

Annotated Bibliography Assignment

Agthe, D.E., & Billings, R.B. (1996). Water-price effect on residential and apartment low-flow fixtures. 20-23.

Authors Donald Agthe and Bruce Billings analyzed the relationship between water-price and the installation of low-flow showerheads in apartments and individual households. The moral obligation of a resident to save water is unlikely to affect the water usage of the entire building. Apartment residents are less likely to repair a leaking or damaged showerhead. Management's decision of installing new low-flow showerheads should be based off of durability and ease of installation. The most cost effective way to save money in the shower is to change the showerhead because in the apartment setting, occupants most likely will not conserve water.

Ecology and You. Retrieved June 15, 2011, from <http://www.atsecosolutions.com/saveonshowering.html>

This article contains information about the cost of a ten-minute shower in the morning. By installing a low-flow showerhead, the flow is reduced by one and a half gallons per minute. All values used in the calculations are national averages, from April 2008. The savings for one shower is a dollar and nineteen cents, calculated by savings on water consumption and energy used to heat the water. On average individuals shower twenty times a month. After switching to a low-flow showerhead, twenty three dollars and eighty cents could be saved each month or two hundred and eighty-five dollars and sixty cents a year.

Mercer University Campus Survey. (2011). Retrieved June 14, 2011, from <http://www.greenreportcard.org/report-card-2011/schools/mercerv-university/surveys/campus-survey#building>

This twenty-nine page survey includes eighty-one detailed questions containing information regarding the current sustainability of Mercer University. Question fifty-four states; sixty percent of the current building space is equipped with low-flow showerheads. Also, one hundred percent of the buildings have water metering on campus. Mercer University currently does not have low-flow showerheads installed in every dormitory and apartment on campus.

Showerhead Guide. (2011). Retrieved June 16, 2011, from <http://www.consumerreports.org/cro/home-garden/bed-bath/showerheads/showerhead-buying-advice/showerhead-getting-started/showerhead-getting-started.htm>

This article introduces readers to low-flow showerheads by giving background information, data, and results. Before 1994, showerheads had a constant flow rate of five and a half gallons per minute. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) now limits showerhead flow to two and a half gallons per minute, creating a sustainable environment. This article had male and female panelists evaluate the force of each model's stream, the various settings, ease of judgment, and other factors. It was then concluded that among the single-setting showerheads, the least-expensive model tested was the highest rated by the panelist.

Snyder, T. Updating the bath? Start with the showerhead. (2011). Retrieved June 18, 2011, from <http://www.thisoldhouse.com/toh/article/0,,194128,00.html>

Author Tim Snyder compares different types of showerheads by comprising quotes from designers into his review. Les Petrie, a certified kitchen and bath designer in Mechanicsburg, Pennsylvania, stated that, "The massage function is great for stress relief, but a good showerhead should also offer a wide, even spray pattern for washing and rinsing off." Cheri Antozak, a certified kitchen and bath designer in Granville, Michigan, informs readers that, "It is important to see how securely the showerhead fits in its holder, and if the holder can be adjusted to direct the spray where you want it." If priced reasonably and durable, multiple setting showerheads benefit users the most.