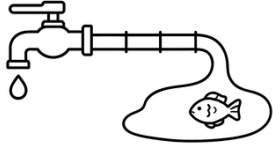


WHY CONSERVE WATER?

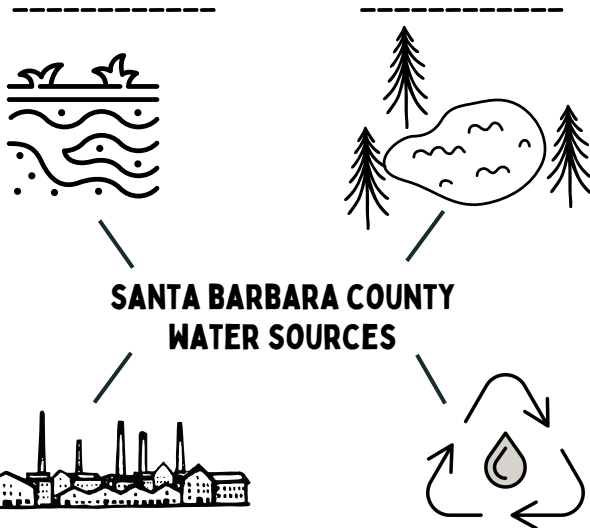
OUR FRESH WATER SUPPLY LIMITED!
IF WE DON'T USE OUR WATER WISELY,
THERE COULD BE A DAY WHEN NOTHING
COMES OUT OF YOUR FAUCET,
ESPECIALLY DURING DROUGHT.



Our water comes from:

- reservoirs (lakes)
- groundwater (water underground)
- desalination plants (factories that remove salt from ocean water)
- recycled water (waste water that is cleaned and used to water plants)

Write the matching type of water source on the dotted line:



BONUS QUESTION:

Which water source do you think uses the most energy? _____

answer: desalination

5 EASY WAYS TO SAVE WATER



Check the box and color in the pictures once you've finished each activity!



TURN OFF TAPS

Turn off the water tap while brushing teeth soaping up in the shower.



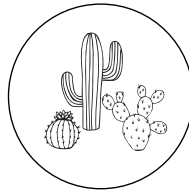
SHORTEN SHOWERS

Every minute you save helps, even if you can reduce shower time by 5 minutes.



FIX WATER LEAKS

If you see leaks (in faucets, hoses or toilets), ask an adult to fix it.



WATER WISE LANDSCAPES

Plant native plants in your yard that require less water. Water in the early morning to prevent evaporation. Spread mulch around plants to keep moisture in the soil.



REUSE & RECYCLE WATER

Collect rainwater if possible. Use leftover waste water (greywater) from washing your hands, veggies, or clothes to water your plants.



The Neal Taylor Nature Center
at Cachuma Lake

presents:

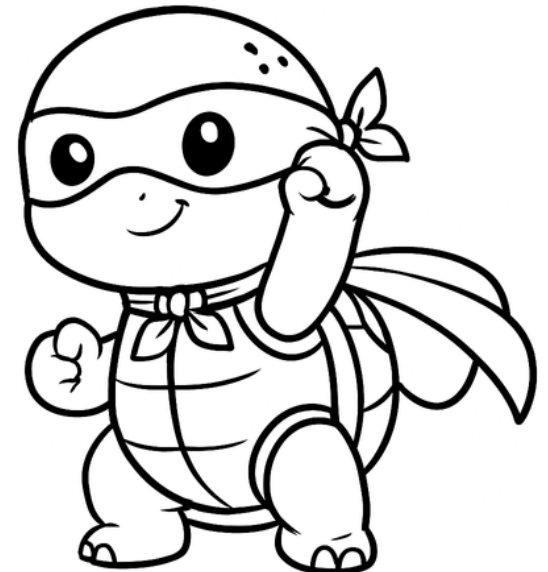
BECOME A LOCAL



WATER HERO

ACTIVITY & COLORING
PAMPHLET

NAME: _____



PROTECT OUR WATERSHED

A WATERSHED IS THE AREA OF LAND FROM WHICH WATER DRAINS INTO A RIVERS, LAKES, OR OCEAN.

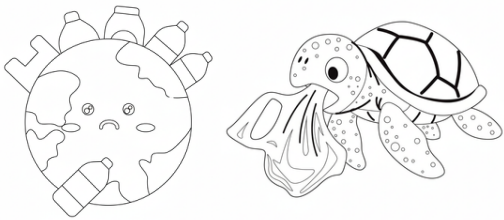
POLLUTION: anything that makes the planet dirty and unhealthy for people, animals, and plants, like trash on land, smoke in the air, or chemicals in water.



Water gets polluted by:

- Trash (rain moves litter into rivers)
- Fuel leaks from vehicles
- Chemicals from factories
- Untreated sewage (human or animal waste)
- Fertilizers from farms & lawns
- Erosion (when rain washes away dirt)
- + more

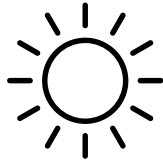
Pollution can end up in our bodies when we drink polluted water, and inside the bodies of wild animals.



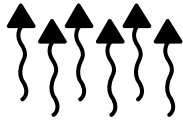
What should you do if you find trash on the ground?

What else can you do to prevent pollution?

THE WATER CYCLE

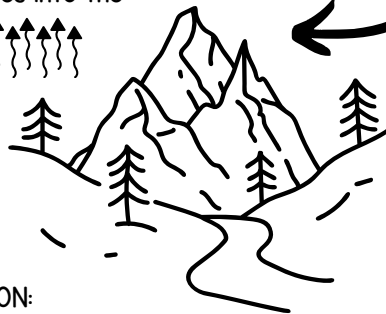


EVAPORATION:
the sun heats up bodies of liquid water, turning it into vapor that rises into the sky.



PRECIPITATION:
When the water droplets in clouds become too heavy, they fall back to the Earth as rain, snow, sleet, or hail.

TRANSPIRATION:
plants also release water vapor into the air that rises into the sky.



COLLECTION:
Precipitated water collects in various places on the Earth's surface, such as oceans, lakes, and rivers, or seeps into the ground. Trees and plants help absorb and hold water in the soil.

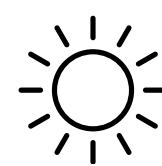
What do you think would happen to the water cycle if too many trees are cut down?

OUR CLIMATE

SANTA BARBARA HAS A MEDITERRANEAN CLIMATE.

THAT MEANS:

WARM, DRY SUMMERS



High: 100 °F / 37.8 °C

Low 60 °F / 15.5 °C

MILD, WET WINTERS



High: 65 °F / 18.3 °C

Low 40 °F / 4.4 °C

PROLONGED PERIODS OF DROUGHT



Droughts (periods of little or no rain) can last months to years in a mediterranean climate.

Santa Barbara is considered "semi-arid," meaning we only get an average of 17 inches of rain per year.

Due to climate change, droughts are getting more and more frequent and severe in California.