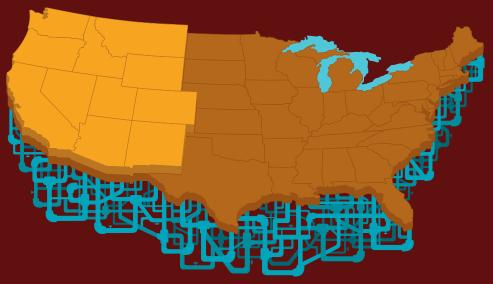
## THE UNITED STATE(S) OF WATER

# THE WEST\*

Ongoing access to clean, safe water is critical to our economy, health, and way of life. Although we live in different parts of the country, Americans are united in our dependence on water and the infrastructure that connects, protects, and supports it.







#### **WE NEED WATER**

The average person living in western states uses 168 gallons of water per day.



### LOTS OF NEW TECHNOLOGY **EXISTS**

Reclaimed water provides about 3% of Arizona's water supply.



**OUR SYSTEMS** ARE **AGING** 

> In Los Angeles about one-fifth of the city's water pipes were installed before 1931 and the average wastewater line is 90-100 years old.

#### WE RELY ON **REGULAR SERVICE**



The Las Vegas Valley Water District provides 296 million gallons of water each day to 1.6 million people. Southern Nevada's Clark County Water Reclamation District recycles 100% of the 100 million gallons of wastewater it receives each day.

#### **PROVIDING WATER ISN'T FREE**











People who live in Western states pay an average of \$5.11 per 1000 gallons of drinking water, and \$5.25 per 1000 gallons of wastewater they use. In some cases, the true value of water can be as high as \$30 per 1000 gallons!\*\*



## WHAT

6 trillion gallons of water, wastewater and stormwater is lost each year in the U.S. to faulty, aging, or leaky pipes

#### WHAT WE MUST DO

Invest in water, wastewater & stormwater! In the West, they need \$409 billion iust to modernize their drinking water systems.







SOURCES: http://bit.ly/2mrFZTH

Regions based on U.S. Census Bureau Designations. https://www2.census.gov/geo/pdfs/maps-data/maps/reference/us\_regdiv.pdf \*\* This is a general statement. The value, price, and cost of clean water services across the country are complex and diverse based on a wide degree of variables and circumstances.



#### **WE CAN DO THIS**

60% of Americans say they are willing to pay more for water.



Denver Water serves about a quarter of the state's population but uses less than two percent of all water, treated and untreated, in Colorado.