



Are you “In” for Water Conservation?

We use more water in our homes than anywhere else. Because our water resources are limited, all of us need to use water wisely. There are lots of ways to conserve. It's easy, and there's something every member of the family can do.

What You Can Do

- Replace higher flow showerheads (those installed prior to 1993) with low flow showerheads.
- Shorten your shower time by 2 minutes.
- Fill the bathtub only half full when taking a bath.
- Fix leaking toilets.
- Replace older, inefficient toilets (those installed prior to 1993).
- Fix dripping faucets.
- Replace high flow sink aerators with low flow sink aerators.
- Turn off the water while brushing your teeth.
- Don't leave the water running while shaving.
- Scraping instead of rinsing your dishes by hand before putting them in the dishwasher.
- Limit dishwashing to one full load a day or fewer.
- Make a compost pile instead of using the garbage disposal.
- Keep a pitcher of cold water to drink in the fridge instead of running the faucet.
- Replace washing machine with high efficiency EnergyStar model.
- Cut back by one load of laundry a week.

Saving Water Outdoors

- Choose shrubs and groundcovers instead of grass for hard-to-water areas such as steep slopes and isolated strips.

- Install covers on pools and spas and check for leaks around your pumps.
- We're more likely to notice leaks indoors, but remember to check outdoor faucets, sprinklers and hoses for leaks.
- Water the root zone of the plant instead of the foliage. This saves water and reduces diseases.
- Raise your mower blade and cut grass higher to encourage deep rooting, increase turf survival during drought and reduce water demand.
- Use drip irrigation for shrubs and trees to apply water directly to the roots where it's needed.
- Reduce the amount of lawn in your yard by planting shrubs and ground covers appropriate to your site and region.
- Water your plants deeply but less frequently to encourage deep root growth and drought tolerance.
- Group plants with the same watering needs together to avoid overwatering some while underwatering others.
- Plant with finished compost to add water-holding and nutrient-rich organic matter to the soil.
- Water only when necessary. More plants die from over-watering than from under-watering.
- Adjust your watering schedule each month to match seasonal weather conditions and landscape requirements.