



News Around The Water Tower

MARCH, 2010

Rural Water District No. 2 Miami County, KS

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Water Conservation in the Home



The following article was written by Mark Kemp-Rye and appeared in the National Rural Water Magazine,

Volume 30, Number 1-First Quarter 2009. It contains answers and valuable tips for water conservation questions. We thought it was worth passing on to our patrons.

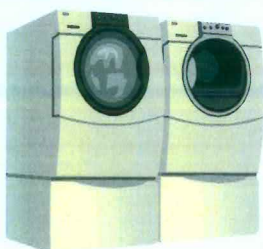
Questions & Answers

Q: WHY CONSERVE WATER?

A. Over the last several years, interest in water conservation has increased, particularly in the western U.S. where drought conditions persist. Many communities now have policies about water usage and some charge more based on increasing consumption. Albuquerque, New Mexico, even went as far as making water waste illegal.

There are many reasons for conserving water. Here are three of the most compelling:

1. It's the right thing to do. Everyone needs water to survive. Simply put, we have an obligation to share this vital resource and not waste it.
2. We have more people, but not more water. The amount of water on Earth remains the same while population soars. We can take steps now or we



can be forced into them down the road.

3. It will save money. The less water you use, the less you have to pay, and the more money you'll have for other things.

Not only will you save money, you'll help your community save money too. "If conservation is practiced widely by homeowners within a community, you have sustained reductions in demand at the water treatment facility and lowered flows at the wastewater treatment facility," says John Flowers, water efficiency program director with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). "Then, not only are the consumers reducing their costs, but the town may be able to defer the investment of a new plant."

Q: HOW MUCH WATER DO HOMEOWNERS USE?

A. While industry and agriculture use larger percentages of available water, households are still big users and the amount used has increased over time. A century ago, Americans used approximately 10 gallons of water to drink, cook, clean and bathe. Today, an average American uses more than 100 gallons of water and the average household more than 260 gallons. According to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, a typical family in the U.S. spends approximately \$475 each year on water and sewer charges.

Q: WHAT ARE THE BIGGEST WATER USERS IN A HOME?

A. In most homes, toilets, washing machines and dishwashers use the most water. Newer models, such as low-flow toilets and efficient washers and dishwashers, save water and money. A 1.6-gallon-per-flush toilet, for example, can

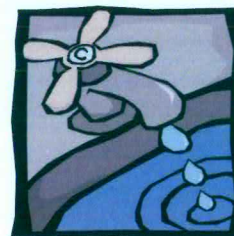
save thousands of gallons each year and energy saving washing machines use 35 to 50 percent less water and half as much energy. Some water use is behavioral in nature: showers longer than five minutes, watering plants in the heat of the day, running the dishwasher when only half full, and leaving the water running while shaving or brushing teeth are all examples.

Q: HOW CAN HOMEOWNERS SAVE WATER?

A. Individuals can save water in a variety of ways:

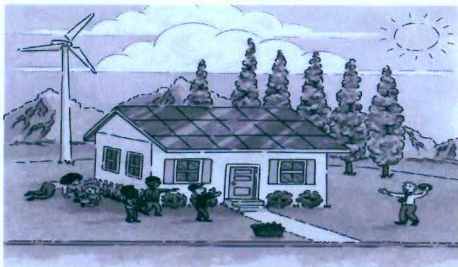
Inside the home

- Keep a pitcher of water in the refrigerator rather than running the tap until the water gets cold.
- Replace five-gallon-per-flush toilets with standard 1.9 gallon-per-flush models. This can save an average of 18,600 gallons of water per year and about \$90.
- Fixing that leaky toilet can save as much as 500 gallons per day, or as much as \$1,000 per year. Check toilets for leaks by putting a few drops of food coloring in your tank. If the color begins to appear in the bowl without flushing, you have a leak.
- Repair dripping faucets by replacing washers. One drop per second can add up to 2,700 gallons per year.
- Don't let the water run while brushing teeth or shaving. On average, you will save more than five gallons of water.



Water Conservation in the Home cont.

- Take shorter showers. A quick shower rather than a bath can save an average of 20 gallons of water. EPA recommends taking three to five minute showers.
- Use both sides of the sink when washing dishes: one side to wash and the other to rinse. Don't wash the dishes with the water running.
- Garbage disposals use approximately 11.5 gallons of water per day. Try composting organic wastes instead.
- Use the dishwasher and washer only when you have full loads.
- Install flow restrictors in faucets.
- When cleaning a fish tank, use the drained water on plants. The water is rich in nitrogen and phosphorus, a healthy treat for plants.
- Never pour water down the drain when there may be another use for it such as watering a plant or cleaning around your home.

Outside the home

- Use mulch around trees to slow evaporation.
- Install covers on pools and spas and check for leaks around pumps.
- Water lawns and plants early in the morning or during the evening when there's less evaporation.

- Water your lawn only when it needs it and adjust sprinklers so you're not watering the sidewalk or street. Also, aerated lawns absorb water better.
- Direct downspouts and other runoff toward shrubs, trees and gardens.
- Plant drought-resistant trees and plants.
- Use a broom instead of a hose to clean sidewalks and driveways.
- Encourage your school system and local government to develop and promote a water conservation program among children and adults. By following these simple suggestions, homeowners can conserve hundreds of gallons of water, saving money for themselves and their communities, helping water supplies withstand drought and lowering energy costs.

Q: Where can I get more information about conservation?

A: The National Environmental Services Center has devoted a section of their Web site to conservation. Visit www.nesc.wvu.edu/ndwc/ndwc_conservation.htm for information, articles and products related to wise water use.

EPA's Water Sense program is a voluntary partnership that promotes water efficiency and foster market demand for water-efficient products and services. Based on the successful Energy Star program, Water Sense seeks to raise awareness about the importance of efficient water use and to ensure that consumers can easily identify products that meet EPA standards. Learn more by visiting www.epa.gov/owm/waterefficiency/index.htm.

The American Water Works Association sponsors Water Wiser, a water efficiency resource. Learn more on the AWWA Web site



(www.h2ouse.org) was created by the California Urban Water Conservation Council under a cooperative agreement with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and shows homeowners various ways to save water around the home. The site's features include a home tour, demonstrating ways to conserve water in different parts of a house, a top five conservation tips section, a water budget calculator and a garden guide that describes water conserving plants.

This article is reprinted from On Tap, a free quarterly magazine published by the National Environmental Services Center (NESC). To learn more about services offered by the NESC, visit www.nesc.wvu.edu or call toll free at (800)624-8301.

References

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**Water
Conservation
Tips**

Do one thing
each day that
will save
water. Even if
savings are
small, every
drop counts!

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