

HARD WATER

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN FOR HOMEOWNERS

That white crust on your faucet, the soap scum in your shower, or your itchy post-shower skin? All signs of hard water—and all common in Southern California.

WHERE OUR WATER COMES FROM



- Colorado River
- State Water Project (Sierra Nevada snowmelt)
- Local groundwater aquifers

These sources flow through or sit in mineral-rich soil and rock, picking up calcium and magnesium along the way—these are the main culprits behind hard water.

LACK OF STANDARDIZED SOFTENING

Unlike some other regions, many Southern California municipalities don't soften water at the source. That leaves homeowners and businesses to deal with it on their own.



MINIMUM NATURAL FILTRATION

In areas with little rainfall and few natural lakes, water doesn't get naturally filtered through layers of soil and sand, so the minerals stay in the supply.



LONG TRAVEL DISTANCES



Our water travels through hundreds of miles through aqueducts and pipelines. The longer it flows, the more minerals it picks up.

DAMAGE AND WEAR AROUND THE HOME



- clogs in plumbing
- shortened water heater lifespan
- cloudy glassware
- soap scum buildup
- reduced water flow
- appliance damage (dishwasher/washing machine)
- dry, itchy skin and dull hair
- white spots on faucets & fixtures
- toilet stains
- increased energy bills



PRO TIP:

A whole-house water softener or point-of-use filtration system can help protect your home from long-term hard water damage—especially important in mineral-heavy regions like SoCal!

