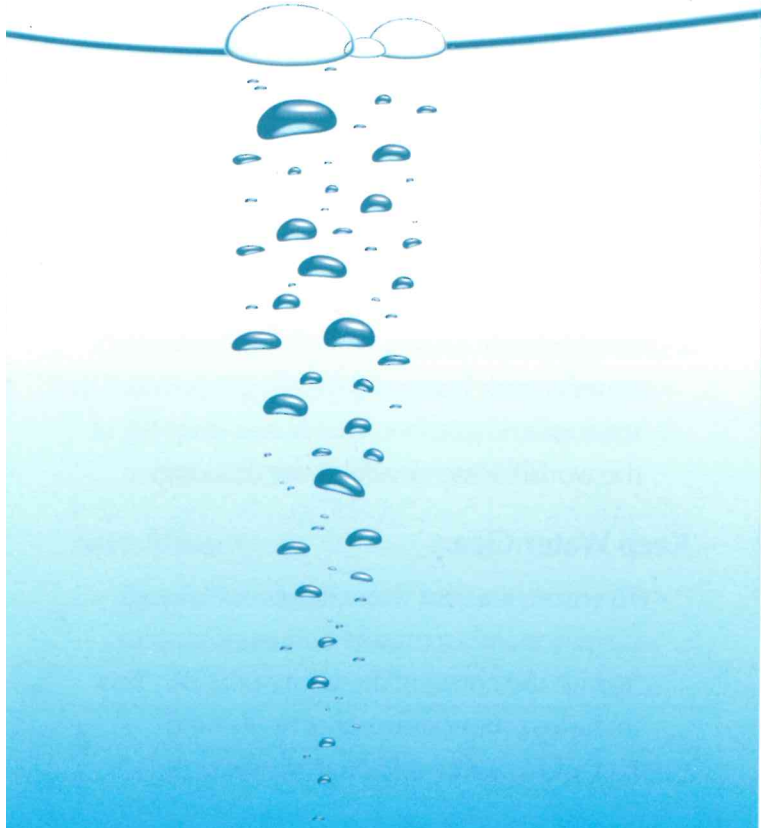


WATER

Conservation



EASY WAYS TO CONSERVE

1. When waiting for cold tap water to warm up, capture wasted water in a pitcher or watering can to water plants.
2. Fix leaks. A faucet that drips can waste up to 3,820 gallons of water per year. Most leaks are easy to repair.
3. Reuse water when you can. A bucket in the shower can catch water for plants and clean-up jobs.
4. Watch how much water you use when doing dishes, brushing teeth, and showering. Follow the easy tips in this brochure to use less.



WHY CONSERVATION?

With population and industry growth comes a greater thirst for water. Water is a limited resource that can quickly become scarce if we do not take measures to conserve and protect it.

Everyone's Responsibility

Working to protect our precious water supplies is critical. Everyone needs to play a part and do the right thing for our planet.

Protect a Limited Resource

Although we are surrounded by water, most is not drinkable. In fact, only 3% of the world's water is fresh water and of this, 2/3 is stored in ice caps and glaciers. That leaves only 1% of the world's water available for drinking.

Keep Water Clean

To ensure that our water needs will always be met, we must protect our water supplies against the constant threat of pollution. This includes proper disposal of household hazardous waste and pharmaceuticals.



Save Energy

Conserving water helps reduce the energy used for water conveyance, treatment, and storage. Reducing hot water usage saves energy as well.

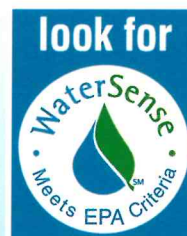
Save the Environment

Conserving water also saves a precious natural resource, avoids overdraft of reservoirs and groundwater, maintains future water supplies, and leaves more water for wildlife.

Save Money

By conserving, you can save on your water and utility bills, and sewer and septic costs.

Look for the WaterSense Label



The WaterSense label identifies water-efficient products and programs. Look for this label when you shop for toilets and bathroom sink faucets. Look for other products with this label in the future.

SAVE WATER INDOORS

Toilets

If your toilet is not a low-flow model, you can install a water-saving displacement device in the tank to reduce the amount of water needed to flush. Flush only when necessary.

Washing Clothes

Match your washer's water level to your load size. Repair any leaks from faucets, hose connections, or pipes. Look for water-efficient models when purchasing a new machine.

Shower and Sinks

Try a faucet aerator on your sink to reduce water use while maintaining flow. Take shallow baths. Keep showers short and use a low-flow showerhead. A flow restrictor lets you maintain the faucet setting and shut off water at the showerhead while soaping or shampooing.

Doing Dishes

When you wash dishes by hand, use basins rather than running water. Soak pots and pans before washing. If you use a dish washer, run only full loads and avoid extra cycles.

Preparing Food

Thaw frozen food in your refrigerator. Wash foods in a basin, not under the tap.

SAVE WATER OUTDOORS

Driveways, Sidewalks, and Walkways

Instead of the hose, use a broom or leaf blower to remove dead leaves and other debris.

Hoses and Faucets

Repair all leaks and install a water-saving shutoff nozzle that can be adjusted to fit the task at hand.

Landscaping

Minimize lawn space and plant drought-tolerant natives. Water during the morning or evening to avoid excess evaporation.



The Pool

Watch the water level to avoid unnecessary spillage and use a cover to prevent excess evaporation.

Washing Your Car

Wash your car at a car wash so the soapy water can be properly recycled. If you do it yourself, use a shutoff nozzle on your hose to limit water waste.