WATER CONNECTION

JULY 2024

Consumer Confidence Report

CITY OF MORGAN HILL

Official Notice

Lawn And Landscape Watering Restrictions

From March 1—October 31,
typical lawn and garden sprinkler irrigation
is limited to:

1. Mondays, Thursdays & Saturdays for ODD numbered addresses & properties with no address
2. Tuesdays, Fridays & Sundays for EVEN numbered addresses
3. Irrigation shall only be scheduled before 9 AM or after 7 PM
4. Each valve or zone shall run for a maximum of 15 minutes in any one day
5. Watering of decorative or non-functional turf is prohibited

NO watering on Wednesdays

We all need to do our part
to make water conservation
a way of life and
"Save Water Forever".

Recycle all mixed paper!
Remember that food scraps and food-soiled paper products should go in your green organics cart.

RECYCLE MORE Morgan Hill

2024 Report to Consumers on WATER QUALITY
Consumer Confidence Report

OUR GOAL: MEET OR EXCEED FEDERAL & STATE REGULATIONS

The City of Morgan Hill is committed to providing the community a safe, reliable supply of excellent quality drinking water that meets or exceeds Federal and State regulations.

This report gives information about the quality of water provided in 2024. It describes where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to State standards.

Share this Report

Landlords, businesses, schools, hospitals, and other groups are encouraged to share this important water quality information with water users at their locations who are not billed customers of the City of Morgan Hill and therefore do not receive this report directly.

This report contains important information about your drinking water. Translate it or speak with someone who understands it.

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable. Tradúzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

A Word About Chemicals and Organisms

Here is a brief description of chemicals and organisms, and how the City of Morgan Hill monitors, tests, and treats for them:

Lead and Copper Testing

In 1991, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) adopted the Lead and Copper Rule which requires all cities, including Morgan Hill, to perform lead and copper testing. The City's public water system does not have detectable levels of lead and copper; however, these metals may leach into the water from home plumbing.

The City is on a three-year cycle for testing of lead and copper determined by the primary testing performed at the inception of the Lead and Copper Rule.

The City has completed its 2024 tri-annual round of sampling, and the sample results remain under Federal Action Levels for lead and copper. We will retest these levels again in September 2027.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. The City is responsible for providing high-quality drinking water but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or www.water.epa.gov/drink/info/lead.

Nitrates as N

Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 45 mg/L is a health risk for infants of less than six months of age. Such nitrate levels in drinking water can interfere with the capacity of the infant's blood to carry oxygen, resulting in serious illness; symptoms include shortness of breath and blueness of the skin. Nitrate levels above 45 mg/L may also affect the ability of the blood to carry oxygen in other individuals, such as pregnant women and those with specific enzyme deficiencies. If you are caring for an infant, or if you are pregnant, you should ask advice from your health care provider.

The City's water supply is below the maximum contaminant level (MCL) for nitrates. In 2024, the City performed 16 nitrate analyses to ensure a safe water supply.

Unregulated Contaminants

The City monitors for unregulated contaminants as required by USEPA. This helps the USEPA and SWRCB determine where certain contaminants occur, and whether the contaminants need to be regulated.

PFAS

Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) are a large group of human-made chemicals that do not occur naturally in the environment. Those chemicals can be introduced into the body through eating food or drinking liquid (including water) where PFAS is present and inhaling or touching products with packaging treated with them such as carpeting or clothing.

The City of Morgan Hill began testing for PFAS in 2023; results for such tests are included in the table labeled PFAS. While some numbers may be near notification level, they have not reached response level, hence no treatment is currently needed.

PFAS (continued)

Currently PFAS has only been detected at very low levels at a very limited number of City wells. The City is actively monitoring all groundwater wells to ensure that the water quality meets all safety requirements related to PFAS. The City is prepared to take action should levels rise at specific groundwater wells.

Some useful links where additional information on PFAS can be found are provided below:

City of Morgan Hill: www.morganhill.ca.gov/2532/PFAS

State Water Board: www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/certlic/drinkingwater/pfas.html

US Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA): www.epa.gov/sdwa/and-polyfluoroalkyl-substances-pfas

Water Sources

Morgan Hill is in South Santa Clara County, situated between the Coyote and Llagas underground aquifers. These aquifers are the source of Morgan Hill's water supply.

The City currently has 16 active groundwater wells located throughout the City. In 2024, these wells supplied 2.35 billion gallons of water to approximately 15,163 active water customer connections. The water produced by these wells is disinfected with sodium hypochlorite (which is similar to household bleach) to protect against microbial contaminants.

An assessment of the drinking water sources was completed in September 1998. The City's water source (groundwater) is considered to be most vulnerable to the following activities: low density septic systems, irrigated crops, grazing and animal operations, agricultural/irrigation wells and animal feeding operations (occurrence of nitrate in groundwater).

A copy of the complete assessment is available at the State Water Resource Control Board (SWRCB), Drinking Water Field Operations Branch at 850 Marina Bay Parkway, Bldg. P, 2nd Floor, Room 458, Richmond, California, and the City of Morgan Hill Utilities Division at 100 Edes Court.

Water Quality Data

The table on page 6-7 of this report on the following page lists all the SWRCB-regulated drinking water contaminants detected during the test cycle up to December 31, 2024.

To ensure that tap water is safe to drink, SWRCB prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Morgan Hill's water is treated in accordance with SWRCB regulations.

The SWRCB Food and Drug Branch regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water; these limits provide the same protection for the public water supply. The presence of these contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done over the period January 1 - December 31, 2024. The State allows the City to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. Thus, some of the data – though representative of the water quality – is more than a year old.

Water Sampling and Testing

The water sampling required by SWRCB consists of Weekly Bacteria (600), Quarterly Source Bacteria (64), Monthly Source Bacteria (24), Quarterly Trihalomethanes (16), Quarterly Haloacetic Acids (16), Annual Nitrate (16), Triannual Inorganic Chemicals (32), Triannual Synthetic Organic Chemicals (110), Triannual Volatile Organic Chemicals (181), and Triannual General Physical (74), for a total of 1,133 required samples from 30 separate sample stations and the 16 active source wells located throughout the City's water production and distribution system.

Monitoring reguirements not met for city of Morgan Hill

Our water system did not monitor as required for drinking water standards during the past year and, therefore, was in violation of the regulations. Even though this was not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what you should do, what happened, and what we did to correct this situation.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the Third Quarter of 2024, we did not sample 2 wells for bacteriological contamination in the correct time period. Samples were taken as soon as it was brought to our attention. Therefore, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time.

What should you do?

- There is nothing you need to do at this time.
- The table below lists the contaminant(s) we did not properly test for during the last year, how many samples we are required to take and how often, how many samples we took, when samples should have been taken, and the date on which follow-up samples were (or will be) taken.

Contaminant	*Required Sampling Frequency*	*Number of Samples of Taken*	*When All Samples Should Have Been Taken*	*When Samples Were Taken*
Coliform Bacteria	Quarterly	14/16 samples	September 30, 2024	October 11, 2024

- If you have health issues concerning the consumption of this water, you may wish to consult your doctor.

What happened? What is being done?
The City of Morgan Hill has since taken the required samples, as described in the last column of the table above. The samples showed we are meeting drinking water standards.

For more information, please contact the Water Quality Specialist at 408-776-7333. State Water System ID#: 4310006

Water Quality Statement

For the calendar year 2024, your tap water met all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and State drinking water health standards. The City of Morgan Hill vigilantly safeguards your water supply, and once again we are proud to report that the City's system is in full compliance with the State Water Resource Control Board. For questions regarding this Consumer Confidence Report, please contact the water quality specialist at 408-776-7333. For opportunities to participate in the City of Morgan Hill drinking water program, please attend the City Council meetings on the first, third, and fourth Wednesdays at 7:00 pm in the Council Chambers located at 17555 Peak Ave. Morgan Hill.

Other Information

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the USEPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline: 800-426-4791. Or find it on USEPA's website: **www.epa.gov/dwstandardsregulations** for this information.

California notification levels are available at the State Boards website: **www.swrcb.ca.gov/drinking_water/certlic/drinkingwater/NotificationLevels.shtml.**

Terms & Abbreviations Used In the Data Tables

Public Health Goal (PHG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. PHGs are set by the California Environmental Protection Agency.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs are set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCLs are set as close to PHGs or MCLGs as is economically and technologically feasible. Secondary MCLs are set to protect the odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

Regulatory Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, when exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

Primary Drinking Water Standard (PDWS): MCLs and MRDLs for contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and water treatment requirements.

Treatment Technique (TT): A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Variances and Exemptions: State Board permission to exceed an MCL or not comply with a TT under certain conditions.

Level 1 Assessment: A Level 1 assessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.

Level 2 Assessment: A Level 2 assessment is a very detailed study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why an E. coli MCL violation has occurred and/or why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system on multiple occasions.

n/a: Not applicable
ns: No standard
nd: Not detectable at testing limit
cu: Color unit (a measure of color in water)
ppb: Parts per billion or micrograms per liter
ug/L: Micrograms per liter
ppm: Parts per million or milligrams per liter
ppt: Parts per trillion or nanograms per liter
mg/L: Milligrams per liter
pCi/L: Picocuries per liter (a measure of radiation)
MFL: Million Fibers per Liter, with a fiber length greater than 10 micrometers
grains per gallon: The measure of the concentration of a solution
TON: Threshold Odor Number (a measure of the odor associated with water)
umhos/cm: The measure of the dissolved inorganic salt content
<: Less than
DLR: Detection limit for purposes of reporting

Contaminants that may be present in source water before we treat it:

- **Microbial contaminants**, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations and wildlife.
- **Inorganic contaminants**, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, and mining or farming.
- **Pesticides and herbicides**, which may come from a variety of sources such as agricultural and residential uses.
- **Radioactive contaminants**, which are naturally occurring.
- **Organic chemical contaminants**, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum distillation, and can also come from gas stations, urban runoff and septic systems.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. USEPA/Centers for Disease Control guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline: 800-426-4791.

Water System Improvements

The City's water system consists of 16 production wells, 155 miles of water main, nine pumping stations, and 12 reservoirs. This complex, interrelated system requires 24-hour monitoring and an extensive program of ongoing maintenance. Additionally, a five-year program of capital improvements must be constantly updated to plan and fund new capacity and the replacement of aging infrastructure. During the past year, the following water system improvements were completed:

Rehabilitation:

Diana #4 Well

MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS

MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST MONTHLY % OF POSITIVE SAMPLES	NO. OF MONTHS IN VIOLATION	MCL	MCLG	TYPICAL SOURCE OF CONTAMINATION	ACTION LEVEL EXCEEDED?
TOTAL COLIFORM BACTERIA	**2.0%**	**0**	MORE THAN 5.0% OF MONTHLY SAMPLES ARE POSITIVE	**0**	NATURALLY PRESENT IN THE ENVIRONMENT	**NO**
FECAL COLIFORM BACTERIA (STATE TOTAL COLIFORM RULE)	**0.0%**	**0**	A ROUTINE SAMPLE AND A REPEAT SAMPLE ARE TOTAL COLIFORM POSITIVE, AND ONE OF THOSE IS ALSO FECAL COLIFORM OR E.COLI POSITIVE.	**0**	HUMAN AND ANIMAL FECAL WASTE	**NO**
E. COLI FEDERAL REVISED TOTAL COLIFROM RULE	**0.0%**	**0**	ROUTINE AND REPEAT SAMPLES ARE TOTAL COLIFORM - POSITIVE AND EITHER IS E.COLI-POSITIVE OR SYSTEM FAILS TO TAKE REPEAT SAMPLES FOLLOWING E. COLI POSITIVE ROUTINE SAMPLE OR SYSTEM FAILS TO ANALYZE TOTAL COLIFORM-POSITIVE REPEAT SAMPLE FOR E. COLI	**0**	HUMAN AND ANIMAL FECAL WASTE	**NO**

LEAD AND COPPER RULE & SCHOOL LEAD SAMPLES

PARAMETER	DATE TESTED	UNITS	ACTION LEVEL	PHG (MCLG)	NUMBER OF SITES SAMPLED	HOUSEHOLD RESULTS 90th PERCENTILE	TYPICAL SOURCE OF CONTAMINATION	Number of Sites Exceeding The Action Level
LEAD	**Sep 2024**	µg/L	15	0.2	30	**0**	INTERNAL CORROSION OF HOUSEHOLD PLUMBING SYSTEMS; EROSION OF NATURAL DEPOSITS; LEACHING FROM WOOD PRESERVATIVES	**0**
COPPER	**Sep 2024**	mg/l	1.3	0.3	30	**0.28**	INTERNAL CORROSION OF HOUSEHOLD PLUMBING SYSTEMS; EROSION OF NATURAL DEPOSITS; LEACHING FROM WOOD PRESERVATIVES	**0**

PARAMETER	DATE TESTED	UNITS	ACTION LEVEL	PHG (MCLG)	NUMBER OF SITES SAMPLED	NUMBER OF SCHOOLS REQUESTING LEAD SAMPLES	TYPICAL SOURCE OF CONTAMINATION	Number of Sites Exceeding The Action Level
SCHOOL LEAD	**Dec 2018**	µg/L	15	0.2	71	**12**	INTERNAL CORROSION OF HOUSEHOLD PLUMBING SYSTEMS; EROSION OF NATURAL DEPOSITS; LEACHING FROM WOOD PRESERVATIVES	**5**

SAMPLING RESULTS FOR SODIUM AND HARDNESS

PARAMETER	DATE TESTED	UNITS	MCL	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	GROUNDWATER RANGE OF DETECTION			TYPICAL SOURCE OF CONTAMINANT	EXCEEDED MCL?
					LOW	HIGH	AVG.		
SODIUM	**2024**	mg/L	NS	N/A	24	27	**26**	"SODIUM" REFERS TO THE SALT PRESENT IN THE WATER AND IS GENERALLY NATURALLY-OCCURRING	**NS**
HARDNESS	**2024**	mg/L	NS		225	297	**267**	RUNOFF/LEACHING FROM NATURAL DEPOSITS	**NS**
HARDNESS	**2024**	GRAINS/ GAL	NS		13	17	**16**	RUNOFF/LEACHING FROM NATURAL DEPOSITS	**NS**

PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS - MANDATORY HEALTH RELATED STANDARDS

PARAMETER	DATE TESTED	UNITS	DLR	MCL	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	GROUNDWATER RANGE OF DETECTION			TYPICAL SOURCE OF CONTAMINANT	EXCEEDED MCL?
						LOW	HIGH	AVG.		
INORGANIC CHEMICALS										
FLUORIDE (NATURALLY OCCURRING)	**2024**	mg/L	0.1	2	1	<.1	0.13	**0.05**	EROSION OF NATURAL DEPOSITS; WATER ADDITIVE THAT PROMOTES STRONG TEETH; DISCHARGE FROM FERTILIZER AND ALUMINUM FACTORIES	**NO**
NITRATE (AS N)	**2024**	mg/L	2	45	45	2	6.4	**3.7**	RUNOFF AND LEACHING FROM FERTILIZER USE; LEACHING FROM SEPTIC TANKS AND SEWAGE; EROSION OF NATURAL DEPOSITS	**NO**
NITRATE + NITRITE (AS N)	**2024**	mg/L	0.4	10	10	2.6	5.9	**4.78**	RUNOFF AND LEACHING FROM FERTILIZER USE; LEACHING FROM SEPTIC TANKS AND SEWAGE; EROSION OF NATURAL DEPOSITS	**NO**
BARIUM	**2024**	mg/L	0.1	1	2	0	0.13	**0.09**	DISCHARGES OF OIL DRILLING WASTES AND FROM METAL REFINERIES; EROSION OF NATURAL DEPOSITS	**NO**
ARSENIC	**2024**	µg/L	2	10	5	0	0.052	**0.0013**	EROSION OF NATURAL DEPOSITS; RUNOFF FROM ORCHARDS; RUNOFF FROM GLASS AND ELECTRONICS PRODUCTION WASTES	**NO**

PARAMETER	DATE TESTED	UNITS	MCL	PHG (MCLG) [MRDL]	GROUNDWATER RANGE OF DETECTION			TYPICAL SOURCE OF CONTAMINANT	EXCEEDED MCL?
					LOW	HIGH	AVG.		
TRIHALOMETHANES (TTHM)	**2024**	µg/L	80	N/A	0	16.3	**6.70**	BY-PRODUCT OF DRINKING WATER CHLORINATION	**NO**
HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	**2024**	µg/L	60	N/A	0	3.7	**1.60**	BY-PRODUCT OF DRINKING WATER DISINFECTION	**NO**
CHLORINE RESIDUAL (CL2)	**2024**	mg/L	4.0	[4.0]	0.28	0.71	**0.47**	DRINKING WATER DISINFECTANT ADDED FOR TREATMENT	**NO**
SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMICALS									
1,2,3-TRICHLOROPROPANE	**2024**	ug/L	0	0	0	0.00	**0.00**	Runoff/leaching from insecticide used on cotton and cattle discharge from industrial and agricultural chemical factories; leaching from hazardous waste sites; used as cleaning and maintenance solvent, paint and varnish remover, and cleaning and degreasing agent; byproduct during the production of other compounds and pesticides.	**NO**

SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS - AESTHETICS STANDARDS

PARAMETER	DATE TESTED	UNITS	MCL	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	GROUNDWATER RANGE OF DETECTION			TYPICAL SOURCE OF CONTAMINANT	EXCEEDED MCL?
					LOW	HIGH	AVG.		
SULFATE	**2024**	mg/L	500	N/A	33	39	**35.0**	RUNOFF/LEACHING FROM NATURAL DEPOSITS; INDUSTRIAL WASTES	**NO**
TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS	**2024**	mg/L	1000	N/A	330	360	**343**	RUNOFF/LEACHING FROM NATURAL DEPOSITS	**NO**
SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE (E.C.)	**2024**	umho/cm	1600	N/A	550	620	**590**	SUBSTANCES THAT FORM IONS WHEN IN WATER; SEA WATER INFLUENCES	**NO**
TURBIDITY	**2024**	UNITS	5	N/A	0	0.1	**0.03**	SOIL RUNOFF	**NO**
LIST OF ADDITIONAL CONSTITUENTS ANALYZED									
PH	**2024**	unit	NS	6.5-8.5	7.6	7.7	**7.6**	PH IS AN EXPRESSION OF THE INTENSITY OF THE BASIC OR ACIDIC CONDITION OF A LIQUID	**NS**
PFAS			***Federal MCL**						
Lithium	**2024**	ug/L	N/A	N/A	4.58	14.4000	**10.8700**	lithium mining, the manufacture of batteries and other products using lithium, and recycling of batteries and other products.	
PFHxS	**2024**	ug/L	.01*	N/A	0	0.0046	**0.0015**	untreated industrial discharge, untreated domestic wastewater, food packaging, aqueous film forming foams and metal plating, and surface runoff,	
PFBA	**2024**	ug/L	N/A	N/A	0	0.0045	**0.0012**	untreated industrial discharge, untreated domestic wastewater, food packaging, aqueous film forming foams and metal plating, and surface runoff,	
PFOA	**2024**	ug/L	.004*	0.000007	0	0.0029	**0.0012**	untreated industrial discharge, untreated domestic wastewater, food packaging, aqueous film forming foams and metal plating, and surface runoff,	
PFOS	**2024**	ug/L	.004*	.001	0	0.0034	**0.0008**	untreated industrial discharge, untreated domestic wastewater, food packaging, aqueous film forming foams and metal plating, and surface runoff,	
PFBS	**2024**	ug/L	N/A	N/A	0	0.0029	**0.0007**	untreated industrial discharge, untreated domestic wastewater, food packaging, aqueous film forming foams and metal plating, and surface runoff,	
6:2FTS	**2024**	ug/L	N/A	N/A	0	0.0043	**0.0005**	untreated industrial discharge, untreated domestic wastewater, food packaging, aqueous film forming foams and metal plating, and surface runoff,	
PFHxA	**2024**	ug/L	N/A	N/A	0	0.0034	**0.0005**	untreated industrial discharge, untreated domestic wastewater, food packaging, aqueous film forming foams and metal plating, and surface runoff,	
PFHpA	**2024**	ug/L	N/A	N/A	0	0.0018	**0.0002**	untreated industrial discharge, untreated domestic wastewater, food packaging, aqueous film forming foams and metal plating, and surface runoff,	
PFPeA	**2023**	ug/L	N/A	N/A	0	0.0031	**0.0004**	untreated industrial discharge, untreated domestic wastewater, food packaging, aqueous film forming foams and metal plating, and surface runoff,	

City of Morgan Hill
17575 Peak Avenue
Morgan Hill, CA 95037

PRSRT STD
U.S. Postage
PAID
Morgan Hill, CA
Permit No. 20

POSTAL CUSTOMER
MORGAN HILL, CA

CITY OF MORGAN HILL

Don't Be a Water Waster

- Adjust sprinklers so only your lawn is watered and not the house, sidewalk, or street.
- Run your clothes washer and dishwasher only when full. You can save up to 1,000 gallons a month.
- Monitor your water bill for unusually high use. Your bill and water meter are tools that can help you discover leaks.
- Sign up for the Citywide water use platform to track your usage and be alerted if there is a water leak.
- Water your lawn and garden in the morning before 9am or evening after 7pm when temperatures are cooler, in compliance with local requirements.
- Use a broom to clean your driveway and sidewalk. Using a hose impacts water quality in local creeks, wastes water, and is prohibited.
- If water runs off your lawn easily, split your watering time into shorter periods for better absorption.
- Shorten your shower by a minute or two—and you'll save up to 150 gallons per month.
- Additional great ideas can be found at http: **https://wateruseitwisely.com/100-ways-to-conserve**