

Article 5A.

Metropolitan Water and Sewerage Districts.

§ 162A-85.1. Definitions.

- (a) Definitions. – As used in this Article, the following definitions shall apply:
- (1) Board of commissioners. – The duly elected board of commissioners of the county or counties in which a metropolitan water and sewerage district shall be created under the provisions of this Article.
 - (2) City council or Council. – The duly elected city council of any municipality.
 - (3) Cost. – As defined in G.S. 162A-65.
 - (4) District. – A metropolitan water and sewerage district created under the provisions of this Article.
 - (5) District board. – A water and sewerage district board established under the provisions of this Article.
 - (6) General obligation bonds. – As defined in G.S. 162A-65.
 - (7) Governing body. – As defined in G.S. 162A-32.
 - (8) Person. – As defined in G.S. 162A-65.
 - (9) Political subdivision. – As defined in G.S. 162A-65.
 - (10) Revenue bonds. – Any bonds the principal of and the interest on which are payable solely from revenues of a water and sewerage system or systems.
 - (11) Revenues. – All moneys received by a district from, in connection with, or as a result of its ownership or operation of a water and sewerage system, including moneys received from the United States of America, or any agency thereof, pursuant to an agreement with the district board pertaining to the water and sewerage system, if deemed advisable by the district board.
 - (12) Sewage. – As defined in G.S. 162A-65.
 - (13) Sewage disposal system. – As defined in G.S. 162A-65.
 - (14) Sewerage system. – As defined in G.S. 162A-65.
 - (15) Sewers. – As defined in G.S. 162A-65.
 - (16) Water distribution system. – As defined in G.S. 162A-32.
 - (17) Water system. – As defined in G.S. 162A-32.
 - (18) Water treatment or purification plant. – As defined in G.S. 162A-32.
- (b) Description of Boundaries. – Whenever this Article requires the boundaries of an area be described, it shall be sufficient if the boundaries are described in a manner which conveys an understanding of the location of the land and may be by any of the following:
- (1) By reference to a clearly identified map recorded in the appropriate register of deeds office.
 - (2) By metes and bounds.
 - (3) By general description referring to natural boundaries, boundaries of political subdivisions, or boundaries of particular tracts or parcels of land.
 - (4) Any combination of the foregoing. (2013-50, s. 2.)