

ROUND HILL GENERAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT

WATER SERVICE TARIFF

TARIFF SCHEDULES

Applicable to

WATER SERVICE

of

ROUND HILL GENERAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT

343 Ute Way
P.O. Box 976
Zephyr Cove, Nevada 89448

Operating in

DOUGLAS COUNTY, NEVADA

Service will be furnished in accordance with these Tariff Schedules and no officer, employee or representative of the District has any authority to waive, alter or amend these Tariffs Schedules or any part thereof in any respect, without due process of Nevada Law.

Adopted November 19, 2013

Adopted Sept 21, 2014 - Water Rate for Elk Point Country Club

**Adopted November 18, 2014
Rule 10 & 11**

**Adopted August 21, 2018
Definition 10**

**Adopted September 17, 2019
Rule 24 – Schedule of Rates**

**Adopted October 20, 2020
Rule 1 Definition 10**

**Adopted November 17, 2020
Rule 23 Water Conservation Plan**

ROUND HILL GENERAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT

Water Service Tariff

RULES AND REGULATIONS

The following rules and Regulations apply to water service supplied by the ROUND HILL GENERAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT. Under the law of the State, the District is not permitted to supply service to any Customer who does not comply with all of these Regulations and no officer, inspector, solicitor, agent, or employee of the District has any authority to waive, alter, or amend in any respect, these rules and Regulations or any part thereof.

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**Round Hill General Improvement District
Water Service Tariff**

RULE NO. 1

DEFINITIONS

When used in these Rules and Regulations and Tariff Schedules, the following terms shall have the meanings defined below:

<u>Applicant:</u>	Any person, firm, association, corporation, or governmental agency applying for water service.
<u>Application:</u>	The District shall require written request for water service as distinguished from an inquiry as to the availability or charges for such service.
<u>Average Month:</u>	Thirty (30) days.
<u>Billing Period:</u>	An average month except for special services.
<u>Board:</u>	The Board of Trustees of the District.
<u>Commercial Service:</u>	See Service Classification.
<u>Connection:</u>	The pipe line and appurtenant facilities such as the curb stop, meter, and meter box, all used to extend water service from a main to premises, the laying thereof and the tapping of the main. Where services are divided at the curb or property line to serve several customers, each such branch service shall be deemed a separate service.
<u>Cubic Foot:</u>	This is the volume of water that occupies one cubic foot. The cubic foot is equal to 7.481 gallons.
<u>Customer:</u>	The person in whose name service is rendered as evidenced by the signature on the application or contract for that service, or in the absence of a signed instrument, by the receipt and payment of bills regularly issued in his/her name regardless of the identity of the actual user of the service.
<u>Date of Presentation:</u>	The date upon which a bill or notice is mailed or postmarked or delivered to the customer by the Utility.
<u>District:</u>	The Round Hill General Improvement District acting through its duly authorized officers or employees within the scope of their respective duties.
<u>District Manager:</u>	The General Manager of the District.
<u>Domestic Service:</u>	See Service Classification.
<u>EDU:</u>	Equivalent Dwelling (Residential) Unit. The service provided to a typical residence. Three bedroom, 2 bathroom with the approximate use of 150 gallons per day, based on 3½ persons per household.
<u>Gallon:</u>	The volume of water which occupies 231 cubic inches.
<u>House Piping:</u>	All piping and fittings installed within the house or building up to and including the last fitting inside or outside the wall.
<u>Industrial Service:</u>	See Service Classification.
<u>Irrigation Service:</u>	See Service Classification.
<u>Law:</u>	A rule or rules established and enforced by Federal, State, County or Municipal authorities.

<u>Living Unit:</u>	Any residence, apartment, habitation or other structure to be occupied by a single person or family requiring water service.
<u>Main Extension:</u>	The extension or replacement of water distribution mains and necessary facilities beyond existing service facilities in accordance with the provisions of the rule applicable to main extensions, filed as a part of these Tariff Schedules.
<u>Metered Service:</u>	Service for which charges are computed on the basis of measured quantities of water.
<u>Permanent Service:</u>	Service which, in the opinion of the Utility, is of a permanent and established character. The use of water shall be continuous, intermittent, or seasonal in nature.
<u>Person:</u>	Any individual, partnership, corporation, governmental agency, or other organization operating as a single business entity.
<u>Private Fire Protection Service:</u>	See Service Classification.
<u>Public Fire Protection Service:</u>	See Service Classification.
<u>Regular Water Service:</u>	Water service and facilities rendered for normal domestic, commercial, and industrial purposes on a permanent basis, and the water available therefore.
<u>Service Classification:</u>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) <u>Commercial Service:</u> Service to customers engaged in selling, warehousing, or distributing a commodity, in some business activity, or in a profession, or in some form of economic or social activity (offices, stores, clubs, hotels, etc.), and for purposes that do not come directly under another classification of service. Vacation Rental Property is included in this category. (2) <u>Domestic Service:</u> Service to a residential Customer. (3) <u>Industrial Service:</u> Service to Customers engaged in a process which creates or changes raw or unfinished materials into another form or product. (Factories, mills, machine shops, pumping plants, etc., i.e., in extractive fabricating or processing activities). (4) <u>Irrigation Service:</u> Service to Customers for agricultural, floricultural, or horticultural use that does not run through an upstream commercial or domestic meter. (5) <u>Private Fire Protection Service:</u> Service to Customers supplied for fire protection of specific facilities. (6) <u>Public Fire Protection Service:</u> Service to Customers supplied for fire protection of the general public. (7) <u>Recreational Service:</u> Service to a Resort that resells domestic water service for short-stay vacation rental. (Recreational Vehicles, campers, etc.) (8) <u>Residential Service:</u> Service to a Customer supplied for residential purposes in a single family dwelling or building, or in an individual flat or apartment in a multiple family dwelling, or building or portion thereof occupied as the home or residence for one or more persons. (9) <u>Commercial Entrance Irrigation:</u> Any commercial business located in or near an entrance to the Round Hill General Improvement District, with a separate irrigation meter, to meter water used solely for irrigation, may apply for a separate irrigation

rate specified in commercial rates. This meter must be located upstream of any meter used to supply the business domestic water. This rate will be classed as Commercial Irrigation (1).

(10) Vacation Rental:

Any property discovered being used as a vacation home rental as that term is defined by Douglas County. District personnel will change the commodity rate to a commercial service immediately. Owner will be required to obtain a Vacation Home Rental Permit / Renewal Permit by Douglas County pursuant to Chapter 20.622 of the Douglas County Development Code

Service Connection:

The point of connection of the Customer's piping with Utility' facilities.

Single Family Unit:

A single family unit is defined to mean and refer to the place of residence for a single family. Property improved for multi-family purposes shall constitute the number of units that the facilities thereon provide in number of single family units. When such improvements are for other than residential purposes, the number of units shall be determined by dividing the total number of persons regularly using or occupying said premises by four.

Street:

Any public highway, road, street, avenue, alley, way, public place, public easement or right of way.

Tariff Schedules:

The entire body of effective rates, charges and rules collectively of the Utility, as set forth herein.

Tariff Sheet:

An individual sheet of the tariff schedules.

Temporary Service:

Service to premises, enterprises, or activities which are temporary in character, and where it is known in advance that the service will be of limited duration.

Utility:

The Round Hill General Improvement District.

Water Waste

The application, expenditure, or use of water in such a way that the water can be observed collecting in pools or in any depressed area or flowing or running across the ground or any surface area in a manner that is excessive for the use or nonuse to which the water is being put as determined by the District Manager.

Wastage of Water:

Refers to any act of a customer involving the use, application or expenditure of water supplied from a public water system that results in such water running to waste.

The washing of automobiles, trucks, trailers, or any other type of mobile equipment, without the use of an automatic shutoff on the water source.

The washing of automobiles, trucks, trailers, or any other type of mobile equipment, except in washing facilities operating with a water recycling system or using a non-potable water source approved by the District.

Yard Line:

All piping between the house piping and the service connections.

RULE NO. 2

DESCRIPTION OF SERVICE

A. QUANTITIES:

The District will supply water at the Customer's service connection line, dependably and safely in

adequate quantities to meet the reasonable needs and requirements of the Customer.

The system should maintain a minimum pressure of 20 psi at ground level for all service connections during all conditions of fire flow experienced during maximum day demand; a normal working pressure of not less than 40 psi during maximum day demand; a minimum pressure of 30 psi during peak hour demand.

The zones of pressure of the system should not exceed a static pressure at the lowest ground elevation of 100 psi. If a zone of pressure has the potential to exceed that pressure, the head in the zone must be controlled by the installation of a pressure regulator downstream from the service connection for each user of water in the zone.

B. QUALITY:

Whenever furnished for human consumption or for domestic uses, the District will provide water that at least meets the standards of the United States Environmental Protection Agency Drinking Water Standards (DWS) as determined by The State of Nevada Division of Environmental Protection Bureau of Safe Drinking Water (BSDW).

RULE NO. 3

APPLICATION FOR SERVICE

A. APPLICATION FOR SERVICE:

1. Content:

Each Applicant for service shall be required to sign, on a form provided by the District, an application which will set forth:

- a. Date and place of application.
- b. Location of premises to be served and size of desired water service.
- c. Date Applicant will be ready for service.
- d. Whether the premises have been heretofore supplied with water by the District.
- e. Purposes for which service is to be used.
- f. Name and address to which bills are to be mailed or delivered.
- g. Whether Applicant is owner, or agent for the premises.
- h. Rate schedule to be applied where optional rates are in effect.
- i. Such other information as the District shall reasonably require i.e.: type of heating or heated driveway.
- j. The application or the depositing of any sum of money by the Applicant shall not require the District to render service until the expiration of such time as shall be reasonably required by the District to determine if Applicant has complied with the provision of these Rules and Regulations and as shall reasonably be required by the District to install the required service facilities.

2. Purpose:

The application is merely a written request for service and does not bind the Applicant to take service for a period longer than that upon which the flat rate charges, minimum charge, or readiness to serve charge of the applicable rate schedule is based; neither does it bind the District to serve except under reasonable conditions.

B. INDIVIDUAL LIABILITY FOR JOINT SERVICE:

Two or more parties who join in one application for service shall be jointly and severally liable for payment of bills and shall be billed by means of single periodic bills. Example-owner and tenant.

C. CHANGE IN CUSTOMER'S EQUIPMENT OR OPERATIONS:

A Customer making any material change in the size, character or extent of the equipment or operations for which the District's service is utilized shall immediately file with

the District a new application for additional service.

D. SPECIAL CASES:

Utility will require a written contract with a special guarantee from applicants whose unusual characteristics of load would require excessive investment in facilities or whose requirements for service are of a special nature.

E. WATER USED WITHOUT REGULATION APPLICATION BEING MADE:

A person taking possession of premises and using water from an active service connection without having made application to the District for water service shall be held liable for the water delivered from the date of such possession or the earliest date of occupancy which can be reasonably established. Where services are metered, the quantity consumed will be estimated. If proper application for water service is not made upon notification to do so by the District, and if accumulated bills for service are not paid immediately, the service shall be discontinued by the District without further notice. Upon discontinuation of service, the Bureau of Safe Drinking Water will be notified.

RULE NO. 4

NOTICES

A. NOTICE TO CUSTOMERS:

1. In Writing

Notices from the District to a Customer will normally be given in writing, and either delivered or mailed to him at his last known address.

2. Exception

In emergencies, or when circumstances warrant, the Utility, where feasible, will endeavor to promptly notify the Customer affected and shall make such notification orally, either in person or by telephone, or posted as signs on the roadways.

B. NOTICE FROM CUSTOMERS:

Notice from the Customer to the District or Utility shall be given by him/her or his/her authorized representative in writing at the Water Utility's District office.

RULE NO. 5

RENDERING AND PAYMENT OF BILLS

A. RENDERING OF BILLS:

Bills for service will be rendered each Customer on a monthly basis. If, for reasons beyond its control, the Utility is unable to read Customer's meter on the scheduled reading date, the Utility shall bill Customer for estimated consumption during the billing period, subject to adjustment at the time the meter is next read.

1. Metered Service:

a. Bills for metered service will show at least the reading of the meter at the end of the period for which the bill was rendered, the number of units, and the date of the current meter reading.

2. Proration of Bills:

a. The charges applicable to opening periods, closing bills and bills rendered for periods corresponding to less than twenty-seven (27) days or more than thirty-three (33) days for monthly billing periods will be computed as follows:

Metered Service:

The amount of the minimum charge (and the quantity allowed therefore) or the readiness to serve charge and the quantity in the quantity rate block will be prorated on the basis of the ratio of the number of days in an average billing period. The measured quantity of usage will be applied to such prorated amounts and quantities.

(2) Average Billing Period:

The number of days in an average monthly billing period is defined as thirty (30) days.

B. PAYMENT OF BILLS:

Bills for service are due and payable upon presentation and payment shall be made at any commercial office of the Utility or to any representative of the Utility authorized to make collections. Payment of closing bills shall be made at the time of presentation.

C. COLLECTION WITH OTHER UTILITY CHARGES :

Where the person charged is a user of another utility owned and operated by the District, the charges shall be collected together with, and not necessarily separate from, the charges for the other Utility service rendered by it. They shall be billed upon the same bill and collected as one item. Upon delinquency, the other Utility service shall be discontinued until full payment of the dual charges and penalties thereon and the charges for re-continuance of service. The time for discontinuance of such other service shall not exceed fifteen (15) days from the date the water charges are provided to become delinquent. Upon discontinuation of service, the Bureau of Health Protection Services will be notified.

D. PENALTIES:

In addition to any other penalties herein specified, all charges not paid when due shall become delinquent and shall be subject to a basic penalty of 10 percent (10%) for the first month of delinquency. In addition, a penalty of one and one half percent (1 ½%) per month for non-payment of the charges and the basic penalty shall thereafter be imposed.

E. BILLING OF SEPARATE METERS NOT COMBINED:

Separate bills will be rendered for each meter installation except where the Water Department has had, for its own convenience, installed two or more meters in place of one meter. Where such installations are made the meter readings will be combined for billing purposes.

F. WATER USED WITHOUT REGULATION APPLICATION BEING MADE:

A person taking possession of premises and using water from an active service connection without having made application to the District for water service shall be held liable for the water delivered from the date of the last billing. If proper application for water service is not made upon notification to do so by the District, and if accumulated bills for service are not paid made upon notification to do so by the District, and if accumulated bills for service are not paid immediately, the service shall be discontinued by the District without further notice. Upon discontinuation of service, the Bureau of Health Protection Services will be notified.

G. DAMAGES THROUGH LEAKING PIPES AND FIXTURES:

When turning on the water supply as requested and the house or property is vacant, the District will endeavor to ascertain if water is running on the inside of the building. If such is found to be the case, the water will remain shut off at the curb-stop. The Utility's responsibility ends at the property line and the Board will in no case be liable for damages occasioned by water running from open or faulty fixtures, or from broken or damaged pipes inside the property line.

H. DAMAGE TO METERS:

The Board reserves the right to require a property owner to set a meter to serve the premises pursuant to the specifications of the District, at the property owner's expense, and the District shall maintain a meter on any service connection. The water consumer shall be held liable, however, for any damage to the meter due to his negligence or carelessness.

I. COLLECTION BY SUIT:

1. Suit. As an alternative to any of the other procedures herein provided, all unpaid rates and charges and penalties herein provided shall be collected by suit and/or appropriate lien process.
2. Costs. Defendant shall pay all costs of suit in any judgment rendered in favor of District, including a reasonable attorney's fee.

RULE NO. 6

DISCONNECTION AND RESTORATION OF SERVICE

A. DISCONNECTION FOR NON-PAYMENT:

Service shall be discontinued for non-payment of bills. A customer's service shall be discontinued for non-payment of a bill for service furnished if the bill is not paid within fifteen (15) days after presentation, provided the Utility has given the customer at least five (5) days prior written notice of such intention.

B. RE-CONNECTION:

Failure to receive bill does not relieve consumer of liability. Any amount due shall be deemed a debt to the District, and any person, firm or corporation failing, neglecting, or refusing to pay said indebtedness shall be liable to an action in the name of the District in any Court of competent jurisdiction for the amount thereof.

C. RE-CONNECTION CHARGE:

Re-connection charges per the District's Tariff Sheet, plus penalties, will be made and collected prior to renewing service following a discontinuance.

D. UNSAFE APPARATUS:

Water service shall be refused or discontinued to any premises where apparatus or appliances are in use which might endanger or disturb the service to other customers.

E. CROSS-CONNECTIONS:

Water service shall be refused or discontinued to any premises where there exists a cross-connection in violation of State, Federal, or local laws.

F. FRAUD OR ABUSE:

When the Utility has discovered that a Customer has obtained service by fraudulent means, or has diverted the water service for unauthorized use, the service to that Customer shall be dis-continued without notice. The Utility will not restore service to such Customer until that Customer has complied with all filed Rules and reasonable requirements of the Utility, and the Utility has been reimbursed for the full amount of the service rendered, and the actual cost to the Utility incurred by reason of the fraudulent use.

G. FOR WASTE OF WATER:

Where negligent or wasteful use of water exists on or from a Customer's premises, the Utility shall discontinue the service if such practices are not remedied within three (3) days after it has given the Customer written notice to such effect. This includes allowing water to run onto the street from over-irrigation of the customer's property.

H. FOR UNSAFE APPARATUS OR WHERE SERVICE IS DETRIMENTAL OR DAMAGING TO THE UTILITY OR ITS CUSTOMERS

If any unsafe or hazardous condition is found to exist on the Customer's premises, or if the use of water thereon by apparatus, appliances, equipment or otherwise is found to be detrimental or damaging to the Utility or its Customers, the service shall be shut off immediately without notice. The Utility will notify the Customer immediately of the reasons for the discontinuance and the corrective action to be taken by the Customer before service can be restored.

I. NON-COMPLIANCE WITH REGULATIONS:

The Utility shall discontinue service to any Customer for violation of these Rules, or any other ordinance or regulation relating to the water service, after it has given the Customer at least five (5) days written notice of such intention. Where safety of water supply is endangered, service shall be discontinued or curtailed immediately without notice.

J. ABATEMENT:

During the period of non-connection or disconnection, habitation of such premises by human beings shall constitute a public nuisance, whereupon the Board of Trustees shall cause proceedings to be brought for the abatement of the occupancy of said premises by human beings. In such event, a reasonable attorney's fee shall become due as a penalty for non-payment.

K. UPON VACATING PREMISES:

Customers desiring to discontinue service shall so notify the Utility at least five (5) days prior to vacating the premises. Unless discontinuance of service is ordered, the Customer shall be liable for charges whether or not any water is used.

L. REFUSAL TO SERVE:

1. Conditions for Refusal:

The Utility shall refuse to serve an Applicant for service under the following conditions:

- a. If the Applicant fails to comply with any of these rules.
- b. If the intended use of the service is of such a nature that it will be detrimental or injurious to existing Customers.
- c. If, in the judgment of the Utility, the Applicant's installation of utilizing the service is unsafe or hazardous or subject to freezing, or of such nature that satisfactory service cannot be rendered.

2. Notification to Customers:

When an Applicant is refused service under the provisions of this rule, the Utility will notify the Applicant promptly of the reason for the refusal to serve and of the right of Applicant to appeal the Utility's decision to the District's Board of Trustees.

RULE NO. 7

INFORMATION AVAILABLE TO THE PUBLIC

A. GENERAL INFORMATION:

The District will maintain, open for public inspection at its office, pertinent information regarding the service rendered, including the following:

1. Characteristics of Water:

A description in writing of the kind of water to be furnished in the Consumer

confidence Report, and will be made available at the District Office.

2. Rates and Rules:

A copy of the tariff schedules consisting of rates, general rules of the District, service area maps and forms of contracts and applications applicable to the territory served from that office.

B. RATES AND OPTIONAL RATES:

The District will explain to every Applicant for service, each rate schedule that is applicable.

1. Election of Rate Schedules:

Optional rates are available for certain classes of Customers. These optional rates and the conditions under which they are applicable are set forth in the rate schedules of the District.

Upon application for service or upon request, Applicant or Customer shall elect the applicable rate schedules best suited to his requirements. Utility will assist in making such election but does not guarantee that the Customer will be served under the most favorable rate schedule at all times. District shall not be held responsible to notify Customers of the most favorable rate schedule and will not refund the difference in charge under different rate schedules to the same class of service.

C. NEW OR REVISED RATES:

Should new or revised rates be established according to law, the District will duly notify all Customers affected.

RULE NO. 8

CONTINUITY OF SERVICE

A. EMERGENCY INTERRUPTIONS:

1. The District will make all reasonable efforts to prevent interruptions to service and when such interruptions occur will endeavor to re-establish service with the shortest possible delay consistent with the safety to its Customers and the general public.
2. Where an emergency interruption of service affects the service to any public fire protection device, the District will promptly endeavor to notify the Fire Chief or other public official responsible for fire protection of such interruption and of subsequent restoration of normal service.
3. The District will not be liable for interruption or shortage or insufficiency of supply or any loss or damage of any kind or character occasioned thereby, if same is caused by Act of God, fire, strike, riot, war, accident, breakdown, and action by governmental body or any other cause beyond the control of the District.
4. Under disaster conditions the District will co-operate to the fullest extent with the governmental agency having authority in the area.

B. SCHEDULED INTERRUPTIONS:

1. Whenever the District finds it necessary to schedule an interruption to its service, it will, where feasible, notify all Customers to be affected by the interruption, stating the approximate time and anticipated duration of the interruption.
2. Where public fire protection is provided by the mains affected by the interruptions, the district will promptly endeavor to notify the Fire Chief or other officials responsible for fire protection, stating the approximate time and anticipated duration. In addition, the Fire Chief or other officials responsible for fire protection will be notified promptly upon restoration of service.

C. APPORTIONMENT OF SUPPLY DURING TIMES OF SHORTAGE:

During time of threatened or actual water shortage, the District will apportion its available water supply among its Customers with due regard to public health and safety and may disallow irrigation until the water shortage is over.

RULE NO. 9

FIRE PROTECTION

A. FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY:

Fire protection service will be installed at the expense of the Applicant by the Utility or other responsible party acceptable to both the Utility and public official having jurisdiction in the area. This responsibility shall include the cost of a detector check meter, or other suitable and equivalent device, valve and meter box, said installation to become the property of the District. The District may agree to install the connection and meter at cost, plus a twenty percent (20%) administration fee.

B. REQUIREMENTS OF THE UTILITY:

Fire hydrants and private and public fire protection facilities will be installed to the requirements of the Utility and the public official having jurisdiction. Facilities will be maintained at the expense of the Customer.

C. NO CONNECTION TO OTHER SYSTEM:

There shall be no connections between this fire protection system and any other water distribution system on the premises.

D. USE:

There shall be no water used through the fire protection service except to extinguish fires and for testing the firefighting equipment.

E. MONTHLY RATES:

The monthly rates for fire protection shall be established by the District Board upon receipt of application.

F. WATER FOR FIRE STORAGE TANKS:

Occasionally water shall be obtained from a private fire service filling a tank connected with the fire service, but only if written permission is secured from the District in advance and an approved means of measurement is available. The regular water rates will be applied.

G. VIOLATION OF AGREEMENT:

If water is used from a private fire service in violation of the agreement or of these regulations, the District shall discontinue and remove the service.

H. WATER PRESSURE AND SUPPLY:

The District assumes no responsibility for loss or damage due to lack of water or pressure, either high or low, and merely agrees to furnish such quantities and pressures as are available in its general distribution system. The service is subject to shutdowns and variations required by the operation of the system.

I. RULES:

The following rules shall apply to fire service connections:

- a. Valve. When a fire service connection is installed, the valve governing same will be closed and sealed and remain so until a written order is received from the owner of the premises to have the water turned on.
- b. Meter. If the District does not require a meter, and if water is used through a fire service connection for any other purpose than extinguishing of fires, it shall have the right to place a meter on the fire service connection at the owner's expense, or shut off the entire water supply from such premises.
- c. Additional Service. The District shall have the right to take a domestic, commercial or industrial service connection from the fire service connection at the curb to supply the same premises as those to which the fire service connection belongs. The Board shall also have the right to determine the proportion of the installation costs properly charge-able to each service connection, if such segregation of costs shall become necessary.
- d. Check Valve. The Board reserves the right to have the customer install on all fire service connections, a Backflow Prevention Device of a type approved by the University of Southern California Federation of Hydraulic Research and Cross Connection Control, and to equip the same with a by-pass meter and Backflow Prevention Device, at the expense of the owner of the property.

RULE NO. 9A

PUBLIC FIRE HYDRANT SERVICE

Availability

Service is available hereunder in the Utility's Service Area, Douglas County, Nevada.

Applicability

Service hereunder is available for public use to any Fire District or group of individuals not represented by a Fire District, who have need of fire hydrant service.

Terms and Conditions

Service hereunder shall be subject to Utility's Rules and Regulations governing water service.

RULE NO. 9B

PRIVATE FIRE PROTECTION SERVICE

Availability

Service is available hereunder in the Utility's service area, Douglas County, Nevada.

Applicability

Service hereunder is available to any individual group, Company or Corporation having need of private fire protection.

Rate

See Tariff Schedules.

Terms and Conditions

Service hereunder shall be subject to Utility's Rules and Regulations governing water

service.

RULE NO. 10

ESTABLISHMENT AND RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF CREDIT

A. ESTABLISHMENT OF CREDIT:

Each Applicant applying for service will be required to establish credit, which will be deemed established upon qualifying under the following:

1. Applicant owns the premises for which service is requested, or owns other real estate within the same service area of the District.
2. Applicant makes the deposit prescribed in the Deposit Rule.
3. Applicant arranges a guarantor satisfactory to the District for the payment of Applicant's bills for service.
4. Applicant has been a Customer of the District and during the first twelve (12) consecutive months the applicant is a customer of the District, the applicant has paid all bills for service without paying late or having been disconnected for non-payment thereof.

B. RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF CREDIT:

1. An Applicant who previously has been a Customer of the District and during the last twelve (12) months of that prior service has had service discontinued for non-payment of bills will be required to pay any unpaid balance due plus all penalties, to the District for the premises for which service is to be restored and shall be required to re-establish credit by making the deposit prescribed in the Deposits Rule.
2. A customer whose service has been discontinued for non-payment of bills will be required to pay any unpaid balance due the District for the premises for which service is to be restored and shall be required to pay a reconnection charge as prescribed under "Disconnection and Restoration of Service" Rule, and to re-establish credit by making the deposit prescribed in Deposits Rule before service is restored.

RULE NO. 11

DEPOSITS

A. AMOUNT TO ESTABLISH OR RE-ESTABLISH CREDIT:

The amount of the deposit shall be \$100.00 for residential properties and one month estimated bill for commercial accounts.

B. APPLICABILITY TO UNPAID ACCOUNTS:

Deposits made under this rule will be applied to unpaid bills for service when such service has been discontinued.

C. RETURN OF DEPOSITS:

Deposits will be returned to customers that successfully establish credit under Rule 10. All other deposits shall be forfeit.

D. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS AND REFUNDS:

No interest will be paid on outstanding active Customer deposits held by the District.

RULE NO. 12

TEMPORARY SERVICE

A. ESTABLISHMENT OF TEMPORARY SERVICE:

The Utility will, if no undue hardship to its existing customers will result there from, furnish temporary service under the following conditions:

1. The Applicant will be required to pay to the Utility, in advance, the estimated net cost of installing and removing the facilities necessary to furnish the service.
2. Where the duration of service is to exceed one month, the Applicant shall also be required to establish credit in the manner prescribed for permanent service.

B. CHANGE TO PERMANENT STATUS:

In the event a temporary service becomes permanent, the Utility will refund to the Applicant the amount paid for service installation. Where a main extension is involved, the payment made under part A-1 of this rule and regulation will be adjusted to the terms of the extension rule applicable to permanent service.

C. DURATION OF SERVICE:

Temporary service connections shall be disconnected and terminated within six (6) months after installation unless an extension of time is granted in writing by the District.

D. DEPOSIT:

Notwithstanding anything herein contained to the contrary, if service is supplied through a fire hydrant, the Applicant shall be charged in accordance with the following rate schedule:

Security Deposit	\$200.00
Flat charge per connection, for both installation and removal of service facilities, including the meter:	\$ 100.00
Each additional move of facilities to another location:	\$ 100.00
Water charge per 1000 gallons	As per existing tariffs.

E. INSTALLATION AND OPERATION:

All facilities for temporary service to the Customer connection shall be made by the Utility and shall be operated in accordance with its instructions.

F. RESPONSIBILITY FOR

METERS AND INSTALLATIONS:

The Customer shall use all possible care to prevent damage to the meter or to any other loaned facilities of the District which are involved in furnishing the temporary service from the time they are installed until they are removed, or until 48 hours' notice in writing has been given to the District, that the contractor or other person is through with the meter or meters and the installation. If the meter or other facilities are damaged, the cost of making repairs shall be paid by the Customer.

G. SUPPLY FROM FIRE HYDRANT:

Temporary or permanent use of hydrants for water service, without the express written consent of the Utility, shall not be permitted. Any unlawful use of water will be considered theft, and will be reported to the Douglas County Sheriff's Office.

RULE NO. 13

DISPUTED BILLS

In case of a dispute between a Customer and the District as to the correct amount of any bill rendered by the District for water service furnished to the Customer, the Customer will deposit with the District the amount claimed by the District to be due.

Failure on the part of the Customer to make such deposit within fifteen (15) days after written notice by the District, that such deposit be made or service shall be discontinued, shall warrant the District in discontinuing the service to the Customer without further notice.

In the event of dispute between the Customer and the District respecting any bill, charge, or service, the District shall forthwith make such investigation as shall be required by the particular case, and report the result thereof to the Customer. In the event that the complaint cannot be satisfactorily adjusted, the Customer may appeal to the Board of Trustees for relief.

RULE NO. 14

SERVICE CONNECTIONS AND CONSUMER'S FACILITIES

A. INSTALLATION:

1. Service Connections:

The District will authorize Customer to extend and connect Customer service line to District water distribution system at Customer's expense.

All service connections installed shall be metered at the customer's expense. The Customer's yard line and extension thereof shall extend to that point of easiest access to the District from its existing system or requiring the least extension of the existing water distribution system. The District shall be consulted before installation thereof and its approval of location secured. The yard line connection to the District water distribution line shall not be covered or used until inspected and approved by the District.

2. Cross-Connection Protective Devices:

Where any water pipe on a consumer's premises is cross-connected to another source of water supply, the District shall refuse or discontinue service until there shall be installed at the expense of the consumer suitable backflow protective device, approved by the District, to protect against backflow into the District's system, as required by Federal, State, and Local laws.

3. Maintenance:

The District will not be responsible for the installation and maintenance of the water pipe lines beyond the end of the District's service connection or meter.

It shall be the owner's and/or Customer's responsibility to determine that fixtures and piping shall conform to the requirements of all State, County, or Municipal ordinances, laws and regulations and be properly maintained.

4. Right of Access to Premises of Consumer:

The District or its duly authorized agents shall have at all reasonable times the right to ingress to and egress from the consumer's premises for any purpose properly connected with the service of water (including discontinuation) to the consumer.

5. Responsibility for Loss or Damage:

The District will not be responsible for any loss or damage caused by negligence or wrongful act of a consumer or his authorized representative in installing, maintaining, operating or using any or all appliances, facilities or equipment for which water service is supplied.

The consumer will be held responsible for damage to District's facilities and other property resulting from the use or operation of appliances and facilities on consumer's premises, including damage caused by steam, hot water, chemicals, etc.

RULE NO. 15

SERVICE LINES AND FACILITIES INSTALLED BY CUSTOMER IN SPECIAL CASES

In special cases where extension of District's main to a point adjacent to Customer's premises is not feasible, in the opinion of the District, the Customer shall lay service pipe, at his own expense, from point of use to point where a tap can be made directly to District's then existing main.

In such cases, the District shall be obligated to maintain reasonable pressure and quantity of flow at the point of connection to its main only, and Customer shall assume all responsibility and cost for maintenance, operation, and replacement of his service line and the pressure and flow therein.

If additional facilities, including but not limited to a booster pump, should be required in Customer's service line to provide adequate pressure for Customer's service, above the pressure delivered normally by District at point of connection of Customer's service line to the District's main, Customer shall provide, operate, maintain and replace such facilities, all at his own expense.

District shall at no time in the future be required to lay additional main beyond the original point of delivery to supply water to said Customer or others supplied through said Customer's service.

Original Customer shall pay all charges for water delivered through his service, at point of connection to the main, whether to his own premises or those of others which shall be connected to such service.

RULE NO. 16

MAIN EXTENSIONS

A. EXTENSIONS:

Utility may make extensions along street, alleys, lanes, roads, common areas, and easements cut by established grades, and/or make alterations in its existing facilities in accordance with these rules and regulations, provided such extensions are located within the Utility service area and the Round Hill General Improvement District.

Extensions of main lines and appurtenances to provide service to an Applicant will be made at Applicant's expense, at the discretion of the Utility.

The cost of the extension and appurtenances will be based on the size of main lines consistent with the service requirement specified by the Utility.

The size, type, quality of materials, and their location will be specified by the Utility. Construction will be by the Utility or its selected agency.

Any owner of one or more lots or parcels, or sub divider of a tract of land, desiring the extension of one or more water mains, to serve such property, shall make a written application therefore to the District, said application to contain the legal description of the property to be served and tract number thereof, and any additional information which shall be required by the Utility, and be accompanied by a map showing the location of the proposed connections. Upon receipt of the application the Utility shall make an investigation and survey of the proposed extension, including the estimated cost thereof. The Utility shall then consider said application and report, and after such consideration, reject or approve it. All costs associated with the investigation and surveying will be paid for by the property owner.

No dead-end lines shall be permitted, except at the discretion of the Utility, and in cases where circulation lines are necessary they shall be designed and installed by the Utility as a part of the cost of the extension.

B. OWNERSHIP:

All main extensions will become the property of the Utility immediately upon completion of construction and be operated and maintained by Utility at its own expense.

C. SUBDIVISION:

- a) Application. A person desiring to provide a water system within a tract of land which he proposes to subdivide shall make written application thereof.
- b) Identification-Contents. The application shall state the number of the tract, the name of the subdivision, and its location. It shall be accompanied by a copy of the final map, and of the plans, profiles and specifications for the street work therein.
- c) Investigation. Upon receiving the application, the General Manager shall make an investigation and survey of the proposed subdivision and shall report his findings to the Board, including a recommendation as to the facilities required the estimated cost of the proposed water system therefore, including the District's costs for engineering, processing, and inspections.
- d) Subdivisions, Tracts or Housing Projects - Deposit. Sub-dividers will be required to advance to the District the estimated costs. The sub divider shall install the main lines, valves, service connections and fire hydrants within the subdivision. Fire hydrants shall be so located to meet the requirements of the District and local fire protection agency. All installations shall be at the sub divider's cost.
- e) Specifications and Construction. The size, type and quality of materials and location of the lines shall be specified by the Water Department and the actual construction will be done by the Water Department or by a contractor acceptable to it, supervised and inspected by the Water Superintendent.
- f) Adjustment. Adjustments of any substantial difference between the estimated and actual District engineering, processing and inspection costs shall be made at or before the completion of the installation, and any excess shall be refunded to the sub divider and any shortage will be paid by him to the District.
- g) Property of District. All facilities shall be the property of the District.
- h) Connections. The sub divider shall, at his cost, provide all connections to units constructed by him, as herein provided.

RULE NO. 17

SERVICE AREA

METES AND BOUNDS DESCRIPTION:

Original Metes and Bounds Description of Round Hill General Improvement District as set forth in Douglas County Ordinance #134, an ordinance creating the Round Hill General Improvement District, dated April 6, 1964.

The general description of the District and the territory to be included therein is described as follows:

COMMENCING at the northeast corner of the S ½ of the SE 1/4 of Sec. 10; thence south along the east line of Secs. 10 and 15 to the southeast corner of Sec. 15; thence west along the south line of Sec. 15 to the easterly line of U.S. Highway No. 50; thence southerly along the easterly line of said highway about one mile to the northwest corner of the 30 acre tract of the lands now or formerly of the Tahoe Village Properties, Inc. , a corporation; thence continuing along said highway line southerly 509.56 feet; thence N 81 16' 35" W 80 feet to the westerly line of said highway; thence northerly along the westerly line of said highway to the north line of said Sec. 15; thence east along the north line of Sec. 15 to the southwest corner of the SE 1/4 of said Sec. 10; thence north along the west line of the SE 1/4 of Sec. 10 to the

northwest corner of the S ½ of the SE 1/4 of Sec. 10; thence east along the north line of said S ½ of the SE 1/4 of said Sec. 10 to the point of beginning; being the S ½ of the SE 1/4 of Sec. 10, the portion of Sec. 15 east of the west line of U.S. Highway No. 50 and the portion of said highway thence to the north line of Douglas County Sewer Improvement District No. 1, and comprising about 443 acres and said highway; said sections 10 and 15 being in T 13 N, R 18 E, MDB & M.

Boundaries amended by annexation, Resolution #18, dated December 28, 1964, said territory is described as follows:

COMMENCING at the point of intersection of the south line of Section 15 with the westerly line of U.S. Highway 50; thence west along the south line of said Section to the most easterly corner of that certain 8.50 acre tract conveyed to the Nevada Elks Tahoe Association, a Corporation by deed recorded in Book S of Deeds, page 201, Douglas County records; thence north 24° 29' 30" west along the easterly line of said parcel 1347.6 feet to an iron pipe in the west line of said Section 15, the most northerly corner of said parcel; thence north along the west line of Section 15 to its intersection with the east line of Lake Tahoe; thence in a general northerly direction along said line of Lake Tahoe to its intersection with the north line of Section 16; thence east along the north line of Section 16 and 15 to the westerly line of U.S. Highway 50; thence in a general southeasterly direction along the westerly line of said Highway to the point of beginning; all in T 13 N, R 18 E, M.B.D. & M.
Need to remove all areas owned by the USFS from metes and bounds.

RULE NO. 18

INTERPRETATIONS AND DEVIATIONS

In case of disagreement or dispute regarding the application of any provision of these rules, or in circumstances where the application of these rules appears impracticable or unjust to either party, the Utility Applicant or Applicants shall appeal to the Board of Trustees.

RULE NO. 19

METER TESTS AND ADJUSTMENTS OF BILLS FOR METER ERROR, METER CHARGE AND CHANGE OF LOCATION

A. TESTS:

1. **Prior to Installation:**

Every meter will be tested prior to being installed and no meter will be placed in service if found to register more than 2% fast or slow.

2. **On Customer Request:**

- a) A Customer may, on not less than one month's notice, require the Utility to test the meter serving his premises.
- b) The Customer will be required to deposit with the Utility an amount to cover the cost of the test.
- c) This deposit will be returned if the meter is found to register more than 2% fast. The Customer will be notified not less than five (5) days in advance of the time and place of the test.
- d) A Customer shall have the right to require the Utility to conduct the test in his presence or in the presence of his representative. Where the Utility has no proper meter testing facilities available locally, with the consent of the Customer the meter shall be tested by an outside meter manufacturer or its agency, or by any other reliable organization equipped for water meter testing.
- e) A report showing the results of the test will be furnished to the Customer by the District within fifteen (15) days after completion of the test.

B. ADJUSTMENT OF BILLS FOR METER ERROR:

1. Fast Meters:

When upon test, a meter is found to be registering more than 2% fast, the Utility will refund to the Customer the amount of the overcharge based on corrected meter readings for the period the meter was in use, but not exceeding six (6) months.

2. Slow Meters:

- a) When, upon test, a meter used for domestic or residential service is found to be registering more than 25% slow, the Utility shall bill the Customer for the amount of the undercharge, based upon corrected meter readings for the period the meter was in service, but not exceeding six (6) months.
- b) When, upon test, a meter used for domestic, commercial, or industrial service, is found to be registering slow, the Utility shall bill the Customer for the amount of the undercharge based upon corrected meter readings for the period the meter was in service, but not exceeding six (6) months.

3. Non-registering Meters:

The Utility shall bill the Customer for water consumed while the meter was non-registering but for a period not exceeding three (3) months at the minimum monthly meter rate, or upon an estimate of the consumption based upon the Customer's prior use during the same season of the year if conditions were unchanged, or upon an estimate based upon a reasonable comparison with the use of other Customers during the same period, receiving the same class of service under similar circumstances and conditions.

4. General:

When it is found that the error in a meter is due to some cause, the date of which can be fixed, the overcharge or the undercharge will be computed back to but not beyond such date.

C. METER CHARGE:

The Utility shall determine whether a meter shall be installed at a connection at no cost to the Utility, but such determination shall apply uniformly to all similarly situated Customers.

Only duly authorized employees or agents of the District will be authorized to install service connections.

District has the authority to determine the type, size and quality of the meter to be installed.

D. CHANGE IN LOCATION OF METERS:

Meters moved for the convenience of the Customer will be relocated at the Customer's expense. Meters moved to protect the District's property will be moved at its expense. If the lateral distance which the Customer desires to have the meter moved exceeds eight feet (8') he will be required to pay for the new service at the desired location.

RULE NO. 20

**SERVICE TO SEPARATE PREMISES AND
MULTIPLE UNITS, AND RESALE OF WATER**

A. NUMBER OF SERVICES TO SEPARATE PREMISES:

Separate premises under single control or management will be supplied through

separate individual service pipes unless the Utility elects otherwise.

B. SERVICE TO MULTIPLE UNITS ON SAME PREMISES:

Separate houses, buildings, living or business quarters on the same premises or on adjoining premises, under a single control or management, may be served at the option of the District by either of the following methods:

1. Through separate service pipes to each or any unit provided that the piping system from each service is independent of the others, and is not interconnected.
2. Through a single service pipe to supply the entire premises, in which case only one minimum charge will be applied. This charge will be calculated by multiplying the number of EDUs by the existing minimum charge.

The responsibility for payment of charges for all service furnished to combined units through a single service pipe, in accordance with these rules, must be assumed by the Customer.

C. HOMEOWNER ASSOCIATIONS OR PROPERTIES MANAGED BY A SINGLE MANAGEMENT ENTITY:

Separate houses, apartments, townhouses, or other quarters on the same premises or on adjoining premises, under a single control, maintenance, or management, may be served at the option of the District by either of the following methods:

1. Through separate service pipes to each or any unit provided that the piping system from each service is independent of the others, and is not interconnected.
2. Through a single or multiple service pipe(s) to supply the entire premises, in which case only one minimum charge will be applied. This charge will be calculated by multiplying the number of EDUs by the existing minimum charge.

D. RESALE OF WATER:

Except by special agreement with the Utility, no Customer shall resell any of the water received from the Utility, nor shall such water be delivered to premises other than those specified in such Customer's application for service.

RULE NO. 21

GENERAL USE PROVISIONS

A. NUMBER OF SERVICES PER PREMISES:

The applicant may apply for as many services as may be reasonably required for his premises, provided that the pipe line system for each service be independent of the others and that they not be interconnected.

B. RESPONSIBILITY FOR EQUIPMENT ON CUSTOMER PREMISES:

All facilities installed by the District on private property for the purpose of rendering water service shall remain the property of the District and shall be maintained, repaired or replaced by the Water Department without consent or interference of the owner or occupant of the property. The property owner shall use reasonable care in the protection of the facilities. No payment shall be made for placing or maintaining said facilities on private property.

C. DAMAGE TO WATER SYSTEM FACILITIES:

The Customer shall be liable for any damage to the service facilities when such damage is from causes originating on the premises by an act of the Customer or his tenants, agents, employees, contractors, licensees or permittee's, including the breaking or destruction of locks by the Customer or others on or near a curb cock, wheel valve or meter, any damage to a meter that may result from hot water or steam from a boiler or heater on the Customer's premises. The District shall be reimbursed by the Customer for any such damage promptly on

presentation of a bill.

D. GROUND-WIRE ATTACHMENTS:

All individuals or business organizations are forbidden to attach any ground-wire or wires to any plumbing which is or shall be connected to a service connection or main belonging to the District. The District will hold the Customer liable for any damage to its property occasioned by such ground-wire attachments.

E. CONTROL VALVE ON THE CUSTOMER PROPERTY:

The Customer shall provide a valve on his side of the service installation, as close to the property line as practicable, to control the flow of water to the piping on his premises. The customer shall not use the service curb stop to turn water on and off for his convenience, and in the event that the Customer does so, he or it shall be subject to sanctions, including dis-continuance of service.

F. CROSS-CONNECTIONS:

The Customer must comply with State and Federal and Local laws governing the separation of dual water systems or installations of back flow protective devices to protect the public water supply from the danger of cross-connections. Back flow protective devices must be installed as near the service as possible and shall be open to test and inspection by the Utility. Plans for installation of back flow protective devices must be approved by the Utility prior to installation. All backflow devices must be tested yearly at the customer's expense and the results sent to the Utility.

G. SPECIAL CASES:

In special circumstances, when the Customer is engaged in the handling of especially dangerous or corrosive liquids or industrial or process waters, the District may require the Customer to eliminate certain plumbing or piping connections as an additional precaution and as a protection to the back flow preventative devices.

H. RELIEF VALVES:

As a protection to the Customer's plumbing system, a suitable pressure relief valve must be installed and maintained by him, at his expense, when check valves or other protective devices are used. The relief valve shall be installed between the check valves and the water heater.

I. BACK FLOW DEVICE:

Whenever back flow protection has been found necessary on a water supply line entering a Customer's premises, then any and all water supply lines from the District's mains entering such premises, buildings or structures shall be protected by an approved backflow device, regardless of the use of the additional water supply lines.

J. INSPECTION:

The approved back flow protection devices may be inspected and tested periodically by the District. The devices shall be serviced, overhauled, or replaced whenever they are found defective and all costs of inspection, repair and maintenance shall be the responsibility of the customer.

K. DISCONTINUED SERVICE:

The service of water to any premises may be immediately discontinued by the District if any defect is found in the protective devices, or if it is found that dangerous unprotected cross-connections exist. Service will not be restored until such defects are corrected.

L. POOLS AND TANKS:

When an abnormally large quantity of water is desired for filling a swimming pool or for other purposes, arrangements must be made with the District prior to taking such water. Permission to take water in unusual quantities will be given only if it can be safely delivered through the District's facilities and if other Customers are not inconvenienced thereby. All residential and commercial customers that have pools and/or tanks, must have a meter installed at the owners expense.

M. RESPONSIBILITY FOR EQUIPMENT:

The Customer shall, at his own risk and expense, furnish, install and keep in good and safe condition all equipment that shall be required for receiving, controlling, applying and utilizing water, and the District shall not be responsible for any loss or damage caused by the improper installation of such equipment, or the negligence or wrongful act of the Customer or of any of his tenants, agents, employees, contractors, licensees or permittee's in installing, maintaining, operating or interfering with such equipment. The District shall not be responsible for damage to property caused by faucets, valves and other equipment that are open when water is turned on at the meter, either originally or when turned on after a temporary shutdown.

N. PERIODS OF WATER SHORTAGE:

The Utility shall have the right to restrict the use of and apportion its available water supply during any emergency caused by drought, or other threatened or existing water shortage, and to prohibit the wastage of District water or the use of District water during such period, for any purpose other than household uses or such other restricted uses as shall be determined to be necessary by the Utility, and shall prohibit use of such water during such periods for specific uses which the Utility shall from time to time find to be nonessential.

O. USE OF SIPHONS:

No siphon of any nature shall be operated from any service connected to the District's system.

RULE NO. 22

BACKFLOW PREVENTION AND CROSS CONNECTION CONTROL

A. PROTECTIVE DEVICES ON WATER SERVICE CONNECTIONS:

1. RESIDENTIAL CROSS CONNECTION PROTECTIVE DEVICES:

Where any water pipe on Customer's premises is cross-connected to another source of water supply, the District may refuse service or discontinue service until there may be installed at the expense of the Customer, a suitable backflow device, approved by the District, to protect against back-flow into the District's system, as required by State, Federal, and Local laws.

2. NON-RESIDENTIAL BACKFLOW PREVENTION DEVICES:

- A. Where any connection is made to the District's water system for non-residential uses, a backflow prevention device shall be installed at the Customer's expense. Such devices are required by State regulations, and a copy of the current regulations are available at the District office. The size, type and location of the device installed shall comply with such regulations and shall be approved by the District in writing and in advance of installation. The District shall inspect the correct installation of the device prior to any use of it.
- B. Each installed backflow prevention device shall be tested at least annually to ensure that it is operating correctly. A notice of the requirement of such annual inspection shall be sent to each Customer affected approximately thirty (30) days before such inspection is required to be performed. Such inspections shall be performed at the Customers expense by an California/Nevada American Water Works Association certified backflow tester. The District will provide a list of approved testers with the above notice. The results of such inspection shall be provided to the District by such inspectors within the thirty (30) days allowed in such notice. In the event such inspection shows that repairs are required to be made to the device, such repairs shall be made by an approved tester, within the thirty (30) days allowed in the notice.
- C. In the event that the customer fails to comply with the requirements of any part of this Rule 22, the District shall notify the Customer in writing that such failure will have water service terminated to the offending premises until such inspection of repairs are completed.

- D. As to all customers of the District, the District is authorized to conduct surveys or have a survey conducted on a Customer's premises to identify where cross connection hazards exist or shall occur. The regulations of the District noted above designate specific types of backflow prevention devices required at premises where hazards exist, and establish and maintain a list of approved backflow prevention assemblies.
- E. The District or its duly authorized agents shall have at all reasonable times, the right to ingress and egress from the Customer's premises for any purpose properly connected with the service of water to the customer.

RULE 23

WATER CONSERVATION

Round Hill G.I.D.

Water Conservation Plan

October 2020



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Introduction

The water supply in Nevada is a precious commodity and plays an important role in determining Nevada's future. Nevada is the one of the driest states in the nation as well as one of the fastest growing ones. Nevada's future, both from an economic and a quality of life view, depends heavily upon the wise management of the water supply.

Groundwater, in general, provides about 40 percent of the total water supply used in Nevada. In some areas, groundwater provides the entire water supply. Groundwater usage may vary considerably from year-to-year as it is sometimes pumped to supplement surface water sources.

Water use in Nevada can be classified as:

- Domestic (household, both indoor and outdoor) – Met by public supply or private supply (e.g. wells).
- Commercial (businesses) – Met by public supply or private supply (e.g. non-community systems).
- Industrial (manufacturing/construction) – Met by public supply or private supply (e.g. non-community systems).
- Thermoelectric (electric/fossil fuel/geothermal power generation) – Met by public supply in a minor fraction.
- Mining (mining processes) – Supply source varies widely from operation to operation and is dependent upon the mineral being recovered and the recovery process employed.
- Irrigation (land use) – Met by self-supplied or supplied by irrigation companies or districts.
- Livestock (farm needs) – Supply source varies.

While all classifications of water usages have shown an increase over the years, it has historically been irrigation water use which has accounted for the majority of the water use in Nevada.

It has been estimated that the domestic water use accounts for less than 15 percent of the water used in Nevada, but this is expected to rise to nearly 25 percent as the population increases (based upon existing water use patterns and conservation measures). It is expected that Nevada's population will become increasingly concentrated in its primary urban areas of Las Vegas (Clark County), Reno/Sparks (Washoe County) and Carson City, with varied spillover effects on neighboring counties.

It is vitally important that all residents understand the fundamental science of water, how it is managed in the state, and the issues affecting its management. Water education must become a priority and must include education of children as they are our future.

Because Nevada does not have a comprehensive state-wide conservation program, it is reliant upon the individual water suppliers for developing their own conservation programs. In 1991, Nevada enacted a law requiring adoption of conservations plans by water suppliers. Minimum standards for plumbing fixtures were adopted in 1991 (Assembly Bill 359) by Nevada and in 1992 minimum flow standards for plumbing fixtures were adopted by the federal government (National Energy and Policy Conservation Act).

Conservation is an essential part of ensuring adequate water supply as it is no longer feasible to develop new sources. It has proven to be a cost-effective way to reduce demands and/or to extend a given water supply. It can easily be pursued by all water users regardless of the water system type. Key to evaluating the program's effectiveness is the water use measurement (through meters and other measurement devices). Various conservation measures can be put into place and the achievement of the goals set with these measures is vital to combating the expected increase in water usage.

This plan is available for inspection during normal business hours at **343 Ute Way, Zephyr Cove**, as well as on the **Round Hill G.I.D.** website at **www.rhgid.org**.

The original Water Conservation Plan for **Round Hill G.I.D.** was developed in 2008 and modified in 2013.

In accordance with NRS 540.131, this plan will be reviewed from time-to-time to reflect changes and must be updated every five (5) years to comply with NRS 540.131 and NRS 540.141. The next update of this plan is to be on, or before, **January 31, 2025**.

Statutory Requirements

This water conservation plan was prepared by **Round Hill G.I.D.** in accordance with Nevada Revised Statute (NRS) 540. As outlined in NRS 540.141, the provisions of this plan must include:

General Provisions

The supplier must provide an opportunity for any interested person, to submit written views and recommendations on the plan.

The plan must be reviewed by the DWR after its submission and approved for compliance with regulations before it is adopted by the supplier of water. To be approved, a plan must be based on the climate and living conditions of the service area and comply with the requirements of the regulations.

The plan and any revisions must be available for inspection by members of the public during office hours of the supplier.

The plan may be revised from time to time to reflect the changing needs and conditions of the service area.

The supplier must update the plan and submit for approval every 5 years and comply with the requirements of this NRS 540.131 and [NRS 540.141](#).

The board of county commissioners of a county, the governing body of a city and the town board or board of county commissioners having jurisdiction of the affairs of a town shall:

- (a) Adopt any ordinances necessary to carry out a plan of water conservation adopted which applies to property within its jurisdiction;
- (b) Establish a schedule of fines for the violation of any ordinances adopted; and
- (c) Hire such employees as it deems necessary to enforce the provisions of any ordinances it adopts pursuant to the plan.

Required Provisions of Water Conservation Plan

Methods of public education

Increase public awareness of the limited supply of water in this State and the need to conserve water.

Encourage reduction in the size of lawns and encourage the use of plants that are adapted to arid and semiarid climates.

Specific conservation measures required to meet the needs of the service area.

The management of water to:

Identify and reduce leakage in water supplies, inaccuracies in water meters and high pressure in water supplies, and

Where applicable, increase the reuse of effluent.

A contingency plan for drought conditions that ensures a supply of potable water.

A schedule for carrying out the plan or joint plan.

A plan for how the supplier of water will progress towards the installation of meters on all connections.

Standards for water efficiency for new development.

Tiered rate structures for the pricing of water to promote the conservation of water, including, without limitation, an estimate of the manner in which the tiered rate structure will impact the consumptive use of water.

Watering restrictions based on the time of day and the day of the week.

System Description

Round Hill G.I.D. is a publicly-owned, Commercial and Residential, **Community** water system and has a current water operation permit, NV0000260. **Round Hill G.I.D.** serves water to 476 metered customers in its service area in Zephyr Cove, which is located in Douglas County. The service area boundaries are Lake Shore Blvd on the north, Southwest of Elk Point Rd. to the south, West border is Hwy. 50/Lake Tahoe, and Seminole Way and Elks Point Rd. is the east border and covers approximately **3 Square Miles**. The service area's terrain is mountainous.

The estimated population served in **2018 was 1154**. **Round Hill G.I.D.** estimates that its customer base will increase by 0 % on a yearly basis through 2020. The State of Nevada, through its State Water Plan, estimates the population growth for Douglas County through 2020 to be <1% annually.

The water supply is from surface water which is located within the Lake Tahoe Basin. There are a total of 0 wells or springs supplying the system and a total of 5 storage tanks. Each of these is identified in the tables below (Table 1 and Table 2).

Table 1 – Source of Supply

Surface Water	Inlet Depth (feet)	Production (gpm)
Lake Tahoe	56	400

Table 2 – Storage Tanks

Tank Name or No.	Volume (gallons)
Contact Tank	157,000
Office Tank 1	250,000
Office Tank 2	500,000
Upper Tank 1	500,000
Upper Tank 2	500,000

Round Hill G.I.D. has been granted water rights in the total amount of 1209.37 acre-feet per year. The current water rights are listed in the table below (Table 3).

Table 3 – Water Rights

Permit No.	Well No. & Name	Rate of Diversion (max, CFS)	Annual Use (MGA)
12997/5420	Lake Tahoe	.414	29.38
16410/5421		.16	.315
21393/8265		2.0	47.47
28038		1.0	51.45
45385		.004	.91
45786		.02	2.73
48021		1.0	235.23
62568		.732	6.55
64836		.22	9.10
68876		.064	3.9
83343		.0023	.542
83344		.0008	.182
83345		.0387	5.28

Water is pumped via submersible intake pumps to a multimedia direct filtration package and then stored in a contact chamber to meet disinfection criteria. Water is then distributed to the customers through seven miles of pipes made from asbestos concrete, PVC and/or ductile iron (steel) in sizes ranging from 12” to 6” in the distribution mains.

Round Hill G.I.D. requires, at a minimum, a Level 3 Treatment operator and Level 2 Distribution operator.

The plant operator is required to perform monthly monitoring and testing of water quality. **Round Hill G.I.D.** does not currently have any outstanding water quality issues.

The last sanitary survey performed by the Nevada Department of Environmental Protection (NDEP) was completed on **August 22, 2019** and shows zero deficiencies with the system.

Round Hill G.I.D. charges a metered rate for water service. It does have a tiered rate usage fee. A breakdown of the customer type, number, and charge is found in the tables below.

Residential customers are billed a basic rate in addition to a quantity charge based on usage. The fees are detailed in the table below (Table 4).

Table 4 – Residential Customers and Use Charges

Meter Size	Number	Monthly Fee	Quantity Fee, \$/1,000 gallons
Residential			Over base allotment
3/4-inch	263	\$63.02	\$2.00/\$2.50
1-inch	10	\$112.18	\$2.00/\$2.50
1-1/2-inch	2	\$252.08	\$2.00/\$2.50
2-inch	10	\$448.07	\$2.00/\$2.50
4-inch	1	\$1792.27*	\$2.00/\$2.50
6-inch	1	\$1134.35*	\$2.00/\$2.50
8-inch	1	\$8507.60*	\$2.00/\$2.50

Commercial customers are billed a basic rate in addition to a quantity charge based on usage. The fees are detailed in the table below (Table 5).

Table 5 – Commercial Customers and Use Charges

Meter Size	Number	Monthly Fee	Quantity Fee, \$/1,000 gallons
Commercial			Over base allotment
3/4-inch	16	\$63.02	\$9.65/\$12.85
1-inch	21	\$112.18	\$9.65/\$12.85
1-1/2-inch	7	\$252.08	\$9.65/\$12.85
2-inch	8	\$448.07	\$9.65/\$12.85
3-inch	3	\$1008.31	\$9.65/\$12.85
6-inch	2	\$7.10 per 1000 gal	\$9.65/\$12.85
8-inch	1	\$7.10 per 1000 gal	\$9.65/\$12.85

Wastewater collected from the service area is gravity fed from most of the district, and also gravity fed from a smaller portion of the district (west of Hwy 50) to a lift station, then through a force main where it also is then gravity fed through sewer mains to a lift station on Elks Point Road where it enters the Douglas County Lake Tahoe Sewer Authority’s system to be treated.

Current water rates were established on October 18th, 2019. Water rates are reviewed every year and evaluated along with the Capital Improvement Plan.

Plan Provisions

In accordance with NRS 540.131, this plan will be reviewed from time-to-time to reflect changes and must be updated every five (5) years to comply with NRS 540.131 and NRS 540.141. The next update of this plan is to be on, or before, **January 2025**

Round Hill G.I.D. will assign a staff member to oversee the conservation efforts and this staff member will be responsible for implementation of conservation programs, monitoring of water use, and will review /revise the conservation plan when needed.

In an effort to promote voluntary conservation and aid in Nevada's future, **Round Hill G.I.D.** will enact the voluntary conservation measures found in the *Conservation Measures* section. When more stringent measures are needed, **Round Hill G.I.D.** will enact the measures found in the *Contingency Measures* section. All measures can be found in Appendix A.

As required by NRS 540.141, the water conservation plan must include the following provisions:

- a. Methods of public education
 - Increase public awareness of the limited supply of water in this State and the need to conserve water.
 - Encourage reduction in the size of lawns and encourage the use of plants that are adapted to arid and semiarid climates.
- b. Specific conservation measures required to meet the needs of the service area.
- c. The management of water to:
 - Identify and reduce leakage in water supplies, inaccuracies in water meters and high pressure in water supplies, and
 - Where applicable, increase the reuse of effluent.
- d. A contingency plan for drought conditions that ensures a supply of potable water.
- e. A schedule for carrying out the plan or joint plan.
- f. A plan for how the supplier of water will progress towards the installation of meters on all connections.
- g. Standards for water efficiency for new development.
- h. Tiered rate structures for the pricing of water to promote the conservation of water, including, without limitation, an estimate of the manner in which the tiered rate structure will impact the consumptive use of water.
- i. Watering restrictions based on the time of day and the day of the week.

Additional required provisions for systems having 500 or more connections:

- j. Measures to evaluate the effectiveness of the plan or joint plan.
- k. For each conservation measure specified in the plan or joint plan, an estimate of the amount of water that will be conserved each year as a result of the adoption of the plan, stated in terms of gallons of water saved annually.

Each provision is discussed below.

Public Education

Public education is a key for cooperation with conservation efforts, so funding for public education is crucial. **Round Hill G.I.D.** recognizes this and will establish a conservation education program and corresponding budget.

It is the goal of **Round Hill G.I.D.** to increase public awareness to conserve water, encourage reduction in lawn sizes, encourage the use of climate-appropriate plants, encourage the use of drip irrigation, and encourage conscious decisions for water use.

The conservation education program includes education materials such as bill inserts, pamphlets, flyers,

and posters. New customers will be provided these materials when service is established, while existing customers will receive these materials periodically through bill inserts or direct mail and links on www.rhgid.org website to provide educational resources. Educational pamphlets will be provided to all customers upon request and should include an explanation of all costs involved in supplying drinking water and demonstrate how the water conservation practices will provide water users with long-term savings. Education materials should also encourage reduction of lawn sizes, use of drip irrigation, use of climate-appropriate plants, and conservation tips and techniques (see Appendix B).

Customers should also be able to read and understand their water bills. Bills should be informative, going beyond the basic billing information. Bills should include comparisons to previous bills and tips on water conservation that can help customers make informed choices about their water usage. Bill inserts can also include this information.

Round Hill G.I.D. would participate in public outreach opportunities such as Earth Day, provide information at a variety of school programs, participate at workshops for plumbers/suppliers/builders, and could provide incentives for conservation efforts (e.g. plumbing retrofit rebates, water conservation landscaping rebates, etc.).

Round Hill G.I.D. could also establish a water conservation advisory committee that would involve the public in the conservation process and provide feedback to the system concerning its efforts, thus fostering support for conservation in the community.

Specific Conservation Measures

In an effort to promote conservation and voluntarily conserve water, **Round Hill G.I.D.** is adopting water-use regulations to promote water conservation during non-emergency situations. These regulations include the following non-essential water use:

- 1) Use of water through any connection when **Round Hill G.I.D.** has notified the customer in writing to repair a broken or defective plumbing, sprinkler, watering or irrigation system and the customer has failed to make such repairs within 5 days after receipt of such notice.
- 2) Use of water which results in flooding or run-off in gutters, waterways, patios, driveway, or streets.
- 3) Use of water for washing aircraft, cars, buses, boats, trailers or other vehicles without a positive shut-off nozzle on the outlet end of the hose. Exceptions include washing vehicles at commercial or fleet vehicle washing facilities operated at fixed locations where equipment using water is properly maintained to avoid wasteful use.
- 4) Use of water through a hose for washing buildings, structures, sidewalks, walkways, driveways, patios, parking lots, tennis courts, or other hard-surfaced areas in a manner which results in excessive run-off or waste.
- 5) Use of water for watering streets with trucks, except for initial wash-down for construction purposes (if street sweeping is not feasible), or to protect the health and safety of the public.
- 6) Use of water for construction purposes, such as consolidation of backfill, dust control, or other uses unless no other source of water or other method can be used.
- 7) Use of water for more than minimal landscaping in connection with any new construction.
- 8) Use of water for outside plants, lawn, landscape, and turf areas with even numbered addresses watering on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays and odd numbered addresses watering on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays except that this provision shall not apply to commercial nurseries, golf courses and other water-dependent industries. Watering of plants, lawn, landscape, and turf areas are prohibited between the hours of 10am and 4pm.
- 9) Use of water for watering outside plants and turf areas using a hand-held hose without a positive shut-off valve.
- 10) Use of water for decorative fountains or the filling or topping off of decorative lakes or ponds. Exceptions are made for those decorative fountains, lakes, or ponds which utilize recycled water.
- 11) Use of water for the filling or refilling of swimming pools.
- 12) Service of water by any restaurant except upon the request of the patron.

In the event these conservation measures are insufficient to control the water shortage, **Round Hill G.I.D.** may wish to implement the mandatory measures discussed in the *Contingency Plan* section below.

Round Hill G.I.D. also promotes the development of water conserving principles into the planning,

development, and management of new landscape projects such as public parks, building grounds, and golf course. Customers are encouraged to consult with the local nursery or perform an internet search on the availability of water conservation plants and how to renovate existing landscapes and xeriscapes. Customers are also encouraged to evaluate irrigation management systems using metering, timing, and water sensing devices.

Round Hill G.I.D. provides the following incentives for conservation: At present, it is not viable to offer any water conservation incentives.

Water Management

Round Hill G.I.D. monitors and records water levels at **all** tank sites by a Supervisory Control And Data Acquisition (SCADA) system with preset controls to ensure tank levels remain suitable and alarms to alert when a level is inadequate.

Working relationships with other local water purveyors are maintained to ensure adequate water supplies are available. **Round Hill G.I.D.** has one intertie with another system. **Round Hill G.I.D.** maintains a written agreement and a 10" intertie with a double check valve that can provide water to **Elk Point Country Club** in the event of fire or other emergency that would require additional resources. **Round Hill G.I.D.** has redundancy throughout its distribution system at all booster stations in the event of pump failure, as to ensure that adequate water supplies and distribution is maintained. **Round Hill G.I.D.** also has SCADA controls in place to provide for tank level minimums for adequate water supplies and fire protection.

Round Hill G.I.D. actively monitors unaccounted-for water losses. Production versus sales and authorized usage allows the determination of unaccounted for water losses. Current-to-historical comparisons are examined and evaluation methods are examined to locate leaks, if significant differences are found. The **Round Hill G.I.D.** does monitor production monthly and makes year-to-year comparisons.

Round Hill G.I.D. does have a formal leak detection program. This program is performed monthly and was last performed on October 19th, 2020. The results at that time indicated that there were no current leaks in the district. All large leaks are repaired immediately and small leaks (less than 1 gallon per minute) are repaired within 24 hours, or service is disconnected at the meter to residences until repairs are completed.

The policy of **Round Hill G.I.D.** with respect to meter calibration checks is as follows:

Residential meters, 5/8 inch and 3/4 inch: A sample of 2% of the meters is checked against small portable tank using a volume of not less than twenty-five gallons. The meters selected are representative of the age and condition of meters system wide. The accuracy is tracked and used to adjust asset condition in the system's Fiscal Sustainability Plan and subsequent Capital Improvement Plan.

Commercial Meters, 1-inch and 1.5 inch are sent out to a calibration service every three years with a new or freshly calibrated meter being installed at each interval. Off-spec meters are repaired before being placed back into inventory.

Commercial Meters, 2 inch and larger are sent out to a calibration service every two years with a new or freshly calibrated meter being installed at each interval. In some instances a portable magnetic or ultrasonic meter may be used to conduct an in-situ calibration check instead of removing the meter. Off-spec meters are repaired within three months of discovery.

A capital improvement plan is in place, is currently being funded through rates, and there are plans to replace distribution lines at their anticipated useful life. Lines that historically require an above average number of repairs will be prioritized for earlier replacement.

The **Round Hill G.I.D.** distribution system consists of 5 pressure zones, pressure- isolated by pressure reducing control valves. The system design is such that water pressure is in the range of 40 to 65 pounds per square inch throughout the system.

Round Hill G.I.D. does not have a system for reusing of effluent.

Douglas County has adopted a Plumbing Water Conservation Ordinance which applies to structures which are renovated as well as all new construction. This ordinance is furnished to local suppliers and contractors. The **Douglas County Building Department** checks new construction, renovation, and expansions within the Douglas County to ensure compliance with this ordinance. The **Round Hill G.I.D.** policy is to adhere to the planning points spelled out for new systems in NAC 445A.66735.

Contingency Plan

The objective of the contingency plan would be to manage the available resources to ensure continued supply of potable water during periods of drought or extended drought.

It is envisioned that voluntary conservation will be sufficient to ensure an adequate supply of water and reduce water usage. However, if a sustained drought is encountered, it may be necessary to implement mandatory restrictions in order to ensure an adequate supply of water to meet essential needs.

Round Hill G.I.D. plans for drought response would be three (3) stages of drought response: (1) warning stage, (2) alert stage, and (3) emergency stage. The stages are described as follows:

In Stage 1, the warning stage, **Round Hill G.I.D.** would increase monitoring of its water supplies and would begin creating public awareness of the water supply situation and the need to conserve. Conservation measures at this stage would be voluntary. Retrofit kits (low-flow faucet aerators, low-flow showerheads, leak detection tables, and replacement flapper valves) can be made available, or at cost, and can be actively distributed, if needed.

In Stage 2, the alert stage, **Round Hill G.I.D.** would call for wide-based community support to achieve conservation, limit the use of fire hydrants to fire protection uses (by requiring effluent for construction and dust control purposes), implement water use restrictions, and impose penalties for ignoring the restrictions. Conservation measures at this stage would be mandatory and violations would incur fines.

In Stage 3, the emergency stage, **Round Hill G.I.D.** would declare a drought and water shortage emergency, would enforce water use restrictions, impose fines for violations, implement allocation of water (rationing) and impose higher fees for water usage. Media relations would be activated in order to inform the customers and monetary assistance may need to be secured in an effort to mitigate the effects of the drought (e.g. federal funding assistance). Conservation measures at this stage would be mandatory, rationing would be imposed, violations would incur fines, and over-use would be penalized by higher rates.

When a drought is declared over, voluntary conservation measures (see *Conservation Measures* section) will be reinstated and water supplies would continue to be monitored.

Schedule

All of the provisions listed are currently in place and are actively working to achieve results.

Evaluation Measurements

A comparison contrasting water production with metered amounts will be performed prior to the implementation of measures/incentives. Additional comparisons will then be done every year thereafter. Results from the initial comparison will be compared with those of the subsequent annual comparisons in order to determine the effectiveness of the measures/incentives.

As a plan element is activated (e.g. mailing literature or declaring a drought stage), production figures will be compared to same-month historical data to estimate the plan element's effectiveness. This information will be utilized as a basis for any future water conservation plan revision and plan elements.

Usage amounts measured will include summer use, average use per connection, and per capita use. If there is a decrease in usage as a result of a particular measure/incentive, that measure/incentive can be expanded or improved upon, if possible. If it is discovered that a particular measure/incentive is ineffective, it will be discontinued and a new one can then be implemented to take its place.

In addition to changes resulting from audits, updates, and modifications to conservation measures/incentives there will be changes made to meet changing conditions (e.g. customer growth and demand, changing use, new technologies, etc.).

Water Loss Goals and Measures

Round Hill G.I.D. has set an initial water loss goal of less than 10%. **Round Hill G.I.D.** has yet to exceed 5% water loss during water production to amounts recorded for usage comparisons.

Should **Round Hill G.I.D.** exceed 10% water loss in any comparison, **Round Hill G.I.D.** will randomly select 5% of the total meters in the system and have those meters removed and tested for accuracy. If any meter proves to be inaccurate (greater than 4%) after testing, it will be removed from service and replaced.

Conservation Estimates

It is estimated that metering alone will be the major driver of conservation, by raising awareness of individual account use. Metering alone, without a rate structure change, but with the public education elements, can be expected to provide a 10% reduction in water use, or 10 gpcpd.

During the Stage 1 phase of the conservation plan, it is estimated that conservation measures could be expected to provide a 5% to 10% reduction in water use, or 5 to 10 gpcpd.

During the Stage 2 phase of the conservation plan, it is estimated that conservation measures could be expected to provide a 10% to 15% reduction in water use, or 10 to 15 gpcpd.

During the Stage 3 phase of the conservation plan, it is estimated that conservation measures could be expected to provide a 15% to 30 % reduction in water use, or 15 to 30 gpcpd.

The estimated water savings for various end-user efforts can be found in Appendix C.

Rate Analysis

The charging of variable rates for the use of water has sometimes been shown to encourage conservation of water, but not in all systems. Often times the end-user will continue to pay increasing block rates out of necessity for the water used. The use of variable water rates needs to be evaluated on a case-by-case basis.

At this time **Round Hill G.I.D.** does not anticipate any further water conservation savings due to a change in rate structure. **Round Hill G.I.D.** will continue to monitor the water usage and will re-visit this issue each time rates are reviewed. **Base Water Rates were increased in October 2019 by 10.89% across all customer types and sizes after a rate study performed by Farr West Engineering and adoption by the Board of Trustees.**

Water Production and Amounts Billed

Calendar Year	Amount Produced for Consumption (gallons)	Amount Billed (gallons)	% Difference
2015	71,355,000	68,733,000	3.67%
2016	68,679,000	65,797,000	4.19%
2017	65,428,000	62,892,000	3.87%
2018	71,063,000	67,827,000	4.55%
2019	67,760,000	65,600,000	3.19%

In calendar year 2019, Round Hill GID produced 67,760,000 gallons for consumption.

Total BILLED customer usage was 65,600,000 gallons.

These amounts will be updated for comparison each time this conservation plan is renewed and/or updated, per Nevada AB163 (2019) and NRS Chapter 540.141

Appendices

APPENDIX A
CONSERVATION MEASURES

Stage 1 – Warning Stage

1. **Round Hill G.I.D.** would increase monitoring of water supplies.
2. **Round Hill G.I.D.** would begin creating public awareness of the water supply situation and the need to conserve.
3. **Round Hill G.I.D.** would inform customers of voluntary conservation measures (non-essential water uses, listed below).
4. **Round Hill G.I.D.** would provide customers with retrofit kits either at cost or free.

Non-essential water uses are:

- 1) Use of water through any connection when **Round Hill G.I.D.** has notified the customer in writing to repair a broken or defective plumbing, sprinkler, watering or irrigation system and the customer has failed to make such repairs within 5 days after receipt of such notice.
- 2) Use of water which results in flooding or run-off in gutters, waterways, patios, driveway, or streets.
- 3) Use of water for washing aircraft, cars, buses, boats, trailers or other vehicles without a positive shut-off nozzle on the outlet end of the hose. Exceptions include washing vehicles at commercial or fleet vehicle washing facilities operated at fixed locations where equipment using water is properly maintained to avoid wasteful use.
- 4) Use of water through a hose for washing buildings, structures, sidewalks, walkways, driveways, patios, parking lots, tennis courts, or other hard-surfaced areas in a manner which results in excessive run-off or waste.
- 5) Use of water for watering streets with trucks, except for initial wash-down for construction purposes (if street sweeping is not feasible), or to protect the health and safety of the public.
- 6) Use of water for construction purposes, such as consolidation of backfill, dust control, or other uses unless no other source of water or other method can be used.
- 7) Use of water for more than minimal landscaping in connection with any new construction.
- 8) Use of water for outside plants, lawn, landscape, and turf areas with even numbered addresses watering on Monday, Wednesday and Friday; and odd numbered addresses watering on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday: except that this provision shall not apply to commercial nurseries, golf courses and other water-dependent industries. Watering of plants, lawn, landscape, and turf areas are prohibited between the hours of 10am and 6pm on any day.
- 9) Use of water for watering outside plants and turf areas using a hand-held hose without a positive shut-off valve.
- 10) Use of water for decorative fountains or the filling or topping off of decorative lakes or ponds. Exceptions are made for those decorative fountains, lakes, or ponds which utilize recycled water.
- 11) Use of water for the filling or refilling of swimming pools.
- 12) Service of water by any restaurant except upon the request of the patron.

Stage 2 – Alert Stage

1. **Round Hill G.I.D.** would set conservation goals and call for wide-based community support to achieve those goals.
2. **Round Hill G.I.D.** would inform customers of mandatory conservation measures (non-essential water uses, listed in Stage 1 are now mandatory).
3. **Round Hill G.I.D.** would inform customers of penalties if mandatory conservation measures are not observed (penalties are listed below).
4. **Round Hill G.I.D.** would inform customers of mandatory conservation water fees.
5. **Round Hill G.I.D.** limit the use of fire hydrants to fire protection uses only.
6. **Round Hill G.I.D.** would provide customers with retrofit kits either at cost or free.

Penalties for violation of mandatory conservation measures are:

- 1st violation – written warning.
- 2nd violation – \$50.00
- 3rd violation – \$100.00
- 4th violation – turn-off water services.

Offenses for separate water use restriction violations will each start at the warning stage (1st violation) and the penalties for the offenses are in addition to the regular rate schedule charges.

Stage 2 water rates would be **1.5** times the normal quantity rate, or as deemed necessary.

A flow restrictor can be installed if the customer is non-responsive after the 1st violation. The flow restrictor shall not restrict water delivery by greater than 50% of normal flow and shall provide the premise with a minimum of **6,000** gallons/month. The flow restrictor may be removed only by the utility, only after a **30 day period** has elapsed and only upon payment of the appropriate removal charge of:

<u>Connection Size</u>	<u>Removal Charge</u>
5/8-inch to 1-inch	\$25.00
1-1/2-inch to 2-inch	\$50.00
3-inch and larger	Actual cost of labor (Wages and Time)

If, after the removal of the flow restrictor, any non-essential or unauthorized use of water shall continue, another flow restrictor may be installed and shall remain in place until water supply conditions warrant its removal and the appropriate charge for removal has been paid.

Stage 3 – Emergency Stage

1. **Round Hill G.I.D.** would declare a drought and water shortage emergency and use media relations to supplement efforts to keep customers informed.
2. **Round Hill G.I.D.** would set rationing benchmarks for each customer class.
3. **Round Hill G.I.D.** would inform customers of prohibited water uses (non-essential water uses, listed in Stage 1 are now prohibited).
4. **Round Hill G.I.D.** would inform customers of penalties if prohibited measures are not observed (penalties are listed below).
5. **Round Hill G.I.D.** would inform customers of rationing water fees.
6. **Round Hill G.I.D.** would limit the use of fire hydrants to fire protection uses only.
7. **Round Hill G.I.D.** would provide customers with retrofit kits either at cost or free.
8. **Round Hill G.I.D.** would seek monetary assistance in an effort to mitigate the drought (e.g. federal funding).

Penalties for violation of prohibited water use measures are:

- 1st violation – written warning.
- 2nd violation – **\$100.00**
- 3rd violation – turn-off of water services.

Offenses for separate water use restriction violations will each start at the warning stage (1st violation) and the penalties for the offenses are in addition to the regular rate schedule charges.

Benchmark is set at **50** gpcpd.

Stage 3 water rates would be **2** times the normal quantity rate, or as deemed necessary.

A flow restrictor can be installed if the customer is non-responsive after the 1st violation. The flow restrictor shall not restrict water delivery by greater than 50% of normal flow and shall provide the premise with a minimum of **4,000** gallons/month. The flow restrictor may be removed only by the utility, only after a **30** day period has elapsed and only upon payment of the appropriate removal charge of:

<u>Connection Size</u>	<u>Removal Charge</u>
5/8-inch to 1-inch	\$25.00
1-1/2-inch to 2-inch	\$50.00
3-inch and larger	Actual cost of labor (Wages and Time)

If, after the removal of the flow restrictor, any non-essential or unauthorized use of water shall continue, another flow restrictor may be installed and shall remain in place until water supply conditions warrant its removal and the appropriate charge for removal has been paid.

If any customer seeks a variance from the provisions of Stage 3, then that customer shall notify **Round Hill G.I.D.** in writing, explaining in detail the reason for such a variation. **Round Hill G.I.D.** shall respond to each request.

APPENDIX B
PUBLIC EDUCATION MATERIALS

There are several publications available for use at U.S. EPA website for general distribution (currently located at <http://epa.gov/watersense/pubs/index.htm#ideas>). These publications include such topics as:

- Simple Steps to Save Water,
- Ideas for Residences,
- Ideas for Commercial,
- Using Water Wisely In the Home,
- Outdoor Water Use in the US,
- Toilet Flush Facts,
- Watering Can Be Efficient,
- Irrigation Timers for the Homeowner, and
- Water Efficient Landscaping,

These publications can be utilized until **Round Hill G.I.D.** develops system-specific publications.

There are also numerous website that provide tips for conserving water. One of these is: <http://www.wateruseitwisely.com/100-ways-to-conserve/index.php>.

Specific tips for landscaping that can be provided to the customers are listed below. During drought conditions outdoor watering restrictions may be imposed, and therefore some of the following tips will not apply.

Tips for Landscaping

Watering:

- Detect and repair all leaks in irrigation systems.
- Use properly treated wastewater for irrigation where available.
- Water the lawn or garden during the coolest part of the day (early morning is best). Do not water on windy days.
- Water trees and shrubs, which have deep root systems, longer and less frequently than shallow-rooted plants which require smaller amounts of water more often. Check with the local nursery for advice on the amount and frequency of watering needed in your area.
- Set sprinklers to water the lawn or garden only—not the street or sidewalk.
- Use soaker hoses and trickle irrigation systems.
- Install moisture sensors on sprinkler systems.

Planting:

- Have your soil tested for nutrient content and add organic matter if needed. Good soil absorbs and retains water better.
- Minimize turf areas and use native grasses.
- Use native plants in your landscape—they require less care and water than ornamental varieties.
- Add compost or peat moss to soil to improve its water-holding capacity.

Maintaining:

- Use mulch around shrubs and garden plants to reduce evaporation from the soil surface and cut down on weed growth.
- Remove thatch and aerate turf to encourage movement of water to the root zone.
- Raise your lawn mower cutting height to cut grass no shorter than three inches—longer grass blades encourages deeper roots, help shade soil, cut down on evaporation, and inhibit weed growth.
- Minimize or eliminate fertilizing which requires additional watering, and promotes new growth which will also need additional watering.

Ornamental Water Features:

- Do not install or use ornamental water features unless they recycle the water. Use signs to indicate that water is recycled. Do not operate during a drought.

APPENDIX C
END-USER WATER SAVINGS

Here are just a few of the end-user water savings that could be realized:

Leaky Faucets

Issue: Leaky faucets that drip at the rate of one drip per second can waste more than 3,000 gallons of water each year.

Fix: If you're unsure whether you have a leak, read your water meter before and after a two-hour period when no water is being used. If the meter does not read exactly the same, you probably have a leak.

Leaky Toilets

Issue: A leaky toilet can waste about 200 gallons of water every day.

Fix: To tell if your toilet has a leak, place a drop of food coloring in the tank; if the color shows in the bowl without flushing, you have a leak.

Showering

Issue: A full bath tub requires about 70 gallons of water, while taking a five-minute shower uses 10 to 25 gallons.

Fix: If you take a bath, stopper the drain immediately and adjust the temperature as you fill the tub.

Brushing Teeth Wisely

Issue: The average bathroom faucet flows at a rate of two gallons per minute.

Fix: Turning off the tap while brushing your teeth in the morning and at bedtime can save up to 8 gallons of water per day, which equals 240 gallons a month!

Watering Wisely

Issue: The typical single-family suburban household uses at least 30 percent of their water outdoors for irrigation. Some experts estimate that more than 50 percent of landscape water use goes to waste due to evaporation or runoff caused by overwatering.

Fix: Drip irrigation systems use between 20 to 50 percent less water than conventional in-ground sprinkler systems. They are also much more efficient than conventional sprinklers because no water is lost to wind, runoff, and evaporation. If the in-ground system uses 100,000 gallons annually, you could potentially save more than 200,000 gallons over the lifetime of a drip irrigation system should you choose to install it. That adds up to savings of at least \$1,150!

Washing Wisely

Issue: The average washing machine uses about 41 gallons of water per load.

Fix: High-efficiency washing machines use less than 28 gallons of water per load. To achieve even greater savings, wash only full loads of laundry or use the appropriate load size selection on the washing machine.

Flushing Wisely

Issue: If your toilet is from 1992 or earlier, you probably have an inefficient model that uses at least 3.5 gallons per flush.

Fix: New and improved high-efficiency models use less than 1.3 gallons per flush—that's at least 60 percent less than their older, less efficient counterparts. Compared to a 3.5 gallons per flush toilet, a WaterSense labeled toilet could save a family of four more than \$90 annually on their water bill, and \$2,000 over the lifetime of the toilet.

Dish Washing Wisely

Issue: Running dishwasher partial full and pre-rinsing dishes before loading the dishwasher.

Fix: Run the dishwasher only when it's full and use the rinse-and-hold dishwasher feature until you're ready to run a full load. Pre-rinsing dishes does not improve cleaning and skipping this step can save you as much as 20 gallons per load, or 6,500 gallons per year. New water-saver dishwashers use only about 4 gallons per wash.

Estimated water savings from EPA Water Conservation Guidelines 1998 (Appendix B, Table B-1):

Type	Estimated Usage (gpcpd)	Conservation Usage (gpcpd)	Savings (gpcpd)	Savings (%)
Toilet	18.3	10.4	7.9	43 %
Clothes Washers	14.9	10.5	4.4	30 %
Showers	12.2	10.0	2.2	18 %
Faucets	10.3	10.0	.3	3 %
Leaks	6.6	1.5	5.1	77 %

Benchmarks from selected conservation measures from EPA Water Conservation Guidelines 1998 (Appendix B, Table B-4):

Category	Measure	Reduction of End Use (% or gpcpd)
Universal metering	Connection metering	20 %
	Sub metering	20 – 40 %
Costing and pricing	10% increase in residential prices	2 – 4 %
	10% increase in non-residential prices	5 – 8 %
	Increasing-block rate	5 %
Information and education	Public education and behavior changes	2 – 5 %
End-use audits	General industrial water conservation	10 – 20 %
	Outdoor residential use	5 – 10 %
	Large landscape water audit	10 – 20 %
Retrofits	Toilet tank displacement devices (for toilets using > 3.5 gallons/flush)	2 – 3 gpcpd
	Toilet retrofit	8 – 14 gpcpd
	Showerhead retrofit (aerator)	4 gpcpd
	Faucet retrofit (aerator)	5 gpcpd
	Fixture leak repair	0.5 gpcpd
Pressure management	Governmental building (indoors)	5 %
	Pressure reduction, system	3 – 6 % of total production
Outdoor water use efficiency	Pressure-reducing valves, residential	5 – 30%
	Low water-use plants	7.5 %
	Lawn watering guides	15 – 20 %
	Large landscape management	10 – 25%
Replacements and promotions	Irrigation timer	10 gpcpd
	Toilet replacement, residential	16 – 20 gpcpd
	Toilet replacement, commercial	16 – 20 gpcpd
	Showerhead replacement	8.1 gpcpd
	Faucet replacement	6.4 gpcpd
	Clothes washers, residential	4 – 12 gpcpd
	Dishwashers, residential	1 gpcpd
Water-use regulation	Hot water demand units	10 gpcpd
	Landscape requirements for new developments	10 – 20 % in sector
	Greywater reuse, residential	20 – 30 gpcpd

RULE NO.24

WATER TARIFF SHEETS

SCHEDULE OF RATES

A. TEMPORARY SERVICE:

Consistent with RULE NO. 12, temporary service shall be that charge per connection for both installation and removal of service facilities, based upon the adjusted actual costs of the service provided.

B. CONNECTION CHARGE:

Persons desiring a connection to the water system of the Utility shall pay to the Utility, at the time of issuing the permit for a water connection, a connection charge in the amount of \$7,000.00/EDU.

For the purpose of establishing charges hereunder, each unit of a condominium development shall constitute a separate connection or one (1) EDU.

Only duly authorized employees or agents of the Utility will be authorized to install service connections.

C. OPTIONAL RATES:

Commercial Irrigation

Any commercial business located in or near an entrance to the Round Hill General Improvement District, with a separate irrigation meter, to meter water used solely for irrigation, may apply for a separate irrigation rate specified in commercial rates. This meter must be located upstream of any meter used to supply the business domestic water. This rate will be classed as Commercial Irrigation (1).

D. SERVICE RATES:

**EXHIBIT A
ROUND HILL GENERAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT
WATER CONNECTION RATES
ADOPTED BY THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
November 19, 2013**

<u>SERVICE SIZE</u>	<u>RESIDENTIAL*</u>	<u>COMMERCIAL*</u>
3/4"	\$ 7,000	\$ 7,000
1"	\$ 12,460	\$ 12,460
1-1/2"	\$ 28,140	\$ 28,140
2"	\$ 49,980	\$ 49,980
3"	\$112,350	\$112,350
4"	\$199,780	\$199,780
6"	\$484,610	\$484,610

*Plus meter and installation charges.

CONNECTION & CAPACITY CHARGES

WATER

Residential

Each unit-house

see above rates

Each condo or apartment unit

see above rates

Commercial

see above rates

PUBLIC AND PRIVATE FIRE HYDRANT CONNECTION CHARGE

Connection Charge

\$1,500.00 plus hydrant and installation charge

PRIVATE FIRE PROTECTION SERVICE (Fire Sprinklers)

Connection Charge

\$1,500.00 plus meter and installation charge

<u>Service Line Size</u>	<u>Monthly Charge</u>
2"	\$ 22.50
4"	\$132.00
6"	\$375.00
8"	\$780.00

NEW ACCOUNT AND RECONNECTION CHARGES

New Accounts

Definition - each time the service at any particular address is changed from one name to another name.

During Office Hours \$ 50.00

Emergency Shutoff After Office Hours \$100.00

Reconnection after Water Shutoff

During Office Hours \$ 50.00

After Office Hours \$100.00

Temporary interruption for repair during Office hours (less than 1 day) \$ 50.00

DEPOSIT

For Residence: \$100.00

Refundable after 1 year upon establishment of good credit

SWIMMING POOL RATES

Monthly Metered Rate

All pools metered and emptied into sewer system. \$ 7.10 per 1000 gal. (plus sewer charges)

TEMPORARY WATER FROM HYDRANT

Security Deposit \$200.00

Meter installation & removal \$100.00

(each time meter is placed on hydrant)

Water charge per 1000 Gallons \$ 7.14

Water Rates Schedule Adopted September 17, 2019

Residential 3/4" Meter	Base Rate	Gallons Included in Base Rate	Tier 1 Charge Per 1,000 Gallons	Tier 1 Range (gallons)	Tier 2 Charge Per 1,000 Gallons	Tier 2 Range (gallons)
Existing Rate	\$57.00	12,000	\$2.00	13,000 - 30,000	\$2.50	31,000 +
October 2019	\$63.02	12,000	\$2.00	13,000 - 30,000	\$2.50	31,000 +

Residential 1" Meter	Base Rate	Gallons Included in Base Rate	Tier 1 Charge Per 1,000 Gallons	Tier 1 Range (gallons)	Tier 2 Charge Per 1,000 Gallons	Tier 2 Range (gallons)
Existing Rate	\$101.46	20,000	\$2.00	21,000 - 50,000	\$2.50	51,000 +
October 2019	\$112.18	20,000	\$2.00	21,000 - 50,000	\$2.50	51,000 +

Residential 1.5" Meter	Base Rate	Gallons Included in Base Rate	Tier 1 Charge Per 1,000 Gallons	Tier 1 Range (gallons)	Tier 2 Charge Per 1,000 Gallons	Tier 2 Range (gallons)
Existing Rate	\$228.00	48,000	\$2.00	49,000 - 120,000	\$2.50	121,000 +
October 2019	\$252.08	48,000	\$2.00	49,000 - 120,000	\$2.50	121,000 +

Residential 2" Meter	Base Rate	Gallons Included in Base Rate	Tier 1 Charge Per 1,000 Gallons	Tier 1 Range (gallons)	Tier 2 Charge Per 1,000 Gallons	Tier 2 Range (gallons)
Existing Rate	\$405.27	85,000	\$2.00	86,000 - 212,000	\$2.50	213,000 +
October 2019	\$448.07	85,000	\$2.00	86,000 - 212,000	\$2.50	213,000 +

Residential 4" Meter	Base Rate	Gallons Included in Base Rate	Tier 1 Charge Per 1,000 Gallons	Tier 1 Range (gallons)	Tier 2 Charge Per 1,000 Gallons	Tier 2 Range (gallons)
Existing Rate	\$1,621.08	342,000	\$2.00	343,000 - 638,000	\$2.50	639,000 +
October 2019	\$1792.27	342,000	\$2.00	343,000 - 638,000	\$2.50	639,000 +

Pinewild	Base Rate	Gallons Included in Base Rate	Tier 1 Charge Per 1,000 Gallons	Tier 1 Range (gallons)	Tier 2 Charge Per 1,000 Gallons	Tier 2 Range (gallons)
Existing Rate	\$7,695.00	1,620,000	\$2.00	1,621,000 - 2,425,000	\$2.50	2,426,000 +
October 2019	\$8507.60	1,620,000	\$2.00	1,621,000 - 2,425,000	\$2.50	2,426,000 +

Castle Rock	Base Rate	Gallons Included in Base Rate	Tier 1 Charge Per 1,000 Gallons	Tier 1 Range (gallons)	Tier 2 Charge Per 1,000 Gallons	Tier 2 Range (gallons)
Existing Rate	\$2280.00	480,000	\$2.00	481,000 - 718,000	\$2.50	719,000 +
October 2019	\$2520.77	480,000	\$2.00	481,000 - 718,000	\$2.50	719,000 +

Round Ridge	Base Rate	Gallons Included in Base Rate	Tier 1 Charge Per 1,000 Gallons	Tier 1 Range (gallons)	Tier 2 Charge Per 1,000 Gallons	Tier 2 Range (gallons)
Existing Rate	\$1,026.00	216,000	\$2.00	217,000 - 324,000	\$2.50	325,000 +
October 2019	\$1134.35	216,000	\$2.00	217,000 - 324,000	\$2.50	325,000 +

Villager	Base Rate	Gallons Included in Base Rate	Tier 1 Charge Per 1,000 Gallons	Tier 1 Range (gallons)	Tier 2 Charge Per 1,000 Gallons	Tier 2 Range (gallons)

			Gallons			
Existing Rate	\$855.00	180,000	\$2.00	181,000 - 270,000	\$2.50	271,000 +
October 2019	\$945.29	180,000	\$2.00	181,000 - 270,000	\$2.50	271,000 +

Round Hill Manor	Base Rate	Gallons Included in Base Rate	Tier 1 Charge Per 1,000 Gallons	Tier 1 Range (gallons)	Tier 2 Charge Per 1,000 Gallons	Tier 2 Range (gallons)
Existing Rate	\$570.00	120,000	\$2.00	121,000 - 198,000	\$2.50	199,000 +
October 2019	\$630.20	120,000	\$2.00	121,000 - 198,000	\$2.50	199,000 +

Commercial 3/4" Meter	Base Rate	Gallons Included in Base Rate	Tier 1 Charge Per 1,000 Gallons	Tier 1 Range (gallons)	Tier 2 Charge Per 1,000 Gallons	Tier 2 Range (gallons)
Existing Rate	\$57.00	7,000	\$9.65	8,000 - 11,000	\$12.85	12,000 +
October 2019	\$63.02	7,000	\$9.65	8,000 - 11,000	\$12.85	12,000 +

Commercial 1" Meter	Base Rate	Gallons Included in Base Rate	Tier 1 Charge Per 1,000 Gallons	Tier 1 Range (gallons)	Tier 2 Charge Per 1,000 Gallons	Tier 2 Range (gallons)
Existing Rate	\$101.46	13,000	\$9.65	14,000 - 20,000	\$12.85	21,000 +
October 2019	\$112.18	13,000	\$9.65	14,000 - 20,000	\$12.85	21,000 +

Commercial 1.5" Meter	Base Rate	Gallons Included in Base Rate	Tier 1 Charge Per 1,000 Gallons	Tier 1 Range (gallons)	Tier 2 Charge Per 1,000 Gallons	Tier 2 Range (gallons)
Existing Rate	\$228.00	28,000	\$9.65	29,000 - 42,000	\$12.85	43,000 +
October 2019	\$252.08	28,000	\$9.65	29,000 - 42,000	\$12.85	43,000 +

Commercial 2" Meter	Base Rate	Gallons Included in Base Rate	Tier 1 Charge Per 1,000 Gallons	Tier 1 Range (gallons)	Tier 2 Charge Per 1,000 Gallons	Tier 2 Range (gallons)
Existing Rate	\$405.27	50,000	\$9.65	51,000 - 75,000	\$12.85	76,000 +
October 2019	\$448.07	50,000	\$9.65	51,000 - 75,000	\$12.85	76,000 +

Commercial 3" Meter	Base Rate	Gallons Included in Base Rate	Tier 1 Charge Per 1,000 Gallons	Tier 1 Range (gallons)	Tier 2 Charge Per 1,000 Gallons	Tier 2 Range (gallons)
Existing Rate	\$912.00	112,000	\$9.65	113,000 - 168,000	\$12.85	169,000 +
October 2019	\$1008.31	112,000	\$9.65	113,000 - 168,000	\$12.85	169,000 +

Vacation Rental	Base Rate	Gallons Included in Base Rate	Tier 1 Charge Per 1,000 Gallons	Tier 1 Range (gallons)	Tier 2 Charge Per 1,000 Gallons	Tier 2 Range (gallons)
Existing Rate	\$57.00	7,000	\$9.65	8,000 - 11,000	\$12.85	12,000 +
October 2019	\$63.02	7,000	\$9.65	8,000 - 11,000	\$12.85	12,000 +

Elk Point Country Club	Base Rate	Gallons Included in Base Rate	Tier 1 Charge Per 1,000 Gallons	Tier 1 Range (gallons)	Tier 2 Charge Per 1,000 Gallons	Tier 2 Range (Gallons)
Existing Rate	\$4,959.00	1,044,000	\$2.00	1,045,000 – 1,562,777	\$2.50	1,562,778 +
October 2019	\$5,482.67	1,044,000	\$2.00	1,045,000 -1,562,777	\$2.50	1,562,778 +

Other Rates: (No

Changes)

Type	Existing Rate	October 2019
KGID Service Area	\$6.42	<u>\$7.10</u>
Douglas County Sewer	\$6.42	<u>\$7.10</u>
Commercial Irrigation	\$4.72	<u>\$5.22</u>
Hydrant Meter	\$6.45	<u>\$7.14</u>
Swimming Pools + Sewer Rates	\$6.42	<u>\$7.10</u>

ADOPTED BY THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Wesley Rice - Chairman

Date

Keith Fertala - Secretary

Date