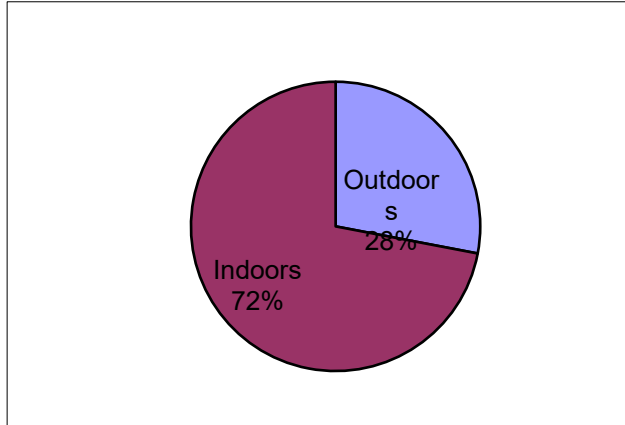


Indoor/Outdoor water use



Over a quarter of residential water use occurs outdoors. The single largest outdoor use of water is lawn watering. Please be responsible when watering your lawn. Water early in the morning to avoid large losses to evaporation. Adjust your sprinklers to water the lawn and not the sidewalk. Use watering cans for plants and soaker hoses for trees and shrubs.

Ways to save water outdoors

1. Repair all water leaks.
2. When washing your car, fill a bucket with warm soapy water, wash with a sponge, and then use the hose only for a quick final rinse. Consider parking your car on the lawn when you wash your car if it won't damage your underground sprinkler system or septic system.
3. Use a rain gauge to measure how much lawn watering you do.
4. Use a hose nozzle that shuts off completely. Don't let the water run when the hose is not being used.
5. Water your lawn during the evening or early morning hours to limit evaporation before the water has a chance to soak into the roots of the grass.
6. Adjust lawn watering to the weather. If you have an automatic sprinkler system, make sure it is not watering too long or too often. Avoid watering your lawn when it's windy.
7. Avoid over-fertilizing your lawn, which will increase the need for water. Use fertilizers that contain slow release, water insoluble forms of nitrogen.
8. The City provides the following items to its customers at no charge: low flow water showerheads and faucet aerators and a water saving dam for toilets. Visit City Hall during normal business hours to receive your free water saving devices.



City of Port Angeles

Weatherwise Service



Save Water 2025 Residential

Weatherwise Service is a
Conservation Program
offered by the
City of Port Angeles

For more information
contact us by mail at:
Weatherwise Service
City of Port Angeles
321 E 5th St.

Port Angeles, WA. 98362

phone:

Message Line: 417-4713

FAX: 417-4709

or visit:

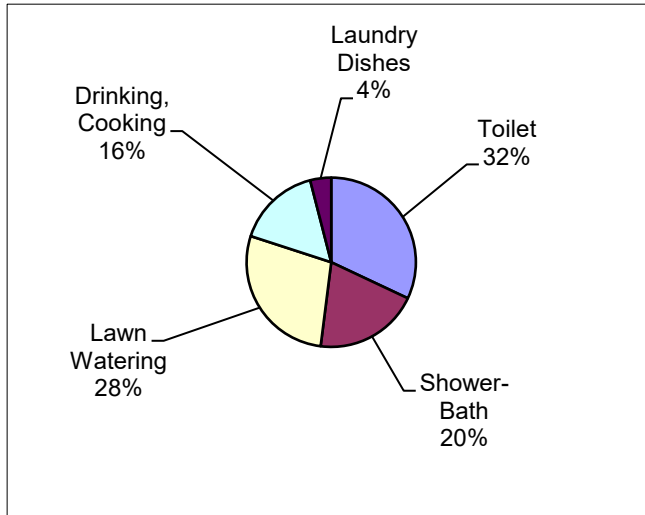
Conservation Programs

on the City's website at:

www.ci.port-angeles.wa.us

Typical Water Use

The illustration below is a typical breakdown of residential water use. The largest uses of water include flushing toilets, showers and baths, lawn watering, drinking and cooking, then laundry and dishes.



How to Save Water

There are two basic ways to save water. The first is to reduce the amount of water used, devices such as toilet tummys, low flow showerheads, and faucet aerators work well for this. Another way you can save water is to cut back on the amount of time you use water, shorter showers for example or rinsing a batch of dishes instead of one at a time.

Remember water is a resource, think about how you use it and use it wisely. Don't waste water and be sure to turn off faucets in between uses.

Ways to save water Indoors

1. Repair all water leaks. If your faucet is leaking at a rate of one drop per second, you can waste 75 gallons or more a week.
2. Keep flushing to minimum. Dispose of facial tissues and other such waste in the trash rather than the toilet.
3. Replace older toilets with low-flush models. Pre-1980 toilets use between 4 ½ to 7 gallons of water per flush.
4. Install a water displacement device in the toilet tank. Be sure that the device is clear of the flapper valve, and does not interfere with the toilet operation.
5. Draw shallow baths. A few less inches of water saves gallons in every bath taken.
6. Shower instead of taking a bath.
7. Keep showers down to five minutes or less. This can save 2 1/2 to 5 gallons per minute.
8. Install low flow showerheads. Some showerheads are available with cut-off valves that can increase water savings.
9. Turn the water off while lathering-up in the shower. Then turn the water back on to quickly rinse off.
10. Install low-flow aerators in the bathroom sink faucet. Clean aerator screens occasionally.
11. Don't let the water run while brushing your teeth.
12. Don't let the water run while shaving. Use a slow steady stream of water for washing your hands.
13. Install low-flow aerators in kitchen sink faucet.
14. Store a pitcher of drinking water in the refrigerator. Rather than waiting for cold water to flow for every glass.
15. Use a slow steady stream of water to rinse dishes when washing by hand.
16. Rinse batches of dishes rather than one at a time. Or fill a sink with clean water to use for rinsing.
17. Operate dishwashers only when they are fully loaded.
18. Scrape food scraps off of plates instead of rinsing prior to loading dishwashers.
19. Use the "NORMAL" cycle for most loads. The "Pots and Pans" setting uses more water.
20. Operate clothes washers only when they are fully loaded.
21. Set the clothes washer adjustment to the proper water level for the size of load you are washing.
22. Consider replacing older clothes washers with new *Energy Star* model clothes washers. They can use up to 50% less water per load.
23. Collect leftover rinse water and drinking water to use for plant watering.