

2.4.4.1.1.3 WATER CONSERVATION PRACTICES FOR INDUSTRIAL/COMMERCIAL USE.

The Applicant's plan shall address the following water conservation practices for Industrial/Commercial use, if relevant to the industry or place of commerce:

- A. Recycle brine from RO or filter backwash for cooling, reuse process water, install a recycling and filtering system to reuse carwash water; reuse water used to wash products; reuse water created via processing; reuse water from settling ponds.
- B. Monitor and maintain water-using equipment and valves on water lines; install automatic-close valves in equipment when not in use; check pressure and install pressure-reducing valves to match equipment needs; conduct regular checks for leakage; use shut-off nozzles on hoses; use a closed loop system for equipment cooling.
- C. Retrofit power generation systems to use water-conserving fuel types and reduce water needed for emission control; utilize seawater or non-fresh water for once-through cooling; utilize continuous-flow, closed-loop cooling when possible.
- D. Install water meters in various work areas and read monthly to identify leaks as well as monitor conservation efforts.
- E. Install or retrofit to low volume showerheads and toilets, install waterless urinals, install low-volume faucet aerators or faucet motion sensors; retrofit flush valves to 1 gpm; repair leaks and drips immediately.
- F. Replace continuous flow equipment in kitchens, bars and cafeterias; install low flow dishwashers and only wash full loads; use automatic shut-off faucets; presoak dishes and utensils in basins or retrofit to low-volume pre-rinse sprayers; thaw frozen products using swivel aerator instead of running water, monitor/replace ice dispensers to reduce waste, and serve water in bars and restaurants only upon request.
- G. Avoid excessive blowdown by adjusting boiler and cooling tower blowdown rate to maintain total dissolved solids at manufacturer's specifications; capture and reuse steam condensate as boiler feed or cooling tower make-up; use ozone as a cooling tower treatment to reduce make-up water; shut off water-cooled air conditioning units when not needed; replace water-cooled equipment with air-cooled systems; connect heating/cooling equipment to a closed-loop system rather than using a municipal supply.
- H. Use full loads in sanitizers, dishwashers, sterilizers and laundry washing machines; retro-fit steam and autoclave sterilizers with water reclamation and automatic shut-off devices; evaluate the wash formula and number of machine cycles for efficiency; use water-efficient horizontal-axis or continuous batch-reclamation washing machines; use "dry," powder methods for carpet cleaning when possible; clean windows as required rather than on a set schedule, clean work space and outdoor walkways with water brooms instead of hoses.
- I. Irrigate outdoor areas early in the morning or in the evening using low-volume irrigation systems; adjust nozzles to avoid overspray, install an irrigation meter to monitor water use and possible leaks; use automatic rain shut-off devices; reduce irrigation schedule for cooler weather and the rainy season; use mulch around low-maintenance landscape plants that require minimal supplemental irrigation; reuse industrial waste water or process water for irrigation if possible, utilize reclaimed water when feasible.
- J. Lower swimming pool and spa water levels to avoid splash-out; reduce the water used to back-flush pool filters; use a pool cover to reduce evaporation and heat loss when the pool is not being used.

K. Create water conservation suggestion boxes for employees; install signs in restrooms and cafeterias that encourage water conservation; assign an employee to evaluate water conservation opportunities and effectiveness; train staff on water efficient use of machines and equipment.