

When the above fixtures have been installed in a majority of homes or businesses, the NERBC estimates a water supplier can expect up to 15 percent average use reduction. They note these fixtures are reliable and are likely to reduce use for the short-term as well.<sup>38</sup>

For high percentage reduction goals, the only reliable fixtures for residential use are expensive (i.e., vacuum flush toilets and pressurized flush toilets). Therefore, if high percentage reduction is required, a water supplier should consider relying on large-volume users to reduce their use. Substantial system-wide reductions in water use can be achieved if a few of the largest users cut their demand dramatically. Fixtures, such as multiple rinse tanks and counter-flow rinses, can achieve up to 99 percent reduction in some industrial processes (often a community's largest water consumer).

Table 8 indicates some commonly used water saving fixtures according to conservation goals.

#### Reuse/Recycle Systems

Reuse/recycle systems can be used to achieve nearly any conservation goal, but are best for long-term, average or peak goals. They are usually too expensive for short-term goals.<sup>39</sup>

The implementation of individual systems such as grey-water reuse is probably too difficult for broad-based residential application. Further, residential users have shown resistance to reuse/recycle systems.<sup>40</sup>

To date, these systems have been used most frequently by industry. Increasing water and waste water disposal costs are making reuse/recycle systems (particularly reuse) more cost-effective. They are reliable enough to achieve long-term reductions and can be designed to meet any