



## Minders & Reminders

### Best Practices Reveal Hidden Savings

*Safe Levels for handwashing must be set prior to food-service productivity rates. Both the quality and frequency of handwashing are important *Best Practices* to measure and monitor. In this case, specifying electronic faucets for employee convenience and food safety resulted in unexpected savings — enough to pay for the *Best Practices* faucets. See reverse to estimate your savings.*

City	Water Consumption per 1,000 gallons	Sewer Usage per 1,000 gallons	Annual Savings 1 handwash per employee hour 2 handwashes per employee hour 3 handwashes per employee hour
<b>Boston</b> Rates vary with consumption. 4,000 gallons of water per day.	\$5.02	\$5.92	187,200 gallons saved/yr. = \$2,047.97 374,400 gallons saved/yr. = \$4,095.94 561,600 gallons saved/yr. = \$6,143.91
<b>Chicago</b> Sewer usage is based on 83% of water consumption.	\$1.33	\$1.10	187,200 gallons saved/yr. = \$454.90 374,400 gallons saved/yr. = \$909.80 561,600 gallons saved/yr. = \$1,364.70
<b>Dallas</b> Rates are based upon consumption above 10,000 gallons.	\$1.92	\$2.13	187,200 gallons saved/yr. = \$758.16 374,400 gallons saved/yr. = \$1,516.32 561,600 gallons saved/yr. = \$2,274.48
<b>Denver</b> Average rate – winter and summer rates differ.	\$1.81	\$1.95	187,200 gallons saved/yr. = \$703.87 374,400 gallons saved/yr. = \$1,407.74 561,600 gallons saved/yr. = \$2,111.61
<b>Las Vegas</b> Rates go up based on increased monthly usage and pipe size. Another assumption is that the 6-inch pipe is used 70% of the time, with the 3-inch pipe kicking in 30% of the time (these percentages are guesstimates only).	\$3.84	\$4.01	187,200 gallons saved/yr. = \$1,473.00 374,400 gallons saved/yr. = \$2,946.00 561,600 gallons saved/yr. = \$4,419
<b>Los Angeles</b> Average rate – cost of water depends upon meter size and season.	\$2.76	\$3.56	187,200 gallons saved/yr. = \$1,183.10 374,400 gallons saved/yr. = \$2,366.20 561,600 gallons saved/yr. = \$3,549.30
<b>New York City</b>	\$1.75	\$2.78	187,200 gallons saved/yr. = \$848.78 374,400 gallons saved/yr. = \$1,697.56 561,600 gallons saved/yr. = \$2,546.34
<b>Orlando</b>	\$1.31	\$2.65	187,200 gallons saved/yr. = \$741.31 374,400 gallons saved/yr. = \$1,482.62 561,600 gallons saved/yr. = \$2,223.93
<b>Phoenix</b> Average rate – seasonal rates differ.	\$2.46	\$0.31	187,200 gallons saved/yr. = \$518.54 374,400 gallons saved/yr. = \$1,037.08 561,600 gallons saved/yr. = \$1,555.62
<b>San Antonio</b> Rates are calculated using base usage amounts.	\$1.05	\$1.95	187,200 gallons saved/yr. = \$561.60 374,400 gallons saved/yr. = \$1,123.20 561,600 gallons saved/yr. = \$1,684.80
<b>Seattle</b> Average rate – seasonal rates differ.	\$3.28	\$8.80	187,200 gallons saved/yr. = \$2,261.38 374,400 gallons saved/yr. = \$4,522.76 561,600 gallons saved/yr. = \$6,784.14

## The Math

1) Calculate annual hours:  
40 hours x  
100 employees x  
52 weeks = 208,000 hours

2) Apply electronic faucet  
“time-out” factor of  
0.9 gallons saved per  
20 second handwash.

*[Manual faucets flow while adjusting temperature, applying soap, during scrub phase and turning off. This results in approximately 25 seconds of “time-out” for electronic faucets. A 2.2 gallon flow rate shut off for 25 seconds saves 0.9 gallons of water.]*

3) Gallons saved at:  
1 handwash / hour = 187,200  
2 handwash / hour = 374,400  
3 handwash / hour = 561,600

*The energy saved to heat the water represents additional savings.*

### Please Note:

- All unit rates are based upon 1,000 gallons.
- All rates are based on consumption only. Most cities charge additional customer service charges based on meter size and other factors.
- Some cities vary their water consumption charges based on meter size. In these cases average costs are used.
- Some cities vary their water consumption charges based on seasonal changes. We have utilized an average cost.
- Some cities charged different consumption rates for inside and outside the city limits. These are noted when applicable.
- Some cities’ charges go up based on an increasing or decreasing consumption scale. A usage amount is the basis here.