



Increase Employee Awareness

- Put up **signs** encouraging water conservation in kitchens, locker and restrooms.
- Assign an employee to determine and **monitor** the quantity and purpose of water use and to identify water waste. Develop a mission statement and a plan.
- Offer **incentives** to employees whose suggestions to save water also save money. Brainstorm other methods to conserve water.
- Inform your chemical suppliers or service contractors (cooling tower, laundry, dishwasher, landscaping) that water efficiency is a priority.

Adopt Water-Saving Maintenance and Equipment

- Set attainable goals** for water use reductions. Read water meters weekly to monitor success of your water conservation efforts and let employees know how they're doing.
- Use water-efficient plumbing fixtures, appliances and other equipment.
- Use a broom, rather than a hose, to clear sidewalks, driveways, loading docks and parking lots.
- Check** your water supply system for leaks. **Repair** dripping faucets and toilets that run continuously or leak.
- Keep equipment **calibrated** and operating properly.

Adjust Equipment to Use Less Water

- Discontinue use of continuous flows and reduce other intermittent discharges of water.
- Install water saving devices to decrease consumption, such as toilet dams, flappers, flow reduction valves; faucet aerators; and cooling system devices.
- Use water recycling systems for chillers and cooling towers.
- Consider installing energy- and water-efficient air conditioning equipment.
- Identify discharges that may be re-used, and implement re-use practices. Some discharges with potential for re-use are:
 - Bottle and can soak and rinse water
 - Cooler flush water, filter backwash
 - Pasteurizer and sterilizer water
 - Final rinses in wash cycles, tank cleaning, keg washers, fermenters
 - Refrigeration equipment defrost
 - Equipment cleaning
 - Floor and gutter wash

Design and Maintain Landscapes for Efficiency

- Hire a landscape manager or service experienced in **water-efficient landscaping** concepts.
- A hearty rain can eliminate the need for watering – install a rain sensor that shuts down automatic irrigation systems when it rains. Make monthly (or even better – weekly!) adjustments to your irrigation controller to account for weather changes.
- Water your lawn in the early morning or in the evening, when temperatures are cooler and water isn't lost to evaporation. However, watering in the evening can promote fungus or other lawn diseases.
- Consider using low-volume irrigation, such as a drip irrigation system. It is a good alternative for flowerbeds and shrubs that applies water directly to the roots, which significantly reduces evaporation.
- Limit or exclude water demanding **turf areas** to where they are actually necessary, such as picnic areas, playgrounds and sports fields. Use low water turfs and native or regionally adapted plants in other areas.
- Design** watering systems with dual lines to irrigate turf separately from trees, shrubs and perennials, which require less water.
- Investigate the availability of reclaimed water for irrigation and other approved uses.