

Just 1% of the earth's water is fresh, and only a portion of it is readily accessible. We need to

respect and preserve this precious resource. LUV your water and keep the following tips in mind.



IN AND

Try to take five minutes in the shower instead of ten. You can save over 100 L of water.





INSTALL A LOW-FLOW

One flush can use about 13 L of water. A low-flow or dual-flush toilet can decrease this consumption by 70%.

FIX THOSE LEAKY **FAUCETS**

One faucet leaking one drop per second wastes up to 28 L of water per day - that's 10,000 L per year!

WHERE YOUR

WATER COMES

FROM



USE A BUCKET AND A SPONGE



You can save up to 300 L of water each time you wash your car by using a bucket of water instead of a hose

GET A REUSABLE WATER BOTTLE

One store-bought water bottle costs 1,550x the cost of one glass of tap water.



During the summer, garden and lawn watering account for 40% of residential water use. Rain barrels hold 190-300 L of water, and are a great source of water for all your gardening needs.

RARRFI



Do you know where drinking water comes from? Find out. When you know what river, lake or aquifer your water comes from, it'll strengthen your environmental bond.

FIND OUT



HAT YOU POUR

Do not pour anything down the road drain that you would not want to put directly into a river or stream. Household special waste such as chemicals, old paint, grease, and oil should be disposed of properly. Storm water is not treated, so it's up to you to ensure that only clean water enters the storm sewer.

ONLY RUN YOUR WASHER WHEN FULL

You can save up to 3,800 L of water per month when you run your washing machine and dishwasher only when they're full.

PLUG THE SI

When hand-washing or rinsing dishes, plug the sink or use a dish tub instead of using running water. You can save 25,000 L per year!



COMPOST IT



Adding compost to your soil greatly enhances your landscape's water-efficiency. Up to 50% of household waste is organic and can be composted instead of trashed. Items that can NOT be composted include dairy products, animal or human waste, peanut or oil-based products, fish, meats, bones, fats, charcoal, and diseased or insect-infected plants