POSSIBLE WATER SAVINGS

- High-efficiency toilets, water-efficient washing machines, rainwater harvesting systems, and water-efficient landscaping can all help reduce water use.

- Water-efficient showerheads and aerators for faucets can significantly reduce the amount of water you use. In fact, installing a water-efficient showerhead is one of the most effective water-saving steps you can take inside your house.

- Leaky faucets and toilets can waste thousands of gallons of water monthly, and they are inexpensive to fix. A few small changes in your water use habits can make a huge difference in water savings.

- In the summer, outdoor water use can account for 50 percent or more of total water use. With proper management, you can have a beautiful, healthy landscape and reduce your water use significantly. This can amount to hundreds of dollars in savings a year in water and often wastewater costs.

 Indoors Tips

Bathroom

- Replace your showerhead with a water-efficient model.
- Get in the shower as soon as the water becomes warm enough.
- Take short showers.
- Take a shower instead of a bath. A shower with a water-efficient showerhead often uses less water than a bath.
- Reduce the level of water used in a bathtub by 1 or 2 inches if a shower is not available.
- Turn off the water while you are shaving. Fill the sink with hot water instead of letting the water run continuously.
- Replace your old toilet with a high-efficiency toilet that uses 1.3 gallons per flush.
- Test toilets for leaks. Once in a while, take the top off of your toilet tank and watch it flush. Do you notice any leaks? Yes? Replace the flapper or rubber washer. Don’t forget about those less obvious leaks. Add a few drops of food coloring or a dye tablet to the water in the tank, but do not flush the toilet. If the coloring appears in the bowl within a few minutes, the toilet has a leak that needs to be repaired.
- Never use the toilet to dispose of trash.
- Don’t waste water when brushing your teeth or washing your hands. Shut off the water until it’s time to rinse.

Kitchen

- Run the dishwasher only when full. This practice will save water, energy, detergent, and money. If your dishes are not very dirty, use the short wash cycle. You can spend less money on water and energy by installing a high-efficiency dishwasher.
- Install faucet aerators. You’ll never notice the difference, and you’ll cut your sink water consumption in half! Also, don’t ignore leaky faucets; they waste lots of water.
- Keep a container of water in the refrigerator. It will be refreshingly cool and won’t waste water.
- Dry scrape dishes instead of rinsing. Your dishwasher will take care of the rest.
- Use garbage disposals sparingly. They can waste water unnecessarily.
- Soak pans rather than scrubbing them while the water is running.
- Rinse your vegetables in a pan of cold water; it doesn’t take gallons of water to get the dirt off.

Laundry room

- Conventional washing machines use 32 to 59 gallons of water per load.
- Wash only full loads.
- Use the lowest water level setting on the washing machine for light or partial loads whenever possible.
- Use cold water as often as possible to save energy and conserve hot water for uses that cold water cannot serve.

Additional Tips

- Don’t ignore leaky faucets; they are usually easy and inexpensive to repair. Turn off the valve under the sink until you get around to repairing the leak. A slow drip can waste as much as 170 gallons of water each day and will add to the water bill.
- Know where your master water shut-off valve is in case a pipe bursts. Insulate hot water pipes. You won’t waste water waiting for it to get hot, and you will save energy too.
- Install water-softening systems only when necessary, and if you have one, save water and salt by running the minimum amount of regenerations necessary to maintain water softness.
- Replace water-to-air heat pumps and air conditioners with air-to-air if you are purchasing new units. They are just as efficient and do not waste water.
- Find other uses for water rather than letting it go down the drain, such as watering house plants with fish tank water.