

WATER CONSERVATION INFORMATION

Indoor Water Use

- Laundering requires 40 – 60 gallons per load. Adjust the water level according to the size of load or load the washer to capacity.
- Dishwashers use 15 – 25 gallons of water per cycle; so wash a full load instead of a partial load.
- Don't run water while washing and rinsing dishes.
- Store drinking water in the refrigerator so you don't have to run the tap for the water to get cold.
- Invest in water conserving showerheads and faucet aerators. These devices control water flow, yet do not impair the effectiveness of the stream.
- A leaky toilet can waste thousands of gallons a month. Periodically check the toilet tank for leaks. Here's how: Place a few drops of food coloring in the tank, allow the color to settle for 10 – 15 minutes. If the coloring filters into the bowl, there is a hidden leak that should be repaired.
- A drippy faucet can account for significant water loss. One drop per second can waste 2,700 gallons in one week's time. Periodically check faucets for leaks.

Outdoor Water Use

- Check with the **St. Johns River Water Management District for water restrictions at www.floridaswater.com.**
- Efficient irrigation is a sound horticultural practice. Excessive watering creates problems for your lawn or landscape.
- Water during the early morning hours when temperatures and winds are lowest.
- Position sprinklers to spray water on the lawn, not on sidewalks and driveways.
- Use a "Rainstat" to avoid sprinkling during and after adequate amounts of rainfall.
- Raise the lawn mower blade; cutting your lawn higher encourages grass roots to grow deeper.
- Mulch 2 – 3 inches deep around trees and shrubs.
- Cover your swimming pool when not in use to avoid evaporation.
- Fit your hose with an automatic shut-off nozzle so that water is not wasted when car washing or sprinkling.
- Sweep sidewalks and driveways—Don't use the hose to wash them.