

Water Conservation

Why Conserve?

By conserving water – using it efficiently – we can extend water supplies and energy. This is important as our growing population places greater demands on water supplies.

Conserving water will save you money on your water bill and reduce the cost for energy to heat water. Small changes can add up in savings.



EPA's WaterSense Program

An excellent resource for everything related to water use efficiency is EPA's [WaterSense Program](#). The mission of WaterSense is to promote a nationwide ethic of water efficiency to conserve water resources for future generations and reduce water and wastewater infrastructure costs.

Indoor Water Conservation: Did You Know?

- Bathrooms use the most water in the home; more than 50% of all indoor water use
- Replacing inefficient faucets and aerators with WaterSense models can save 700 gallons per year
- WaterSense-labeled faucets or aerators are 30% more efficient than standard faucets, and still provide sufficient flow
- Replacing showerheads with WaterSense models can save 4 gallons of water every time you shower
- You can save money on energy costs by setting the washing machine to use cold water
- About 5 to 10% of US homes have leaks that waste 90 gallons or more each day



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Outdoor Water Conservation

EPA's [WaterSense Outdoors](#) has a wealth of information on everything from designing water-efficient landscapes to finding certified irrigation professionals in the greater metro area who can help you design, install and maintain water-smart landscapes.



Colorado WaterWise

[Colorado WaterWise](#) connects stakeholders, provides resources and serve as a collaborative leader in the efficient use of urban water in Colorado. Their Live [Like You Love It](#) campaign page has some “Fourteeners” hints to help you save water.

Colorado's Water Future

Increasing demands for water place pressure on Colorado's water supplies.

In 2010, the Statewide Water Supply Initiative report estimated that by mid-century demand for water could exceed water supply by 500,000 acre-feet (one acre-foot equals 325,851 gallons).

The Colorado Water Plan was developed to close the gap between the future supply and demand. Strategies to reduce water demand include conservation and land use development. Supply-side strategies include water storage, agricultural water transfer projects and integrated management of surface and groundwater supplies.

Recent Developments

Recent laws enacted to help Coloradans conserve water include rain barrel harvesting and graywater regulations.

Efforts are also underway in Colorado for laws to allow reclaimed water to be used for toilet and urinal flushing in multifamily housing and in nonresidential buildings.

Reclaimed water is wastewater that has been treated for nonpotable uses such as irrigation of public lands. Allowing more uses for reclaimed water means less water demand for potable water by municipalities.

Our individual actions to conserve water will benefit the future of Colorado.