

TABLE 3. STATEWIDE SUMMARY OF POTENTIAL ANNUAL
RESIDENTIAL WATER SAVINGS IN THE YEAR 2000

<u>Type of Use</u>	<u>Acre-Feet</u>
Interior	
Toilet	26,200
Shower	14,900
Kitchen/Lavatory Faucets	400
Exterior	<u>57,300</u>
TOTAL	98,000

SOURCE: Oklahoma Comprehensive Water Plan

Toilets

In the residential setting, the largest user of water in the home is the flush toilet. Data on the amount of water used by flush toilets vary, but a generally accepted average is five gallons per flush. Because of its relatively high water use, the toilet has received a lot of attention from those interested in water conservation. A varied assortment of devices has been developed to modify the toilet to use less water and toilets are being marketed that use less water. Most residential conservation programs have encouraged the use of devices to modify existing toilets and mandated the use of water saving toilets in new or replacement construction (3.5 gallons per flush).⁶

Most conventional toilets use more water than is needed to perform essential functions. To remove wastes effectively, a siphon action must be started in the bowl and trap. To achieve this, the water entering the bowl from the tank must have sufficient velocity and volume.

In a number of field tests, conventional toilets were fitted with volume-reducing or flush control devices, which demonstrated possible