

Rates and Service Charges

Current Water Rate Schedule

Gallons Used	Rate*
0-2,000	15.00
Over 2,000	5.75

*Rate per thousand gallons except for minimum, and includes [Water Loss Protection Plan](#)

How To Use The Rate Schedule

A minimum monthly bill is \$15.00 and includes up to 2,000 gallons of water. Take a monthly reading of 6,000 gallons as an example:

You will pay \$15.00 for the first 2,000 gallons used, additional water is \$5.75 per thousand gallons. First you take the minimum bill rate, then take \$5.75 and multiply it times 4 (which is how many thousand gallons you are over 2,000 gallons). This gives you \$23.00. Finally, add the two figures together (23.00+15.00) and you have your monthly water bill, in this case it would be \$38.00.

Structured Minimum Bills

Meter Size	Included Gallons	Minimum Bill*
3/4 in. Meter	0-2,000	15.00
1 in. Meter	0-5,000	33.00
1-1/2 in. Meter	0-10,000	63.00
2 in. Meter	0-20,000	123.00
3 in. Meter	0-50,000	303.00
4 in. Meter	0-75,000	453.00
6 in. Meter	0-150,000	903.00
8 in. Meter	0-250,000	1,502.75

*Minimum amount includes [Water Loss Protection Plan](#)

Fire Line Connections

Line Size	Monthly Fee
3 in.	6.00
4 in.	8.00
6 in.	12.00
8 in.	16.00
10 in.	20.00
12 in.	24.00

Connection Fees

Tap Size	Fee*
3/4 in. Taps	2,150.00
1 in. Tap	4,150.00
1-1/2 in. Tap	9,150.00
2 in. Tap	12,050.00

*All new accounts require a separate \$50.00 membership fee.
This amount is included in the connection fee above.

Service Charges

Charge	Fee*
Phone Payment Convenience Fee	2.00
Same Day Service (Before 4:00pm on a Business Day)	50.00
Same Day Service (From 4:00-5:00pm on a Business Day)	75.00
Reconnection Fee (Before 4:00pm on a Business Day)	50.00
Reconnection Fee (From 4:00-7:00pm on a Business Day)	75.00
Reconnection Fee (From 7:00-9:00pm on a Business Day)	100.00
Reconnection Fee (Before 9:00pm on a Non-Business Day)	100.00
Meter Tampering (Add Normal Service Charge)	50.00
Weekend Call (When the Problem is on the Member Side)	100.00

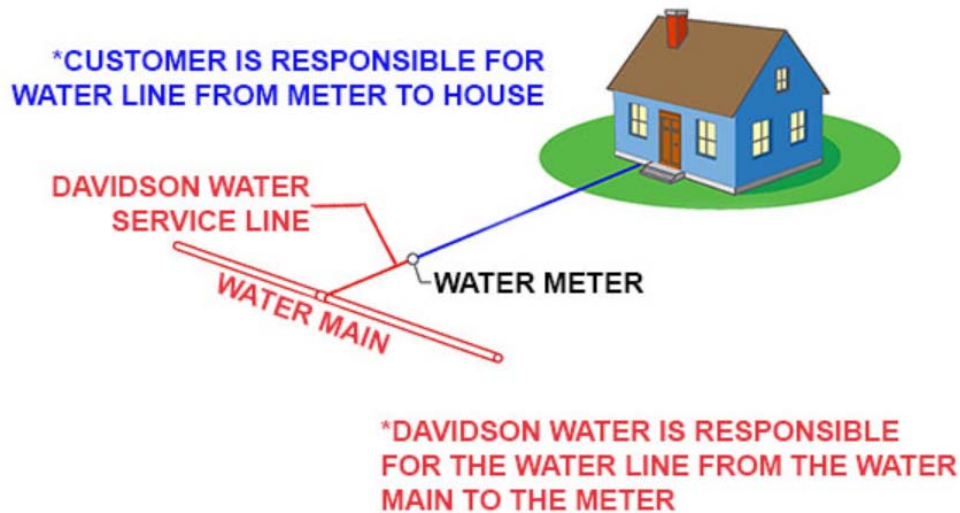
Water Loss Protection Rates

Meter Size	WLPP Fee	Maximum Adjustment Amt.
3/4 in. Meter	0.50	1,000
1 in. Meter	1.25	1,500
1-1/2 in. Meter	2.50	1,500
2 in. Meter	5.00	1,500
3 in. Meter	12.50	1,500
4 in. Meter	18.75	1,500
6 in. Meter	37.50	1,500
8 in. Meter	62.25	1,500

Water Loss Protection Plan

This policy went into effect January 1, 2017.

As a member of Davidson Water, Inc., you are responsible for all water passing through the meter including normal usage, irrigation, waste, and leaks. Davidson Water recognizes the impact members experience from unexpected water loss due to water leaks.



Water Loss Protection Plan has been effective since January 1, 2017, this program assists members with high bills by adjusting two consecutive water bills back to an average bill. This adjustment is available one time in a 24-month period. The cost of this program is included in your monthly water rate see the rate schedule under Rates and Service Charges. You may opt out of this program; however, if you decide to withdraw from the program you will not receive any assistance with high bills due to a leak. All repairs are still the responsibility of the member and proof of repair may be required for this adjustment. We will not reduce high bills due to water usage for swimming pool fill ups, irrigation, or misuse by the member.

Davidson Water is responsible for the distribution main near the street, the service connection to the meter, and the meter located near the street. The member's responsibility begins at the connection to the water meter.

One defense of water loss is reviewing the water bill each month for consumption. Once a problem has been recognized the member should locate the leak, and make repairs as needed in a timely manner. Monitoring your water consumption can minimize large water bills in the future and possible damage from water leaks.

Davidson Water, Inc.
Cross-Connection Control Policy
Policy updated 5-14-09
Effective Date July 1, 2009

Section 1- CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL-GENERAL POLICY

1.1 PURPOSE:

The purpose of this policy is:

- 1.1.1** To protect the public potable water supply of Davidson Water, Inc. from the possibility of contamination or pollution by isolating within the customer's internal distribution system(s) or the customer's private water system(s) such contaminants or pollutants that could backflow into the public water system; and,
- 1.1.2** To promote the elimination or control of existing cross-connections, actual or potential, between the customer's in-plant potable water system(s) and nonpotable water systems, plumbing fixtures, and industrial piping systems; and,
- 1.1.3** To provide for the maintenance of a continuing program of cross-connection control that will systematically and effectively prevent the contamination or pollution of all potable water systems.

1.2 RESPONSIBILITY

The Cross-Connection Control Coordinator shall be responsible for the oversight and implementation of this policy. If, in the judgment of said Cross-Connection Control Coordinator an approved backflow-prevention assembly is required (at the customer's water service connection; or, within the customer's private water system) for the safety of the water system, the Cross-Connection Control Coordinator or his/her designated agent shall give notice in writing to said customer to install such an approved backflow-prevention assembly(s) at specific location(s) on his/her premises. The customer shall immediately install such approved assembly(s) at his/her own expense; and, failure, refusal, or inability on the part of the customer to install, have tested, and maintain said assembly(s) shall constitute grounds for discontinuing water service to the premises until such requirements have been satisfactorily met.

Section 2 – DEFINITIONS

2.1 WATER COMMISSIONER OR HEALTH OFFICIAL: The Davidson Water, Inc. Cross-Connection Control Coordinator is invested with the authority and responsibility for the implementation of an effective cross-connection control program and for the enforcement of the provisions of this policy.

2.2 APPROVED: Accepted by the authority responsible as meeting an applicable specification stated or cited in this policy or as suitable for the proposed use.

2.3 AUXILIARY WATER SUPPLY: Any water supply on or available to the premises other than Davidson Water, Inc.'s public water supply or any natural source(s), such as a well, spring, river, stream, and so forth; used waters; or industrial fluids. These waters may be contaminated or polluted, or they may be objectionable and constitute an unacceptable water source over which Davidson Water, Inc. does not have sanitary control.

2.4 BACKFLOW: The undesirable reversal of flow in a potable water distribution system as a result of a cross-connection.

2.5 BACK-PRESSURE: A pressure, higher than the supply pressure, caused by a pump, elevated tank, boiler, or any other means that cause backflow.

2.6 BACK-SIPHONAGE: Backflow caused by negative or reduced pressure in the supply piping.

2.7 BACKFLOW PREVENTER: An assembly or means designed to prevent backflow.

2.7.1 Air Gap: The unobstructed vertical distance through the free atmosphere between the lowest opening from any pipe or faucet conveying water or waste to a tank, plumbing fixture, receptor or other assembly and the flood level rim of the receptacle. These vertical, physical separations must be at least twice the diameter of the water supply outlet, never less than 1 in. (25 mm).

2.7.2 Reduced-Pressure Backflow-Prevention Assembly: The approved reduced-pressure principle backflow-prevention assembly consists of two independently acting, approved check valves, together with a hydraulically operating, mechanically independent pressure differential relief valve located between the check valves and below the first check valve. These units are located between two tightly closing resilient-seated shutoff valves as an assembly and equipped with properly located resilient-seated test cocks.

2.7.2a Reduced-Pressure Principle-Detector Assembly: An assembly composed of an approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly with a bypass water meter and a meter-sized approved reduced pressure principle device. The meter shall register accurately for very low flow rates and shall register all flow rates.

2.7.3 Double Check Valve Assembly: The approved double check valve assembly consists of two internally loaded check valves, either spring loaded or internally weighted, installed as a unit between two tightly closing resilient-seated shut-off valves and fittings with properly located resilient-seated test cocks. This assembly shall only be used to protect against a non-health hazard (that is, a pollutant).

2.7.3a Double Check-Detector Check Valve Assembly: An assembly composed of an approved double check valve assembly with a bypass water meter and a meter-sized approved double check valve device. The meter shall register accurately for very low flow rates and shall register all flow rates.

2.8 CONTAMINATION: an impairment of a potable water supply by the introduction or admission of any foreign substance that degrades the quality and creates a health hazard.

2.9 CROSS-CONNECTION: A connection or potential connection between any part of a potable water system and any other environment containing other substances in a manner that, under any circumstances would allow such substances to enter the potable water system. Other substances may be gases, liquids, or solids, such as chemicals, waste products, steam, water from other sources (potable or nonpotable), or any matter that may change the color or add odor to the water.

2.10 CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROLLED: A connection between a potable water system and a nonpotable water system with an approved backflow-prevention assembly properly installed and maintained so that it will continuously afford the protection commensurate with the degree of hazard.

2.11 CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL BY CONTAINMENT: The installation of an approved backflow-prevention assembly at the water service connection to any customer's premises, where it is physically and economically unfeasible to find and permanently eliminate or control all actual or potential cross-connections within the customer's water system; or it shall mean the installation of an approved backflow-prevention assembly on the service line leading to and supplying a portion of a customer's water system where there are actual or potential cross-connections that cannot be effectively eliminated or controlled at the point of the cross-connection.

2.12 HAZARD, DEGREE OF: The term is derived from an evaluation of the potential risk to public health and the adverse effect of the hazard upon the potable water system.

2.12.1 Hazard – health: a cross-connection or potential cross-connection involving any substance that could, if introduced into the potable water supply, cause death or illness, spread disease, or have a high probability of causing such effects.

2.12.2 Hazard – plumbing: A plumbing-type cross-connection in a consumer's potable water system that has not been properly protected by an approved air gap or an approved backflow-prevention assembly.

2.12.3 Hazard – non-health: A cross-connection or potential cross-connection involving any substance that generally would not be a health hazard but would constitute a nuisance or be aesthetically objectionable, if introduced into the potable water supply.

2.12.4 Hazard – system: An actual or potential threat of severe damage to the physical properties of the public potable water system or the consumer's potable water system or of a pollution or contamination that would have a protracted effect on the quality of the potable water in the system.

2.13 INDUSTRIAL-FLUIDS SYSTEM: Any system containing a fluid or solution that may be chemically, biologically, or otherwise contaminated or polluted in a form or concentration, such as would constitute a health, system, pollution, or plumbing hazard, if introduced into an approved water supply. This may include, but not limited to, polluted or contaminated waters; all types of process waters and used waters originating from the public potable water system that may have deteriorated in sanitary quality; chemicals in fluid form; plating acids and alkalis; circulating cooling waters connected to an open cooling tower; and/or cooling towers that are chemically or biologically treated or stabilized with toxic substances; contaminated natural waters, such as wells, springs, streams, rivers, bays, harbors, seas, irrigation canals or systems, and so forth; oils, gases, glycerin, paraffins, caustic and acid solutions, and other liquid and gaseous fluids used in industrially, for other processes, or for fire-fighting purposes.

2.14 POLLUTION: The presence of any foreign substance in water that tends to degrade its quality so as to constitute a non-health hazard or impair the usefulness of the water.

2.15 SERVICE CONNECTION: The terminal end of a service connection from the public potable water system, that is, where the water purveyor loses jurisdiction and sanitary control over the water at its point of delivery to the customer's water system. If a meter is installed at the end of the service connection, then the service connection shall mean the downstream end of the meter. There should be no unprotected takeoffs from the service line ahead of any meter or backflow-prevention assembly located at the point of delivery to the customer's water system. Service connection shall also include water service connections from the public potable water system.

2.16 UPGRADE: The replacement of backflow preventer(s), boxes, enclosures, vaults, piping, drainpipes, valves, and any apparatus associated with a backflow preventer. All upgrades require prior approval by the Cross-Connection Control Coordinator, and shall be brought into full compliance with the standards set forth in this policy.

2.17 WATER – POTABLE: Water that is safe for human consumption as described by the public health authority having jurisdiction.

2.18 WATER – NONPOTABLE: Water that is not safe for human consumption or that is of questionable quality.

2.19 WATER – USED: Any water supplied by a water purveyor from a public potable water system to a consumer's water system after it has passed through the point of delivery and is no longer under the sanitary control of the water purveyor.

Section 3 – REQUIREMENTS

3.1 WATER SYSTEM

3.1.1 The water system shall be considered as made up of two parts: the utility system and the customer system.

3.1.2 The utility system shall consist of the source facilities and the distribution system and shall include all those facilities of the water system under the complete control of the utility, up to the point where the customer's system begins.

3.1.3 The source shall include all components of the facilities utilized in the production, treatment, storage, and delivery of water to the distribution system.

3.1.4 The distribution system shall include the network of conduits used for the delivery of water from the source to the customer's system.

3.1.5 The customer's system shall include those parts of the facilities beyond the termination of the utility distribution system; that are utilized in conveying utility delivered domestic water to points of use.

3.2 POLICY

3.2.1 No water service connection to any premises shall be installed or maintained by the water purveyor unless the water supply is protected as required by state laws and regulations and this cross-connection control policy. Service of water to any premises shall be discontinued by the water purveyor if a backflow-prevention assembly required by this cross-connection control policy is not installed, tested, and maintained, or if it is found that a backflow-prevention assembly has been removed, bypassed, or if an unprotected cross-connection exist on the premises. Service will not be restored until such conditions or defects are corrected. Those facilities requiring protection under this policy shall include, *but are not necessarily limited to*, those listed on the attachment entitled, "Facilities Requiring Protection."

3.2.2 The customer's system should be open for inspection at all reasonable times to authorized representatives of Davidson Water, Inc. to determine whether cross-connections or other structural or sanitary hazards, including violations of these regulations exist. When such a condition becomes known, the Cross-Connection Control Coordinator shall deny or immediately discontinue service to the premises by providing for a physical break in the service line until the customer has corrected the condition(s) in conformance with state, and city statutes relating to plumbing and water supplies and the regulations adopted pursuant thereto.

3.2.3 An approved backflow prevention assembly shall be installed on each service line to a customer's water system at or near the property line before the first branch line leading off the service line wherever the following conditions exist:

3.2.3a In the case of premises having an auxiliary water supply that is not or may not be of safe bacteriological or chemical quality and that is not acceptable as an additional source by the Cross-Connection Control Coordinator, the public water system shall be protected against backflow from the premises by installing an approved backflow-prevention assembly in the service line, appropriate to the degree of hazard.

3.2.3b In the case of premises on which any industrial fluids or any other objectionable substances are handled in such a fashion as to create an actual or potential hazard to the public water system, the public system shall be protected against backflow from the premises by installing an approved backflow-prevention assembly in the service line, appropriate to the degree of hazard. This shall include the handling of process waters and waters originating from the utility system that have been subject to deterioration in quality.

3.2.3c In the case of premises having (1) internal cross-connections that cannot be permanently corrected and controlled, or (2) intricate plumbing and piping arrangements or where entry to all portions of the premises is not readily accessible for inspection purposes, making it impracticable or impossible to ascertain whether or not dangerous cross-connections exist, the public water system shall be protected against backflow from the premises by installing an approved backflow-prevention assembly in the service line.

3.2.4 The type of protective assembly required under subsections 3.2.3a, 3.2.3b, and 3.2.3c shall depend upon the degree of hazard that exists as follows:

3.2.4a In the case of any premises where there is an auxiliary water supply as stated in subsection 3.2.3a of this section and it is not subject to any of the following rules, the public water system shall be protected by an approved air-gap separation or an approved reduced-pressure principle backflow-prevention assembly.

3.2.4b In the case of any premises where there is water or substance that would be objectionable but not hazardous to health, if introduced into the public water system, the public water system shall be protected by an approved double check valve assembly.

3.2.4c In the case of any premises where there is any material dangerous to health that is handled in such a fashion as to create an actual or potential hazard to the public water system, the public water system shall be protected by an approved air-gap separation or an approved reduced-pressure principle backflow-prevention assembly. Examples of premises where these conditions will exist include sewage treatment plants, sewage pumping stations, chemical manufacturing plants, hospitals, mortuaries, and plating plants.

3.2.4d In the case of any premises where there are “uncontrolled” cross-connections, either actual or potential, the public water system shall be protected by an approved air-gap separation or an approved reduced-pressure principle backflow-prevention assembly at the service connection.

3.2.4e In the case of any premises where, because of security requirements or other prohibitions or restrictions, it is impossible or impractical to make a complete in-plant cross-connection survey, the public water system shall be protected against backflow from the premises by either an approved air-gap separation or an approved reduced-pressure principle backflow-prevention assembly on each service to the premises.

3.2.4f In the case of any premises where, in the opinion of the Cross-Connection Control Coordinator, an undue health threat is posed because of the presence of extremely toxic substances, the Cross-Connection Control Coordinator may require an air gap at the service connection to protect the public water system. This requirement will be at the direction of the Cross-Connection Control Coordinator and is dependent on the degree of hazard.

3.2.5 The following testing laboratory has been qualified by the Cross-Connection Control Coordinator to test and certify backflow preventers: Foundation for Cross-Connection Control and Hydraulic Research, University of Southern California, University Park, Los Angeles, Ca 90089.

Backflow preventers that may be subjected to backpressure or Backsiphonage that have been fully tested and have been granted a certificate of approval by said qualified laboratory and are listed on the laboratory’s current list of approved backflow-prevention assemblies may be used without further testing or qualification.

3.2.6 It shall be the duty of the customer-user at any premises where backflow-prevention assemblies are installed to have certified inspections and operational test made at least once a year. In those instances where the Cross-Connection Control Coordinator deems the hazard to be great enough, certified inspections may be required at more frequent intervals. These inspections and test shall be at the expense of the water user and shall be performed by a certified tester, or by the assembly manufacture’s representative approved by the Cross-Connection Control Coordinator. It shall be the duty of the Cross-

Connection Control Coordinator to see that these tests are made in a timely manner. The customer-user shall notify the Cross-Connection Control Coordinator in advance when the tests are to be undertaken so that an official representative may witness the test if so desired. These assemblies shall be repaired, overhauled, or replaced at the expense of the customer-user whenever said assemblies are found to be defective. Records of such tests, repairs, and overhaul shall be kept and made available to the Cross-Connection Control Coordinator.

3.2.7 Davidson Water, Inc. reserves the right to interrupt service for test, maintenance, and repairs. When it is not possible to interrupt water service, the customer shall provide for the parallel installation of an approved backflow prevention assembly, the Cross-Connection Control Coordinator will not accept an unprotected bypass around a backflow preventer when the assembly is in need of testing, repair, or replacement.

3.2.8 All presently installed backflow-prevention assemblies that do not meet the requirements of this section but were approved assemblies for the purpose described herein at the time of installation and that have been properly maintained, shall, except for the inspection and maintenance requirements under subsection 3.2.6, be excluded from the requirements of these rules so long as the Cross-Connection Control Coordinator is assured that they will satisfactorily protect the utility system. Whenever the existing assembly is moved from the present location, requires more than minimum maintenance, or when the Cross-Connection Control Coordinator finds that the maintenance constitutes a hazard to health, the unit shall be replaced by an approved backflow-prevention assembly meeting the requirements of this section.

3.2.9 The installation of a backflow prevention assembly may create a closed system, and as a result thermal expansion may occur. Under such circumstance, the customer must understand and assume all liability and responsibilities for that event.

Section 4 – NOTIFICATION

4.1 NOTICE OF CONTAMINATION OF POLLUTION:

4.1.1 In the event the customer's private water system becomes contaminated or polluted the customer shall notify Davidson Water, Inc. immediately.

4.1.2 In the event a customer has reason to believe that a backflow has occurred between the customer's private water system and the public water system the customer must notify Davidson Water, Inc. immediately in order so that appropriate measures may be taken to isolate and remove the contamination of pollution.

4.1.3 Any customer making any modification to the private system's configuration or use of which may change the degree of hazard, shall notify the Cross-Connection Control Coordinator before any modification is made. If the Cross-Connection Control Coordinator determines that such modification requires a different backflow prevention assembly that assembly must be installed before the modification is made.

Section 5 – FIRE SPRINKLER SYSTEMS

5.1 FIRE SPRINKLER SYSTEMS-COMMERCIAL:

5.1.1 All unmetered fire sprinkler systems without any means of back pressure, booster facilities, fire department connection, or chemical additives must have a double check-detector check valve assembly as a minimum containment device.

5.1.2 All unmetered fire sprinkler systems with means of back pressure, booster facility, fire department connection, or chemical additives must have a reduced pressure principle-detector assembly as a minimum containment device.

5.1.3 Fire lines are not to be used for any purpose other than fire suppression.

5.1.4 In the case when the fire sprinkler system is metered the approved assembly will not be required to have a detector meter.

Section 6 – LAWN IRRIGATION

6.1 IRRIGATION SYSTEMS INCLUDE BUT NOT LIMITED TO AGRICULTURAL, RESIDENTIAL, COMMERCIAL APPLICATIONS:

6.1.1 All new in-ground irrigation systems that are connected to the Davidson Water, Inc. system are required to have a separate meter.

6.1.2 All new lawn irrigation systems require an above ground reduced pressure principle backflow preventer with an approved enclosure.

6.1.3 There shall be no branch lines between the meter and the backflow preventer.

6.1.4 All existing lawn irrigation systems that have a double check valve assembly in place may remain until such time replacement is necessary. At which time an above ground reduced pressure principle assembly will be required.

6.1.5 It is recommended by the Cross-Connection Control Coordinator that all enclosures meet ASSE 1060 standards for above ground enclosures.

6.1.6 An Inspection of the Backflow preventer by a Davidson Water, Inc. employee is required on all new lawn irrigation systems

6.1.7 Backflow preventers shall be located at the service connection. Service connection implies the closest location adjacent to the meter and out of public rights of way. With approval prior to installation and subject to inspection of line leading to backflow preventer, the backflow may be located near a building or structure at a reasonable distance from the service connection.

Request to Move a Meter Box to Another Location

A Meter Box can be requested to be relocated or moved

There are conditions in order to relocate/move a meter box

- There will be a charge to be determined to relocate/move the Meter Box
- The request must come from owner of record of the property served in writing
- Davidson Water, Inc. will only relocate the meter box and the service line from the Water Main to the Meter Box
- The member will be responsible for installing the piping back to the Meter Setter and reconnecting the member's service line back to the Meter Setter
- Meter boxes cannot be set in all locations and Davidson Water, Inc. will work with the member on the location of the meter.
- Whenever possible, Meter Box should be set in North Carolina Department of Transportation Right of Way, Public Right of Way or an Easement
- In all cases, Davidson Water, Inc. retains ownership of the Meter Box and all appurtenances related to the Meter, Setter and Service line to the water main

Reasons for Relocation of a Meter Box

(Including but not limited to this list)

- Have a leak
- Grading, meter in conflict
- Meter in driveway
- Shorten service line to accommodate the member
- Meter location in conflict with septic system
- Meter damaged or likely to become damaged resulting from its location (i.e. driving on meter)

Request Fire Hydrant Placement on an Existing Water Line

This policy is for requesting a fire hydrant on an existing 6" water line or an 8" water line. A fire hydrant on a larger line than 8" may be evaluated on a case-by-case basis.

Regulations require fire hydrants to be placed on 6" water lines or larger.

- If existing Fire Hydrant is closer than 1000' to the requested placement
- New fire hydrant cost would be \$5,000.00.
 - Davidson Water, Inc. will work with the requesting person on the placement location.
 - Fire hydrants cannot be set in all locations
 - Fire hydrant would be set on the same side as the main water line.
 - Normal placement is within 8' to 15' of the existing water line and on NC DOT right of way.
- If the requested placement is more than 1000' from an existing fire hydrant by run of the water line
 - Davidson Water, Inc. would share in the cost by paying half the cost (\$2,500.00)
 - We will try to work with the requesting person on the placement location
 - Fire hydrants cannot be set in all locations
 - Fire Hydrant would also be set on the same side as the water line.
 - Normal placement is within 8' to 15' of the existing water line, also normally on NC DOT right of way. A larger water line may require more of a fee.

Fire hydrants cannot be installed instead of a meter for water use.

A fire hydrant placed on a Davidson Water, Inc. water line becomes the property of Davidson Water, Inc.

Davidson Water, Inc. reserves the right to approve whether to set a fire hydrant and the location to place one.

Subdivision Request for Service, Water Line Design and Approval Policy

Refer to our website for specifications on this policy:

<https://www.davidsonwater.com/Specifications/SubdivisionSpecifications.aspx>

Developer/Owner Requirements:

1. Water lines designed by a North Carolina Registered Professional Engineer.
2. Water line installed by a North Carolina Licensed Utility Contractor.
3. Maintain line for 1 year after final approval from North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality (NCDEQ) and acceptance by Davidson Water, Inc.

Procedure for Water Line Design and Approval:

Sub-dividers or developers will need to supply two sets of designed plans for development or they can be emailed (Please confirm receipt of the email). Davidson Water, Inc. will review, mark, and make comments on the plans. Davidson Water will keep one set. Sub-divider or developer will take plans to a North Carolina licensed professional engineer and they will prepare plans and seal. The corrected plans may be mailed (PO Box 969 Welcome, NC 27374) or emailed to Robert Walters (VP of Construction & Engineering) rwalters@davidsonwater.com.

Submit to:

DEQ Public Water Supply Section
1634 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, NC 27699-1634

DEQ Public Water Supply Section prescribed process must be followed.

On some subdivisions or developments, it may be necessary for our engineer to design and/or review plans, at the developer's cost. The professional engineer will need to consult with Davidson Water, Inc. as to the preparation of specifications.

Payback Policy for Line Extensions on State Roads

On water lines for new developments where there are no water lines on the state road or if the water lines on the state road are not large enough to serve the development, Davidson Water, Inc. will require the developer to install the necessary water lines on the state road or roads. In order to defray some or all of this cost to the developer, Davidson Water, Inc. agrees to pay the developer \$750.00 for each new tap installed by Davidson Water, Inc. The new tap can be on the state road or in the subdivision, but must be an active account at a dwelling paying a monthly water bill. The \$750.00 refund per tap will be applied against the cost of the water line and fittings on the state road only. The total payback shall not exceed the cost of the water lines and fittings on the state road. All water taps installed by Davidson Water, Inc. by September 30th of each year on the above lines will be included in the count for payback in December of each year for a ten year period. The developer may choose to put his own taps in during the construction phase but this would negate any paybacks. Only if Davidson Water, Inc. makes the water taps will a refund occur.

If the developer chooses to make the water taps, Davidson Water, Inc. would require that a capital recovery fee be paid for each connection prior to the construction of the water lines. (See Capital Recovery Fee Policy)

In all cases of water line extensions, the developer will be responsible to follow Davidson Water, Inc.'s Subdivision Specifications and Guidelines. Davidson Water, Inc. must receive the letter of verification of construction from the engineer before can water meters be installed and a letter of Final Approval from Department of Environmental Quality Public Water Supply Section (DEQ PWSS). Davidson Water will reimburse the developer for their portion of cost if any. Verification of payment by the developer to engineers, contractors and vendors must be supplied before reimbursement by Davidson Water, Inc.

Water Line Extension Policy

2" through 8" Water Lines

Main water lines may be extended if conditions are met. The intent of this policy is to provide a means to extend a water line on an existing North Carolina Department of Transportation (NC DOT) road, and to provide a water tap for someone that will become an active user upon completion. This policy is not intended to be used to build a water line in a new development or subdivision.

Conditions/requirements:

- Davidson Water, Inc. will determine the size of the water line.
- Water lines may be extended in Right of Way (ROW), along NC DOT maintained roads, also in ROW dedicated to NC DOT and/or Public Right of Way, or ROW that could be taken over for maintenance by NC DOT. The intent is not to lay a water line along or on a private ROW or easement.
- Receiving an approved NC DOT Encroachment
- There would be a "to be determined" charge per foot based on size and length of pipe and complexity of site conditions. Davidson Water, Inc. would require cost-sharing, aid in building the water line if there is not enough new Water Taps/New Users to justify the length of the water line.
- If Davidson Water, Inc. constructs water line, the site must be suitable for conventional excavating machine (backhoe and trencher). If there is rock, stream, wetlands or like obstacle that does not allow conventional excavating equipment to be used, then there may be an additional cost.
- Davidson Water, Inc. will determine if the water line extension request is in our service area

Exceptions: Shopping Centers, Apartment Developments, and Permitted Mobile Home Parks. These will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis.

New Water Taps- Justification for a Water Line Extension

Minimum of two water taps required for up to 200ft of new line extension, then each additional tap will add 200ft of water line that can be extended.

For Example:

One new tap or new user = no new line

Two new taps or new users = 200 foot of new line

Three new taps or new users = 400 foot of new line

If there is more footage than new water taps or new users can justify, then there would be a footage charge

Capital Recovery Fee

This policy went into effect January 1, 2003. The purpose of this fee is to help offset capital expenditure that is needed as a result of growth.

Our current tap fee structure includes money to be used for capital improvements. These capital improvements are needed as a result of water capacity depletion each time a new water tap is installed. Our current policy gives the developer the choice of installing the water meter connections or not installing them. If the developer chooses to install the water meter connections, there will be a capital recovery fee one-half of the prevailing water meter connection fee per connection. This fee is to be paid by the developer to Davidson Water, Inc. The capital recovery fee must be paid before the water line construction begins.

Davidson Water, Inc. reserves the right to require the water meter connection to be installed during the water line construction. This may be applicable to shopping centers, townhomes, apartment complexes, industrial sites, etc.

There will be a capital recovery fee per connection. This capital recovery fee must be paid before the water line construction begins.

Capital Recovery Fees	
Tap Size	Fee
3/4 in Tap	1,050.00
1 in Tap	2,050.00
1-1/2 in Tap	4,550.00
2 in Tap	6,000.00