



Family and Consumer Sciences Extension

Housing and the Environment 2003: Water, Energy, and Waste Management

The University of Georgia

Cooperative Extension Service

The Problem

- Water quality and water use are dependent on each other. When the supply of water is reduced, contaminants that find their way into the water become more concentrated and lower the quality. Solving water supply problems involves conservation efforts at the household, industrial and agricultural levels.
- Water supply can be contaminated by faulty septic systems, urban runoff, small disposal pits, house and garden chemicals, stream infiltration, deicing salts, landfills, storage lagoons, underground storage tanks, fertilizers, pesticides, animal lots, etc. Toxic doses of chemicals in the drinking water can cause health effects.
- In Georgia, many of the existing sanitary landfills are nearing capacity.
- Energy costs have risen and there is a greater demand as urban sprawl continues in Georgia.
- Lack of knowledge about household hazardous waste like batteries, fluorescent lights, and thermostats that contain mercury precipitate water contamination and impairs fish consumption.

Research-Based Solutions

- Water conservation technology can be used to delay/avoid capital expenditures for new water supplies. The typical consumer uses 60-75 gallons daily inside the home. In some areas of Georgia, the increased water demand threatens to surpass the capacity of the existing water treatment and distribution systems.
- Energy costs in Georgia have risen as more plants are built to increase generating capacity. Sound energy saving techniques and the retrofit of homes built before 1969 - 25% of all homes in Georgia - with weatherization, insulation, heating and cooling will help reduce energy costs and protect the environment.
- To maximize landfill capacity, recycling, reusing and reducing are methods, which can aid in waste stream reduction and future landfill management.

Extension's Role

- Create awareness on energy and water conservation and waste management.
- Provide classes/educational information in water and energy conservation and waste reduction and recycling, particularly hazardous waste disposal.

Extension's Contribution to Solving the Problem

- Provided over 130 hours of managing household water, energy, and waste education to 234 Georgians.
- Utilized media to reach thousands of Georgians with information related to water, energy, and waste management: exhibits reached nearly 60 individuals; radio spots were broadcast to more than 182,000 listeners; and newspaper columns went to a circulation of more than 96,800 readers.
- Worked with the Alliance for Quality Growth to increase awareness and understanding among policy makers, planners, developers, and the general public to promote efficient land use and natural resource development.

- It is predicted that approximately 50% of the people reached by Extension adopt a water conservation and protection attitude and save close to 1.2 million gallons of water daily.
- Developed a program for water testing for home wells to help Georgians reduce the risk of ingesting contaminated drinking water.
- Implemented the *Energy Star*® program to prevent energy waste. Provided leadership for 17 states.

Impact on Georgians

- 86,786 households purchased Energy Star® products in Georgia.
- 111,982 consumers adopted energy conservation practices in Georgia.
- A follow-up evaluation conducted with the participants in the housing education program revealed the impact of the program. For example, 47% of the respondents fixed water leaks in their homes; 61% of the respondents started to conserve or save water; 60% of the respondents inspected and changed filters for the heating/cooling systems at least twice a year; 40% of the respondents added insulation and sealed air leaks to save energy; 21% of the respondents tested their well water once a year; 21% of the respondents protected the wellhead to prevent potential contamination; 33% of the respondents installed digital programmable thermostats in the home to control energy usage; 40% of the respondents installed fluorescent light bulbs to conserve energy; 31% of the respondents purchased Energy Star® products and/or appliances; As a result of the application of energy and water conservation practices, respondents were able to save \$62.00 in average.

Contact

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Or contact your local Cooperative Extension Service Office

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