If there is magic on this Earth, it is contained in Water.

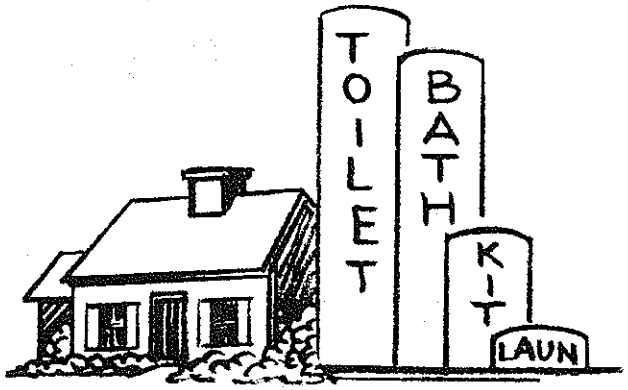
Cape Cod is a mound of sediment deposited by a glacier. It is surrounded on three sides, or if you include the Cape Cod Canal, on four sides by salt water. The saturated ground beneath our feet is known as an aquifer and is our drinking water. Because this supply represents our only source of drinking water, the Cape's system has been designated a "sole-source aquifer". So, please, when precipitation occurs think of it not as a gloomy rainfall, but rather as a recharge event. Cape Cod's water supply is a finite resource. With the ample amounts of groundwater stored on Cape Cod our major concern is its quality. On Cape Cod the population has doubled in the last ten years. We as the citizens of Cape Cod must do what we can to **SAVE WATER.** This pamphlet may give **YOU** a few ideas where **YOU** can start to **SAVE WATER AT HOME!**

CONSERVATION: Using less water saves you money $$$$

POLLUTION PROTECTION: One of the greatest threats to public health on Cape Cod is groundwater pollution.

Considering that not all forms of life require air to survive, however, none can survive without water.

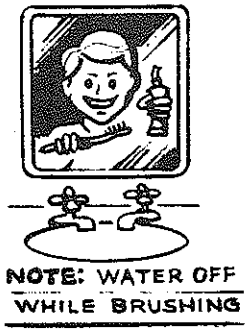
WATER IS LIFE . . . DON'T WASTE IT



ANNUAL WATER USE OF AN AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD

NOTE: If you have noticed a blue/green stain or residue in your sink, tub or shower it is the result of the acidity of the groundwater reacting with the pipes or fittings forming copper sulfate that precipitates out making this stain. Your water can be buffered by a calcite or soda ash filtration to improve the acidic level and decrease these nuisance stains.

WATER CONSERVATION TIPS . . .



	Normal Use	Conservation Use
Shower	Water running 25 gallons	Low Flow Showerhead 10 gallons
Brushing Teeth	Tap running 10 gallons	Wet brush, rinse briefly ½ gallon or less
Tub Bath	Full 36 gallons	Minimal water level 10 to 12 gallons
Toilet Flushing	Depending on tank size 5 to 7 gallons	Using tank displacement bottles 4 to 6 gallons
Dishwashing	Tap running 30 gallons	Wash and rinse in dishpans or sink 5 gallons
Automatic Dishwasher	Full cycle 16 gallons	Short cycle 7 gallons
Shaving	Tap running 20 gallons	Fill basin 1 gallon
Washing Hands	Tap running 2 gallons	Fill basin 1 gallon
Washing Machine	Full cycle, top water level 60 gallons	Short cycle, minimal water level 27 gallons
Outdoor Watering	Average hose 10 gallons per minute	Lowest priority–Use little or none

USING LESS WATER SAVES YOU MONEY $$$

CHECK FOR LEAKS

Toilet: Add a few drops of food coloring into the tank. If coloring appears in the toilet without flushing there is a leak.

Faucets: Check all faucets from the cellar to the attic including outside connections for leaks.

Water Loss in Gallons Due to Leaks

Leak This Size	Loss Per Day	Loss Per Month
1 DROP/ SECOND	11.5	345
•	120	3,600
•	360	10,800
•	693	20,790
•	1,200	36,000
•	1,920	57,600
•	3,096	92,880

WATER CONSUMPTION GAME

Find out how much water you use

DATE	METER READING		GALLONS USED
2. _____	_____		
1. _____	_____	=	_____

EXAMPLE:

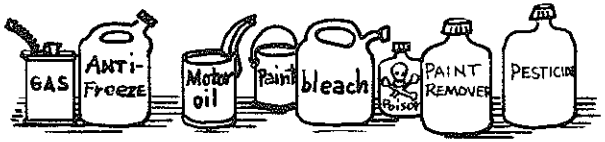
2. 1/18/86	3936.5		
1. 1/13/86	3600.0	=	336.5

336.5 divided by 5 days = 67.3 gallons/day

HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE

ONE OF THE GREATEST THREATS TO PUBLIC HEALTH ON CAPE COD IS GROUNDWATER POLLUTION.

DISPOSAL OF WASTE IS NOT "SOMEBODY ELSE'S" PROBLEM. IT AFFECTS EACH ONE OF US.



■ A single quart of motor oil could contaminate thousands of gallons of drinking water.

– RECYCLE USED OIL –

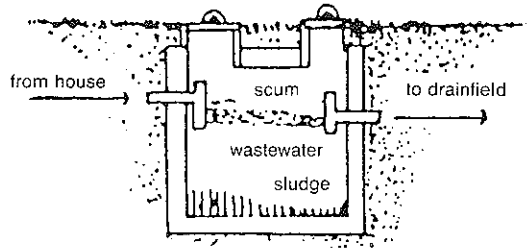
■ Many household chemicals also contain hazardous substances that should be kept out of water supplies. Use non-hazardous alternatives where possible–e.g., baking soda as a substitute for abrasive scouring powders, boiling water instead of drain cleaners.

■ Buy only as much as you will use of products containing hazardous chemicals. Store carefully and keep labels on so you can identify the product.

■ Give unwanted chemicals to friends who can use them, if possible. Never dump on the ground or down catch basins or storm drains where it will contaminate the groundwater.

■ **DO NOT DISCARD HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE IN YOUR TRASH OR THE LANDFILL.–SAVE IT AND TAKE IT TO A HAZARDOUS WASTE PICK-UP DAY!**

ON-SITE SEPTIC SYSTEMS



■ Have your septic system pumped regularly, usually every one to two years. Have it inspected every year or two to make sure it is operating properly.

■ If neglected leads to possible environmental and public health hazards. Neglect may also lead to expensive repairs for homeowners.

■ Cooking oil, fat and grease can cause accelerated clogging of the leaching facility and should be discharged with solid domestic wastes.

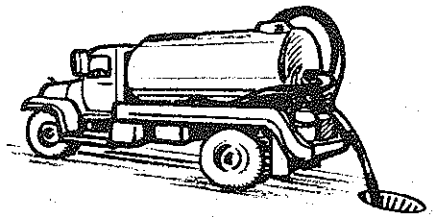
■ Pumping will not affect the biological activity in the tank as all the necessary bacteria occur in the incoming sewage.

■ Never dispose of toxic and hazardous chemicals in your septic system. These can contaminate groundwater supplies.

■ Do not dispose of non-biodegradable materials (sanitary napkins, disposable diapers, etc.) into the septic system.

■ A variety of products which are currently on the market claim to improve septic system performance or even renovate failing systems. Research indicates that most of these products **do not** improve a system's performance and are absolutely unnecessary. Some of these cleaners are not biodegradable and a few contain environmentally harmful chemicals.

■ Do not use dyes in your tank. They are not biodegradable and will dye the groundwater.

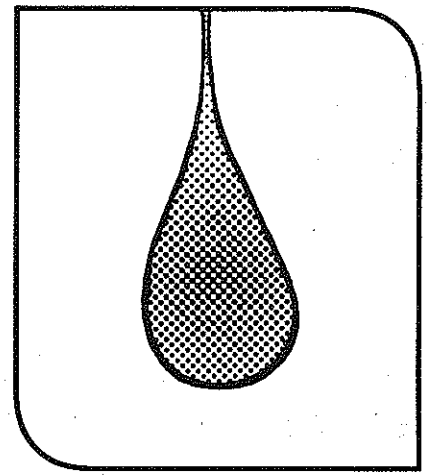


Do you think that this waste is out of your life once it leaves your yard? It is a fact that all wastewater is returned to the aquifer treated or untreated. Only a few Cape Towns have established treatment facilities. All other towns dispose of their septage in open pit lagoons in their Town's Dumps.

Clean Water and YOU

What you can do to

★ PROTECT WATER ★



★ SAVE WATER ★

MARINE WATER QUALITY
CAPE COD TASK FORCE