



## The Link between Energy and Water II.

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As cities continue to grow, communities need more power, which requires more water, which uses more power, and so on.

**Facts: It takes 32 gallons of water to run a 60W light bulb for 24 hours.**

*The exercise below is designed to show how much water it takes to provide energy.*

Using the proportion above, estimate how long you use the following appliances/devices in your household over the course of a day. Then determine how much water is required to produce the electricity needed to operate them.

Appliance	Estimated Use (Hours)	Water Use
A 40" LCD television uses 195W		
A central air condition unit uses 3,500W		
An electric stove uses 1,800W		
A washing machine uses 1,150W		
A clothes dryer uses 5,000W		
An electric water heater uses 3,800W		
A freezer uses 800W		
A microwave uses 1500W		
A desktop computer uses 250W		
A laptop uses 40W		
<b>Total</b>		

### Something to think about...

This is only the amount of water it takes to provide energy for a portion of our electricity use in just one day. Think about this over a year. The high demand for water by the energy sector makes them a huge competitor for available water supply. This is one reason why water is scarcer than many think. Since electricity production is a necessity in this world, we must find a way to balance this demand with available supply. As our cities grow, how are we going to deal with this problem in the future?