

WATER CONSERVATION CHECKLIST :



DORMITORIES/GROUP LIVING OPERATIONS

EVERY DROP COUNTS!

DORMITORY OCCUPANTS

The average American uses 50 to 70 gallons of water indoors daily. Dormitory occupants can help conserve water by:

- Initiate occupant and employee water conservation awareness program. Get input and ideas from staff, students and faculty.
- Encourage water conservation. Increase awareness with bathroom mirror stickers and brochures with water-saving ideas.
- Limit showers to five minutes or less. Some people recommend getting wet, shutting off the water, lathering up, and rinsing.
- Use shower for bathing rather than bathtub. Showers require less water than baths.
- Turn off the faucet in the bathroom and the kitchen. Turn on water only when needed and for as short a time as possible. Use a glass when brushing teeth, shaving or cleaning contact lenses.
- Flush toilets only when necessary. Do not use toilets as wastebaskets.
- Wash only full loads of clothes and dishes. When washing dishes by hand, use a filled basin instead of running water. This can save 28 gallons per sinkful.
- Keep a pitcher of cold water in the refrigerator instead of running water at the tap until it cools. This can save about a gallon per drink.
- Know how and to whom to report leaks, or water running in storm drains.
- Test for leaks in toilets. If you think there might be a leak in your toilet, add some food coloring to the tank. If there is dye in the bowl 15 minutes later, you have a leak.

- Know how to report campus irrigation systems that run in the middle of the day. Watering should be scheduled for early morning and evening hours to minimize evaporation.

FACILITY MANAGERS

- Develop a water management plan.
- Inspect and repair all faulty and defective parts of faucets and toilets causing water waste.
- Install water saving aerators or spring-loaded valves on all faucets, as economically feasible.
- Install water saving showerheads as feasible.
- Limit lawn and shrubbery watering to that necessary for plant survival.
- Limit vehicle washing.
- Do not wash down outside areas such as sidewalks, patios, driveways, etc.
- Install water flow restrictions in showerheads and other water-saving devices.
- Install water-saving devices in toilets. If only replacing a limited number of toilets, replace heavily used fixtures located in high traffic areas first.
- Limit hours of operation of water-cooled air conditioners.
- Reduce water supply line pressure in order to reduce water consumption where feasible and reasonable.
- Water conservation should be followed during all phases of construction-related activities. Where available, needed water should be obtained from supplemental sources.
- If ice machines are used, inspect to see if they use once-through cooling water. If so, replace unit with air-cooled system or recirculating water system.

