10 WATER-SAVING TIPS

INDOORS

- 1 Replace older toilets with a WaterSense labeled high efficiency toilet. Older toilets can use 4 times more water per flush.
- 2 Regularly check for & repair leaks. Even small leaks can waste hundreds to thousands of gallons of water a month. Many leaks can be fixed by a do-it-yourself plumber, and repair parts are relatively inexpensive to purchase.
- Wash only full loads. The average American household uses about 18% of its water running the clothes and dish washers.
- Let your dishwasher do the work. An average dishwasher uses about 10 gallons per load. Running the average faucet for just four minutes uses the same amount of water.
- 5 Check your toilet for leaks at least once per year by using a dye tablet or 10 drops of food coloring. Toilet leaks are very common, and leaky toilets can waste hundreds to thousands of gallons of water a month. Get more info at www.regionalh2o.org/toilet.
- Install a high efficiency showerhead, and save about 1 gallon per minute.
- 7 Install an aerator on your bathroom or kitchen faucet and save about 1 gallon per minute. An aerator puts air into the water stream, so you get the same feeling of pressure, but you use less water.
- Turn the faucet on only to rinse when brushing your teeth, washing your hands, or shaving. You will save up to 2.5 gallons a minute.
- Mnow where your master water shut-off valve is located. In the event of a leak, knowing how to shut off the water to your house could save you water and prevent damage to your home.
- Select an Energy Star-approved clothes washer next time you purchase a new washer. They use 15-20 less gallons of water per load, and you will see savings on your energy costs too.

10 WATER-SAVING TIPS

OUTDOORS

- Adjust your sprinklers so that they're watering your lawn and garden, and not the street or sidewalk.
- Water early in the morning (before 10 a.m) or later in the evening (after 6 p.m.) when temperatures are cooler and evaporation is minimized.
- Set it, but don't forget it! Whether you have a manual or automatic system, be sure to adjust your watering schedule. As the weather changes, so will your landscape's watering needs.
- Water established lawns about 1 inch per week (a bit more during hot, dry weather). Find out how much to water each week with the Weekly Watering Number at www.regionalh2o.org/wwn.
- Inspect your overall irrigation system for leaks, broken lines, or blockage in the lines. A well maintained system will save you money, water, and time
- 6 Consider replacing some grass area with low water use plants and ornamental grasses.

 They are easier to maintain than grass, look beautiful, and require far less water.
- 7 Group plants with like watering needs. Creating "watering zones" in your garden will allow you to give each plant the water it requires not too much or too little.
- Add a shut-off nozzle to your garden hose and save about 5-7 gallons each minute your hose is on.
- Adjust your mower to a higher setting. A taller lawn provides shade to the roots and helps retain soil moisture, so your lawn requires less water.
- Water in several short sessions each day that you water rather than one long session to allow for better absorption and to prevent run-off.

The Regional Water Providers Consortium provides leadership in the planning, management, stewardship, and resiliency of drinking water in the Portland, OR metropolitan region.



Get more information and resources at www.regionalh2o.org