Water Use Category - Domestic

Water use includes indoor and outdoor uses at residences, including drinking, food preparation, bathing, washing clothes and dishes, flushing toilets, watering lawns and gardens, and maintaining pools. Self-supplied domestic water use is typically withdrawn from a private source, such as a well, or captured as rainwater in a cistern.

Water Use Category - Irrigation

Water use includes water that is applied by an irrigation system to sustian agriculture. Irrigation also includes water that is used for pre-irrigation, frost protection, chemical application, weed control, field preparation, crop cooling, harvesting, dust suppression, and leaching salts from the root zone. It includes water that is lost to evaporation before or after irrigation.

Water Use Category - Livestock

Water associated with livestock watering, feedlots, dairies, and other on-farm needs. Livestock includes dairy cows, beef cattle, sheep, goats, pigs, horses, and poultry. Other livestock water uses include cooling of facilities for the animals and products, dairy sanitation and wash-down of facilities, animal waste-disposal systems.

Water Use Category - Industrial

Water used for such purposes as creating, processing, washing, diluting, cooling, or transporting a product; incorporating water into a product; or for sanitation needs within the manufacturing facility. Some industries that use large amounts of water produce such commodities as food, paper, chemicals, refined petroleum, or metals.

Water Use Category - Mining

Water used for the extraction of minerals in the form of solids, such as coal, iron, and gravel; liquids, such as crude petroleum; and gases, such as natural gas. The category includes quarrying, mining, injection of water (such as hydraulic fracturing), and other operations associated with mining activities.

EVAPORATIVE COOLING IS USED IN ARIZONA TO AIR CONDITION AN INDOOR POULTRY FACILITY.	A TRUCK DELIVERS WATER TO A STOCK TANK IN A REMOTE CATTLE GRAZING LOCATION.
TO DESTROY PATHOGENS IN MILK, HOT WATER IS USED TO HEAT MILK AS PART OF THE PASTEURIZATION PROCESS.	WATER IS USED TO COOL THE REACTOR AT A NUCLEAR ENERGY FACILITY.
BEFORE BEING SEALED, WATER IS ADDED TO A VARIETY OF CANNED VEGETABLES LIKE GREEN BEANS AND CORN.	BEFORE LEAVING FOR WORK, A PERSON FILLS AND STARTS THE DISHWASHER IN THEIR KITCHEN.
A MAN FILLS THE BIRDBATH IN HIS GARDEN.	A RURAL FARMER DRAWS DRINKING WATER FROM THE WELL ON HER PROPERTY.
A BARE FIELD IS SPRAYED WITH WATER TO SUPPRESS DUST.	WATER EVAPORATES FROM AN IRRIGATION DITCH ON ITS WAY FROM A RIVER TO FARMLAND.

SAND WHICH IS MINED FOR USE IN CEMENT IS WASHED WITH WATER IN ORDER TO REMOVE CONTAMINANTS.	**IN MINERAL PROCESSING, GROUND ORES ARE PLACED IN WATER TO SEPARATE THE VALUABLE MINERALS FROM THE FLOATING TAILINGS.**
A CROP-DUSTING AIRPLANE SPRAYS WATER MIXED WITH PESTICIDES ON A FIELD OF COTTON.	

Water Use Scenario Answer Key

DOMESTIC

- Before leaving for work, a person fills and starts the dishwasher in their kitchen.
- A man fills the birdbath in his garden.
- A rural farmer draws drinking water from the well on her property.

IRRIGATION

- A bare field is sprayed with water to suppress dust.
- Water evaporates from an irrigation ditch on its way from a river to farmland.
- A crop-dusting airplane sprays water mixed with pesticides on a field of cotton.

LIVESTOCK

- Evaporative cooling is used in Arizona to air condition an indoor poultry facility.
- A truck delivers water to a stock tank in a remote cattle grazing location.

INDUSTRIAL

- To destroy pathogens in milk, hot water is used to heat milk as part of the pasteurization process.
- Water is used to cool the reactor at a nuclear energy facility.
- Before being sealed, water is added to a variety of canned vegetables like green beans and corn.

MINING

- Sand which is mined for use in cement is washed with water in order to remove contaminants.
- In mineral processing, ground ores are placed in water to separate the valuable minerals from the floating tailings.