

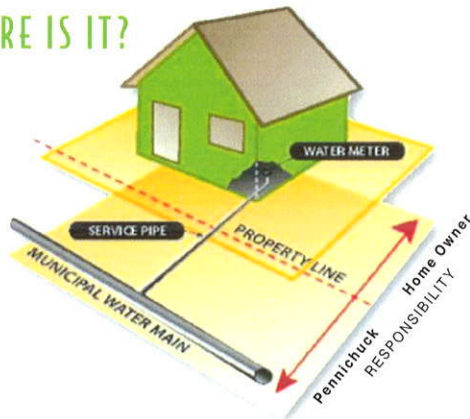
Summer 2012

The WaterLine

P e n n i c h u c k W a t e r

Get to know your METER.

WHERE IS IT?

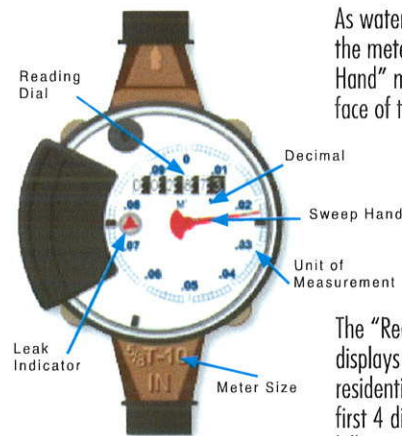


Water meters are located inside, where the service pipe enters the home. - This helps to prevent the meter from freezing during the colder months.

If you do not have a basement, the meter may be in a crawl space or utility closet.

In some cases, the meter may be outside, in a shallow pit.

WHAT DOES IT LOOK LIKE?



As water flows through the meter, the "Sweep Hand" moves around the face of the meter.

The "Reading Dial" displays usage. For most residential meters, the first 4 digits are used for billing.

The "Leak Indicator" is useful in detecting small leaks. If no water is being used in your home, and this is still spinning, there is a leak.

**What do you do about a leak in your portion of the service pipe? Visit www.pennichuck.com for information on Water Tight Protection.*

Did you know?...

The average American household of 4 people uses approximately 400 gallons of water each day

It takes approximately 2,855 gallons of water to manufacture a single pair of blue jeans

It takes approximately ½ gallon of water to generate the electricity to run a single light for one hour

Toilets account for approximately 30% of all indoor water usage – more than any other fixture or appliance

Approximately 5-10% of U.S. households have a water leak

The average shower uses approximately 5 gallons per minute

In the kitchen . . .



- Run dish and clothes washers only when they are full
- Keep a pitcher of water in the refrigerator instead of running the cold water tap
- Scrape dishes before loading the dish washer instead of rinsing them
- Defrost frozen foods in the refrigerator instead of using the hot water tap
- Water plants with leftover and fallen ice cubes instead of disposing of them in the sink

In the bathroom . . .



- Reduce shower times by 1-5 minutes – small amounts of time can make a big difference
 - Don't run water when brushing teeth or shaving
- To check for leaks, put a few drops of food coloring in the toilet tank – if the color appears in the bowl without flushing, there may be a leak
- Dispose of tissues in the wastebasket instead of flushing
- Install low-flow shower heads and aerators on faucets to reduce water usage
- Use a displacement device in older toilet tanks

Outside . . .

- Water lawn and garden in the morning or evening when temperatures are cooler to minimize evaporation
- Adjust lawn mower to a higher setting – higher grass retains more moisture
- Talk to your local nursery or garden center about native and drought-tolerant plants
- Mark water level on the side of your pool with a grease pencil – if the water level is more than ¼ inch below the line in 24 hours, there may be a leak
- Group plants according to water needs
- Set a timer when watering the lawn or garden to prevent overwatering



Irrigation Season is Here Again

Ever wonder how much water your Irrigation System is using?

Here's how you can find out.

- Before you begin watering check the reading off the "Reading Dial" on the face of your meter.
- Make sure no other water is being used in the house.
- Once you have finished watering, check the reading again.
- The difference between your two readings will tell you how much water you've used. Water is measured in 100 cubic feet (ccf) which is equal to 748 gallons.

To convert this usage to gallons, simply multiply the difference between the two readings by 748. *Start Read: 1552 | End Read: 1558 | Difference: 6 ccf's | 6 ccf's x 748 gal = 4488 gal*

**Usage will vary according to the number of heads and watering zones you are using. Be sure to consult you irrigation system user's manual for more information.*

EPA WaterSense Program

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) created the WaterSense program to promote water conservation in the United States. Products or services displaying the WaterSense label have been determined to be at least 20% more water efficient than an average counterpart or model.

When upgrading or replacing appliances and fixtures that use water, look for the WaterSense label to make choices that have a positive impact on our water supply and infrastructure.

Pennichuck is proud to be a WaterSense partner – visit our website for more information!

<http://www.pennichuck.com/water-sense.php>



Do you want to learn more about water conservation? Check out these resources!

American Water Works Association:
<http://www.awwa.org/>

New England Water Works Association:
<http://www.newwa.org/>

WaterSense:
<http://www.epa.gov/watersense/>

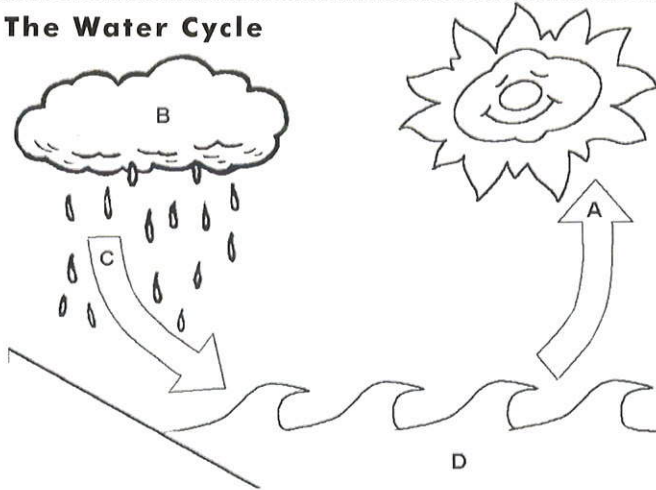
Water Conservation Tips, Facts and Resources:
<http://www.wateruseitwisely.com/>

Nature's Voice – Our Choice: <http://www.naturesvoice-ourchoice.org/>

LEARN & FIND!

*Learn about the water cycle, then look for the underlined words in the word search!

The Water Cycle

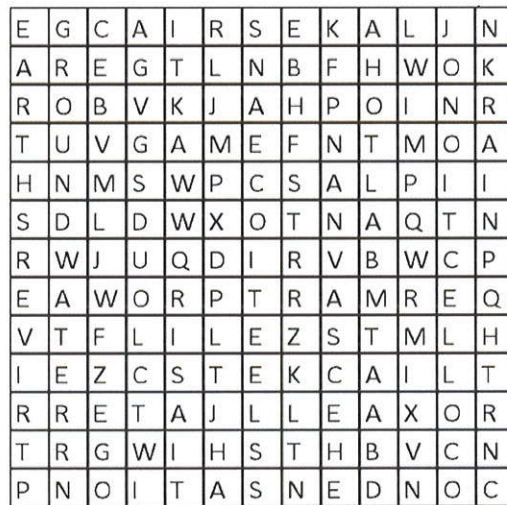


A-Evaporation – when the sun heats up water in rivers, lakes, or the ocean, it turns it into vapor or steam which then goes into the air.

B-Condensation – when water vapor in the air gets cold it changes into liquid, forming clouds.

C-Precipitation – when so much water accumulates that the air cannot hold it anymore it falls back to Earth in the form of rain, hail, sleet, or snow.

D-Collection – when water that has fallen back to the land soaks into the earth becoming "ground-water" or collects in oceans, lakes, and rivers.



Fun Water Facts!

Did you know that water regulates the Earth's temperature as well as that of the human body?

Water is the only substance that can be a gas, solid, or a liquid!

The average US citizen uses 80 to 100 gallons of water per day. A person in medieval times used 5 gallons a day.

It's true that two-thirds of the globe is covered with water, but 97% is salt water which humans can't drink.



PENNICHUCK™

Pennichuck
25 Manchester Street
PO Box 1947
Merrimack, NH 03054-1947

800 553 5191
603 882 5191
Fax 603 913 2362

Pennichuck.com