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BUSINESS CLASSIFICATION shall mean the District's designation for water use at a premises.

COMMON AREA shall mean a room, unit, or area of a building that is outside of the residential or commercial units, and is for the sole use of the tenants or occupants.

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

EXPANDED SERVICE shall refer to any upgrade, change, or modification to an existing standard service resulting from improvements to the existing structure(s) and/or new construction that requires an increase in meter size.

FRONT FOOT CHARGE shall mean the charge applicable to a 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 a prorated 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, the charge must be paid before a service will be installed.

HYDRANT or PUBLIC FIRE HYDRANT shall mean a fire hydrant that is connected to a main by a lateral, owned by the District, and located within the public right-of-way or District-owned right-of-way.

> PRIVATE FIRE HYDRANT shall mean a fire hydrant that is located downstream of a private fire service.

IRRIGABLE LANDSCAPE AREA shall mean the area of a premises less the aggregate area of structure footprints, impervious and pervious hardscape and undisturbed open space within that premises.

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

> The terms "Irrigable Landscape Area" and "Irrigated Landscaping" may apply to more than one premises, as determined solely by the District, where the multiple premises are contiguous and the managing entity for the irrigation water service to those multiple premises is a single person or entity, such as a city or a homeowners' association.

LATERAL shall refer to the District-owned pipeline connecting a meter or hydrant to the main.

MAIN shall refer to District-owned pipelines that are not part of a service connection or hydrant.

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

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

DEDICATED IRRIGATION METER shall mean the entire meter assembly dedicated for outdoor landscape water use, which may include appurtenances or devices owned and installed by the District or applicant, as solely determined by the District, as provided in Sections 3 and 31 of these Regulations.

SUBMETER shall mean a non-District-meter that is installed downstream of the District's meter. The submeter or submeter data must be readily accessible for review by those utilizing the water, and is wholly maintained and serviced by the owner/agent of the premises.

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

NON-RESIDENTIAL PREMISES shall mean premises designated commercial/industrial, or any other use not designated as single-family or multi-family residential premises, including uses designed to accommodate rental to persons not living together in a household.

RESIDENTIAL PREMISES shall mean one or both of the following.

MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL PREMISES shall mean premises designated for multi-family use by the local land use authority which may include but are not limited to apartments, duplexes, condominiums, or other residential structures with multiple dwelling units not classified as a single-family premises.

SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL PREMISES shall mean a premises designated for single-family use by the local land use authority and/or premises intended for or with one or more attached or detached structure(s) with provisions for living, cooking, sanitation and ingress/egress constructed for occupancy by single families, and may include a single structure containing one authorized accessory dwelling unit and/or junior accessory dwelling units, or additional dwelling units which act as a single-premises as determined by the District for the purposes of receiving water.

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

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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.

RENOVATION shall mean any improvements to existing structure(s) that would change the Business Classification of the existing structure(s) and/or require a larger service connection and/or meter.

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

SCHEDULES OF RATES AND CHARGES shall refer to the District’s current schedules of rates, charges, and fees.

STRUCTURE shall mean a distinct independently occupiable building, or portion of a building within a contiguous building envelope, with water using fixtures intended for residential or non-residential use that could reasonably be separately conveyed, leased, or operated independent of other buildings, or portions of a building, on the same premises.

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

BRANCH SERVICE shall refer to a service connection with two or more meters per service connection.

CONDITIONAL SERVICE shall mean a service connection to a premises at other than the principal frontage as provided in Section 3 of these Regulations.

DUAL SERVICE shall mean a combination standard and fire service.

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LIMITED/LOW/HIGH PRESSURE SERVICE shall mean a water service connection provided under a written agreement for a service with special conditions when standard service is not reasonably available. See Section 8, 8A, and 8B of these Regulations.

PRIVATE FIRE SERVICE shall mean a water service connection provided under written agreement for the sole use of fire protection to a premises, further defined in Section 3 of these Regulations.

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

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.

SYSTEM CAPACITY CHARGE (SCC) shall mean the charge required of all applicants for water service to premises where as determined by the District installation of a service connection is required, including expanded service. The charge to be paid depends on the applicable meter size as determined by the District, based on water use information furnished by the applicant. The charge shall be computed in accordance with Schedule J of the Schedules of Rates and Charges.

UNIT shall mean and apply to a Dwelling Unit, Accessory Dwelling Unit, Commercial/Industrial Unit, Live/Work Unit, or Work/Live Unit within a premises as defined below, unless specified otherwise.

ACCESSORY DWELLING UNIT shall be as defined by Chapter 13 of Division 1 of Title 7 of the California Government Code.

JUNIOR ACCESSORY DWELLING UNIT shall be as defined by Chapter 13 of Division 1 of Title 7 of the California Government Code.

DWELLING UNIT shall mean an attached or detached rental or owner-occupied residential unit on a premises, which provides complete independent living facilities for one or more persons, including one or more permanent provisions for living, sleeping, cooking, sanitation, and separate ingress/egress as solely determined by the District.

COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL UNIT shall mean an attached or detached rental or owner-occupied unit used directly or indirectly in connection with any non-residential, or business undertaking, which provides complete independent facilities for one or more persons, including one or more permanent provisions for sanitation, and separate ingress/egress as solely determined by the District.

LIVE/WORK UNIT shall be considered an attached or detached unit of a mixed-use premises that accommodates both residential and non-residential activities, but emphasizes the

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accommodation of residential activities per Local Land Use designation, as determined by the District. For the purpose of System Capacity Charges, a Live/Work Unit shall be considered as Residential.

WORK/LIVE UNIT shall be considered an attached or detached unit of a mixed-use premises that accommodates both residential and non-residential activities, but emphasizes the accommodation of commercial activities per local land use designation, as determined by the District. For the purpose of System Capacity Charges, a Work/Live Unit shall be considered as Non-Residential.

WATER EFFICIENCY REQUIREMENTS shall include all water-using fixtures, technologies, practices, and ordinances in accordance with Section 31 of these Regulations.