

Suggested guidelines for Self-Service Carwashes:

- A. Normal Conditions: no restrictions
- B. Moderate Drought Conditions: suggest using the Best Management Practices (BMPs) developed in cooperation with the City of Aurora and adopted by Fort Collins Utilities and Colorado Springs Utilities, or the Certification Program developed with the Denver Water Department. These BMPs can reduce fresh water consumption by up to 30% per vehicle washed in most self-service carwashes. (Of course, if the self-service carwash is normally highly water efficient, then further conservation gains are limited).
- C. Severe Drought: in addition to Best Management Practices to reduce water consumption by up to 50% per vehicle washed:
  - 1. turn off high pressure wax or use a low pressure wax system
  - 2. install signage to promote use of foam brush and low pressure pre-soak.

Suggested guidelines for In-Bay Automatic Carwashes:

- A. Normal Conditions: no restrictions
- B. Moderate Drought Conditions: suggest using the Best Management Practices (BMPs) developed in cooperation with the City of Aurora and adopted by Fort Collins Utilities and Colorado Springs Utilities, or the Certification Program developed with the Denver Water Department. These BMPs can reduce fresh water consumption by up to 30% per vehicle washed in most In-Bay Automatic carwashes. (Of course, if the In-Bay Automatic carwash is normally highly water efficient, then further conservation gains are limited).
- C. Severe Drought: suggest use of Best Management Practices or reclaim filtration equipment to achieve either:
  - 1. 50% savings from normal use (in gallons of fresh water per vehicle washed); or
  - 2. net fresh water consumption not to exceed 45 gallons/vehicle.
- D. New-Build Considerations: Encourage new In-Bay Automatic carwashes to plan and design for water conservation. Any standards are suggested to be based on net fresh water consumption per vehicle washed. Additional allowances for retail lobby and landscaping uses are appropriate. Flexibility is important in water conservation approaches for new-build In-Bay Automatic carwashes because advances in carwash equipment and reclaim technology combined with differing operator strategies preclude mandating a single

method or type of design. Such planning would include settling tank capacity and layout; plumbing layout to accommodate both fresh water and reclaim water use; use of filtration in times of severe drought; and various degrees of friction (touch) vs. touch-free carwashing equipment.

Suggested guidelines for Tunnel Conveyor carwashes:

- A. Normal Conditions: no restrictions
- B. Moderate Drought Conditions: suggest using the Best Management Practices (BMPs) developed in cooperation with the City of Aurora and adopted by Fort Collins Utilities and Colorado Springs Utilities, or the Certification Program developed with the Denver Water Department. These BMPs can reduce fresh water consumption by up to 30% per vehicle washed in most Tunnel Conveyor carwashes. (Of course, if the Tunnel Conveyor carwash is normally highly water efficient, then further conservation gains are limited).
- C. Severe Drought: suggest combination of Best Management Practices and reclaim filtration equipment to achieve either:
  - 1. 50% savings from normal use (in gallons of fresh water per vehicle washed); or
  - 2. net fresh water consumption not to exceed 35 gallons/vehicle.
- D. New-Build Considerations: Encourage new Tunnel Conveyor carwashes to plan and design for water conservation. Any standards are suggested to be based on net fresh water consumption per vehicle washed. Additional allowances for retail lobby and landscaping uses are appropriate. Flexibility is important in water conservation approaches for new-build Tunnel Conveyor carwashes because advances in carwash equipment and reclaim technology combined with differing operator strategies preclude mandating a single method or type of design. Such planning would include settling tank capacity and layout; plumbing layout to accommodate both fresh water and reclaim water use; use of filtration in times of severe drought; and various degrees of friction (touch) vs. touch-free carwashing equipment.