

# Water Conservation for Hotels

### **General Suggestions**

- Increase employee and visitor awareness of water conservation. Brochures explaining how to conserve water are available from the Board of Water Supply.
- Read water meter daily to monitor the success of water conservation efforts.
- Conduct contests promoting water conservation (e.g., posters, slogans or conservation ideas) and locate conservation suggestion boxes in prominent areas.
- Install signs that encourage water conservation in employee and customer restrooms and common areas.
- As appliances or fixtures wear out, replace with water-saving models. Install flow reducers and faucet aerators on all plumbing fixtures.
- When cleaning with water is necessary, use budgeted amounts. When possible, use a broom or rake.

## **Building Maintenance**

- Minimize the water used in cooling equipment, such as air compressors, in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.
- Reduce the load on air conditioning units by shutting air conditioning off when and where it is not needed.
- Maintain insulation on hot water pipes.
- Check water supply system for leaks, and turn off any unnecessary flows. Repair dripping faucets, showers, and continuously running toilets.
- Reduce the water used in toilet flushing by either adjusting the vacuum flush mechanism or installing toilet tank displacement devices (dams, bottles or bags).
- Switch from wet or "steam" carpet cleaning methods to dry powder methods.
- Change window cleaning schedule from periodic to an on-call, as required basis.

#### Kitchen Area

- Turn off the continuous flow used to clean the drain trays of the coffee/milk/soda beverage island; clean the trays only as needed.
- Turn dishwashers off when dishes are not being processed. Wash full loads only. Replace spray heads with water-saving spray nozzles.
- Recycle rinse water from the dishwasher or recirculate it to the garbage disposal.

- Presoak utensils and dishes and wash vegetables in ponded water instead of using a running water rinse.
- Avoid thawing food under running water. Use other available alternatives, including microwave ovens.
- Minimize use of ice machines and adjust them to dispense less ice.
- Do not use running water to melt ice in the sink strainers.

## Pool

- Lower pool water level to reduce amount of water splashed out.
- Reduce amount of water used to backflush pool filters.
- Use a pool cover to reduce evaporation when the pool is not being used.

## **Exterior Areas**

- Wash autos, buses and trucks less often.
- Avoid plant fertilizing and pruning which would stimulate excessive growth.
- Weeds compete for water and should be controlled by use of an appropriate registered herbicide or by hand removal.
- In many cases, older, established plants require only infrequent irrigation. Look for indications of water needed such as wilt, change of color, or dry soils.
- Limit landscaping additions and alterations. In the future, design landscapes which require less water. Incorporate xeriscape (water management) techniques into the design.
- Install soil moisture overrides or timers on sprinkler systems. Time waterings, when possible, to occur in the morning when wind and evaporation are lowest. Irrigation equipment should apply water uniformly.
- Investigate the advantages of installing drip irrigation systems.
- Mulch around plants to reduce evaporation and discourage weeds.
- Remove thatch and aerate turf to encourage the movement of water to the root zone.
- Begin a flexible watering schedule, watering only when needed and not on windy or rainy days.
- Avoid runoff, and make sure sprinklers cover just the lawn or garden, not sidewalks, driveways or gutters.

For more information, visit our website at <u>www.boardofwatersupply.com</u>, or contact the Board of Water Supply at 748-5041 **•**