

Name:

Instructor:

Course:

Date:

Water Conservation

Water conservation is an essential element of life. Both the government and society can devise many strategies to limit water wastage and promote conservation. Societal water conservation strategies are among the approaches, which can be employed. For example, a society could initiate water conservation campaigns that are aimed at educating the community on various ways of conserving water. In addition, it can advocate for the same (Essexwaterfest p ar. 2). These could include campaigns on restricting car washing and lawn watering.

Water metering is also another strategy that can help monitor and reduce water wastage. It enables the society to control water expenses since households would not waste water unless they are willing to pay expensive bills. It is also essential in controlling and monitoring manufacturing processes, public, and domestic water consumption. Other societal water consumption strategies include domestic water recycling, which facilitates the recycling of toilet water, which can be used in irrigation, as well as in construction. Use of showerheads that help conserve water is also another strategy for societal water consumption. Another significant strategy is the adoption of full-flush and half-flush modern water technologies that help minimize water wastage in toilet systems.

In essence, social strategies of water conservation include all the social actions and policies that are designed to ensure reduction in water wastage and subsequent lower water usage. Some of the policies and actions that have been elucidated include campaigns to enlighten the society on vitality of water, metering, use of water saving showerheads as well as recycling.

Works Cited

Essexwaterfest. 'Teacher Resources | Water Conservation'. Essexwaterfest.ca. N. p., 2014. Web. 21 Apr. 2014.