

Outdoors

- ◆ Use a bucket to wash cars and install a shut-off valve or nozzle on hoses, so you can turn the water on only when needed to rinse.
- ◆ Clean your driveway or sidewalk with a broom, instead of hosing it down.
- ◆ If you have a pool, a cover will reduce evaporation by 90%.
- ◆ If you need to fill/refill your pool, contact Customer Service to get a courtesy adjustment on sewer usage once a year (minimum of 1,000 gallons additional usage over and above normal use).

Watering

- ◆ Follow PWC's year-round Odd-Even Watering Schedules. Don't forget to adjust automatic irrigation systems to follow this schedule too!
- ◆ Outdoor watering is most efficient early in the morning or evening, so the water won't evaporate quickly.
- ◆ Avoid watering when it's very windy.



- ◆ Only water when your lawn needs it! If you leave footprints in the grass, you need to water. Use a moisture indicator to know when to water.
- ◆ Position sprinklers so they're only watering lawns and gardens – not sidewalks, driveways or gutters.
- ◆ Water long enough to allow water to soak down to the roots, a light sprinkling may evaporate quickly. But don't overwater.
- ◆ Install a rain shut-off device on automatic sprinklers to prevent unnecessary irrigation when it's raining. Be sure to check out PWC's Rain Sensor Incentive Program.
- ◆ When watering steep slopes, use a soaker hose to help prevent wasteful runoff.
- ◆ Install drip irrigation to slowly and directly water plant roots where it's needed most.

Waterwise Planting and Gardening

- ◆ Plant drought tolerant grasses like Centipede and Bermuda, which need less water.
- ◆ Use mulch around trees and plants to keep moisture in.
- ◆ Avoid planting turf in areas that are hard to water – steep inclines, isolated strips along sidewalks, driveways.
- ◆ Reduce the amount of grass in your yard by planting shrubs, and use ground cover with rock and gravel mulching.
- ◆ Group plants with the same watering needs together to get the most out of your watering time.

General

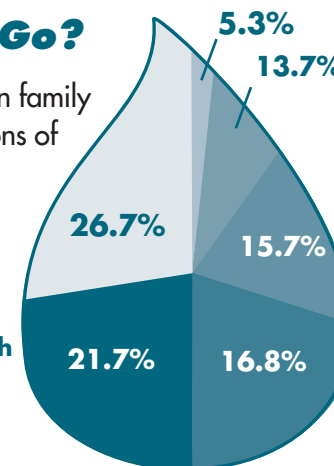
- ◆ Check your water meter bill and usage graphs on your Online Account Manager to track your water usage.
- ◆ Know the location of your master water shut-off valve. This could save gallons of water (and avoid damage to your home) if a pipe bursts.
- ◆ Consider water-saving appliances – PWC offers incentive programs!
- ◆ Choose a low-volume toilet and apply for PWC's high efficiency toilet incentive program.
- ◆ Consider your own habits! Chances are, you can find little things you do that use water unnecessarily.



Where Does Your Water Go?

The average American family of four uses 400 gallons of water per day.

26.7% Flushed
21.7% Laundry
16.8% Shower/bath
15.7% Faucets
13.7% Leaks
5.3% Dishwasher



Individually, these tips may not seem like a “big deal” – while all together, they may seem overwhelming. But just imagine what a difference we can make, if we all make it a habit to do what we can, whenever we can to conserve our precious supply of water. For more tips, information and informative water conservation videos you can visit:

FayPWC.com

PWC encourages you to stop ...think ... conserve water.



FayPWC.com



Customer Service
 483-1382

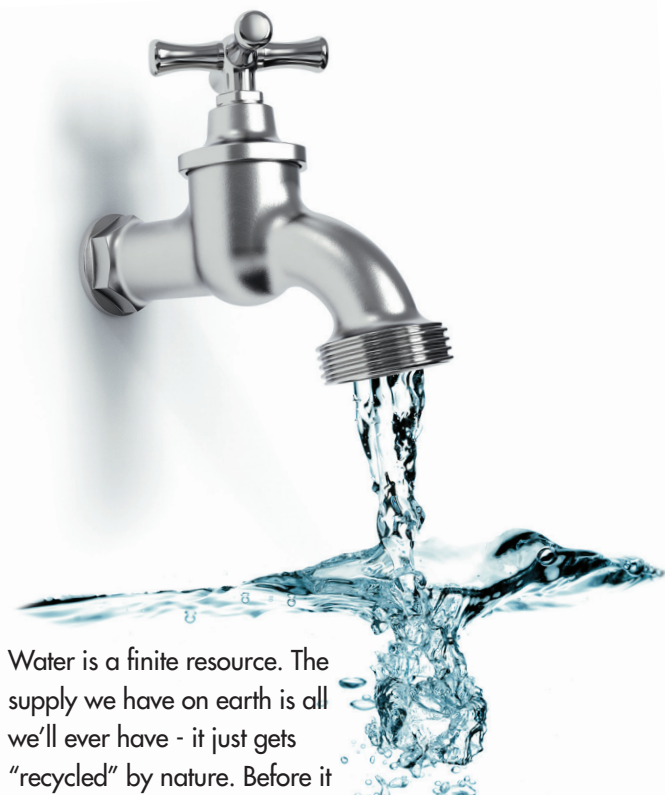
Monday – Friday 8:00 am to 8:00 pm, excluding holidays
 1-877-Our PWC1 • 24-Hour Emergency

Visit Us Online FayPWC.com



How often do you stop to think about the water you use?

Your Guide to Saving Water and Money



Water is a finite resource. The supply we have on earth is all we'll ever have - it just gets "recycled" by nature. Before it is delivered to your home or business, PWC takes the water from natural sources – like the Cape Fear River and local lakes – to clean it and make it safe to drink. Doing your part to conserve water makes a difference in our supply AND it can save you money.

In the Bathroom

- ◆ Don't leave the water running while you shave or brush your teeth.
- ◆ Use a glass of water to rinse after brushing.
- ◆ For shaving, put a little water in the sink to rinse your razor.

Shower or Bath?

- ◆ A short shower uses less than a full tub, but a partially filled tub uses a lot less than a long shower.
- ◆ Cut down on shower time, and don't run the water at full blast.

- ◆ When running tub water, use the stopper right away and adjust water temperature afterwards.
- ◆ Install low-flow showerheads or flow restrictors and faucet aerators.
- ◆ Insulate your water heater and all hot water pipes.
- ◆ Your toilet's not a wastebasket – don't flush garbage.
- ◆ If your toilet isn't low flow, you can cut down on water used for flushing (about 4 gallons per flush) by filling a plastic bottle (or 2 smaller bottles) with water and placing it in the tank where it won't interfere with the flushing mechanism. Make sure you don't displace so much water that you have to double flush.
- ◆ Turn faucets off tightly (this goes for outdoors as well).
- ◆ Check for – and fix – leaks in faucets and toilets. (See section on leaks.)

Kitchen and Laundry

- ◆ Run full loads in your dishwasher and washing machine. Be sure to set your washing machine to the size of the load.
- ◆ Scrape or wipe dishes – instead of rinsing – before you load them in the dishwasher.
- ◆ When washing dishes by hand, use one basin for washing and one for rinsing, rather than letting rinse water run.
- ◆ Soak pots and pans, instead of letting the water run while you scrape them clean.
- ◆ Keep a jug of water in your refrigerator for drinking, instead of getting it from the tap.
- ◆ Defrost food in the refrigerator or microwave, not under a running faucet.
- ◆ Put water in the sink to wash vegetables, rather than using running water.

- ◆ Use your garbage disposal sparingly. It's "water-wiser" to throw away fruit and vegetable scraps. Even better – consider composting.
- ◆ Check for – and fix – leaky faucets. (See section on leaks.)



Toilets

Often you can "hear" leaky toilets – if the water continues running after the tank has stopped filling. To locate the leak, take off the tank lid and flush. The water should come up to just below the overflow pipe. Try adjusting the control screw on the float level, so the valve shuts the water off at that level. If the valve itself is leaking, you may need to call a plumber.

You can test for "silent" leaks in your toilet by dropping a little food coloring into the tank, but do NOT flush. After about 10 minutes, if food coloring appears in the bowl, your toilet has a leak. It's probably located around the plunger ball or flapper valve at the bottom of the tank. These parts – available at your hardware or home improvement store – are also relatively easy to replace.



Finding and Fixing Leaks You can do it yourself!

Faucets

It's easy to see if faucets are dripping or leaking. They may continue to drip, even with the water turned off tightly, or water may be leaking out around the handle or base. Even a small drip can waste 20 gallons of water a day, and larger leaks can waste hundreds. Most leaks are caused by worn-out washers or "O" rings. Faucets have different designs, but here are some general steps for fixing leaks in stem-type faucets.

- Turn off the water at the "source" (generally under the sink).
- Turn on faucets to let any remaining water drain out.
- Remove decorative handles, if applicable.
- Use a wrench to remove the stem assembly, which has the washer at the bottom.
- Take the stem assembly and washer with you to the hardware/home improvement store to be sure you get the proper size replacement washer.
- Install the new washer in the bottom of the stem - usually held on by a small screw. (You may want to replace the screw as well.) Then screw the stem assembly back onto the faucet body.
- Tighten with a wrench until stem assembly is screwed all the way down to the body. But don't over-tighten, or you might break the stem or body.
- Replace handle and turn water supply back on.

Your local hardware/home improvement store may have detailed instructions for fixing any type of faucet. Or, you can search online. Note that "joystick" type faucets that control both hot and cold water require different procedures, but they're still relatively easy to repair. Check for leaks in pipes (e.g., under sinks) and tighten joints if they're leaking. And be sure to check outdoor taps for leaks as well.

DYK? PWC's advanced water meter technology helps identify potential leaks when continuous water flow occurs for a minimum of 24 consecutive hours. Whenever we get alerts for continuous water usage, we use outbound calling to notify customers of the potential leak.

Don't Waste It!

It's easy to ignore that drip-drip sound, but over the course of a year, that leak can be costly:

- 10 drips per minute = 500 gallons per year or 11 bathtubs of water
- 1 drip per second = 3,000 gallons per year or 66 bathtubs of water
- Constantly running toilet = 72,800 gallons per year or 1,617 bathtubs of water or over 4 backyard pools of water

