

## CALCULATION OF EQUIVALENT DWELLING UNITS (EDU's)

The purpose of this worksheet is to determine EDUs for RD funding determinations only. It may or may not correlate with existing or proposed billing practices. For this purpose, an EDU is the level of service in gallons per day for an average residential dwelling.

**Non-Metered System.** For non-metered systems RD recommends estimating average residential flow per housing unit to be 167 gpd or 60,000 gallons per year. Please also provide the number of housing units and non-residential users in the table below with an estimate of the total flow associated with those categories.

1. Annual master meter reading	
2. Less leakage	
3. Annual billable usage	
4. #EDUs ( #3/60,000)	

**Metered System.**

A	B	C
<b>Residential</b>	<b>Flow (gpd)</b>	<b># Units</b>
1. Single family		
<b>Non-Residential</b>	<b>Flow (gpd)</b>	<b># Users</b>
2. Industrial		
3. Institutional		
4. Commercial		
5. Total non-residential		

6. Billable flow (B1 + B5)		
7. Leakage		
8. Present Ave. Daily Flow (B6+ B7)		

Single family – include all single family homes, mobile homes and seasonal dwellings in this category. Each is *one unit*. If mobile homes are part of a park or coop that does not have individual meters, it should be considered a single commercial user and the flow recorded there.

Multi-family – should be considered commercial unless each individual apartment is metered then it would be included with the residential.

Commercial – include non-residential small businesses, offices and retail establishments.

Industrial – include large manufacturing users.

Institutional – include schools, town properties, churches and other public service buildings.

### EDU CALCULATION

9. Flow per residential unit (B1/C1)	
10. Total EDUs (B6/9)	