## Using water for energy is more utility-scale.

**DPU:** According to the Department of Energy, nearly half of all water withdrawn - not consumed - in the US keeps power plants cool.

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Water is obviously essential for hydropower, but is also used in concentrated solar, geothermal, nuclear, and bioenergy.

**You:** Help conserve water in power generation by reducing your electricity consumption at home. It may not directly save our water, but since our power comes from the dry western half of the country, every little bit of water helps.

## Using energy for water is on all levels of users.

**DPU:** From the pumping at water sources to the transportation to consumers and back again to the wastewater treatment operations, water is very energy intensive. Energy requirements increase for every foot water is lifted and some of our wells are over 3000 feet down! We have dozens of wells, lift and pumping stations, and hundreds of miles of pipes.

**You:** On average, nearly 20% of your home energy use is spent on heating water. Save on your gas/electric bill by changing your water use habits.

## Direct and Indirect Resource Consumption for Sample Appliances and Fixtures \*\*



## Additional reading

\*\*Quantifying Energy and Water Savings in the US Residential Sector The State of US Urban Water: Data and the Energy-Water Nexus The Water-Energy Nexus: Challenges and Opportunities https://pubs.acs.org/doi/full/10.1021/acs.est.6b01559

https://agupubs.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1002/2017WR022265 https://www.energy.gov/articles/water-energy-nexus-challenges-and-opportunities