

Frequently asked questions

Who is responsible for the purchase and installation of the meter on my well?

Since a meter is required under the terms and conditions of your permit, it is your responsibility as the permit holder to purchase and install the meter. Likewise, if your meter is broken or not operating properly, you also are responsible for its repair or replacement as the permit holder.

Where can I buy a water meter?

Most large plumbing-supply dealers carry totalizing meters, which you may install as the permit holder. A well-service company also can supply and install the meter for you. Call around, as prices vary.

Who must have a water meter?

All wells serving two or more homes must have a meter installed and maintained in the discharge pipeline near the point of diversion. Accurate readings must be kept.

Important phone numbers:

Nevada Division of Water Resources
Southern Nevada office
(702) 486-2770

Nevada Division of Water Resources
Carson City office
(775) 684-2800

For additional information, visit the State of Nevada Division of Water Resources
Web site: <http://water.nv.gov>

State of Nevada Division of Water Resources
Southern Nevada Branch Office
400 Shadow Lane, Suite 201
Las Vegas, NV 89106

EXHIBIT D Legislative Committee on Water Resources Document consists of 2 pages.

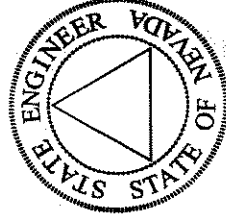
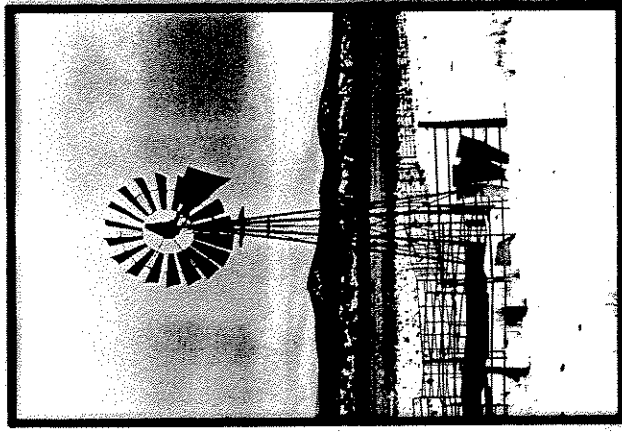
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A copy of the complete document is available through the Research Library (775/684-6827 or e-mail library@lcb.state.nv.us).

Meeting Date: October 13, 2005

NEVADA WELL USER'S GUIDE



State of Nevada
Division of Water Resources
Office of the State Engineer

Important facts for well users

- A *quasi-municipal well*, commonly known as a *community well*, is a single well serving two or more homes.
- A water permit for a quasi-municipal well is based on an average of 1,000 gallons per day per home. Water usage may not exceed 365,000 gallons per year per home.
- All quasi-municipal wells are required to have a meter, and accurate readings must be kept of all water pumped from the well.
- A *domestic well* is one that serves a single home without a water right permit. Domestic well water usage may not exceed 1,800 gallons per day.

It is important to remember Division of Water Resources staff members often are required to access private property to carry out their duties.

- Nevada Revised Statute (NRS) 534.130 grants water-resource agencies access to private property to carry out their duties during reasonable hours of the day.
- Under NRS 197.090, any person whom by means of any threat, force or violence, attempts to prevent an administrative officer from performing a duty imposed on him by law is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

Reading your meter

1. Locate your well meter.
2. If necessary, remove the meter box lid with a screwdriver or appropriate tool.
3. Lift the cap covering the meter lens and face the meter so that the "0" on the outer dial is at the top (See Figure 1).
4. Locate the number bar on the face of the meter (See Figure 2). Write down the number as it appears from left to right. Note that the zero or zeroes on the far right do not move.

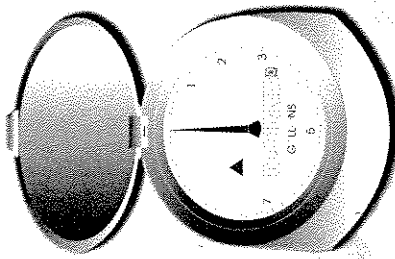


Figure 1



Figure 2

5. After reading the meter, close the cap to prevent damage to the lens, and replace the lid if necessary.

The Office of the State Engineer was created in 1903 to protect existing water rights and to improve methods for using Nevada's valuable water resources. The State Engineer is responsible for administering and enforcing Nevada water law, which includes the appropriation and adjudication of groundwater in the state.

Tips for safety, health and water conservation

- Establish a wellhead protection area around your well with a minimum radius of 100 feet. Do not spill, store or dispose of animal wastes, fuels, pesticides, fertilizers or paints within that area.
- Test your well water at least once a year for total coliform bacteria and at least once every three years for the Routine Domestic Water Analysis. Call a certified private lab for details.
- Check for broken water lines, which are one of the major causes of leaks and wasted water. It may be difficult to detect a broken meter, due to the pressure and storage tanks installed as part of your well system.

Follow these tips to find your culprit:

1. Turn off all water inside and outside your home
2. Write down your meter reading
3. Leave all water turned off overnight or for at least eight hours
4. Recheck your meter reading. If the reading has changed, you may have a hidden leak.