



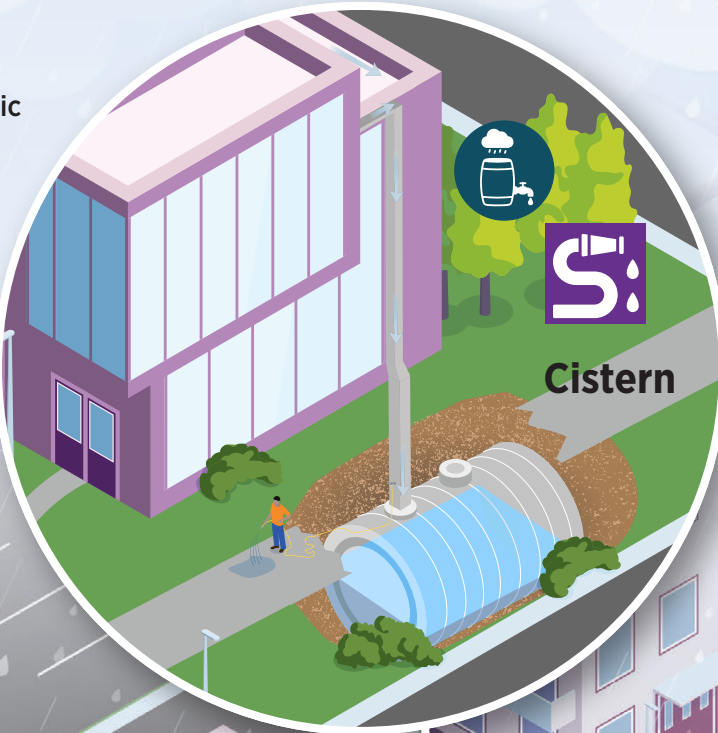
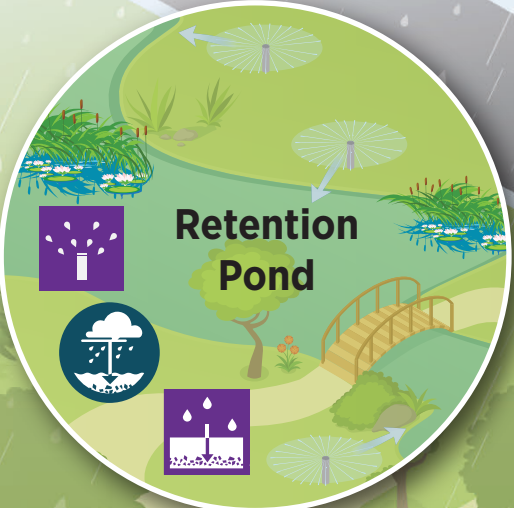
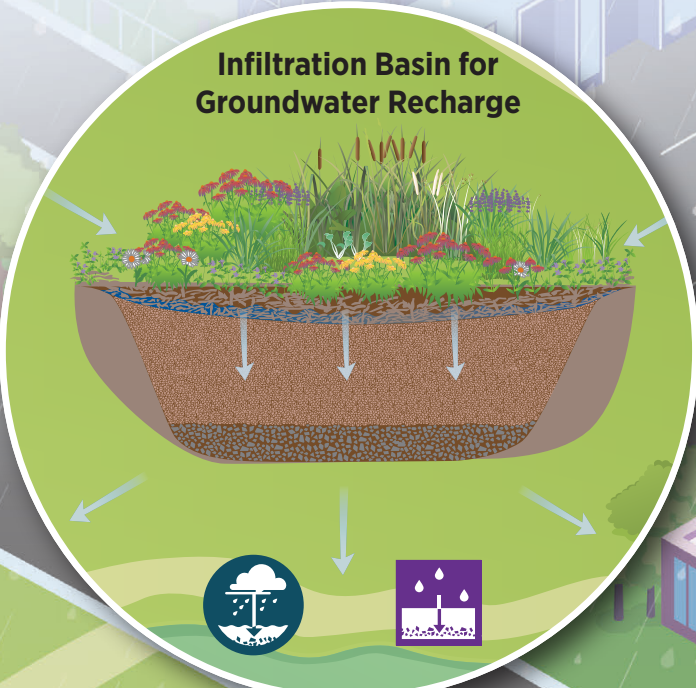
# Community Rainwater and Stormwater Capture and Use

## Capture

Capturing and using rainwater and stormwater in a community reduces demand for potable water and decreases stormwater discharges that cause combined sewer overflows, stormwater pollution, and aquatic and riparian habitat degradation. The use of infiltration basins, injection wells, large cisterns, and other elements can be used to capture rainwater and stormwater to replenish groundwater or for later use.

 **Rainwater Capture**  
Capture of water from rain, snowmelt or sleet that lands on rooftops and other surfaces before it reaches the ground.

 **Stormwater Capture**  
Capture of water from rain, snowmelt, or sleet that lands on and flows over the ground.





## End Use

At a community scale, rainwater and stormwater can be captured to replenish groundwater supplies, potable use, irrigate landscapes, and for other non-potable uses.

 **Washing**

 **Irrigation**

 **Infiltration or Injection for Groundwater Recharge**



**Dry well/injection well for groundwater recharge**

**Filtration and Disinfection:**  
Stormwater may need additional treatment before injection or other end use applications to meet applicable public health and environmental standards.

<https://www.epa.gov/waterreuse>

Learn more about green infrastructure and stormwater management:  
<https://www.epa.gov/green-infrastructure/what-green-infrastructure>  
<https://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater-smart-outreach-tools>  
<https://www.epa.gov/sciencematters/assessing-impacts-green-infrastructure-groundwater-quality>  
<https://www.epa.gov/uic/stormwater-drainage-wells>  
<https://www.epa.gov/waterreuse>