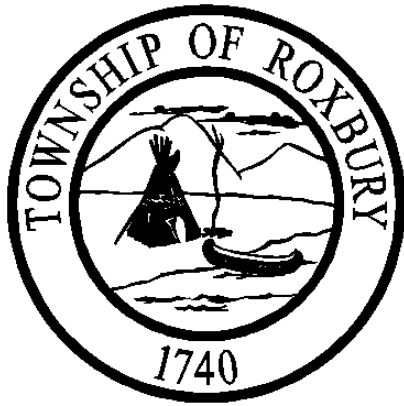


## TOWNSHIP OF ROXBURY



### **WATER CONSERVATION**

Water Saving Information, Ideas and

Tips to Help You

**SAVE WATER AND MONEY!**

*“When the well is dry,  
we know the worth of water.”*

*Benjamin Franklin*

Jim Rilee  
Mayor

Jacqueline Albrecht  
Deputy Mayor

Council Members  
Tom Carey  
Mark Crowley  
Robert DeFillippo  
Fred Hall  
Shawn Pottillo

John M. Shepherd  
Township Manager

Amy E. Rhead  
Township Clerk

*Township of Roxbury  
1715 Route 46  
Ledgewood, NJ 07852  
(973) 448-2000*

We as a generation are only here for a short while and are guardians of the earth's resources and only borrow the resources from the future generations.

2022

**WATER IS VITAL TO EACH  
OF US EVERY DAY.**



Water is used at home in drinking, cooking, cleaning, and bathing, for growing food, providing power, cooling and fire fighting, for swimming, fishing, and boating. Water is a limited resource that should be conserved.

#### **WHAT IS WATER CONSERVATION?**

Water conservation is the voluntary reduction in the amount of water consumed by a customer, whether an individual, family, or business.

#### **WHY SHOULD WE CONSERVE WATER?**

Although two-thirds of the earth is covered by water, approximately 97% of that water exists as salt water oceans and coastal seas. The remaining 3% of the water is fresh water with 2% of the fresh water existing as glaciers and the remaining 1% available for us to drink.

That remaining 1% of the fresh water is therefore a very important resource that should not be wasted and should be protected. The available water supplies in some areas has become contaminated by petroleum products leaking from underground storage tanks, pesticides used on farmlands, and industrial wastes dumped into the environment.

By conserving water you can also save money, energy and the environment. Money is saved on lower water and sewer utility bills, and septic costs. Energy is saved by reducing the hot water used and electricity costs to pump water. The environment is saved by reducing the burden on water supply, distribution, storage and treatment facilities.

## **SURPRISING WATER STATISTICS ON WATER USE**

- ◆ The average consumer uses about 60 gallons per day per person or 265 gallons per day per household.
- ◆ Typical showers use 5 gallons per minute. A 10 minute shower uses 50 gallons.
- ◆ Toilets account for almost 30% of all indoor water use. Older conventional toilets use 3.5 to 7 gallons per flush or 20 gallons per person per day.
- ◆ Brushing teeth and shaving can use up to 5 gallons per day.
- ◆ Washing clothes uses 30 to 50 gallons per wash cycle.
- ◆ Dishwashers use 16 to 25 gallons per wash cycle.
- ◆ Hand washing dishes uses 25 gallons
- ◆ Lawn sprinklers use 300 gallons per hour.
- ◆ Dripping faucets and leaking toilets can lose 10 gallons per person per day or about 3,900 gallons per year.
- ◆ Landscaping accounts for 20-50% of all residential water
- ◆ Homes with in-ground sprinkler systems use 35% more water outdoors than those who do not have an in-ground system. A reason may be that systems are not adjusted according to seasonal irrigation needs.

**WATER NOT CONSERVED IS  
MONEY WASTED.**

## **WATER CONSERVATION TIPS**

Read Your Water Meter: Use your water meter to check for leaks in your home. Start by turning off all faucets and water-using appliances and make sure no one uses water during the testing period. Take a reading on your water meter, wait for about 30 minutes, then take a second reading. If the dial has moved, you have a leak.

Replacing an old toilet with a new model, such as an ultra low-flow toilet that requires only 1.6 gallons per flush, can save the typical household 7,900 to 21,700 gallons of water per year, cutting both your water and wastewater bills.

Reduce the amount of water used by an older toilet by placing a one gallon plastic jug of water, or two one quart bottles, in the tank to displace toilet flows. Or you can install a "dam" that partitions off a section of the tank so it can't fill with water. These methods can save over 1,000 gallons (3,785 liters) of water per person per year.

Check toilets periodically for leaks and repair them promptly.

Don't use the toilet as a trash can.

Take a quick shower rather than a bath and save an average of 20 gallons of water.

Install a water-efficient showerhead with a flow rate of less than 2.5 gallons per minute.

Install aerators on your kitchen and bathroom faucets to reduce indoor water use by as much as 4%.

Turn off the water when brushing your teeth or shaving and save more than 5 gallons per day.

Clean vegetables in a sink or pan partially filled with water rather than running water from the tap.

Re-use the water that vegetables are washed in for watering houseplants or for cleaning. If you wash dishes by hand, rinse them in a sink partially filled with clean water instead of under running water.

Instead of waiting for tap water to get cold enough for drinking, keep a bottle of water in the refrigerator.

Only run your dishwasher when it is full to make the best use of water, energy and detergent.

Wait until you have a full load of laundry before running the machine to save both water and energy. If you can't wait for a full load, use the right water level to match the size of the load.

Insulate your hot water pipes and your water heater. Insulation will reduce the amount of time it takes for hot water to reach the tap, saving water and energy.

If in the market for a new water softener, consider one with a "hardness sensor" that will automatically trigger regeneration as needed. This type of softener will make the most efficient use of both water and salt.

As much as 30% of water can be lost to evaporation by watering the lawn during midday. Lawns and shrubs should be watered either early in the morning or in the evening.

Plant indigenous landscaping, vegetation, grass, and shrubs that are accustomed to the natural precipitation of the region.