

DEFINITIONS

1. Abandoned Service

“Abandoned Service” shall mean a water or sewer / wastewater service connection documented based on actual field conditions that the service lateral was cut, capped, and left in place. If the service classified as abandoned is actually removed, the service shall be reclassified as removed in CSWRD records. See also the defined term "Removed Service". All facilities abandoned must be abandoned in accordance with Uniform Building Code criteria.

2. American Water Works Association or AWWA Standards

“American Water Works Association Standards” or “AWWA” shall mean the latest revision of the standards adopted by American Water Works Association, Denver.

3. Annual Sewer Service Charge

“Annual Sewer Service Charge” shall mean the total annual charge, which shall be a component of the User Charge, debt service/capital reserve, construction, and service charge components. The Annual Sewer Service Charge shall be collected as part of the regular joint water and sewer bill.

4. Applicant

“Applicant” shall mean a person applying for new water or wastewater service to a particular parcel within the CSWRD. The applicant must be the property owner or his legally designated representative.

5. Authorized Representative

“Authorized Representative” shall mean an authorized representative of any Person, and may be:

- a. Principal executive officer of at least the level of vice-president, if the Person is a corporation;
- b. General partner or proprietor if the Person is a partnership or proprietorship, respectively;
- c. Manager or managing member of a limited liability company if the Person is a partnership or proprietorship, respectively;
- d. Duly authorized representative of a., b., or c. above, if such representative is responsible for the overall operation of the facilities from which any water or sewer discharge originates.

6. Automated Meter Reading or AMR

“Automated Meter Reading” or “AMR” shall mean the equipment for the remote collection of consumption data from a customer's water meter.

7. Average Annual Potable Water Rates for Large Irrigation Customer

“Average Annual Potable Water Rate for Large Irrigation Customer” shall mean the cost per 1,000 gallons on an annual basis for this class of customer. The cost will include the following components, as they are appropriate to the ratepayer: metering charges for water delivery, daily service charges, private fire protection service charge, combined service charge, and backflow service charge.

8. Backflow Prevention Assembly

“Backflow Prevention Assembly” shall mean an assembly for the prevention of backflow from the customer's water system to the CSWRD's water system and may include, but not be limited to, a backflow prevention device, isolation valves, test cocks, thrust restraints, a vault, connecting piping, an enclosure, and other appurtenances.

9. Backflow Prevention Assembly - Approved

“Approved Backflow Prevention Assembly” shall mean an assembly that has been investigated and approved by the CSWRD. The approval of backflow prevention devices by the CSWRD will be based on a favorable report by an approved testing laboratory recommending such an approval, and acceptance through the CSWRD's approval process.

10. Billing Date

“Billing Date” shall be the date shown on the monthly water and wastewater bill.

11. Biochemical Oxygen Demand or BOD

“Biochemical Oxygen Demand” or “BOD” shall mean the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory conditions of five (5) days at 20°C, expressed in milligrams per liter (mg/l).

12. Board of Trustees or Board

“Board of Trustees” or “Board” shall mean the Board of Trustees of the Coyote Springs Water Resources General Improvement District.

13. Clark County Water Reclamation District or CCWRD

“Clark County Water Reclamation District” or “CCWRD” shall mean the entity established under Chapter 318, Nevada Revised Statutes to develop and operate sewer collection facilities in designated portions of Clark County.

14. Clark County Water Reclamation District Representative

“Clark County Water Reclamation District Representative” shall mean the Clark County Water Reclamation District General Manager or designee.

15. Combined Service

“Combined Service” shall mean a single service connection through which water is obtained for the dual purpose of private fire service and domestic service.

16. Conditional Water Commitment

“Conditional Water Commitment” shall mean a water commitment that may be made if the applicant completes specific requirements within these Service Rules.

17. Construction Water

“Construction Water” shall mean metered water delivered for construction purposes including, but not limited to, compaction and dust control, and as more specifically described in Chapter 1.

18. Consumptive Use

“Consumptive Use” shall mean water that is not returned to the CSWRD sewer facilities for treatment. Such water shall include, but not be limited to, septic tanks, water features, turf irrigation with potable water, and other, similar uses.

19. Cost Accounting

“Cost Accounting” shall mean providing detailed information of the cost of carrying out an operation in a business or a specific portion or process of a business.

20. Coyote Springs Investment LLC or CSI
 “Coyote Springs Investment LLC” or “CSI” shall mean Coyote Springs Investment LLC, a Nevada limited liability company, the principal owner of the land comprising the Coyote Springs master planned community.
21. Coyote Springs Land Development Corporation or CSLD
 “Coyote Springs Land Development Corporation” or “CSLD” shall mean Coyote Springs Land Development Corporation, a Nevada corporation, the master planner of the Coyote Springs master planned community.
22. Coyote Springs Water Resources District or CSWRD
 “Coyote Springs Water Resources District” or “CSWRD” shall refer to and be the public designation of the Clark County - Coyote Springs Water Resources General Improvement District.
23. Clark County - Coyote Springs Water Resources General Improvement District or CC-CSWRGID
 “Clark County - Coyote Springs Water Resources General Improvement District” or “CC-CSWRGID” shall mean a political subdivision of the State of Nevada created pursuant to Nevada Revised Statute Chapter 318, created by Clark County Ordinance #3456, dated November 8, 2006, and shall be also be known as Coyote Springs Water Resources District.
24. Coyote Springs Water Resources Management Program
 “Coyote Springs Water Resources Management Program” shall mean a resource management program adopted by CSWRD that develops and performs programs and activities solely for the conservation of long-term groundwater, wastewater, non-potable water management, and aquifer protection within the CSWRD.
25. Cross-Connection
 “Cross-Connection” shall mean any physical connection or arrangement of piping or fixtures between two (2) otherwise separate piping systems, or a private well, one of which contains potable water and the other non-potable water or industrial fluids of questionable safety, through which, or because of which, backflow may occur into the potable water system. This would include but not be limited to any temporary connections, such as swing connections, removable sections, four-way plug valves, spools, dummy section of pipe, swivel or change-over devices or sliding multi-port tube.
26. Customer or User
 “Customer” or “User” shall be used interchangeably in these Service Rules, and shall mean, as to water, the legal owner of each parcel of land who is a recipient of water service from the CSWRD through any existing water system connection, or a property owner applying for water through an existing system connection; and as to wastewater, the legal owner of each parcel of land upon which there is any billing unit(s) or ERU which is connected to, and may contribute, cause, or permit the direct or indirect contribution of domestic or non-domestic pollutants or wastewater, treated or untreated, into the Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) or the waters of the State.
27. Debt Service/Capital Reserve
 “Debt Service/Capital Reserve” shall mean a component of the monthly water and sewer charge identified for debt service/capital reserve purposes, which includes principal, interest, or reserve for capital projects.
28. Deserted Service
 “Deserted Service” shall mean a water or wastewater service connection whose existence is documented in CSWRD records, but cannot be field located.

29. Design Criteria

“Design Criteria” shall mean the existing Uniform Design and Construction Standards (UDACS), as amended, for Water Systems, and the Design and Construction Standards for Wastewater Collection Systems, as amended by the CSWRD Board.

30. Developer

“Developer” shall mean any person engaged in or proposing development of property.

31. Development Approval

“Development Approval” shall mean all approval(s), reviews and completed administrative processes required by Clark County for division of property, construction, issuance of a building permit, and/or final construction approvals.

32. Discharge

“Discharge” shall mean the introduction from any source, directly or indirectly, of a non-domestic pollutant or wastewater, treated or untreated, into the District’s wastewater treatment system (including holding tank waste discharged into the system) or the waters of Nevada. As relates to the District itself, discharge includes discharges into, as well as from, the District’s wastewater treatment system. The term discharge includes either the discharge of a single pollutant or the discharge of multiple pollutants.

33. Discharge Permit

“Discharge Permit” shall mean a permit issued by the State of Nevada in accordance with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System and other applicable regulations.

34. Disconnected Service

“Disconnected Service” shall mean an active water service connection, which has been turned-off or terminated for non-payment of monthly water and/or wastewater charges.

35. District

“District” shall mean the Clark County - Coyote Springs Water Resource General Improvement District, the Coyote Springs Water Resource General Improvement Board, and representatives of the Clark County - Coyote Springs Water Resource General Improvement District.

36. District Representative

“District Representative” shall mean the General Manager of the District or a duly authorized representative of the General Manager.

37. Domestic Water Service

“Domestic Water Service” shall mean a water service connection through which water is obtained for all purposes permissible under law, including, but not limited to domestic, commercial, and industrial uses exclusive of fire protection and construction service.

38. Domestic Strength Wastewater

“Domestic Strength Wastewater” shall mean wastewater that has BOD concentration of not more than 250 mg/l, a suspended solids concentration of not more than 250 mg/l, phosphorus concentration of not more than 5.5 mg/l and ammonia concentration of not more than 19 mg/l.

39. Emergency

“Emergency” means a sudden or unexpected occurrence or need that requires immediate action to prevent an adverse impact upon life, health, property, or essential public services.

40. Emergency Service Connection

“Emergency Service Connection” shall mean a CSWRD authorized water or wastewater service connection on an interim basis required to safeguard health and protect private or public property.

41. Emergency Relief

“Emergency Relief” shall mean the structure on the user’s land has been damaged or destroyed such that ninety percent (90%) or more of the total ERUs cannot reasonably be used to contribute to the CSWRD treatment works. Upon request, the user shall provide a copy of a fire or demolition report or the appropriate documentation to substantiate the user’s claim.

42. Employee

“Employee” shall mean any individual employed by the CSWRD, LVVWD, or CCWRD performing any duties for the CSWRD, excluding independent contractors, consultants, and their employees.

43. Equivalency - 5/8"

“Equivalency - 5/8” or “5/8” Equivalency” shall mean the comparable number of 5/8" meters, which equates to the meter size under discussion primarily used for fee and rate calculations.

<u>Meter Size</u>	<u>Typical 5/8" Equivalency</u>
5/8"	1.0
3/4"	1.5
1"	2.5
1½"	5.0
2"	8.0
3"	16.0
4"	25.0
6"	50.0
8"	80.0
10"	115.0
12"	170.0

44. Equivalent Residential Unit or ERU

“Equivalent Residential Unit” or “ERU” shall mean an annual 90,000 gallons (250 gallons per unit per day) allowance of domestic strength wastewater a user contributes to the wastewater flow including the user’s proportionate share of infiltration/inflow.

45. Existing Landscape

“Existing Landscape” shall refer to landscape not meeting the definition of New Landscape.

46. Expansion or Addition

“Expansion or Addition” shall mean an increase in size of an existing building or other structure presently served by the CSWRD; or building or structure added to an existing parcel presently served by the CSWRD.

47. Final Water Project Acceptance

“Final Water Project Acceptance” shall mean prior to scheduling the final inspection, the Developer shall verify the entire water project is ready for inspection. The Developer is responsible for the restoration of all existing water facilities belonging to the CSWRD immediately adjacent to the approved water plans work area. The water facilities include laterals, meters, valves, collars, fire hydrants, blow-offs, vault access cover, air vacuum air release assemblies, backflow assemblies, anode test stations, and or chlorine/pressure monitoring stations.

48. Financial Management System

“Financial Management System” shall mean an accounting system mandated to be included in the User Charge System which conforms with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and accurately accounts for revenues generated by the system and expenditures for operation, maintenance and repairs (including replacement), including line item breakout of income sources and expense items, and provisions for adjusting operating cost data to reflect operating changes, wage escalation and staffing changes.

49. Fire Hydrant Service

“Fire Hydrant Service” shall mean a service connection for public fire hydrant(s) to be located within a public right-of-way or easement. The fire hydrant shall be of a type and manufacturer approved by the entity having jurisdiction.

50. Fiscal Program

“Fiscal Program” shall mean the total financial program for water and wastewater facilities, including both the revenue and expense programs.

51. Fixture Units

“Fixture Units” shall be defined as specified in the Uniform Plumbing Code, current edition.

52. Food Handling Establishments

“Food Handling Establishments” shall mean those whose function includes the preparation and service of food and food products.

53. General Manager or GM

“General Manager” or “GM” shall mean the person duly appointed by the Board to perform the duties of the position, or that person's duly appointed representative.

54. Handwatering

“Handwatering” shall mean the application of water to outdoor vegetation with a hand-held hose or container.

55. Hazardous Waste

“Hazardous Waste” shall mean a hazardous waste as defined in 40 CFR 261.3.

56. Health District

“Health District” shall mean The Southern Nevada Health District.

57. Idler
 “Idler” shall mean a length of pipe installed in lieu of a meter (use of an idler is not allowed).
58. Illegal Service
 “Illegal Service” shall mean a water or wastewater service connection which is located in the field, but whose installation was not authorized by the CSWRD or is in violation of the CSWRD’s Service Rules. Illegal services include, but are not limited to, expansions of on-site systems to serve adjacent parcels.
59. Inactive Service
 “Inactive Service” shall mean water or wastewater service connection that is not in use, but is operational, installed in accordance with CSWRD standards, and documented in CSWRD records.
60. Indoor Water Feature
 “Indoor Water Feature” shall mean a water feature completely enclosed in the interior of a building.
61. Infiltration
 “Infiltration” shall mean water other than wastewater entering a sewer system through such means as defective pipes, pipe joints, connections, or manholes.
62. Inflow
 “Inflow” shall mean water other than wastewater that enters a sewer system (including sewer service connections) from sources such as, but not limited to: roof leaders, cellar drains, yard drains, area drains, drains from springs and swampy areas, manhole covers, cross connections between storm sewers and sanitary sewers, catch basins, cooling towers, storm waters, surface runoff, and street wash waters or drainage. Inflow does not include, and is distinguished from, infiltration.
63. Inter-Connection (Cross Connection)
 “Inter-Connection (Cross Connection)” shall mean any actual or potential unauthorized connection from customer piping, which will provide water or wastewater service to another property, or permit use of water or wastewater services for purposes other than that for which a service connection was authorized.
64. Interceptor
 “Interceptor” shall mean a device for retaining grease, sand, or oil by gravity – differential separation from wastewater.
65. Irrigation of Commercial Nursery Stock
 “Irrigation of Commercial Nursery Stock” shall mean the irrigation of vegetation intended for sale at a licensed commercial plant nursery.
66. Land Division
 “Land Division” shall be as defined in Nevada Revised Statutes, Sections 278.471 through 278.4725.
67. Las Vegas Valley Water District or LVVWD
 “Las Vegas Valley Water District” or “LVVWD” shall mean the entity formed by the Statutes of Nevada Chapter 163 (1947), acting as the designated General Manager and operator of the CSWRD water and wastewater systems, and the agent for CSWRD for the technical and administrative review and regulation of proposed water and wastewater systems.

68. Legally Designated Representative

“Legally Designated Representative” shall mean that person to whom the property owner has given power of attorney or other documentation satisfactory to the CSWRD authorizing said person to apply for new water or wastewater service on behalf of the property owner. The documentation presented to the CSWRD must contain the property owner's signature, mailing address, and location of the property, which is the subject of the application. The property owner shall become liable for all water and wastewater service provided to the property as a result of the application by the legally designated representative and any unpaid charges shall become a lien on said property pursuant to NRS 318.197.

69. Main Extension

“Main Extension” shall mean an adjacent, parallel, or extended addition to the CSWRD's distribution system, consisting of a pipeline which is a nominal six (6) inches in diameter or greater, for the purpose of providing an adequate water supply. The CSWRD may require an increase in the length of a main extension beyond that required to serve a particular development in order to provide for the orderly development of the CSWRD's distribution system, improve water quality, and/or improve system reliability.

70. Main Line Extension

“Main Line Extension” shall mean a sewer line, including pump stations with their associated force mains, which extends from the Developer's property to the nearest available District sewer line with the capacity, as determined by the District, to handle the sewage flow which will be generated by the proposed development.

71. Manmade Lake

“Manmade Lake” shall mean every manmade body of water including lakes, ponds, lagoons, and reservoirs (excluding tank-type reservoirs which are fully enclosed and contained) that are filled, or refilled, with potable water, or non-potable water from any source, for recreational, scenic or landscape purposes; except for swimming pools, ornamental water features or manmade recreational water theme parks.

72. Master Meter

“Master Meter” shall mean the CSWRD approved primary measuring device installed for, but owned by the CSWRD, which is used for the purpose of accurately measuring and recording all water whether or not provided to sub-metered services.

73. Meter

“Meter” shall mean the CSWRD approved measuring device, installed for customers, but owned by the CSWRD, which is used for the purpose of accurately measuring and recording the consumption of water used by customers.

74. Meter Maintenance

“Meter Maintenance” shall mean the routine testing, calibration, repair, or replacement of CSWRD water meters to ensure accuracy and compliance with the AWWA Meter Standards.

75. Multiple Meter Service

“Multiple Meter Service” shall be a single lateral pipe utilizing a battery of meters for providing domestic water service.

76. NRS or NAC

“NRS” shall mean Nevada Revised Statutes, as amended from time to time; and “NAC” shall mean Nevada Administrative Code as amended from time to time.

77. New Landscape

“New Landscape” shall mean new vegetation planted as part of an initial landscape installation, replacement, or as part of a landscape conversion from turf grass to xeriscape.

78. Non-Potable Water

“Non-Potable Water”(also called recycled, raw, or reclaimed water) shall mean water that does not meet the State of Nevada standards for potable water and that is made available for irrigation purposes for large scale turf and landscaped areas including, but not limited to, golf courses, schools, and parks. Non-potable water may include reclaimed or recycled wastewater, water that has been recovered from a ground water recharge/recovery facility for non-potable use, and/or potable water that has been blended with reclaimed or recovered groundwater for capacity or water quality reasons.

79. Non-Spray Irrigation

“Non-Spray Irrigation” shall mean any irrigation system that applies water without projecting droplets farther than one foot (such as drip or bubbler systems).

80. Non-Standard Service Connection

“Non-Standard Service Connection” shall mean a water or wastewater service connection from a water main or wastewater collection line to a parcel that is not contiguous to the main to which the connection is made. A service will not be considered or classified as non-standard if the parcel to be served is not adjacent to a public right-of-way, and a permanent right of access with overlapping utility easement is provided for the on-site (private) lateral. The applicant will be required to provide an easement for the onsite (private lateral) from the owner of the property upon which the applicant’s private lateral will cross to complete the service connection.

81. Off-Site Water Main

“Off-Site-Water Main” shall mean a water main, regardless of size, which extends from the existing water system to a development and generally remains outside the development boundaries.

82. On-Site Water Main

“On-Site Water Main” shall mean those public water mains, which are installed specifically to provide water service to any development within the property, and which such On-Site Water Mains are generally located within the property’s boundaries.

83. On-Site Sewer Pump Station

“On-Site Sewer Pump Station” shall mean a facility located on private property, from the pump station and the force main to the point of connection to the CSWRD collection system that is owned, operated, and maintained by a pump station owner/operator.

84. On-Site Sewer Pump Station User

“On-Site Sewer Pump Station User” shall mean any customer of the CSWRD, which conveys any or all of its wastewater to the CSWRD wastewater collection system by pumping. Single-family dwelling units are specifically exempted from this definition when no more than four (4) single-family dwelling units are serviced by a single on-site wastewater pump station.

85. On-Site Sewer Line

“On-Site Sewer Line” shall mean a sewer line constructed within the property limits of the property that will be operated, and maintained by the property owner.

86. Operation and Maintenance

“Operation and Maintenance” shall mean those functions that result in expenditures during the useful life of water or sewer / wastewater facilities for materials, labor, utilities, and other items that are necessary for the operation, maintenance, and replacement of those facilities. The term “operation and maintenance” includes replacements.

87. Ornamental Water Features

“Ornamental Water Feature” shall mean any manmade stream, fountain, waterfall, or other manmade water feature that contains water that flows or is sprayed into the air, constructed for decorative, scenic or landscape purposes, excluding swimming pools, manmade lakes, and manmade recreational water theme parks.

88. Overseeding

“Overseeding” shall mean the process of spreading seed over an Existing Landscape for the purposes of increasing vegetation, typically turf grass.

89. Parallel Water Main

“Parallel Water Main” shall mean a water distribution main extension installed adjacent to an existing distribution main or transmission main.

90. Parcel Map

“Parcel Map” shall be as defined in Nevada Revised Statutes, Section 278.461.

91. Person

“Person” shall mean any individual, firm, association, organization, partnership, trust, company, consortium, corporation or entity, and any municipal, political, or governmental corporation, body or agency other than the CSWRD, the LVVWD, or the CCWRD.

92. Pollutant

“Pollutant” shall mean anything that may present an imminent and substantial danger to public health or welfare of the United States, when introduced into the water or air, alters the chemical, physical, biological, or radiological integrity of:

- a. As it relates to discharges under these regulations.
- b. In any other context herein; water or air as appropriate within the context in which the term is used. Pollutant includes, but is not limited to, any dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, sewage or wastewater, garbage, sewage or wastewater sludge, munitions, chemical wastes, biological materials, radioactive materials, heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt or industrial, municipal or agricultural waste when discharged.

93. Potable Water

“Potable Water” shall mean water that is treated pursuant to the Safe Drinking Water Act.

94. Primary Building Permit(s)

“Primary Building Permit(s)” shall mean the permit(s) issued by Clark County for a structure including but not limited to the foundation, shell, and other related building components.

95. Private Fire Service

“Private Fire Service” shall mean a service connection through which water is available on private property for fire protection exclusively. Private fire service shall be equipped with a CSWRD approved double check detector assembly.

96. Private Main

“Private Main” shall mean a water pipeline and appurtenances not owned by the CSWRD after completion.

97. Private Sewer Line

“Private Sewer Line” also known as a Sewer Line, shall mean a sewer line being constructed by a Developer in accordance with the Design Criteria for Wastewater Collection Systems within the property limits of the land being improved by a Developer that will be privately operated and maintained.

98. Property

“Property” shall mean any real property owned, leased, rented, or otherwise controlled, utilized, or inhabited by any person, including any corporation or partnership of any form that holds or will hold a water account with the CSWRD.

99. Property Owner

“Property Owner” shall mean the owner of record of a parcel of land or property, which is or will be receiving water service from the CSWRD.

100. Public Health and Welfare

“Public Health and Welfare” shall mean any activity where the use of water is the most appropriate and practical method to abate a health or safety hazard, or where the use of water is required to reasonably meet the provisions of federal, state, or local law, or where a project approved by the GM is planned, or underway.

101. Public Main or Main

“Public Main” or “Main” shall mean a water pipeline and appurtenances which is owned, operated, and maintained by the CSWRD after completion and acceptance.

102. Publicly Operated Treatment Works or POTW

“Publicly Operated Treatment Works” or “POTW” shall mean any devices and systems (if any are managed by the CSWRD) for the collection, transportation, storage, treatment, recycling and reclamation of municipal or domestic sewage, domestic sewage, or liquid industrial wastes. These include intercepting sewers, outfall sewers, sewage collection systems, pumping, power, and other equipment and their appurtenances; extension improvements, remodeling, additions and alterations thereof; elements essential to provide reliable recycled supply such as standby treatment units and clear well facilities; and any works, including site acquisitions of the land that will be an integral part of the treatment process or is used for ultimate disposal of residues resulting from such treatment (including land for composting sludge, temporary storage for such compost and land used for the storage of treated wastewater in land treatment systems before land application); or any other method or system for preventing, abating, reducing, storing, treating, separating or disposing of municipal waste or industrial waste.

103. Pump Station

“Pump Station” shall mean a facility owned, operated, and maintained by the District in a public right of way or within an easement on private property for the purpose of conveying water or wastewater to the District system.

104. Raw Water

“Raw Water” shall mean non-potable water from a groundwater source to be used as a source for the potable water treatment facilities, which can also be used for irrigation, recreation, fire protection and other uses appropriate to the quality of such raw water.

105. Removed Service

“Removed Service” shall mean a service connection documented based on actual field conditions that the service lateral no longer exists. The service is classified as removed in LVVWD records. If field conditions later indicate that a service classified as removed was actually abandoned, the service shall be classified as abandoned in LVVWD records. See "Abandoned Service".

106. Replacement / Repair

“Replacement/Repair” shall mean expenditures for obtaining and installing equipment, accessories or appurtenances that are necessary during the useful life of the treatment works to maintain the capacity and performance for which such works were designed and constructed. Does not include expenditures for major rehabilitations or reconstruction upon expiration of the useful life of the treatment works.

107. Residential Car Washing

“Residential Car Washing” shall mean washing personal vehicles with leak free hose equipped with a positive shut-off nozzle.

108. Residential User

“Residential User” means any customer or user, as the case may be, to the water or sewer facilities operated by CSWRD whose lot, parcel or real estate, or building is used solely for domestic dwelling purposes.

109. Service Adjustment

“Service Adjustment” shall mean the adjustment of an existing service connection to include the horizontal and/or vertical extension and/or adjustment of the meter and meter box, while using the existing lateral or lateral alignment and tap, while maintaining the existing account. This adjustment will not require the payment of inspection fee(s), unless as otherwise provided for in the Service Rules.

110. Service Charge

“Service Charge” shall mean a component of the water and sewer charge, which is associated with billing costs for each account, including, without limitation, such administrative costs such as postage, labor, and supplies.

111. Service Connection

“Service Connection” shall mean the connection to the main and the lateral pipe to deliver the water, and may also include, but not be limited to, a meter, or battery thereof, a meter box or vault, valves, thrust restraints, and other appurtenances from a CSWRD main, to the point where the water being delivered leaves the piping owned by the CSWRD.

112. Service Deposit

“Service Deposit” shall mean an amount deposited with the CSWRD to assure payment of water and sewer bills. The deposit may be in cash or another form of security acceptable to the CSWRD.

113. Service Relocation

“Service Relocation” shall mean a change in location that will require tapping the existing main or a new water main at a new location, installing a new service lateral, establishing a new account, and removing an existing account. This service will require the payment of appropriate application fees, inspection fees, and/or other charges.

114. Sewer

“Sewer”– See Publicly Operated Treatment Works or POTW.

115. Sewer Service Connection

“Sewer Service Connection” shall mean a sewer line (lateral) that connects a parcel to a Main Line Extension. The sewer service connection is installed, owned, and maintained by the Developer up to the public right of way or CSWRD easement. The sewer service connection is sized to carry the flow from the Developer’s parcel as determined by the Developer and approved by the CSWRD.

116. Sewer Use Regulations

“Sewer Use Regulations” shall be legally binding documents that establish parameters for new connections, inflow sources, and limits on the toxicity and the levels of other pollutants in the wastewater that is introduced into the treatment works. These may include state or federal regulations.

117. shall and may

The words “shall” and “may” shall have the following meanings: “shall” shall mean a mandatory statement or action, and “may” shall mean a permissive statement or action.

118. Spacer

“Spacer” shall mean a length of perforated pipe temporarily installed in lieu of a meter or idler while facilities are under construction.

119. Spray Irrigation

“Spray Irrigation” shall mean the application of water by projecting droplets farther than one foot from the sprinkler head.

120. Subdivision

“Subdivision” shall, for the purposes of these Service Rules, meet all provisions of Nevada Revised Statutes, Chapter 278 and shall be as defined in Section 278.320.

121. Sub-meter

“Sub-meter” shall mean a meter that is used for the purpose of accurately recording the consumption of water used by customers served by a master meter.

122. Supervised Testing

“Supervised Testing” shall mean supervised operation of an irrigation system for testing, repair, adjustment, or efficiency assessment. The operator must be physically present.

123. Syringing

“Syringing” shall mean the process of applying small amounts of water to turf grass for the purposes of cooling it and helping it survive mid-day stress.

124. System Development Approval or SDA

“System Development Approval” or “SDA” shall mean a charge for connection to the treatment works / facilities owned, or to be owned by the CSWRD.

125. Tampering

“Tampering” shall mean acts by persons, which cause damage to, or alteration of, CSWRD property including, but not limited to, service connections, shut off valves, hydrants, mains, meters, registers, AMR equipment, and service locks, or seals by any willful or negligent act. Such persons shall be responsible for payment of costs incurred and any and all penalties prescribed by these Service Rules and by law.

126. Temporary Riser

“Temporary Riser” shall mean a service connection of a minimum of six (6) inches attached to a blow off valve.

127. Temporary Potable Water Service Connection

“Temporary Potable Water Service Connection” shall mean a CSWRD authorized service connection installed at a location not adjacent to the parcel served, i.e. a non-standard location, and which is subject to removal or relocation at such time as a main is constructed contiguous to the parcel.

128. Transmission Main

“Transmission Main” shall mean a main extension that transports water from the main supply or source to a distant area where the water is distributed through distribution lines. A Transmission Main is usually a larger diameter main (greater than 24”) with limited connections that ensure system reliability as well as recognize the nature of the materials used to construct large diameter pipelines.

129. Total Suspended Solids or TSS

“Total Suspended Solids” or “TSS” shall mean solids that either float on the surface of or are in suspension in water, wastewater, or other liquids and which are removable by laboratory filtering.

130. Turf

“Turf” shall mean a densely planted grassy area characterized by frequent mowing and fertilization and/or watering, commonly used for lawns and playing fields. Plant species used in turf areas may include, but are not limited to, varieties of Bermuda grass, Fescue, Zoysia, Rye, St. Augustine, or Bentgrass.

131. Uniform Design and Construction Standards or UDACS

“Uniform Design and Construction Standards”, or “UDACS” shall mean the minimum design and construction criteria for potable water distribution systems constructed within the jurisdiction of the CSWRD, as may be amended by the Board of the CC - CSWRGID to reflect circumstances unique to CSWRD.

132. Uniform Plumbing Code

“Uniform Plumbing Code” shall mean the current edition of the Uniform Plumbing Code published by the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials, and as adopted by the entity having jurisdiction over the CSWRD.

133. Unusual Installation Conditions

“Unusual Installation Conditions” shall mean circumstances that include, but are not limited to, the length of the lateral, the type of pavement, anticipated soil or other underground conditions, and the width or travel conditions of the roadway or right-of-way and also those imposed as a result of governmental or property owner actions.

134. Useful Life

“Useful Life” shall mean the estimated period during which a treatment works will be operated.

135. User or Customer

“User” or “Customer” shall be used interchangeably in these Service Rules, and shall mean, as to water, the legal owner of each parcel of land who is a recipient of water service from the CSWRD through any existing water system connection, or a property owner applying for water through an existing system connection; and as to sewer, the legal owner of each parcel of land upon which there is any billing unit(s) or ERU which is connected to and may contribute, cause, or permit the direct or indirect contribution of domestic or non-domestic pollutants or wastewater, treated or untreated, into the POTW or the waters of the State.

136. User Charge Rate

“User Charge Rate” shall mean the federally mandated rate charged treatment works users proportionate to their usage for the cost of operation and maintenance of such works, which such charge is included in the normal and customary rates and charges of each User.

137. User Charge System

“User Charge System” shall mean a federally approved accounting of operation and maintenance expenses and the corresponding rates charged to users to produce revenue to meet those expenses.

138. Valved Outlet

“Valved Outlet” shall mean a valve installed on a main to which a distribution main could be connected.

139. Wastewater

“Wastewater” shall mean any liquid or water carried wastes from any source, industrial or domestic, whether treated or untreated, which is contributed into or permitted to enter the publicly owned treatment works or the waters of the state.

140. Wastewater Collection System

“Wastewater Collection System” shall mean the pipes and pumps necessary to convey wastewater within the public right-of-way and wastewater easements to the treatment facilities. Laterals and other appurtenances located on private property and not within an easement granted for that purpose are excluded from the collection system.

141. Wastewater Discharge

“Wastewater Discharge” shall mean the introduction from any source, directly or indirectly, of a non-domestic pollutant or wastewater, treated or untreated, into the District’s wastewater treatment system (including holding tank waste discharged into the system) or the waters of Nevada. As relates to the District itself, discharge includes discharges into as well as from the District’s wastewater treatment system. The term discharge includes either the discharge of a single pollutant or the discharge of multiple pollutants.

142. Wastewater Discharge Permit

“Wastewater Discharge Permit” shall mean a permit issued by the State of Nevada in accordance with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) and other applicable regulations.

143. Water Budgeted Facility

“Water Budgeted Facility” shall mean any facility that is assigned water budgeting provisions by the CSWRD in accordance with Chapter 1.

144. Water Commitment

“Water Commitment” shall mean a commitment from the CSWRD to provide water service to a specific development, facility, or customer, on a specific parcel of land.

145. Water Conservation

“Water Conservation” shall mean the controlled and systematic protection of water resources.

146. Water Facilities

“Water Facilities” shall mean, but not be limited to, water treatment plants, water mains, fire hydrants and laterals, service connections, backflow prevention assemblies and appurtenances, from the main to the point where water being delivered leaves the piping owned by the CSWRD.

147. Water Resources

“Water Resources” shall mean any water legally available to the CSWRD for water resource planning.

148. Water Waste

“Water Waste” shall mean the use of CSWRD water in a manner described in Chapter 1.

149. Waters of the State

“Waters of the State” shall mean all waters situated wholly or partly within, flowing through, or bordering upon the State of Nevada, or any portion thereof, including but not limited to:

- a. All streams, lakes, ponds, reservoirs, marshes, water courses, waterways, wells, springs, irrigation systems, drainage systems, aquifers, and;
- b. All other bodies or accumulations of water, surface or underground, natural or artificial, public or private.