

DISHWASHERS

- Older dishwashers consume 10-15 gallons of water per load, while Energy Star models use less than 5.5 gallons.
- Energy Star dishwashers have built in sensors to detect how dirty dishes are, eliminating the need to rinse dishes.
- While these dishwashers can cost more than conventional ones, the energy and water savings will pay off over time.
- To minimize water usage per dish, only run your dishwasher when full.



A properly loaded dishwasher from Consumer Reports. Note that the dishes haven't been pre-

SHOWERS

- Shower heads sold before 1992 have flows as high as 8 gallons of water per minute (gpm), while newer, low-flow models use 2..5 gpm or less while still providing a satisfying shower.
- Low flow shower heads cost as little as \$15 and provide savings in water and energy use.
- Limiting shower length will additionally provide considerable water savings.

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Stewardship Guidelines



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TOAD CREEK WATERSHED STEWARDS



**Appliances
for Individuals**



ON DEMAND WATER HEATERS

- These water heaters provide hot water on demand at the location of the device.
- They are tankless and small, normally fitting inside a cabinet or a closet.
- The average household shower takes 2 minutes to warm up, wasting 5 to 16 gallons of water per-shower. These heaters eliminate the waiting period for hot water
- They cost between \$100 and \$200.

SINK AERATORS

- Faucets represent over 15% of total indoor water use in U.S. households.
- Faucet aerators are small devices with screens that screw onto a faucet and add air to the water flow, reducing water use.
- Basic faucet aerators cost as little as two dollars and are easy to install.
- Different Types of Aerators:

- Standard Aerators
- Swivel Aerators
- On/Off Aerators



Example of a sink aerator

LOW-FLOW TOILETS

- Low-flow toilets manufactured after 1992, use 1.6 gallons of water or less per flush, while older toilets use up to 7 gallons.
- California regulation mandates all new toilets use 1.28 gallons of water or less.
- Dual-flush toilets cost the same as standard toilets and have a shorter flushing option that only uses 0.8 gallons of water.
- While more expensive, composting toilets use no water and provide an enclosed system where the material undergoes decomposition.



A dual-flush toilet handle

BATHROOM WATER RECYCLING SYSTEM

- These systems re-use water from the sink for the toilet.
- Water from hand washing and other activities is stored and used to fill the toilet.
- If a toilet uses 1.28 gallons per flush, this system would provide water for 7 toilet flushes a day.

WASHING MACHINES

- Older washing machines use around 40 gallons of water per load, while newer, front-loading washers and Energy Star efficient machines use as little as 20 to 10 gallons.
- Although front-loading machines can be more expensive, they are often more efficient, saving money over the lifetime of the product.
- No matter what washing machine is used, washing only full loads or adjusting the settings for the size of the load ensures that water use is optimized.



An Energy Star rated washing machine

PIPE MAINTENANCE

- Checking your pipes annually for leaks can save both money and water by limiting water loss.
- If you find leaks, shut off the water and repair the leak as soon as possible to avoid further damage and water loss.