



In one year, the average American residence uses over 100,000 gallons of water.





Most home heating and cooling systems, including forced air heating systems, do not mechanically bring fresh air into the house.





Modern irrigation systems can reduce water use by more than 50%.





Ventilation and shading can help control indoor temperatures, and it helps remove or dilute indoor airborne pollutants coming from outdoor sources.





Americans spend up to 90% of their time indoors.





In a single year, a six-room house collects an average of 40 pound of dust, which can include up to 45 toxic chemicals.





Natural sunlight and well-designed indoor lighting systems are shown to improve mood, decrease stress, and minimize biological changes.





Paint fumes can present dangers that contribute to respiratory illness.







More accidents happen at home, primarily in the living room.





Solid wood cabinets and doors are less likely to have formaldehyde and other chemicals.





Nearly one in five people aged 60 to 64 believe the housing options available to them are unaffordable.





Paperless drywall materials are less prone to mold which can contribute to respiratory illness.





Keeping blinds open and sitting near windows can help symptoms of Seasonal Affective Disorder (SAD).

