

DEFINITIONS

1. Abandoned Service

“Abandoned Service” shall mean a 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 LVVWD records. See “Removed Service”.

2. Actual Cost Basis

“Actual Cost Basis” shall mean the actual cost incurred to complete a service connection installation or any other service provided by the LVVWD. This includes but is not limited to, all the labor and related benefits, construction material and equipment overheads. The total actual cost incurred will be billed to the customer for payment.

3. American Water Works Association (AWWA) Standards

“American Water Works Association (AWWA) Standards” shall mean the latest revision of the standards adopted by AWWA, Denver and available for review at the LVVWD.

4. Applicant

“Applicant” shall mean a person applying for water service to particular parcel within the KCWD. The Applicant must be the property owner or their legally designated representative.

5. Backflow Prevention Assembly Approved

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

6. Assessment District

“Assessment District” shall mean the geographical service area within the KCWD designated and delineated by the Board of County Commissioners. This area shall include the facilities project, or interest therein, whose cost is to be defrayed wholly or in part by the levy of special assessments, and is located adjacent to each tract to be assessed therefore. An Assessment District may consist of non-contiguous areas. Assessment Districts shall be identified in some other manner to identify separately each such District in the service area.

7. 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.

8. Backflow Prevention Assembly

“Backflow Prevention Assembly” shall mean a LVVWD approved assembly for the prevention of backflow from the customer’s water system to the KCWD’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, enclosure, and other appurtenances.

9. Billing Date

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

10. Board

“Board” shall mean the Board of Trustees of the KCWD.

11. Bolstering

“Bolstering” shall mean looping, or increasing the length of a proposed main extension beyond that required to serve a particular development, in order to provide for the orderly development of the District’s distribution system, improve water quality, and/or improve system reliability.

12. 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 use.

13. Conditional Water Commitment

“Conditional Water Commitment” shall mean a water commitment that may be made if the Applicant completes specific requirements within specified time frames as specified in by LVVWD Procedures.

14. Concerned Operating Conditions

“Concerned Operating Conditions” shall mean water is available to meet all indoor demands for water if outdoor water demands are reduced.

15. Construction Water

“Construction Water” shall mean metered water delivered for construction purposes including, but not limited to, compaction and dust control. Construction water is not permitted for domestic or fire suppression use.

16. Critical Operating Conditions

“Critical Operating Conditions” shall mean that water is available to meet all indoor demands for water if outdoor water demands are significantly reduced. When operating conditions reach critical stage, a high or imminent potential for a well or infrastructure failure exists.

17. 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 that 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 changeover devices, or sliding multi-port tube.

18. Customer

“Customer” shall mean a person who is a recipient of water service from the KCWD through an existing service connection, or a person applying for water through an existing service connection.

19. Deserted Service

“Deserted Service” shall mean a service connection whose existence is documented in LVVWD records, but cannot be field located.

20. Developer

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

21. Development Approval

“Development Approval” is the notification to the District from Clark County that all required permits and administrative processes have been successfully completed and approved for the division of property or issuance of a building permit.

22. Disconnected Service

“Disconnected Service” shall mean an active service connection that has been turned-off or terminated for non-payment of water bills.

23. Domestic Service

“Domestic Service” shall mean a service connection through which water is obtained for all purposes permissible under law, including commercial and industrial uses exclusive of fire protection and construction service.

24. Emergency

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

25. Emergency Operating Conditions

“Emergency Operating Conditions” shall mean a sudden or unexpected occurrence or need that requires immediate action to prevent an adverse impact upon life, health, property, or essential public services. Emergency Operating Conditions may result in service interruptions, poor water quality, and/or water shortages.

26. Emergency Service Connection

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

27. Employee

“Employee” shall mean any individual employed by the LVVWD directly assigned to the KCWD, excluding independent contractors, consultants, and their employees.

28. Equivalency - 5/8”

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

Meter Size	Typical 5/8” Equivalency
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

29. Expansion or Addition

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

30. 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 KCWD immediately adjacent to the approved water plans work area. The water facilities include laterals, meters, valves, collars, blow-offs, vault access cover, air vacuum air release assemblies, backflow assemblies, anode test stations, and/or chlorine/pressure monitoring stations.

31. Fire Department

“Fire Department” shall mean the Clark County Fire Department.

32. 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.

33. Fixture Units

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

34. General Manager or GM

“General Manager” or “GM” shall mean the General Manager of the LVVWD or Designee acting as the manager of the KCWD, or the person acting in that capacity as may be appointed by the Board.

35. Idler

“Idler” shall mean a length of pipe installed in lieu of a meter (use of an idler is not allowed).

36. Illegal Service

“Illegal Service” shall mean a service connection which has been located in the field, but whose installation is not documented in LVVWD records, or is in violation of the KCWD’s Service Rules. Illegal services include, but not are not limited to, expansions of on-site systems to serve adjacent parcels.

37. Inactive Service

“Inactive Service” shall mean a service connection that is not in use, but is operational, installed in accordance with LVVWD standards, and documented in LVVWD records.

38. Inter-Connection

“Inter-Connection” shall mean any actual or potential unauthorized connection from customer piping which will provide water to other property or permit use of water for purposes other than that service connection which is authorized.

39. Irrevocable License

“Irrevocable License” shall mean a personal, unassignable privilege conferred for the doing of one or more acts on land without possessing any estate therein, thereby rendering legal an act that otherwise would constitute trespass. In this case, the acts permitted are excavating, installing, accessing, maintaining, repairing, replacing, and reading a service connection and appurtenances. The license is perpetual in that it may not be revoked by the grantor, and it runs with the land.

40. Irrigation

“Irrigation” shall mean the application of water to the land, by artificial means, for agricultural or non-agricultural purposes.

41. Kyle Canyon Water District or KCWD

“Kyle Canyon Water District” or “KCWD” is a publicly owned, quasi-municipal political subdivision created by the County Commission of Clark County, Nevada, through enactment of Ordinance No. 419 effective December 17, 1973.

42. Land Division

“Land Division” shall be as defined in NRS, Sections 278.471 through 278.4725.

43. Las Vegas Valley Groundwater Management Program

“Las Vegas Valley Groundwater Management Program” shall mean a resource management program authorized by the 1997 Nevada Legislature and operated by the Southern Nevada Water Authority in cooperation with an advisory committee of Las Vegas Valley groundwater users. The program develops and performs activities that promote long-term groundwater management and aquifer protection within the Las Vegas hydrographic basin.

44. Las Vegas Valley Water District or LVVWD

“Las Vegas Valley Water District” or “LVVWD” shall mean the Las Vegas Valley Water District as designated by Chapter 167, Statutes of Nevada, as well as its role as the operating agent for the KCWD under Ordinance No. 419, effective December 17, 1973 and the agreement dated August 20, 1974.

45. 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 LVVWD authorizing said person to apply for new water service on behalf of the property owner. The documentation presented to the LVVWD must contain the property owner’s signature, mailing address, and location of the property that is the subject of the application. The property owner shall become liable for all water 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 Section 9.1 of Chapter 167 of the Statutes of Nevada, 1947.

46. Lien

“Lien” shall mean a charge upon property for the payment or discharge of a debt or duty. A proprietary interest that may be exercised over the property to that it attaches.

47. Main Extension

“Main Extension” shall mean an adjacent, parallel, or extended addition to the KCWD’s distribution system, consisting of a pipeline that is a nominal six (6) inches in diameter or greater, for the purpose of providing an adequate water supply. The LVVWD 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 KCWD’s distribution system, improve water quality, and/or improve system reliability.

48. Master Meter

“Master Meter” shall mean the LVVWD approved primary measuring device installed for, but owned by the KCWD, that is used for the purpose of accurately recording all consumption entering an area containing a number of customers or sub-metered services.

49. Meter

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

50. Meter Maintenance

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

51. Multi-Family Residential

“Multi-Family Residential” shall mean all properties that are developed with more than one dwelling unit, except hotels or motels.

52. Multiple Meter Service

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

53. Non-Standard Service Connection

“Non-Standard Service Connection” shall mean a service connection from a main 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 a copy of a recorded 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.

54. Off-Site Main

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

55. On-Site Main

“On-Site Main” shall mean those public mains which are installed specifically to provide service to developments and are generally located within the development’s boundaries.

56. Oversized Main Extension

“Oversized Main Extension” shall mean a main larger in diameter than the minimum diameter necessary to provide a supply to a proposed development which will be capable of meeting future demands on the KCWD’s distribution system. The LVVWD may increase the length of main extension beyond that required to serve a particular development, in order to provide for the orderly development of the KCWD’s distribution system, improve water quality and/or improve system reliability.

57. Parcel Map

“Parcel Map” shall be as defined in NRS, Section 278.461.

58. Person

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

59. Potable Water

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

60. Premises

“Premises” shall mean a separate identifiable and transferable lot or parcel of real property of a legal and usable size, including the improvements. Portions having well defined boundaries such as walls, fences or hedges that prevent the common use of the property by all occupants shall, for the purpose of these Service Rules, be determined separate facilities.

61. 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.

62. 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 LVVWD approved double check detector assembly (DCDA), or Reduced Principal Detector Assembly (RPDA).

63. Private Main

“Private Main” shall mean a water pipeline and appurtenances not owned by the KCWD, or operated by the LVVWD after completion.

64. Property Owner

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

65. 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 General Manager is planned, or underway.

66. Public Main or Mains

“Public Mains” shall mean water pipelines and appurtenances owned by the KCWD, and operated and maintained by the LVVWD after completion and acceptance.

67. 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”.

68. Residential Fire Service Meter (RFS)

“Residential Fire Service Meter” (RFS) shall mean the District approved measuring device, which is used for the purpose of accurately recording the consumption of water used by customers, and that supports domestic water and fire suppression supply.

69. 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.

70. 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, detector checks, and other appurtenances from a KCWD main, to the point where the water being delivered leaves the piping owned by the KCWD in accordance with UDACS for new service installation.

71. Service Deposit

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

72. 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.

73. Single-Family Homeowner-Builder

“Single-Family Homeowner-Builder” shall mean a single-family residence built by the owner of the parcel and not a licensed contractor. However, the homeowner may engage the services of a licensed contractor to construct the residence for their own use, provided the owner is the permittee. Any water distributed to a single-family home owner/Builder shall be limited to a maximum of one lot or parcel per person per year. To qualify, the parcel must legally exist at the time of the adoption of these Service Rules.

74. Single-Family Residential

“Single-Family Residential” shall mean those parcels that are developed with one dwelling unit.

75. Spacer

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

76. Standard Service Connection

“Standard Service Connection” shall mean a service connection installed at a location adjacent to the parcel being served.

77. Standby Service Charge

“Standby Service Charge” shall mean the charge assessed to inactive service connections for the availability of service.

78. Subdivision

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

79. Supplemental Service Connection

“Supplemental Service Connection” shall mean a service connection or connections to property that is also served by another source of supply, such as a well or non-potable system. A supplemental service connection shall include an approved backflow prevention assembly.

80. Sustainable Operating Conditions

“Sustainable Operating Conditions” shall mean water supplies are being used at a rate that does not exceed the system’s ability to naturally recharge, and water supplies are sufficient to meet system demands.

81. System Development Charge

“System Development Charge” shall mean the charge required of all Applicants for service to a property where a service connection does not exist or where a service is to be enlarged or added. The charge is to be paid based on domestic meter size.

82. Tampering

“Tampering” shall mean acts by persons which cause damage to, or alteration of, KCWD property, including but not limited to, service connections, tanks, wells, 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.

83. Temporary Riser

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

84. Temporary Service Connection

“Temporary Service Connection” shall mean a LVVWD 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.

85. 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.

86. 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.

87. Uniform Design and Construction Standards (UDACS) for Potable Water Systems

“Uniform Design and Construction Standards (UDACS) for Potable Water Systems” shall mean the minimum design and construction criteria for water distribution systems as amended within the jurisdiction of the KCWD.

88. Unusual Installation Conditions

“Unusual Installation Conditions” shall mean circumstances that include, but are not limited to, the length of the lateral, 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.

89. Valved Outlet

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

90. Water Commitment

“Water Commitment” shall mean a commitment from the LVVWD to provide water service to a specific development on a specific parcel of land.

91. Water Conservation

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

92. Water Facilities

“Water Facilities” shall mean, but not be limited to, 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 KCWD.

93. Water Waste

“Water Waste” shall mean, but not be limited to, allowing water provided by the KCWD to flow or spray off the parcel for which the water was provided.