

WATER CONSERVATION UTILITY PROFILE (WRD-264)

Appendix A

Definitions of Utility Profile terms

1. **Residential** sales should include residential sales to residential class customers only. **Industrial** sales should include manufacturing and other heavy industry. **Commercial** sales should include all retail businesses, offices, hospitals, etc. **Wholesale** sales should include water sold to another utility for a resale to the public for human consumption.
2. **Unaccounted-for water** is the difference between water diverted or treated (as reported in Section IIA1, p. 4) and water delivered (sold)(as reported in Section IIA2, p. 4). Unaccounted-for water can result from:
 1. inaccurate or incomplete record keeping;
 2. meter error;
 3. unmetered uses such as firefighting, line flushing, and water for public buildings and water treatment plants;
 4. leaks; and
 5. water theft and unauthorized use.
3. The **peak-day to average-day ratio** is calculated by dividing the maximum daily pumpage (in million gallons per day) by the average daily pumpage. Average daily pumpage is the total pumpage for the year (as reported in Section IIA1, p. 4) divided by 365 and expressed in million gallons per day.
4. **Municipal per capita use** is defined as total municipal water use dividing by the population and the 365 days. Total municipal water use is calculated by subtracting the industrial sales and wholesale from the total water diverted or treated (as reported in Section IIA1, p. 4).

Total municipal water use = Total water diverted or treated - industrial sales – wholesale
Municipal per capita use (gpcd) = Total municipal water use/population/365 days

Note: The AWWA considers the municipal per capita use as the most representative figure to use in long-range water supply and conservation planning.

5. **Seasonal water use** is the difference between base (winter) daily per capita use and summer daily per capita use. To calculate **the base daily per capita use**, average the monthly diversions for December, January, and February, and divide this average by 30. Then divide this figure by the population. To calculate the **summer daily per capita use**, use the months of June, July, and August.