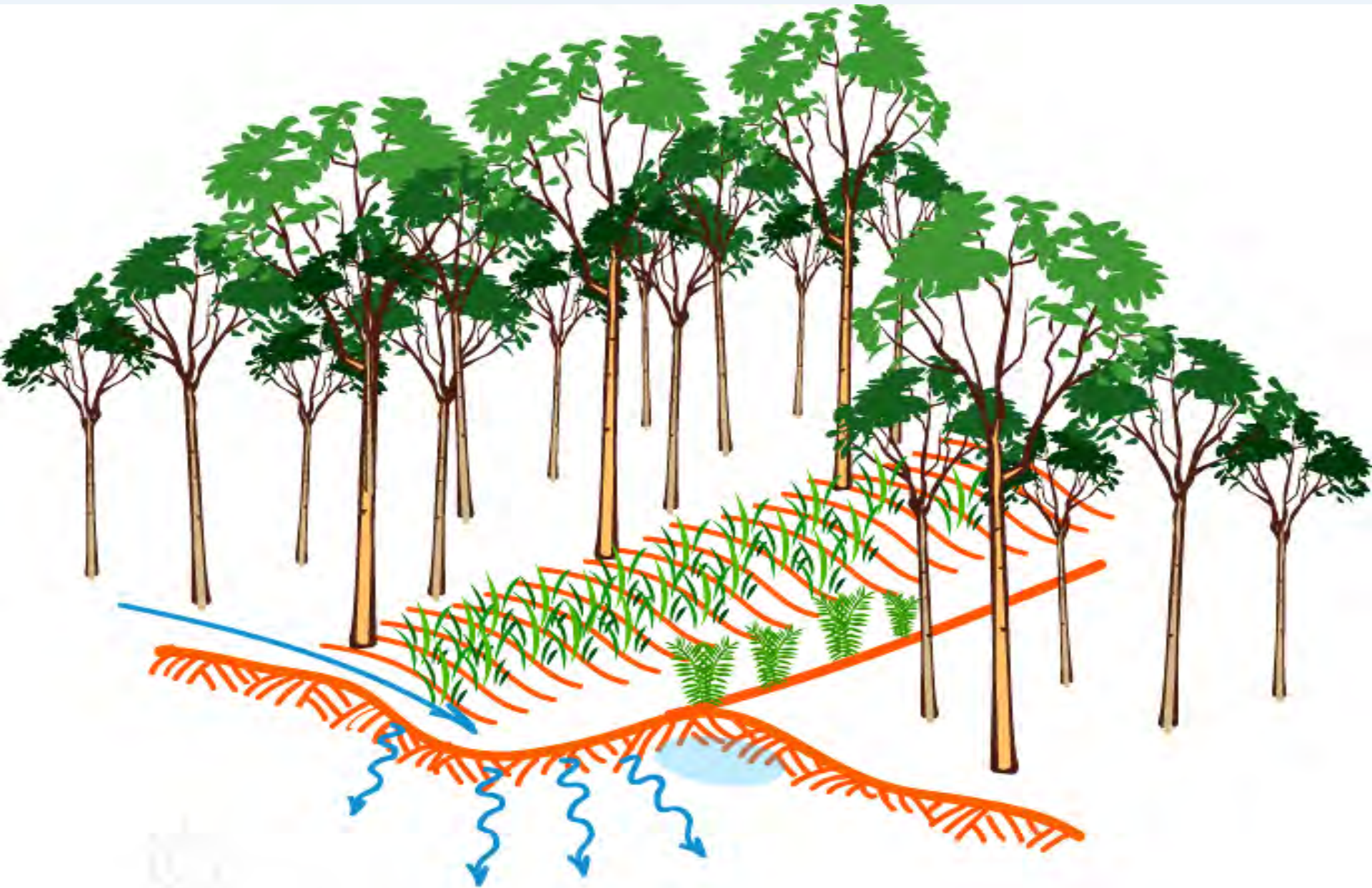








# Water Storages: Soil, Biology, Tanks, Dams







**Criteria for Design:**  
**Source, Store, Use**



HarvestingRainwater.com ©2008 Brad Lancaster





**1000 sq. ft. of roof yields 625 gallons / inch of rain.**













# Garden path with keyholes.











**Willow poles...**

**...and gabion baskets.**





