



SECTION 1

EXPLANATION OF TERMS USED IN THESE REGULATIONS

DISTRICT shall refer to the East Bay Municipal Utility District unless otherwise specified.

ELEVATION SURCHARGE shall mean that charge applied to customers' accounts where meters are served by pressure zones with an elevation designator of two (2) or more in the District's pressure zone designations. The charge shall be computed in accordance with Schedule A, Rate Schedule for Water Service, Section D. The Elevation Surcharge is a means of allocating the additional costs incurred for pumping and storing water at higher elevations

EXPANDED SERVICE shall refer to any upgrade, change or modification to existing standard service that increases the size of the meter.

FRONT FOOT CHARGE shall mean the charge applicable to the premises when a main is or has been brought to the principal frontage of the premises to make service available to the premises. This charge shall be computed in accordance with the provisions of Section 4, and shall generally be the proration of the cost of extending the main based on the width of the premises fronting on and entitled to service from the main extension. The front foot charge shall not apply to premises already entitled to service, according to District requirements, on or before the date the main extension is installed. Where a front foot charge is applicable, it must be paid before a service will be installed.

IRRIGATED LANDSCAPING shall mean the total aggregated area or footprint of irrigated landscape for the entire property, which does not include open space or the non-irrigated area.

LIMITED SERVICE shall mean a water service connection provided under a written agreement for limited service with special conditions, when standard service is not reasonably available.

MAJOR FACILITIES shall mean storage reservoirs, pumping plants, transmission mains, filter plants, and appurtenances, including necessary properties and rights-of-way.

METER shall mean the entire meter assembly, which may include appurtenances or devices owned and installed by the District in connection with the service connection.

MULTI-FAMILY PREMISES shall mean premises with two or more attached or separate residential dwelling units, rental or owner-occupied, which is determined by the District to be a single premises for receiving water service.

MULTI-OCCUPANCY COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL PREMISES shall mean premises with two or more attached or separate commercial or industrial occupancy units, rental or owner-occupied, which is determined by the District to be a single premises for receiving water service.



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PREMISES shall mean a parcel of real estate, including any improvements thereon, which is determined by the District to be a single unit for purposes of receiving, using and paying for service. In making this determination, the District shall take into consideration such factors as whether the unit could reasonably be subdivided, whether the unit is being used for a single enterprise, and whether the unit is divided by a public or a private street, but in any case the District's determination shall be final.

PRESSURE ZONE shall mean a portion of the water distribution system in which all premises are served through meters within a specific range of elevations and supplied by the same major facilities through an interconnected pipeline network. The upper limit of the pressure zone is 100 feet below the overflow elevation of the reservoir providing service, and the lower limit is determined by the upper limit of the next lower pressure zone or an elevation approximately 300 feet below the overflow elevation of the reservoir. Gravity Zones are those pressure zones which receive their water supply by gravity flow from the treatment plants and are identified by the prefixes "G" and "H" in the District's pressure zone designations. Pumped Zones are those pressure zones which receive their water supply from the treatment plants by pumping and are identified by the prefixes "A" through "F" in the District's pressure zone designations.

PRINCIPAL FRONTAGE shall mean that part of the perimeter of the major portion of the premises where the principal use of the property is located, which fronts on a public street or private road or driveway from which the premises generally receives access, public services and utilities, as determined by the District. Principal use does not include easements, rights-of-way, or a relatively narrow portion of a premises used for access or other purpose.

REASONABLY AVAILABLE SERVICE shall mean that a service connection installed at the principal frontage of the premises will provide adequate pressure and flow for normal operation of plumbing fixtures, water using appliances, requirements set by the responsible fire protection agency, and irrigation. In determining reasonably available service, the District will consider, relative to the service location and the applicable pressure zone, the elevation of the existing or proposed building on the premises, the distance of the building site from the meter location and any pressure and flow requirement for fire protection.

RETROFITS shall mean the conversion or modification of existing water using fixtures, appliances, equipment and landscaping such that they are suitable for water service.

SERVICE shall mean the furnishing of water (potable or nonpotable) to a customer through a service connection.

SERVICE CONNECTION shall mean the necessary piping and equipment from the main to and including the meter or battery of meters. Reference to a service connection by size shall mean the size of the meter.



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STANDARD PARTICIPATION CHARGE (SPC) shall mean the charge paid as a contribution towards the cost of future general oversizing of water mains and to provide major facilities capacity for service to new customers. This charge is paid in lieu of the System Capacity Charge by certain applicants who applied for service on or before June 28, 1983. The SPC also includes a component for the allocated cost of providing a future water supply to meet the long-term increase in water demand in the District.

STANDARD SERVICE shall mean a service other than a private fire service, installed within the District service area, adjacent to the principal frontage of the premises to be served, which service is for immediate use to supply a function directly related to such premises.

SYSTEM CAPACITY CHARGE (SCC) shall mean the charge required of all applicants for water service to premises where installation of a service connection is required, including enlargement of service. The charge to be paid depends on the regional location and the applicable meter size or number of multi-family units. The charge is payment for the costs allocated to providing capacity for water service to applicants within each region, including components for major facilities in the District's distribution system master plan, major facilities constructed prior to the master plan, and water main oversizing. The SCC also includes a component for the allocated cost of providing a future water supply to meet the long-term increase in water demand in the District. The charge shall be computed in accordance with Schedule J of the Rates and Charges.

WATER EFFICIENCY REQUIREMENTS shall mean the water conservation devices, technologies, and practices as required by the District for service for each premise in accordance with Section 31 of these Regulations. Each customer shall be required to provide evidence through project design drawings or construction documents that water efficiency requirements have been met at time of application for service.