

PART ONE

ADWR (Arizona Dept of Water Resources) Water Conservation Plan

1. The state of Arizona (ADWR) has mandated a reduction in the SLHOA2 annual water usage allotment as part of the 4th AMA (Active Mgmt Area) and State water conservation plan. This is ONLY for the water used to irrigate both the golf courses and the community common space. ADWR has taken into consideration several items before making this mandatory reduction of the properties annual water usage allotment, such as but not limited to...
 - a. acres of irrigated turf
 - b. surface acres of lakes
 - c. low water use landscape
 - d. acres of overseeding
 - e. water quality

The annual water usage allotment for SLHOA2 has been 1,409 Ac-ft / year prior to 2023. On January 1, 2023, the annual water usage allotment was adjusted downward to 1,286 Ac-ft/year, a reduction of 9.56%.

2. As mentioned above, ADWR considered several factors when determining the new annual water use allotment and its ground water. ADWR understands the need for leaching to reduce 'salt' build up when one is charged with continually deficit irrigating. Facilities that have Total Soluble Salts (TSS) over 1000ppm will be allowed additional water to make use of this practice of leaching to control increasing 'salt' levels in the soil profile. The TSS at SLHOA2 is 1600ppm. ADWR has determined additional annual water required for leaching of salts at SLHOA2 is roughly 72.0 Ac-ft. This positive adjustment increases the annual allotment for water use in 2023 from 1,286 to 1,358 Ac-ft/year for 2023.
3. In 2025, the 5th AMA conservation plan will be enacted. The initial conversations are there will likely not be any further reductions for golf. Of course, that is ALL speculation. It will depend on how well the state does conserving water over the next two years of this implemented conservation plan. Golf Course Superintendents have developed good reputations, in the eyes of the State, for being good stewards of this resource. Using on-site weather stations to determine daily ET, constant auditing of sprinklers, daily manipulations for individual sprinkler run-times, understanding seasonal turf requirements, making use of 'wetting-agents' for improving the action of water, and managing water to reduce operational costs are only a few of the 'daily-grind' challenges necessary to ensure one is using water effectively and efficiently.
4. An acre foot of water is approximately 326,000 gallons. This is enough water to cover one acre of land one foot deep in water – about the size of a football field.