ADWR's Industrial Conservation Program

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Industrial Conservation Program

Purpose of the program is to move the industrial users within the AMA to the greatest level of efficiency attainable given use of the latest commercially available conservation technology consistent with reasonable economic return.

ADWR's definition of Industrial Use is:

A non-agricultural use of water NOT supplied by a city, town, or private water company.

Example: Golf course or a mining facility with their own wells and groundwater rights or permits.

All Industrial Users Conservation Program Requirements

- Avoid waste, make diligent efforts to reuse and recycle water
- Avoid single pass cooling or heating unless water is reused
- Use low flow plumbing fixtures
- Use low water use plants where feasible, use efficient irrigation systems

Industrial Subsectors

- Turf-Related Facilities
- Sand & Gravel Facilities
- Metal Mining Facilities
- Large Scale Power Plants
- Large Scale Cooling Facilities
- Dairy Operations
- Cattle Feedlots Operations
- New Large Landscape Users
- New Large Industrial Users

Turf Related Facilities

- Facility with 10 or more acres of water intensive landscaping
- Allotment Based Program (Based on the age and size of the facility)
- Incentives to use effluent for landscape watering
- Prepare long-range conservation plans.

Sand and Gravel Operations

- Must construct disposal ponds or install clarifiers to collect and reuse water runoff;
- Must implement measures to reduce water used for dust control and equipment cleaning;
- Must prepare and implement long-range water conservation plans.

Metal Mining Operations

- Minimize amount of water used in tailings transport (48%-50% or greater solids).
- Maximize tailings water reuse & minimize evaporation
- Minimize water use for dust control
- Prepare long-range conservation plans.

Large Scale Power Plants

- Must achieve a specified number of “cycles of concentration,” a measure of the degree to which cooling water is recycled, before “blowing down” used water.
- Pre-1985 facilities must achieve 7 or more cycles, and post-1984 facilities 15 or more cycles.

Large Scale Cooling Towers

- Similar to the power plant requirement, LSCT must meet either a specified concentration of:
  - silica (120 mg/L) or
  - total hardness (1,200 mg/L)

  before “blowing down” used water and adding clean or “make-up” water.

Dairy Operations

- Maximum allotments are based on water use needs per cow in the base program.
  - 105 GAD for lactating animals and 20 GAD for non-lactating animals
- The Third Management Plan also offers a BMP program for dairies to allow greater flexibility in water use per cow while still maintaining a high level of water efficient technology.

Cattle Feedlot Operations

- Maximum annual allotments are based on water use needs per head of cattle.
- Operations receive 30 GAD per head of cattle for drinking, dust control requirements and other uses (feed prep).

New Large Landscape User

- Is a non-residential facility that has a water-intensive landscaped area in excess of 10,000 sq ft that was planted after January 1, 1990.
- If NOT a hotel, must limit water intensive landscape to 20% of the area in excess of 10,000 sq feet.
- Effluent and wastewater incentives exist

New Large Industrial User

- Is an industrial user that begins using more than 100 AF of water/year for industrial purposes after Jan 1, 2000.
- Shall submit to the ADWR a plan to improve the efficiency of water use by the facility.

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