

Water Words Dictionary—Appendix C–3

CONSERVATION FROM EFFICIENT WATER FIXTURES

Potential Water Savings from National Energy Policy Act (EPA) Required Efficient Fixtures (GPD=Gallons per Day)

Fixture [1]	Fixture Capacity [2]	Water Use (GPD)		Water Savings (GPD)	
		Per Capita	2.7 Persons/ Household	Per Capita	2.7 Persons/ Household
Toilets [3]					
Efficient	1.5 gallons per flush	6.0	16.2	n.a.	n.a.
Low-Flow	3.5 gallons per flush	14.0	37.8	8.0	21.6
Conventional	5.5 gallons per flush	22.0	59.4	16.0	43.2
Conventional	7.0 gallons per flush	28.0	75.6	22.0	59.4
Showerheads [2][4]					
Efficient	2.5 (1.7) gallons/min	8.2	22.1	n.a.	n.a.
Low-Flow	3.0–5.0 (2.6) gal/min	12.5	33.8	4.3	11.7
Conventional	5.0–8.0 (3.4) gal/min	16.3	44.0	8.1	22.0
Faucets [2][5]					
Efficient	2.5 (1.7) gallons/min	6.8	18.4	n.a.	n.a.
Low-Flow	3.0 (2.0) gallons/min	8.0	21.6	1.2	3.2
Conventional	3.0–7.0 (3.3) gal/min	13.2	36.6	6.4	17.2
Toilets, Showerheads, and Faucets Combined					
Efficient	n.a.	21.0	56.7	n.a.	n.a.
Low-Flow	n.a.	34.5	93.2	13.4	36.4
Conventional	n.a.	54.5	147.2	33.5	90.4

GPD= Gallons per Day

n.a.= Not Applicable

[1] Efficient= post-1994; Low-Flow= post-1980; Conventional= pre-1980

[2] For showerheads and faucets the maximum rated fixture capacity (measured fixture capacity). Measured fixture capacity equals about two-thirds of the maximum.

[3] Assumes four (4) flushes per person per day; does not include losses through leakage.

[4] Assumes 4.8 shower-use-minutes per person per day.

[5] Assumes 4.0 faucet-use-minutes per person per day.

Sources: Adapted from National Small Flows Clearinghouse, *Small Flows*, Volume 9, Number 2, Spring 1995, West Virginia University, Morgantown, West Virginia, and reprinted from *Journal American Water Works Association*, Volume 82, No. 5 (May 1990), American Water Works Association.