

## **SECTION 1 - WATER COMMITMENT**

Before a new water service connection is authorized for installation, on-site addition or on-site expansion to an existing service, a water commitment must be obtained from the District. This section identifies the process for obtaining a new water commitment. The water commitment process, outlined in this Section, requires the developer or End User to proceed at their own risk, with no assurances or guarantees that a water commitment will be made, until all steps in the applicable water commitment process are complete. Compliance with these Rules does not create a right to water service in favor of any developer or builder unless water is available.

Notwithstanding any provision in these Service Rules, payment of fee, or construction of water facilities at a developer or District's expense, the District may deny any request for a water commitment or request for a water connection if the District has an inadequate supply of water, or there are physical limitations in the system capacity to serve the proposed customer and simultaneously maintain an adequate level of service to other customers, or if public health, welfare, or safety will be compromised.

### **1.1 Applicability**

#### **a. New Domestic Service Connections**

All applications for new domestic service connections must have a water commitment before the District will provide water service.

#### **b. Expansions or Additions**

Any expansion or addition of buildings or structures on any parcel presently served by the District, which will add more than 24 fixture units or equivalent will require a water commitment from the District for the increased use of water. Expansions or additions to single family residences are excluded from this requirement.

#### **c. Increase in Meter Size for an Existing Service Connection**

A new water commitment will be required for any existing service connection (except single family residential service connections) requiring an increase in meter size and additional water use before the District will provide the additional capacity.

### **1.2 Water Commitment Process**

Recordation of a parcel map, land division map or other map does not provide a water commitment unless the required steps outlined in this section have been completed.

A water commitment will be issued according to the following process:

#### **a. Development Approval**

A new water commitment, except those provided for in Sections 1.3, 1.4, 1.5 and 1.6, will require development approval from the City of Las Vegas or Clark

County. The District will process development approvals on a first come, first served basis as the requirements of the water commitment process listed below are fulfilled as long as water is available to commit pursuant to these Rules.

b. Mapping Process - Water Commitments for all New Subdivisions, New Parcel Maps and New Land Divisions will be made upon completion of all of the following items:

1. Subdivision, parcel map, or land division map approval is obtained pursuant to Chapter 278 of Nevada Revised Statutes plus any other approval required from the City of Las Vegas or Clark County.
2. A minimum financial commitment to the project equal to \$5,000 per acre-foot of projected water use has been reached. The financial commitment must be in the form of constructed improvements, bonds, other acceptable surety, or a combination thereof. The bonds or other acceptable surety must be certified to the District by the City of Las Vegas or Clark County.

The following new improvements will be considered for satisfaction of financial commitments:

- Streets, roadways, water lines, drainage facilities, traffic improvements, sewers
- Construction of local and regional improvements
- Site grading
- Foundation or vertical construction of buildings
- Construction and dedication of recreational or community amenities
- Any other District approved physical improvements

The following improvements **will not** be considered for satisfaction of financial commitments:

- Land acquisition
- Legal fees or representations
- Water, sewer or utility connection fees
- Building or other permit fees
- Dedication of right-of-ways or easements
- Engineering, architectural, surveying or other professional fees

3. Development approval by the City of Las Vegas or Clark County.
4. All fees, charges and deposits required by the District are paid, all District agreements are executed, and appropriate water plan approval is obtained from the District.
5. Final subdivision map, parcel map, or land division map with commitment certified by the District is recorded after completion of Items 1 through 4 above.

Water will be committed through the above process as follows:

- Single-family residential subdivision lots/units (including associated common areas), single-family residential parcel map lots, and single-family residential land division lots will receive a water commitment for the intended use unless specifically stated otherwise on the map.
  - Non single-family residential subdivision lots, multi-family residential parcel map lots, and multi-family residential land division lots will receive a water commitment limited to one (1) acre-foot per lot, or one (1) acre-foot per acre, whichever is less. If additional water commitment is required to complete a project, the process in effect at the time will be followed (presently Section 1.2.c below).
  - Non-residential lots in a parcel map or land division will not receive a water commitment through the mapping process. They will obtain a commitment through the process identified in Section 1.2.c below or the process in effect at that time.
- c. Permit Process - Water Commitments for All Projects Other than New Subdivisions, New Parcel Maps, and New Land Divisions

To obtain a water commitment pertaining to this section, the applicant must first obtain a conditional water commitment. A conditional water commitment may be obtained when all of the following conditions are met:

1. Primary building permit(s) and plans for off-site improvements are approved by all required agencies.
2. All off-site improvements are constructed, or bonds or other acceptable surety are posted as required by the City of Las Vegas, Clark County, or the District.
3. Development approval by the City of Las Vegas or Clark County.
4. All fees, charges, and deposits required by the District are paid, all District agreements are executed, and water plan approval is obtained from the District. Fees may not be paid until 1.2(c) (1) – (3) are completed.

Once the requirements listed above (1-4) are met, a conditional commitment is issued by the District. The conditional commitment is tied to the primary building permit(s). If the primary building permit(s) expire, the conditional water commitment terminates at once.

The conditional water commitment will become a final water commitment after the water facilities are constructed by the applicant and accepted by the District, and the certificate of occupancy or certificate of completion is issued by the City of Las Vegas or Clark County.

If development approval is given by the City of Las Vegas or Clark County to a project which does not require a building permit to be issued in order for the project to be constructed, a conditional commitment may be issued based on offsite improvement plan approval, or other beginning action such as a Notice to Proceed issued by a public entity. The conditional water commitment will become a final commitment when all construction is accepted as complete by all approving public entities.

### 1.3 Non-Revocable Groundwater Rights

A person owning a permanent, non-revocable water right for diversions from the Las Vegas Groundwater Basin who donates and transfers the water rights to the District and pays all applicable fees and charges and meets all other requirements of the District, may obtain a commitment from the District in an amount equal to the pumpage permitted to the District by the State Engineer, but not to exceed the amount of water right donated. The water commitment shall only become effective 31 days following the date the State Engineer approves the applications to change.

### 1.4 Domestic Wells

A building or structure which currently receives water via a domestic well may be permitted to obtain a water commitment from the District for the building or structure provided the existing well is abandoned in accordance with the requirements of the State Engineer. Development approval must be obtained if the domestic well is not required to be abandoned by the State Engineer.

### 1.5 Revocable Groundwater Rights

A building or structure which currently receives water via a revocable groundwater right and is required to connect to a municipal water purveyor because their rights to use groundwater are revoked by the State Engineer may be permitted to obtain a water commitment from the District for the building or structure provided the existing well is abandoned in accordance with the requirements of the State Engineer. Development approval must be obtained if the groundwater right is not revoked in writing by the State Engineer.

### 1.6 Water Rights to SNWA for Use by District

Any person can obtain a water commitment without compliance with Section 1.2 of these Rules if they provide water rights to the SNWA, a percentage of which is for use by the District. The SNWA and the District shall have the sole authority to evaluate the proposed acceptance of water rights and based upon water quality, quantity, assured

availability, location, deliverability, and legal considerations shall determine if the offered water rights may be used to obtain a water commitment under this process. If acceptable to both the SNWA and the District, the District may enter into a contractual arrangement with the potential future customer who provides water rights to provide for a present or future water commitment.

A water commitment provided under this provision only exempts the provider or future customer from the commitment process under Section 1.2 of these Rules. The potential future customer with this type of a water commitment must, prior to receiving water service, comply with all other aspects of the District's Service Rules then in effect including connection charges, frontage fee(s) and other payments.

#### 1.7 Emergency Service Connection

The District may provide a water commitment to convert an emergency service connection as defined in Section 6 of these Rules to a permanent service connection.

#### 1.8 Public Entity Acquisition

A person owning a parcel which is served by the District that is acquired by a public entity via purchase or condemnation, is entitled to a new water commitment to re-establish a personal residence or business similar to that existing on the acquired parcel, provided also that the person or acquiring entity submits a service connection removal request to the District for the acquired parcel. No additional water commitment or water capacity will be gained by this action should a water commitment already exist for the new parcel.

#### 1.9 Water Commitment Limitations

Water commitments cannot be traded, sold, or transferred.

#### 1.10 Commitment Documentation

It is the applicant's responsibility to provide proof to the District of a water commitment or development approval when required.

#### 1.11 Unauthorized Expansion/Addition

In the event an increase in water consumption occurs due to an unauthorized expansion or addition to a property as identified in Section 1.1.b, the District may terminate service to the property in accordance with Section 5 of these Rules.

**1.12 Water Plan Review**

The District may review water plans for new development without development approval from the City of Las Vegas or Clark County or a water commitment, however such review does not in itself give any additional consideration toward a water commitment, or any property right in water, to said new development or any other project.

**1.13 Projected Water Usage**

The projected water usage for any and all projects is determined solely and exclusively by the District including consideration of the density and uses of land permitted in the zoning district.

**1.14 Removed Service Connection**

Once a service connection is requested to be removed, a water commitment to the parcel via the removed service connection is automatically canceled.

**1.15 Reversionary, Merger, and Resubdivision Maps**

If a subdivision, parcel map or land division map, or any portion thereof reverts to acreage or is merged and resubdivided, the water commitment is automatically terminated for that portion of the property which has so reverted, merged, or resubdivided. The retention or disposition of any water facilities constructed to serve said development shall be at the District's sole discretion.

## **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 District records. See "Removed Service".

2. 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 District.

3. Applicant

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

4. Automated Meter Reading (AMR)

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

5. 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, service charges, private fire protection service charge, combined service, backflow service charge, reliability surcharge, and Southern Nevada Water Authority Commodity Charge.

6. Backflow Prevention Assembly

"Backflow Prevention Assembly" shall mean an assembly for the prevention of backflow from the customer's water system to the District'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.

7. Backflow Prevention Assembly - Approved

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

8. Billing Date

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

9. Board

"Board" shall mean the Board of Directors of the Las Vegas Valley Water District.

10. 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.

11. 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 a written agreement with the District.

12. Construction Water

"Construction Water" shall mean metered water delivered for construction purposes including, but not limited to, compaction and dust control.

13. Consumptive Use

"Consumptive Use" shall mean water that is not returned to an approved community sanitary sewer for treatment. Such water shall include, but not be limited to, septic tanks, turf irrigation with potable water, and other, similar uses.

14. 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 multiport tube.

15. Customer

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



16. Deserted Service

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

17. Developer

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

18. Development Approval

"Development Approval" is the approval(s) required from Clark County or the City of Las Vegas for division of property or issuance of a building permit.

19. Disconnected Service

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

20. District

"District" shall mean the Las Vegas Valley Water District.

21. 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.

22. Effluent Management Plan (EMP)

"Effluent Management Plan (EMP)" shall mean the plan required by the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection (NDEP) as a condition of issuing of a Ground Water Discharge Permit to non-potable water users by the NDEP.

23. 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.

24. Emergency Service Connection

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

25. Employee

"Employee" shall mean any individual employed by the District, excluding independent contractors, consultants, and their employees.

26. Equivalency - 5/8"

"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.

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

27. Existing Landscape

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

28. Expansion or Addition

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

29. 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 District 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.

30. 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.

31. Fixture Units

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

32. General Manager

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

33. Handwatering

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

34. Idler

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

35. Illegal Service

"Illegal Service" shall mean a service connection which is located in the field, but whose installation was not authorized by the District or is in violation of the District's Service Rules. Illegal services include, but are not limited to, expansions of on-site systems to serve adjacent parcels.

36. Inactive Service

"Inactive Service" shall mean a service connection which is not in use, but is fully operational, installed in accordance with District standards and documented in District records.

37. Indoor Water Feature

"Indoor Water Feature" shall mean a water feature completely enclosed in the interior of a building.

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 for which a service connection was authorized.

39. 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.

40. Land Division

"Land Division" shall be as defined in Nevada Revised Statutes, Sections 278.471 through 278.4725.

41. Large Scale Turf and Landscape Irrigators

"Large Scale Turf and Landscape Irrigators" shall mean agents, entities, firms, and companies responsible for the development and/or operation, and/or maintenance of landscaped areas. Areas include, but are not limited to, parks, golf courses, schools, and land approved for subdivision for residential, industrial, or recreational complexes, and their related common areas.

42. 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.

43. 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 District authorizing said person to apply for new water service on behalf of the property owner. The documentation presented to the District 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 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.

44. Main Extension

"Main Extension" shall mean an adjacent, parallel, or extended addition to the District'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 District 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 District's distribution system, improve water quality, and/or improve system reliability.

45. 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.

46. Master Meter

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

47. Meter

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

48. Meter Maintenance

"Meter Maintenance" shall mean the routine testing, calibration, repair or replacement of District water meters to ensure accuracy and compliance with the American Water Works Association Meter Standards.

49. Mobile Home Park

"Mobile Home Park" means an area or tract of land where two (2) or more mobile homes or mobile home lots are privately owned, rented or held out for rent. This does not include an area or tract of land where:

1. More than half of the lots are rented overnight or for less than 3 months for recreational vehicles.
2. Mobile homes are used occasionally for recreational purposes and not as permanent residences.

50. Mobile Meter

"Mobile Meter" shall be a fire hydrant meter, generally mounted on a vehicle, issued to small consumption water users for short-term connection to fire hydrants at multiple locations within a single day. Use must remain within the Districts service area and permits are issued solely at the discretion of the District. All mobile meter permittees must abide by the conditions set forth in Section 7 of these rules.

51. Multiple Meter Service

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

52. 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.

53. Non-Potable Water

"Non-Potable Water" (also called recycled 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 which has been recovered from a ground water recharge/recovery facility for non-potable use, and/or potable water which has been blended with reclaimed or recovered groundwater for capacity or water quality reasons.

54. Non-Potable Water User

"Non-Potable Water User" shall mean the entity or person responsible for fees and charges assessed for using non-potable water from a recycled water distribution system. This user shall also be responsible for completing and complying with the non-potable water applications for use required by the Nevada Department of Environmental Protection (NDEP).

55. Non-Potable Water User Modifications

"Non-Potable Water User Modifications" shall mean those onsite modifications and facilities such as replacement of greens, storage reservoirs, sprinkler systems, installation of a second water distribution system, retro-fitting of certain existing equipment, and the installation of signage, as necessary to, allow the use of non-potable water on the premises in accordance with the approved Effluent Management Plan (EMP).

56. 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).

57. 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 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.

58. Offsite Main

"Offsite Main" shall mean a main, regardless of size, which extends from the existing system to a development and generally remains outside the development boundaries.

59. Onsite Main

"Onsite Main" shall mean those public mains, which are installed specifically to provide service to developments, and generally located within the development's boundaries.

60. Onsite Non-Potable Water Distribution Pipelines

"Onsite Non-potable Water Distribution Pipelines" shall mean that portion of the non-potable water distribution pipeline, sited on the User's property located downstream of the point of delivery. Ownership, maintenance, and repair will be the responsibility of non-potable user.

61. 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.

62. Overseeding

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

63. 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 District's distribution system. The District 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 District's distribution system, improve water quality and/or improve system reliability.

64. Parallel Main

"Parallel Main" shall mean a distribution main extension installed adjacent to a previously existing distribution main or transmission main. Where used, frontage connection charges and refunds will be based on the main providing the direct connection for service.

65. Parcel Map

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

66. 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 District.

67. Point of Delivery

"Point of Delivery" shall mean the location on User's property, immediately downstream of the District's meter and control valve vault, and test port at the boundary of the permanent easement granted by the non-potable water User.

68. Potable Water

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

69. Primary Building Permit(s)

"Primary Building Permit(s)" shall mean the permit(s) issued by either the City of Las Vegas or Clark County for a structure including but not limited to the foundation, shell, and other related building components.

70. 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 District approved double detector check assembly.



71. Private Main

"Private Main" shall mean a water pipeline and appurtenances not owned by the District after completion.

72. 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 holding a water account with the District.

73. Property Owner

"Property Owner" shall mean the owner of record of a property, which is or will be receiving water service from the District

74. 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.

75. Public Main or Main

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

76. Recycled Water Distribution System (RWDS)

"Recycled Water Distribution System (RWDS)" shall mean the pumping stations, pipelines, control systems, and related facilities and appurtenant equipment, which conveys or aids in the efficient conveyance of non-potable water from the designated water resource center.

77. 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 District records. If field conditions later indicate that a service classified as removed was actually abandoned, the service shall be classified as abandoned in District records. See "Abandoned Service".

78. Reservoir Level Sensing Device

"Reservoir Level Sensing Device" shall mean the equipment owned, controlled, and maintained by the District which will be used to monitor and maintain the level of water in User's irrigation storage pond and for transmission of that information to the District's main control center and/or to the control valve in the meter and control valve vault.

79. Residential Car Washing

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

80. Residential Main Extension

"Residential Main Extension" (RME) shall mean the water main and its appurtenances installed by the District to supply water to an individual applicant property zoned single family residential. Such main shall be installed at a cost to the single-family property owner in accordance with the District's Service Rules.

81. SNWA

"SNWA" shall mean the Southern Nevada Water Authority.

82. 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.

83. 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 District main, to the point where the water being delivered leaves the piping owned by the District.

84. Service Deposit

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

85. 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.

86. Spacer

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

87. Spray Irrigation

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

88. Subdivision

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

89. 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.

90. 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.

91. Supplemental Service Connection

"Supplemental Service Connection" shall mean a service connection or connections to property, which 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.

92. 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.

93. Tampering

"Tampering" shall mean acts by persons which cause damage to, or alteration of, District 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.

94. Temporary Riser

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

95. Temporary Service Connection

"Temporary Service Connection" shall mean a District-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.

96. 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.

97. 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.

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

"Uniform Design and Construction Standards for Potable Water Systems (UDACS)" shall mean the minimum design and construction criteria for water distribution systems within the jurisdiction of the District.

99. 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.

100. Valved Outlet

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

101. Water Budgeted Facility

“Water Budgeted Facility” shall mean a facility that is assigned water budgeting provisions by the District in accordance with Section 12.

102. Water Commitment

"Water Commitment" shall mean a commitment from the District to provide water service to a specific development on a specific parcel of land.

103. Water Conservation

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

104. Water District

"Water District" shall mean Las Vegas Valley Water District.

105. 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 District.

106. Water Resource Center

"Water Resource Center" shall mean a satellite treatment facility that treats only the liquid portion of the wastewater stream as provided by other entities.

107. Water Waste

“Water Waste” shall mean the use of District water in a manner described in Section 12.