

GLOSSARY

ACRE-FOOT: A measure of the volume of water that would cover one acre to a depth of one foot. One acre foot equals 325,581 gallons.

COST OF SERVICE STUDY: A comprehensive analysis of all the factors affecting the cost incurred by a water supplier in providing service to customers.

DEMAND MANAGEMENT: Water conservation programs that depend on users to conserve within their homes or businesses. Demand management programs are generally designed to provide users with an incentive to reduce their water use.

DISSOLUTION: Separation into component parts; disintegration.

DOMESTIC USE: Relating to the household or family; domestic water use refers to that required for washing, food preparation, showers, etc. See "Residential use."

DROUGHT: Generally, the term is applied to periods of less than average precipitation over a certain period of time; nature's failure to fulfill the water wants and needs of man. There is no universally accepted quantitative definition of drought.

LATERALS/SUB-LATERALS: Conduits carrying raw sewage from the collection lines to the main sewer.

LOW-FLOW DEVICES: Any of a variety of water-saving fixtures that reduce the volume of water released on conventional plumbing equipment (e.g., modifications are available for showerheads, faucets, and hose attachments).

METER: An instrument for measuring the amount of water used. Metered water is the water sold to customers on the basis of actual metered use; does not include losses in distribution.

MUNICIPAL USE: Water for a community which may consist of domestic, industrial, and commercial uses.

OVERPUMPING: Removing water from a water source at a rate exceeding that which it is being recharged or replenished.

PERCOLATE: Movement of water through the subsurface soil layers, usually continuing downward to ground water or unconfined aquifers.

PRESSURE-REDUCING VALVES: Valves inserted in a water line to regulate the pressure to a residence or service area. Pressure reducing valves are generally used only where pressure exceeds 80 pounds per square inch.

PRICING: Use of the rate structure and/or price level to encourage consumers to reduce water use without adversely affecting revenues.