



Ways to Save Money

Would you be interested in lowering your water and sewer bill? The following water conservation tips are very easy to adjust to and will help you lower your water and sewer bill. They will also help very much during the peak water demand periods to keep the reserve supply up.

IN THE BATHROOM

- Use a displacement device (a water-filled plastic bottle) in the toilet tank to reduce the amount of water required to flush.
- Use the toilet only for its intended purpose, not for the disposal of tissues or trash.
- Be alert for leaky taps or toilets and repair immediately. A slow drip wastes 15 to 20 gallons of water a day. Often only a washer is needed to stop a drip.
- Consider a small-capacity model when installing a new toilet. They're usually less expensive and cut down significantly on the amount of water used.
- Take shorter showers. Get wet, turn off the water, lather then turn on the water to rinse. Showers require less water than tub baths. Every inch in the tub equals approximately 5 gallons.
- Turn on the taps only when needed. Up to five gallons a minute goes straight down the drain when taps are left running to shave or brush teeth.
- Flush the toilet less often. In most cases, several uses can be made of the toilet for liquid wastes before flushing.
- Let small children bathe together.

IN THE KITCHEN

- Fill a basin or stopper in the sink for rinsing when washing dishes by hand, rather than running the tap.
- Avoid using the "rinse only" and washing small loads for Automatic dishwashers as they use 12 -25 gallons for a full cycle.
- Avoid running the tap for a glass of water. Put a bottle or pitcher in the refrigerator.
- Never pour grease or oil in a drain. It requires too much water to rinse it down and may clog the drain. Store grease or oil in a container.
- Save water by only washing full loads of clothes since washing machines require 40 gallons or more.

OUTDOORS

- Use buckets and tubs to wash your car or the dog, rather than a continuously running hose.
- Water lawns and gardens only when needed and only during the early morning or evening when evaporation is lower.
- Reduce water usage significantly by using a nozzle on your garden hose. A garden hose will dispense up to 600 gallons in two hours. A nozzle will act as a flow restrictor.
- Cut grass at a two to three inch height instead of cropping it closely to reduce the amount of watering needed.
- Sweep sidewalks and driveways instead of watering them down with a hose.
- Re-use as much water as possible.
- Let youngsters play in the hose spray or sprinkler when watering lawn instead of filling a wading pool.

WATER USE HABITS

	Typical Use	Good, Water-Saving Habits
Showering	20-40 gallons (5 gallons per minute)	5 gallons (wet down, soak up, rinse off)
Tub Bathing	36 gallons (full)	10-12 gallons (low level)
Toilet Flushing	6 gallons	3-5 gallons (tank displacement or half-flush device)
Teeth Brushing	2 gallons (tap running)	1 pint (wet brush, rinse briefly)
Hand Washing	2 gallons (tap running)	1 gallon (fill basin, rinse briefly)
Shaving	3-5 gallons (tap running)	1 gallon (fill basin, rinse briefly)
Dish Washing	20 gallons (tap running)	5 gallons (wash, rinse in pans or sink)
Automatic Dishwasher	15 gallons (full cycle)	DO ONLY FULL LOADS
Clothes Washer	36-60 gallons (full cycle)	DO ONLY FULL LOAD
Outdoor Watering	5-10 gallons per minute	Be sensible, seek local lawn/garden expert advice (Extension Service)

WATER IS PRECIOUS - USE IT BUT DON'T WASTE IT!
 A SLOW DRIP WASTES 15 GALLONS PER DAY!

$\frac{1}{32}$ " LEAK WASTES 25 GALLONS IN 24 HOURS	$\frac{1}{16}$ " LEAK WASTES 100 GALLONS IN 24 HOURS	$\frac{1}{8}$ " LEAK WASTES 400 GALLONS IN 24 HOURS
--	---	--

MAKE A LEAK CHECK TODAY

- ✓ CHECK ALL FAUCETS FROM ATTIC TO CELLAR.
WATCH HOT WATER FAUCETS PARTICULARLY; THE HEAT AFFECTS THEM AND YOU LOSE BOTH WATER AND HEAT.
- ✓ CHECK FLUSH TANKS OF TOILETS BY PLACING LAUNDRY BLUING IN TANK AND WATCHING BOWL TO SEE IF IT LEAKS THROUGH.
- ✓ CHECK OUTSIDE WATER TAPS TO SEE THAT THEY ARE TURNED OFF WHEN NOT IN USE; DON'T DEPEND UPON THE HOSE NOZZLE, USE THE FAUCET.
- ✓ TURN OFF FAUCETS THAT ARE HOOKED UP TO WASHING MACHINES AND OTHER WATER-USING EQUIPMENT WHEN IT IS NOT IN USE BOTH TO PRESERVE EQUIPMENT AND TO AVOID LEAKS.

ARE YOU INTERESTED IN LOWERING YOUR WATER BILL?

Then follow these instructions for water leaks in your plumbing system.

TOILETS & SINKS

SPRINKLER SYSTEM:

Irrigation systems may run too long or could be stuck.

WATER SOFTENERS:

Water softeners may be regenerating too often or could be stuck. A good indicator of this is an increase in salt usage. Water softeners should be serviced by qualified personnel.

Ninety percent of the time high water usage is related to leaking toilets. Homeowners should check the top of their meter to see if the low flow indicator is moving. (The low flow indicator is a small black triangle located in the middle of the meter, see sample below). If this low flow indicator is moving, water is going through the water meter. If no water is being used in the home the homeowner should shut off the valve under their toilet and then check the low flow indicator again. If the low flow indicator stops moving after the toilet valve has been turned off, you have discovered your leak and your toilet needs to be fixed. Homeowners should check all of their toilets this way as well as all faucets and water softeners. Other sources to check would be your outside faucets and humidifiers. You can also put a couple of drops of food coloring into the toilet tank and if the water in the toilet bowl turns color you have a toilet tank leak.



Low flow Leak Detector

All water that goes through the meter is billed to the resident, repairing leaks in a timely fashion is your best defense against rising water bills. Residents can obtain a list of licensed plumbers from our Engineering Department.