

ORDINANCE NO. 24-015

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF GREENVILLE, TEXAS, AMENDING CHAPTER 20, ARTICLE 20.13.001 OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES BY AMENDING THE WATER CONSERVATION PLAN; PROVIDING FOR A REPEALING CLAUSE, A SEVERABILITY CLAUSE, A PENALTY CLAUSE AND PROVIDING THAT THIS ORDINANCE SHALL BE EFFECTIVE FROM AND AFTER MAY 14, 2024.

WHEREAS, TCEQ requires that the water conservation plan targets and goals must be updated every five years and the City Council updated the plan April 23, 2019, by Ordinance 19-019; and

WHEREAS, In 2013, the 83rd Texas Legislature passed House Bill 857 (HB 857), amending Texas Water Code 16.0121, effective September 1, 2013, regarding the water loss audit that is required of all retail public utilities providing potable water; and

WHEREAS, following the passage of HB 857, most utilities are required to perform and file with the TWDB a water loss audit annually; and

WHEREAS, in order to meet these requirements, Chapter 20, Article 20.13.001 of the Code of Ordinances amending the City's Water Conservation and Drought Contingency Plan is hereby amended; and

WHEREAS, the City Council believes that amending Chapter 20, Article 20.13.001 of the City of Greenville's Code of Ordinances by amending the Water Conservation Plan is consistent with the best interest of the citizens of Greenville.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF GREENVILLE, TEXAS, THAT:

SECTION 1: The City Council hereby approves the following amendments to Chapter 20, Article 20.13.001 of the City of Greenville's Code of Ordinance by amending the Water Conservation Plan attached hereto as Exhibit "A" and incorporated herein for all purposes.

SECTION 2. All Ordinances or parts of Ordinances in conflict herewith are repealed to the extent of conflict only.

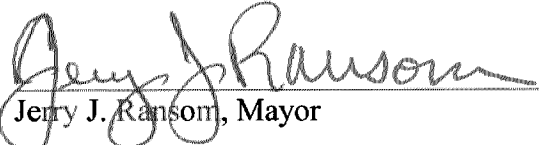
SECTION 3. A person who violates this Ordinance is guilty of a separate offense for each day or part of day the violation is committed, continued, or permitted. Each offense, upon conviction, is punishable by a fine not to exceed \$2,000.00.

SECTION 4. If any section, provision, subsection, paragraph, sentence, clause, phrase, or word in this Ordinance or application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid by any court of competent jurisdiction, such holdings shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions

of this Ordinance, and the City Council of the City of Greenville, Texas hereby declares it would have enacted such remaining portions, despite such invalidity.

SECTION 5. This Ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after May 14, 2024.

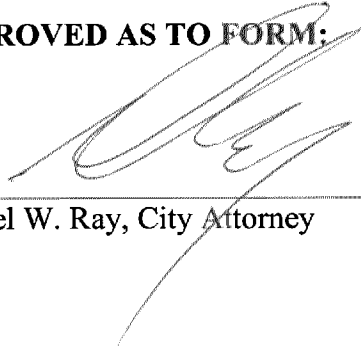
PASSED AND APPROVED, this the 14th day of May, 2024.


Jerry J. Ransom, Mayor

ATTEST:


Carla Oldacre, City Secretary

APPROVED AS TO FORM:


Daniel W. Ray, City Attorney

CITY OF GREENVILLE WATER CONSERVATION PLAN And DROUGHT CONTINGENCY PLAN

Adopted August 1999

Amended February 2000

Amended and Updated April 2005

Amended and Updated November 2007

Amended and Updated October 2009

Amended and Updated April 2014

Amended and Updated April 2019

Amended and updated May 2024

SECTION 1.0 – GENERAL

1.1 Declaration of Policy, Purpose, and Intent

In order to conserve the available water supply and/or to protect the integrity of water supply facilities, with particular regard for domestic water use, sanitation, and fire protection, and to protect and preserve public health, welfare, and safety and minimize the adverse impacts of water supply shortage or other water supply emergency conditions, the City of Greenville adopts the following water conservation plan.

Water uses regulated or prohibited under the Water Conservation Plan (the Plan) are considered to be non-essential and continuation of such uses during times of water shortage or other emergency water supply condition are deemed to constitute a waste of water which subjects the offender(s) to penalties as referenced in Sections 4 and 5 of this plan.

1.2 Definitions

For the purposes of this Plan, the following definitions shall apply:

Aesthetic water use: water use for ornamental or decorative purposes such as fountains, reflecting pools, and water gardens.

Commercial and institutional water use: water use which is integral to the operations of commercial and non-profit establishments and governmental entities, such as retail establishments, hotels and motels, restaurants, and office buildings.

Conservation: those practices, techniques, and technologies that reduce the consumption of water, reduce the loss and/or waste of water, improve the efficiency of the use of water, and increase the recycling and reuse of water so that a supply is conserved and made available for future or alternative uses.

Customer: any person, company, or organization using water supplied by the City of Greenville.

Domestic water use: water use for personal needs or for household or sanitary purposes such as drinking, bathing, heating, cooling, sanitation, or for cleaning a residence, business, industry, or institution.

Drought Contingency Plan: A strategy or combination of strategies for temporary supply and demand management responses to temporary and potentially recurring water supply shortages and other water supply emergencies. A drought contingency plan may be a separate document identified as such or may be contained within another water management document(s).

Even number address: street addresses, box numbers, or rural postal route numbers ending in 0, 2, 4, 6, 8 and locations without addresses.

Industrial water use: the use of water in manufacturing and mechanical processes designed to convert materials of lower value into forms having greater usability and value.

Irrigation water use efficiency: The percentage of that amount of irrigation water which is beneficially used by agriculture crops or other vegetation relative to the amount of water diverted from the source(s) of supply. Beneficial uses of water for irrigation purposes include, but are not limited to, evapotranspiration needs for vegetative maintenance and growth, salinity management, and leaching requirements associated with irrigation.

Municipal per capita water use: The sum total of water diverted into a water supply system for residential, commercial, and public and institutional uses divided by actual population served.

Municipal use: The use of potable water within or outside a municipality and its environs whether supplied by a person, privately owned utility, political subdivision, or other entity as well as the use of sewage effluent for certain purposes, including the use of treated water for domestic purposes, fighting fires, sprinkling streets, flushing sewers and drains, watering parks and parkways, and recreational purposes, including public and private swimming pools, the use of potable water in industrial and commercial enterprises supplied by a municipal distribution system without special construction to meet its demands, and for the watering of lawns and family gardens.

Municipal use in gallons per capita per day: The total average daily amount of water diverted or pumped for treatment for potable use by a public water supply system. The calculation is made by dividing the water diverted or pumped for treatment for potable use by population served. Indirect reuse volumes shall be credited against total diversion volumes for the purpose of calculating gallons per capita per day for targets and goals.

Landscape irrigation use: water used for the irrigation and maintenance of landscaped areas, whether publicly or privately owned, including residential and commercial lawns, gardens, golf courses, parks, and rights-of-way and medians.

Non-essential water use: water uses that are neither essential nor required for the protection of public, health, safety, and welfare, including:

- a. Irrigation of landscape areas, including parks, athletic fields, and golf courses, except otherwise provided under this Plan.
- b. Use of water to wash any motor vehicle, motorbike, boat, trailer, airplane, or other vehicle.
- c. Use of water to wash down any sidewalks, walkways, driveways, parking lots, tennis courts or other hard-surfaced areas.
- d. Use of water to wash down buildings or structures for purposes other than immediate fire protection.

- e. Flushing gutters or permitting water to run or accumulate in any gutter or street.
- f. Use of water to fill, refill, or add to any indoor or outdoor swimming pools or Jacuzzi-type pools.
- g. Use of water in a fountain or pond for aesthetic or scenic purposes except where necessary to support aquatic life.
- h. Failure to repair a controllable leak(s) within a reasonable period after having been given notice directing the repair of such leak(s).
- i. Use of water from hydrants for construction purposes or any other purposes other than fire fighting.

Nursery grower: A person engaged in the practice of floriculture, viticulture, silviculture, and horticulture, including the cultivation of plants in containers or nonsoil media, who grows more than 50% of the products that the person either sells or leases, regardless of the variety sold, leased, or grown. For the purpose of this definition, grow means the actual cultivation or propagation of the product beyond the mere holding or maintaining of the item prior to sale or lease, and typically includes activities associated with the production or multiplying of stock such as the development of new plants from cuttings, grafts, plugs, or seedlings.

Odd numbered address: street addresses, box numbers, or rural postal route numbers ending in 1, 3, 5, 7, or 9.

Pollution: The alteration of the physical, thermal, chemical, or biological quality of, or the contamination of, any water in the state that renders the water harmful, detrimental, or injurious to humans, animal life, vegetation, or property, or to the public health, safety, or welfare, or impairs the usefulness or the public enjoyment of the water for any lawful or reasonable purpose.

Public water supplier: An individual or entity that supplies water to the public for human consumption.

Regional water planning group: A group established by the Texas Water Development Board to prepare a regional water plan under Texas Water Code, §16.053.

Retail public water supplier: An individual or entity that for compensation supplies water to the public for human consumption. The term does not include an individual or entity that supplies water to itself or its employees or tenants when that water is not resold to or used by others.

Reuse: The authorized use for one or more beneficial purposes of use of water that remains unconsumed after the water is used for the original purpose of use and before that water is either disposed of or discharged or otherwise allowed to flow into a watercourse, lake, or other body of state-owned water.

Water conservation plan: A strategy or combination of strategies for reducing the volume of water withdrawn from a water supply source, for reducing the loss or waste of water, for maintaining or improving the efficiency in the use of water, for increasing the recycling and reuse of water, and for preventing the pollution of water. A water conservation plan may be a separate document identified as such or may be contained within another water management document(s).

Wholesale public water supplier: An individual or entity that for compensation supplies water to another for resale to the public for human consumption. The term does not include an individual or entity that supplies water to itself or its employees or tenants as an incident of that employee service or tenancy when that water

is not resold to or used by others, or an individual or entity that conveys water to another individual or entity but does not own the right to the water which is conveyed, whether or not for a delivery fee.

1.3 Public Involvement

Opportunity for the public to provide input into the preparation of the Water Conservation Plan and the Drought Management Plans was provided by the City of Greenville by means of public notice in the Greenville Herald Banner and public service announcements on local radio and TV stations. A public meeting was held on August 12, 1999 to accept input on the plans. A separate meeting was held on August 17, 1999 with all wholesale customers to review the plan and request input.

1.4 Review and Modification of Plan

This water conservation plan will be reviewed and updated, as appropriate, based on an assessment of previous five-year and ten-year targets and any other new or updated information. The City will review and update the next revision of its water conservation plan not later than May 1, 2009, and every five years after that date to coincide with the regional water planning group.

1.5 Authorization, Implementation and Enforcement

The City Manager, or his/her designee, is hereby authorized and directed to implement and enforce this Water Conservation Plan. Appendix A is a copy of Ordinances 99-129, 00-029 and 05-046 which formally adopts this plan, outlines the implementation and enforcement authority of the City Manager, and provides for the most recent update.

1.6 Application

The provisions of this Plan shall apply to all persons, customers and property utilizing water provided by the City of Greenville. The terms person and customer as used in the Plan include individuals, corporations, partnerships, associations, and all other legal entities. This Plan was adopted and placed into effect by the City Council of the City of Greenville in accordance with Ordinances Number 99-129, 00-029 and 05-046.

1.7 Severability

It is hereby declared to be the intention of the City Council of the City of Greenville that the sections, paragraphs, sentences, clauses, and phrases of this Plan are severable and, if any phrase, clause, sentence, paragraph, or section of this Plan shall be declared unconstitutional by the valid judgment or decree of any court of competent jurisdiction, such unconstitutionality shall not affect any of the remaining phrases, clauses, sentences, paragraphs, and sections of this Plan, since the same would not have been enacted by the City Council of the City of Greenville with the incorporation into this Plan of any such unconstitutional phrase, clause, sentence, paragraph, or section.

SECTION 2.0 UTILITY PROFILE

The City of Greenville Utility Profile is found under Appendix B to this Water Conservation Plan.

SECTION 3.0 WATER CONSERVATION PLAN

3.1 Specification of Conservation Goals and Objectives

In accordance with 30 TAC Part 1, Chapter 288, Subchapter C, Rule 288.2 (a) (1) (C) the following objectives and five (5) and ten (10) year targets have been established:

The objectives of this water conservation plan are as follows:

- To reduce water consumption from the levels that would prevail without conservation efforts.
- To reduce the loss and waste of water.
- To improve efficiency in the use of water.
- To document the level of recycling and reuse in the water supply.

Five-year targets based on 5-year rolling averages

1. Reduce the 153 gpcd by 1.5%
2. Reduce the 10.0 gpcd unaccounted water losses by 5%.

Ten-year targets based on 5-year rolling averages

1. Reduce the 135 gpcd by 1.5%.
2. Reduce the 10.0 gpcd unaccounted water losses by 5%.

The water conservation plan including targets and goals has been updated in 2024 and will be updated every five years.

3.2 Schedule for Implementing the Plan to Achieve Targets and Goals

1. The City of Greenville will utilize the programs and polices in the following schedule to achieve the targets and goals for water conservation:
 - a. Certified calibration of the metering instruments of the treated water delivery system is conducted twice annually.
 - b. The City of Greenville meters 100% of the connections to the distribution system including municipal uses. Meters range in size from 3/4" to 10". All meters are designed to provide accurate flows to within +/- 5%.
 - c. The City practices a meter change-out program whereby meters are changed out every 10 years. Additionally, selected meters are randomly field tested for accuracy. Generally, the city does not use repaired meters in the system.
 - d. Up to 3000 linear feet of water lines are attempted to be replaced on a yearly basis.
2. The City makes a monthly accounting of water delivery efficiencies. At the end of each month, the Accounting Division of the Finance Department calculates the difference between water pumped to the system and water sold through the meters. This calculation is reduced to a percentage of water

losses. This is maintained and reviewed on an annual basis.

3. The City of Greenville operates a public education program aimed at pollution control. As necessary, this program can be utilized to address water conservation measures. The City will periodically provide the public with information about conservation measures including information about the conditions under which conservation measures are to be employed. This information will be provided by means of public notice, press releases and mailings.
4. The City of Greenville has water rates in place for various rate classes with a twostep block rate structure. When the customer reaches a specified consumption, the rate increases for all usage above the specified gallonage. Appendix C is a copy of the water rates from the Code of Ordinances.

Within this Water Conservation Plan, the City also has a Drought Management Plan, whereby if activated; rates increase significantly if the customer exceeds specified amounts.

5. The Water Treatment Plant monitors system pressure at all times and sizeable leaks noticeable and reported as soon as noted.
 - a. Leaks are reported by any municipal employee as well as the general public.
 - b. All leaks are repaired as soon as practicable.
 - c. The system pressure is assisted by controlled valves at the elevated water storages and booster pump stations.
6. The City operates under the 2006 International Plumbing Code. This code has been formally adopted by the City Council and is included in the City of Greenville Code of Ordinances. See Appendix D "Code of Ordinances, Plumbing Code." The City routinely inspects new construction, remodeling, add-ons, etc., through building permits. All new construction is required to meet state and federal rules regarding water-conserving plumbing fixtures.

The City does not offer a program for the replacement or retrofit of water-conserving plumbing fixtures in existing structures other than what would be required through the permitting process for re-models and building upgrades.

7. The City has the capability to route reclaimed wastewater to the Wright Park Municipal Golf Course. The Wastewater Reclamation Center also uses reclaimed wastewater for several in-plant processes. The total usage of reuse water is 3% to 5% of total wastewater effluent discharge.

The City has no program regarding the reuse of gray water.

3.3 Tracking Targets and Goals

1. The Water Treatment Plant shall track targets and goals by utilizing the following procedures of maintaining records:

- a. Water received from Lake Tawakoni
 - b. Water received into the plant for treatment
 - c. Water pumped to the distribution system
 - d. Water used for backwash purposes within the plant
2. The Finance Department and Information Technology Departments shall maintain records of the following to assist in the tracking of targets and goals:
 - a. Water metered within the system
 - b. Water loss calculations including residential, commercial/industrial, and public/institutional
 3. Beginning in 2006, the City will prepare a water audit for calendar year 2005 in accordance with Texas Water Development Board guidance as required by Section 16.0121 of the Texas Water Code and amended by the 78th Texas Legislature.

3.4 Reservoir Systems Operations

The City receives surface water from the Sabine River from two sources. The City owns and operates a reservoir system within the city limits and has a water right with the TCEQ for 4,159-acre feet of water annually to be taken directly from the Sabine. Water is received into the reservoirs through a channel which extends 3 miles north of the City to an intake structure on the river. Water gravity flows into the channel during high rainfall events. The reservoirs normally recharge from this source 4 to 6 times annually.

The City also has a contract with the Sabine River Authority for additional 21,282-acre feet of water from Lake Tawakoni. A pump station is located at Lake Tawakoni which can pump up to 11 MGD. Water from Tawakoni normally discharges into Reservoir # 5 through a 27" raw water line. Tawakoni water can also be taken directly into the treatment plant as desired.

The City uses approximately 7,000-acre feet of water annually. The reservoir system provides 50% to 55% of the City's water with 40% to 45% being supplied from Tawakoni. During a dry year or under drought conditions, Tawakoni is utilized more extensively.

The reservoir levels are maintained within a specified range with the lower limit being determined by the Greenville Electric Utility System Power Generation Plant. The reservoir levels must be maintained at this minimum level in order for the power plant to continue to operate within safe limits.

3.5 Coordination with Regional Water Planning Groups

The water service area of the City of Greenville is located within the Region D Water Planning area and a copy of this Plan has been provided to the Region D Water Planning Group (RWPG).

3.6 Other Conservation Measures

The City recognizes that in order to accomplish the goals and objectives of this water conservation plan, other conservation measures may be required that are not outlined within the body of this document. The City is aware of the Water Conservation Best Management Practices Guide published by the Water Conservation Implementation Task Force in November 2004. As deemed necessary, the City will implement other measures either from the BMP guide or as otherwise seen fit to assure compliance with the plan.

End of Water Conservation Plan

Section 4.0: Drought Contingency Plan

Drought contingency planning has been developed as a part of this Water Conservation Plan as a means of dealing with conditions which occur from drought and/or water emergencies. The drought contingency and water emergency management phase of the conservation plan has been developed using the guidelines of the TNRCC and the TWDB.

4.1 Triggering Criteria for Initiation and Termination of Drought Response Stages

The City Manager, or his/her designee, shall monitor water supply and/or demand conditions on a regular basis and shall determine when conditions warrant initiation or termination of each stage of the Plan. Public notification of the initiation or termination of drought response stages will be made by public notice in the Greenville Herald Banner and public service announcements on local radio and TV stations. Should the City Manager require, notification may be made through mailings, door hangers and/or phone.

The triggering criteria described below are based on city reservoir levels, Lake Tawakoni level, Palmer Drought Severity Index (PDSI), recharge frequency of the city reservoirs, and water demand.

Stage 1 - Mild Water Shortage Conditions

Requirements for initiation – A mild water shortage condition exists, and customers shall be requested to voluntarily conserve water and adhere to the prescribed restrictions on certain water uses defined in Section 1.2 - Definitions, and Section 4.2 and 4.3 - Drought Response Stages when two (2) or more of the following criteria are met:

City reservoir levels:	532.5' (sea level) and falling
Lake Tawakoni level:	434.0' and falling
PDSI :	“moderate drought (–2.0 to –2.9)”
Reservoir recharge frequency:	2 times in the past 12 months

Water Demand: 60% of Water Production Plant capacity (7.8 MGD)

Requirements for termination - Stage 1 of the Plan may be rescinded when the two or more conditions listed as triggering events have ceased to exist for a period of 30 consecutive days or when the City Manager declares termination.

Stage 2 - Moderate Water Shortage Conditions

Requirements for initiation – A moderate water shortage condition exists, and customers shall be required to comply with the requirements and restrictions on certain non-essential water uses as provided in Section 1.2 - Definitions, and Section 4.2 and 4.3 - Drought Response Stages, when two (2) or more of the following criteria are met:

City reservoir levels:	531.5' (sea level) and falling
Lake Tawakoni level:	432' and falling
PDSI :	“severe drought (–3.0 to –3.9)”
Reservoir recharge frequency:	1 time in the past 12 months
Water Demand:	70% of Water Production Plant capacity (9.1 MGD)

Requirements for termination - Stage 2 of the Plan may be rescinded when the two or more conditions listed as triggering events have ceased to exist for a period of 30 consecutive days or when the City Manager declares termination. Upon termination of Stage 2, Stage 1 becomes operative.

Stage 3 - Severe Water Shortage Conditions

Requirements for initiation – A severe water shortage condition exists, and customers shall be required to comply with the requirements and restrictions on certain non-essential water uses as provided in Section 1.2 - Definitions, and Section 4.2 and 4.3 - Drought Response Stages, when two (2) or more of the following criteria are met:

City reservoir levels:	531.5' (sea level) and falling
Lake Tawakoni level:	431' and falling
PDSI :	“extreme drought (–4.0 or less)”
Reservoir recharge frequency:	0 times in the past 12 months
Water Demand:	80% of Water Production Plant capacity (10.4 MGD)

Requirements for termination - Stage 3 of the Plan may be rescinded when the two or more conditions listed as triggering events have ceased to exist for a period of 30 consecutive days or when the City Manager declares termination. Upon termination of Stage 3, Stage 2 becomes operative.

Stage 4 - Critical Water Shortage Conditions

Requirements for initiation - Customers shall be required to comply with the requirements and restrictions on certain non-essential water uses for Stage 4 of this Plan when:

Four of the triggering criteria in Stage 3 are met or when the City Manager declares a critical water shortage.

Requirements for termination - Stage 4 of the Plan may be rescinded when the conditions listed as triggering events have ceased to exist for a period of 30 consecutive days or when the City Manager declares termination. Upon termination of Stage 4, Stage 3 becomes operative unless otherwise determined by the City Manager.

Stage 5 – Emergency Water Shortage Conditions

Requirements for initiation - An emergency water shortage condition exists, and customers shall be required to comply with the requirements and restrictions on certain non-essential water uses as provided in Section 1.2 - Definitions, and Section 4.2 and 4.3 - Drought Response Stages, when one (1) or more of the following criteria are met:

- **All five of the triggering criteria in Stage 3 are met.**
- **Major water line breaks, or pump or system failures occur, which cause unprecedented loss of capability to provide water service; or**
- **Natural or man-made contamination of the water supply source(s).**

Requirements for termination - Stage 5 of the Plan may be rescinded when the condition(s) listed as triggering events have ceased to exist for a period of 30 consecutive days or when the City Manager declares termination. Upon termination of Stage 5, Stage 4 becomes operative unless otherwise determined by the City Manager.

Water Rationing

Requirements for initiation - Customers shall be required to comply with the requirements and restrictions on water uses as provided in Section 1.2 - Definitions, and Section 4.2 and 4.3 - Drought Response Stages, when:

Anyone triggering criteria under Stage 4 or Stage 5, or combination of triggering criteria under Stage 4 or Stage 5 which causes conditions such that in the determination of the City Manager or his/her designee, the health, safety, and welfare of the public is at risk.

Requirements for termination - Water rationing may be rescinded when the City Manager declares termination.

4.2 Retail Customer Drought Response Stages

The drought response reduction goals are desired reductions in summer and high demand months. Winter and low demand months goals are approximately 50% less. The City Manager, or his/her designee, shall monitor water supply and/or demand conditions and, in accordance with the triggering criteria set forth in Section 4.1, shall determine that mild, moderate, severe, critical, or emergency water shortage conditions exist and shall implement the following actions:

Stage 1 - Mild Water Shortage Conditions

1. Goal: achieve a voluntary reduction in total water use and/or daily water demand.
2. Supply Management Measures:
 - a. Initiate pumping from Lake Tawakoni
 - b. Discontinue flushing of water mains
3. Voluntary Water Use Restrictions:
 - a. Water customers are requested to voluntarily limit the irrigation of landscaped areas.
 - b. All operations of the City of Greenville shall adhere to water use restrictions prescribed for Stage 2 of the Plan.
 - c. Water customers are requested to practice water conservation and to minimize or discontinue water use for non-essential purposes.

Stage 2 - Moderate Water Shortage Conditions

1. Goal: achieve a 10% percent reduction in total water use and/or daily water demand.
2. Supply Management Measures:
 - a. Continue pumping from Lake Tawakoni
 - b. Discontinue flushing of water mains
3. Water Use Restrictions. Under threat of penalty for violation, the following water use restrictions shall apply to all persons:
 - a. Irrigation of landscaped areas shall be limited to Sundays and Thursdays for customers with a street address ending in an even number (0, 2, 4, 6 or 8), and Saturdays and Wednesdays for customers with a street address ending in an odd number (1, 3, 5, 7 or 9). Irrigation of landscaped areas is permitted at anytime if it is by means of a hand-held hose, a faucet filled bucket or watering can of five (5) gallons or less, or drip irrigation system.
 - b. Use of water to wash any motor vehicle, motorbike, boat, trailer, airplane, or other vehicle is prohibited except on designated watering days. Such washing, when allowed, shall be done with a hand-held bucket or a hand-held hose equipped with a positive shutoff nozzle for quick rinses. Vehicle washing may be done at any time on the immediate premises of a commercial car wash or commercial service station. Further, such washing may be exempted from these regulations if the health, safety, and welfare of the public is contingent upon frequent vehicle cleansing, such as garbage trucks and vehicles used to transport food and perishables.
 - c. Use of water from hydrants shall be limited to fire fighting, related activities, or other activities necessary to maintain public health, safety, and welfare, except that use of water from designated fire hydrants for construction purposes may be allowed under special permit from the City of Greenville.
 - d. Use of potable water for the irrigation of golf course greens, tees and fairways is

prohibited except between the hours of 11:00 pm and 6:00 am. However, if the golf course utilizes a water source other than that provided by the City of Greenville, the facility shall not be subject to these regulations.

Stage 3 - Severe Water Shortage Conditions

1. Goal: achieve a 20% reduction in total water use and/or daily water demand.
2. Supply Management Measures:
 - a. Continue pumping from Lake Tawakoni
 - b. Discontinue flushing of water mains
2. Water Use Restrictions. All requirements of Stage 2 shall remain in effect during Stage 3 except:
 - a. Irrigation of landscaped areas is further limited to 6-9 am and 7-10 pm for hose-end sprinklers and 11 pm to 6 am for automatic sprinkler systems.
 - b. Use of water to fill, refill, or add to any indoor or outdoor swimming pools, wading pools, or Jacuzzi-type pools is prohibited except on designated watering days.
 - c. Operation of any ornamental fountain or pond for aesthetic or scenic purposes is prohibited except where necessary to support aquatic life or where such fountains or ponds are equipped with a re-circulation system.
 - d. The watering of golf course fairways is prohibited unless the golf course utilizes a water source other than that provided by the City of Greenville. Greens and tees may be watered only between the hours of 11:00 pm and 6:00 am.
 - e. The use of water for construction purposes from designated fire hydrants under special permit is to be discontinued except for the amount necessary for the actual construction of structures.
 - f. All restaurants are prohibited from serving water to its patrons except when requested.
 - g. The following uses of water are defined as non-essential and are prohibited:
 - (1) Wash down of any sidewalks, walkways, driveways, parking lots, tennis courts, or other hard-surfaced areas;
 - (2) use of water to wash down buildings or structures for purposes other than immediate fire protection.
 - (3) use of water for dust control;
 - (4) flushing gutters or permitting water to run or accumulate in any gutter or street; and
 - (5) failure to repair a controllable leak(s) within a reasonable period after having been given notice directing the repair of such leak(s).

Stage 4 - Critical Water Shortage conditions

1. Goal: achieve a 30% reduction in total water use and/or daily water demand.

2. Supply Management Measures:
 - a. Continue pumping from Lake Tawakoni
 - b. Discontinue flushing of water mains
3. Water Use Restrictions. All requirements of Stage 2 and 3 shall remain in effect during Stage 4 except:
 - a. Irrigation of landscaped areas shall be limited to hand-held hoses, hand-held buckets, or drip irrigation only and only to the extent necessary to sustain the life of the plants. The use of hose-end sprinklers or permanently installed automatic sprinkler systems are prohibited at all times.
 - b. Use of water to wash any motor vehicle, motorbike, boat, trailer, airplane, or other vehicle not occurring on the premises of a commercial car wash and commercial service stations and not in the immediate interest of public health, safety, and welfare is prohibited. Further, such vehicle washing at commercial car washes and commercial service stations shall occur only between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 10:00 a.m. and between 6:00 p.m. and 10 p.m.
 - c. The filling, refilling, or adding of water to swimming pools, wading pools, and jacuzzi-type pools is prohibited.
 - d. Operation of any ornamental fountain or pond for aesthetic or scenic purposes is prohibited except where necessary to support aquatic life.
 - c. As he/she deems necessary, the City Manager is authorized to deny any new, additional, expanded or increased-in-sized water service connections, meters, service lines, pipeline extensions, mains, or water service facilities.

Stage 5 – Emergency Water Shortage Conditions

1. Goal: achieve a 40% reduction in total water use and/or daily water demand.
2. Supply Management Measures:
 - a. Continue pumping from Lake Tawakoni
 - b. Discontinue flushing of water mains
3. Water Use Restrictions. All requirements of Stage 2, 3, and 4 shall remain in effect during Stage 5 except:
 - a. Irrigation of landscaped areas is absolutely prohibited. All outdoor uses of water is prohibited except for the direct need to protect and preserve the health, safety and welfare of the public.
 - b. Use of water to wash any motor vehicle, motorbike, boat, trailer, airplane or other vehicle is absolutely prohibited.

Water Rationing

In the event that water shortage conditions threaten public health, safety, and welfare, the City Manager is hereby authorized to ration water according to the following water allocation plan:

Water Use restrictions: All restrictions indicated under Stage 5 are to be in effect. All outside water uses are prohibited.

1. Single-Family Residential Customers

The allocation to residential water customers residing in a single-family dwelling shall be 8,000 gallons per customer per month.

Residential water customers shall pay the following surcharges for all usage above the allocated amount. The surcharge is added above current rates and becomes effective when the customer exceeds the allocated usage.

RESIDENTIAL INSIDE CITY LIMITS:

Allocation is 8,000 gallons per customer

Surcharge of: \$2.00 for the first 2,000 gallons over allocation
 \$6.20 for each 1,000 gallons thereafter

RESIDENTIAL OUTSIDE CITY LIMITS:

Allocation is 6,000 gallons per customer

Surcharge of: \$2.25 for the first 2,000 gallons over allocation
 \$7.55 for each 1,000 gallons thereafter

Surcharges shall be cumulative.

2. Master-Metered Multi-Family Residential Customers

The allocation to a customer billed from a master meter which jointly measures water to multiple permanent residential dwelling units (e.g., apartments, mobile homes) shall be allocated 2,000 gallons per month for each dwelling unit. Customers billed from a master meter under this provision shall pay the following monthly surcharges:

Allocation is 2,000 gallons per unit

Surcharge of : \$1.55 for the first 5,000 gallons over allocation
 \$4.25 for each 1,000 gallons thereafter

Surcharges shall be cumulative.

3. Commercial/Industrial Customers

A monthly water usage allocation is established for each nonresidential commercial/industrial customer in the current rates and is determined by the size of the meter serving the customer.

Nonresidential commercial customers shall pay the following surcharges:

Surcharge of: \$1.85 for the first 50,000 gallons over allocation
\$4.60 for each 1,000 gallons thereafter

The surcharges shall be cumulative.

4.3 Wholesale Customer Drought Response Stages

Current wholesale customers are encouraged to implement conservation plans similar in nature to the City's. Any contract amendments, new contracts, etc., will carry the stipulation that water conservation plans are required by the wholesale customer that meets City goals and state guidelines and requirements. Certain requirements are mandatory to wholesale customers in the Drought and Emergency Management Plans.

The City Manager, or his/her designee, shall monitor water supply and/or demand conditions and, in accordance with the triggering criteria set forth in Section 4.1, shall determine that mild, moderate, severe, critical or emergency water shortage conditions exist and shall implement the following actions relative to wholesale customers:

Stage 1 - Mild Water Shortage Conditions

1. Goal: achieve a voluntary reduction in total water use and/or daily water demand.
2. Use and Demand Management Measures:
 - a. The City Manager, or his/her designee(s), will notify wholesale water customers relative to water supply and/or demand conditions and will request that wholesale water customers initiate voluntary measures to reduce water use in accordance with Stage 1 of the drought contingency plan.
 - b. The City Manager, or his/her designee(s), will provide report(s) as necessary to news media with information regarding current water supply and/or demand conditions, projected water supply and demand conditions if drought conditions persist, and consumer information on water conservation measures and practices.

Stage 2 - Moderate Water Shortage Conditions

1. Goal: achieve a 10% reduction in total water use and/or daily water demand.
2. Use and Demand Management Measures:
 - a. The City Manager, or his/her designee(s), will advise wholesale water customers relative to water supply and/or demand conditions and the possibility of water use restrictions.
 - b. The City Manager, or his/her designee(s), will request wholesale water customers to initiate mandatory measures to reduce non-essential water use in accordance with Stage 2 of the drought contingency plan.

- c. The City Manager, or his/her designee(s), will initiate preparations for the implementation of curtailment of water deliveries by preparing a monthly water usage allocation baseline for each wholesale customer according to the procedures specified in this plan. Appendix E is an example of the allocation baseline for each of the City's five wholesale customers.
- d. The City Manager, or his/her designee(s), will provide a report(s) as necessary to news media with information regarding current water supply and/or demand conditions, projected water supply and demand conditions if drought conditions persist, and consumer information on water conservation measures and practices.

Stage 3 - Severe Water Shortage Conditions

1. Goal: achieve a 20% reduction in total water use and/or daily water demand.
2. Demand Management Measures:
 - a. The City Manager, or his/her designee(s), will contact wholesale water customers to discuss water supply and/or demand conditions and will advise that wholesale water customers must initiate additional mandatory measures to reduce non-essential water use in accordance with Stage 3 of the drought contingency plan.
 - b. The City Manager, or his/her designee(s), may initiate curtailment of water deliveries for each wholesale customer according to the procedures specified in Section 4.1 of the Plan.
 - c. The City Manager, or his/her designee(s), will provide a report(s) as necessary to news media with information regarding current water supply and/or demand conditions, projected water supply and demand conditions if drought conditions persist, and consumer information on water conservation measures and practices.

Stage 4 – Critical Water Shortage Conditions

1. Goal: achieve a 30% reduction in total water use and/or daily water demand.
2. Demand Management Measures:
 - a. The City Manager, or his/her designee(s), will contact wholesale water customers to advise that water supply and/or demand conditions require that wholesale water customers initiate additional mandatory measures to reduce non-essential water use to the allocated monthly amounts in accordance with Stage 4 of the drought contingency plan.
 - b. The City Manager, or his/her designee(s), will initiate curtailment of water deliveries for each wholesale customer according to the procedures specified in Section 4.1 of the Plan.
 - c. The City Manager, or his/her designee(s), will provide a report(s) as necessary to news media with information regarding current water supply and/or demand conditions, projected water supply and demand conditions if drought conditions persist, and consumer information on water conservation measures and practices.

Stage 5 – Emergency Water Shortage Conditions

1. Goal: achieve a 40% reduction in total water use and/or daily water demand.
2. Demand Management Measures:
 - a. The City Manager, or his/her designee(s), will contact wholesale water customers to advise that water supply and/or demand conditions require that wholesale water customers initiate additional mandatory measures to reduce non-essential water use to the allocated monthly amounts in accordance with Stage 5 of the drought contingency plan.
 - b. The City Manager, or his/her designee(s), will initiate curtailment of water deliveries for each wholesale customer according to the procedures specified in Section 4.4 of the Plan.
 - c. The City Manager, or his/her designee(s), will provide a report(s) as necessary to news media with information regarding current water supply and/or demand conditions, projected water supply and demand conditions if drought conditions persist, and consumer information on water conservation measures and practices.

4.4 Pro Rata Water Allocation For Wholesale Customers

In the event that the triggering criteria specified in Section 4.1 of the Plan for Stages 3, 4, 5, or water rationing conditions have been met, the City Manager is hereby authorized to initiate allocation of water supplies on a pro rata basis in accordance with Texas Water Code Section 11.039 and according to the following water allocation policies and procedures:

1. A wholesale customer's monthly allocation shall be a percentage of the customer's water usage baseline. The percentage will be set by resolution of the City Council based on the City Manager's assessment of the severity of the water shortage condition and the need to curtail water deliveries and may be adjusted periodically by resolution of the City Council as conditions warrant. Once pro rata allocation is in effect, water deliveries to each wholesale customer shall be limited to the allocation established for each month.
2. A monthly water usage allocation shall be established by the City Manager, or his/her designee, for each wholesale customer. The wholesale customer's water usage baseline will be computed on the average water usage by month for the three most recent calendar years as shown in the example included as Exhibit A. If the wholesale water customer's billing history is less than 3 years, the monthly average for the period for which there is a record shall be used for any monthly period for which no billing history exists.
3. The City Manager shall provide notice, by certified mail, to each wholesale customer informing them of their monthly water usage allocations and shall notify the news media and the executive director of the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission upon initiation of pro rata water allocation.
4. Upon request of the customer or at the initiative of the City Manager, the allocation may be reduced or increased if, (a) the designated period does not accurately reflect the wholesale customer's normal water usage; (b) the customer agrees to transfer part of its allocation to another wholesale customer; or (c) other objective evidence demonstrates that the designated allocation is inaccurate under present

conditions. A customer may appeal an allocation established hereunder to the City Council of the City of Greenville.

4.5 Enforcement For Wholesale Customers

1. During any period when pro rata allocation of available water supplies is in effect, wholesale customers shall pay the following surcharges on excess water diversions and/or deliveries:
 - a. 1.5 times the normal water charge per 1000 gallons for water deliveries in excess of the monthly allocation up through 5 percent above the monthly allocation.
 - b. 2.0 times the normal water charge per 1000 gallons for water deliveries in excess of the monthly allocation from 5 percent through 10 percent above the monthly allocation.
 - c. 2.5 times the normal water charge per 1000 gallons for water deliveries in excess of the monthly allocation from 10 percent through 15 percent above the monthly allocation.
 - d. 3.0 times the normal water charge per 1000 gallons for water diversions and/or deliveries more than 15 percent above the monthly allocation.
 - e. The above surcharges shall be cumulative.

4.6 Variances

1. The City Manager, or his/her designee, may, in writing, grant a temporary variance to the pro rata water allocation policies provided by this Plan if it is determined that failure to grant such variance would cause an emergency condition adversely affecting the public health, welfare, or safety and if one or more of the following conditions are met:
 - a. Compliance with this Plan cannot be technically accomplished during the duration of the water supply shortage or other condition for which the Plan is in effect.
 - b. Alternative methods can be implemented which will achieve the same level of reduction in water use.
2. Persons requesting an exemption from the provisions of this Plan shall file a petition for variance with the City Manager within 5 days after pro rata allocation has been invoked. All petitions for variances shall be reviewed by the City Council, and shall include the following:
 - a. Name and address of the petitioner(s).
 - b. Detailed statement with supporting data and information as to how the pro rata allocation of water under the policies and procedures established in the Plan adversely affects the petitioner or what damage or harm will occur to the petitioner or others if petitioner complies with Ordinances 99-129 and 00-029 and the Water Conservation Plan.
 - c. Description of the relief requested.
 - d. Period of time for which the variance is sought.
 - e. Alternative measures the petitioner is taking or proposes to take to meet the intent of this Plan and the compliance date.
 - f. Other pertinent information.
3. Variances granted by the City Council shall be subject to the following conditions, unless waived or modified by the City Council or its designee:

- a. Variances granted shall include a timetable for compliance.
 - b. Variances granted shall expire when the Plan is no longer in effect unless the petitioner has failed to meet specified requirements.
4. No variance shall be retroactive or otherwise justify any violation of this Plan occurring prior to the issuance of the variance.

Section 5: Enforcement

- 5.1 No person shall knowingly or intentionally allow the use of water from the City of Greenville for residential, commercial, industrial, agricultural, governmental, or any other purpose in a manner contrary to any provision of this Plan, or in an amount in excess of that permitted by the drought response stage in effect at the time pursuant to action taken by City Manager, or his/her designee, in accordance with provisions of this Plan.
- 5.2 Any person who violates this Plan is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars (\$50.00) and not more than two hundred dollars (\$200.00). Each day that one or more of the provisions in this Plan is violated shall constitute a separate offense. If a person is convicted of three or more distinct violations of this Plan, the Utility Office Manager shall, upon due notice to the customer, be authorized to discontinue water service to the premises where such violations occur. Services discontinued under such circumstances shall be restored only upon payment of a re-connection charge in accordance with current policies and ordinances and any other costs incurred by the City of Greenville in discontinuing service. In addition, suitable assurance must be given to the Utility Office Manager that the same action shall not be repeated while the Plan is in effect. Compliance with this plan may also be sought through injunctive relief in the district court.
- 5.3 Any person, including a person classified as a water customer of the City of Greenville, in apparent control of the property where a violation occurs or originates shall be presumed to be the violator, and proof that the violation occurred on the person's property shall constitute a rebuttable presumption that the person in apparent control of the property committed the violation, but any such person shall have the right to show that he/she did not commit the violation. Parents shall be presumed to be responsible for violations of their minor children and proof that a violation, committed by a child, occurred on property within the parents' control shall constitute a rebuttable presumption that the parent committed the violation, but any such parent may be excused if he/she proves that he/she had previously directed the child not to use the water as it was used in violation of this Plan and that the parent could not have reasonably known of the violation.
- 5.4 Any employee of the City of Greenville, or police officer, designated by the City Manager, may issue a citation to a person he/she reasonably believes to be in violation of Ordinances 99-129 and 00-029 and the Water Conservation Plan. The citation shall be prepared in duplicate and shall contain the name and address of the alleged violator, if known, the offense charged, and shall direct him/her to appear in the Municipal Court on the date shown on the citation for which the date shall not be less than 3 days nor more than 5 days from the date the citation was issued. The alleged violator shall be served a copy of the citation. Service of the citation shall be complete upon delivery of the citation to the alleged violator, to an agent or employee of a violator, or to a person over 14 years of age who is a member of the violator's immediate family or is a resident of the violator's residence. The alleged

violator shall appear in Municipal Court to enter a plea of guilty or not guilty for the violation of this Plan. If the alleged violator fails to appear in Municipal Court, a warrant for his/her arrest may be issued. A summons to appear may be issued in lieu of an arrest warrant. These cases shall be expedited and given preferential setting in Municipal Court before all other cases.

CITY OF GREENVILLE WATER CONSERVATION PLAN

Appendix A

Ordinances Number 99-129; 00-029; 05-046; 07-139; 09-074; 14-027; 19-019

NOTE:

Exhibit “A” to Ordinance 00-029 is not included with the ordinance under Appendix A in this Water Conservation Plan. Exhibit “A” to Ordinance 00-029 is the copy of the proposed amendments to the Water Conservation Plan which was originally adopted in August, 1999. These amendments were presented to and approved by the City Council at their regular meeting on February 8, 2000.

Exhibit “A” is available for review at the City Secretary’s office and/or at the Greenville Water Treatment Plant.

**CITY OF GREENVILLE
WATER CONSERVATION PLAN**

Appendix B

Utility Profile

**CITY OF GREENVILLE
WATER CONSERVATION PLAN**

Appendix C

Water Rates

**CITY OF GREENVILLE
WATER CONSERVATION PLAN**

Appendix D

Plumbing Code

**CITY OF GREENVILLE
WATER CONSERVATION PLAN**

Appendix E

Wholesale Customer Allocation Baseline

**CITY OF GREENVILLE
WATER CONSERVATION PLAN**

Appendix F

Contractual Provisions

WATER CONSERVATION GOALS FOR RETAIL WATER SUPPLIER

CONTACT INFORMATION

Name of Utility: CITY OF GREENVILLE

Public Water Supply Identification Number (PWS ID): TX1160004

Certificate of Convenience and Necessity (CCN) Number: 10836

Surface Water Right ID Number: 12165-A, 12252-A

Wastewater ID Number: 20472

Contact: First Name: Robert Last Name: Burney

Title: Water Treatment Plant Superintendent

Address: 2821 Washington Street City: Greenville State: TX

Zip Code: 75401 Zip+4: _____ Email: rburney@ci.greenville.tx.us

Telephone Number: 9034573190 Date: 4/29/2024

Is this person the designated Conservation Coordinator? Yes No

Regional Water Planning Group: D

Groundwater Conservation District: _____

Our records indicate that you:

- Received financial assistance of \$500,000 or more from TWDB
- Have 3,300 or more retail connections
- Have a surface water right with TCEQ

WATER CONSERVATION GOALS FOR RETAIL WATER SUPPLIER

	Historic 5 Year Average	Baseline	5-Year Goal for Year 2029	10-Year Goal for Year 2034
Water Loss (GPCD)	152	157	153	135
Residential GPCD	69	71	70	62
Water Loss (GPCD)	17	10	10	10
Water Loss Percentage	11.00%	6.00%	7.00%	7.00%

1. Total GPCD = (Total Gallons in System + Permanent Population) + 365
2. Residential GPCD = (Gallons Used for Residential Use + Residential Population) + 365
3. Water Loss GPCD = (Total Water Loss + Permanent Population) + 365
4. Water Loss Percentage = (Total Water Loss + Total Gallons in System) x 100; or (Water Loss GPCD + Total GPCD) x 100

Attached file(s):

File Name	File Description
Water Conservation and Drought Contingency Plan.doc	Water Conservation and Drought Contingency Plan (Draft waiting on Council)



UTILITY PROFILE FOR RETAIL WATER SUPPLIER

CONTACT INFORMATION

Name of Utility: CITY OF GREENVILLE

Public Water Supply Identification Number (PWS ID): TX1160004

Certificate of Convenience and Necessity (CCN) Number: 10836

Surface Water Right ID Number: 12165-A, 12252-A

Wastewater ID Number: 20472

Contact: First Name: Robert Last Name: Burney
 Title: Superintendent

Address: 2821 Washington street City: Greenville State: TX

Zip Code: 75401 Zip+4: _____ Email: rburney@ci.greenville.tx.us

Telephone Number: 9034573190 Date: _____

Is this person the designated Conservation Coordinator? Yes No

Regional Water Planning Group: D

Groundwater Conservation District: _____

Our records indicate that you:

- Received financial assistance of \$500,000 or more from TWDB
- Have 3,300 or more retail connections
- Have a surface water right with TCEQ

A. Population and Service Area Data

1. Current service area size in square miles: 33

UTILITY PROFILE FOR RETAIL WATER SUPPLIER

2. Historical service area population for the previous five years, starting with the most current year.

Year	Historical Population Served By Retail Water Service	Historical Population Served By Wholesale Water Service	Historical Population Served By Wastewater Water Service
2023	33,432	10,800	33,432
2022	28,473	6,890	28,473
2021	28,146	4,290	28,146
2020	28,473	3,729	28,473
2019	27,443	3,186	27,443

3. Projected service area population for the following decades.

Year	Projected Population Served By Retail Water Service	Projected Population Served By Wholesale Water Service	Projected Population Served By Wastewater Water Service
2030	34,309	11,200	34,309
2040	40,330	12,000	40,330
2050	48,645	12,800	48,645
2060	60,491	13,058	60,491
2070	77,705	13,254	77,705

4. Described source(s)/method(s) for estimating current and projected populations.

Data came from TWDB Population Projections for 2020-2070.
<https://www.twdb.texas.gov/waterplanning/data/projections/2022/popproj.asp>

UTILITY PROFILE FOR RETAIL WATER SUPPLIER

B. System Input

System input data for the previous five years.

Total System Input = Self-supplied + Imported – Exported

Year	Water Produced in Gallons	Purchased/Imported Water in Gallons	Exported Water in Gallons	Total System Input	Total GPCD
2023	2,109,680,968	0	275,599,760	1,834,081,208	150
2022	1,947,130,303	0	250,068,081	1,697,062,222	163
2021	1,632,104,040	0	153,733,434	1,478,370,606	144
2020	1,550,498,990	0	124,742,245	1,425,756,745	137
2019	1,772,648,485	0	90,209,694	1,682,438,791	168
Historic Average	1,802,412,557	0	178,870,643	1,623,541,914	153

C. Water Supply System

1. Designed daily capacity of system in gallons 14
2. Storage Capacity
 - 2a. Elevated storage in gallons: 3,700,000
 - 2b. Ground storage in gallons: 7,500,000

UTILITY PROFILE FOR RETAIL WATER SUPPLIER

D. Projected Demands

1. The estimated water supply requirements for the next ten years using population trends, historical water use, economic growth, etc.

Year	Population	Water Demand (gallons)
2025	33,580	3,218,952,145
2026	33,800	3,276,258,655
2027	33,980	3,315,896,543
2028	34,078	3,385,698,745
2029	34,180	3,408,564,789
2030	34,309	3,415,248,823
2031	34,689	3,465,879,499
2032	35,456	3,512,548,630
2033	35,987	3,565,879,425
2034	36,258	3,595,225,145

2. Description of source data and how projected water demands were determined.

Data came from TWDB Population and w\Water Demand Projections.
<https://www.twdb.texas.gov/waterplanning/data/projections/2022/popproj.asp>

E. High Volume Customers

1. The annual water use for the five highest volume
RETAIL customers.

Customer	Water Use Category	Annual Water Use	Treated or Raw
Cytec	Commercial	46,911,300	Treated
L3 Harris	Commercial	42,751,500	Treated
One Ranch LTD	Industrial	24,760,000	Treated
FSTI	Industrial	19,129,500	Treated
GEUS	Industrial	10,312,903	Treated

2. The annual water use for the five highest volume
WHOLESALE customers.

Customer	Water Use Category	Annual Water Use	Treated or Raw
City of Caddo Mills	Municipal	188,509,600	Treated
Jacobia WSC	Municipal	44,144,000	Treated
Shady Grove SUD	Municipal	42,918,600	Treated

UTILITY PROFILE FOR RETAIL WATER SUPPLIER

F. Utility Data Comment Section

Additional comments about utility data.

Section II: System Data

A. Retail Water Supplier Connections

1. List of active retail connections by major water use category.

Water Use Category Type	Total Retail Connections (Active + Inactive)	Percent of Total Connections
Residential - Single Family	10,080	69.24 %
Residential - Multi-Family	3,224	22.15 %
Industrial	2	0.01 %
Commercial	1,035	7.11 %
Institutional	217	1.49 %
Agricultural	0	0.00 %
Total	14,558	100.00 %

2. Net number of new retail connections by water use category for the previous five years.

Year	Net Number of New Retail Connections						Total
	Residential - Single Family	Residential - Multi-Family	Industrial	Commercial	Institutional	Agricultural	
2023	410	25	0	130	3	0	568
2022	370	31	0	210	30	0	641
2021	615	3	0	115	0	0	733
2020	206	0	0	96	1	0	303
2019	245	1	0	160	0	0	406

UTILITY PROFILE FOR RETAIL WATER SUPPLIER

B. Accounting Data

The previous five years' gallons of RETAIL water provided in each major water use category.

Year	Residential - Single Family	Residential - Multi-Family	Industrial	Commercial	Institutional	Agricultural	Total
2023	701,638,087	175,048,500	89,662,800	652,393,700	23,617,500	0	1,642,360,587
2022	615,133,187	159,108,400	86,541,200	647,119,397	15,948,700	0	1,523,850,884
2021	528,124,527	145,959,900	67,739,800	501,411,426	15,411,100	0	1,258,646,753
2020	540,235,121	151,393,300	75,417,240	190,415,042	83,479,540	0	1,040,940,243
2019	531,710,400	147,946,200	0	466,857,400	81,378,300	0	1,227,892,300

C. Residential Water Use

The previous five years residential GPCD for single family and multi-family units.

Year	Total Residential GPCD
2023	72
2022	74
2021	66
2020	67
2019	68
Historic Average	69

UTILITY PROFILE FOR RETAIL WATER SUPPLIER

D. Annual and Seasonal Water Use

1. The previous five years' gallons of treated water provided to RETAIL customers.

Month	Total Gallons of Treated Water				
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
January	131,870,000	130,206,000	126,025,000	106,374,000	88,456,000
February	140,720,000	123,838,000	152,752,000	106,099,000	78,141,000
March	141,360,000	130,714,000	114,515,000	101,206,000	90,472,000
April	156,850,000	140,616,000	114,662,000	96,898,000	85,014,000
May	191,780,000	150,401,000	105,790,000	123,274,000	103,918,000
June	180,600,000	183,166,000	126,535,000	179,695,000	107,472,000
July	189,260,000	228,253,000	158,054,000	165,131,000	131,234,000
August	236,730,000	208,095,000	175,703,000	168,374,000	134,071,000
September	206,310,000	184,180,000	165,087,000	126,470,000	133,569,000
October	195,170,000	170,530,000	151,147,000	130,420,000	127,819,000
November	173,560,000	132,850,000	97,399,000	121,833,000	109,519,000
December	165,260,000	144,810,000	128,114,000	109,220,000	118,463,000
Total	2,109,470,000	1,927,659,000	1,615,783,000	1,534,994,000	1,308,148,000

UTILITY PROFILE FOR RETAIL WATER SUPPLIER

2. The previous five years' gallons of raw water provided to RETAIL customers.

Month	Total Gallons of Raw Water				
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
January	0	0	0	0	0
February	0	0	0	0	0
March	0	0	0	0	0
April	0	0	0	0	0
May	0	0	0	0	0
June	0	0	0	0	0
July	0	0	0	0	0
August	0	0	0	0	0
September	0	0	0	0	0
October	0	0	0	0	0
November	0	0	0	0	0
December	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0

3. Summary of seasonal and annual water use.

	Summer RETAIL (Treated + Raw)	Total RETAIL (Treated + Raw)
2023	606,590,000	2,109,470,000
2022	619,514,000	1,927,659,000
2021	460,292,000	1,615,783,000
2020	513,200,000	1,534,994,000
2019	372,777,000	1,308,148,000
Average in Gallons	514,474,600.00	1,699,210,800.00

UTILITY PROFILE FOR RETAIL WATER SUPPLIER

E. Water Loss

Water Loss data for the previous five years.

Year	Total Water Loss in Gallons	Water Loss in GPCD	Water Loss as a Percentage
2023	121,185,387	10	6.61 %
2022	101,971,541	10	6.91 %
2021	125,333,920	12	9.32 %
2020	235,911,677	23	17.99 %
2019	250,256,131	25	14.21 %
Average	166,931,731	16	11.01 %

F. Peak Day Use

Average Daily Water Use and Peak Day Water Use for the previous five years.

Year	Average Daily Use (gal)	Peak Day Use (gal)	Ratio (peak/avg)
2023	5,779,369	6593369	1.1408
2022	5,281,257	6733847	1.2750
2021	4,426,802	5003173	1.1302
2020	4,205,463	5578260	1.3264
2019	3,583,967	4051923	1.1306

G. Summary of Historic Water Use

Water Use Category	Historic Average	Percent of Connections	Percent of Water Use
Residential - Single Family	583,368,264	69.24 %	43.58 %
Residential - Multi-Family	155,891,260	22.15 %	11.64 %
Industrial	63,872,208	0.01 %	4.77 %
Commercial	491,639,393	7.11 %	36.72 %
Institutional	43,967,028	1.49 %	3.28 %
Agricultural	0	0.00 %	0.00 %

UTILITY PROFILE FOR RETAIL WATER SUPPLIER

H. System Data Comment Section

Section III: Wastewater System Data

A. Wastewater System Data

1. Design capacity of wastewater treatment plant(s) in gallons per day: 6,000,000

2. List of active wastewater connections by major water use category.

Water Use Category	Metered	Unmetered	Total Connections	Percent of Total Connections
Municipal	0	13,304	13,304	91.39 %
Industrial	0	2	2	0.01 %
Commercial	0	1,035	1,035	7.11 %
Institutional	0	217	217	1.49 %
Agricultural	0	0	0	0.00 %
Total	0	14,558	14,558	100.00 %

3. Percentage of water serviced by the wastewater system: 100.00 %

UTILITY PROFILE FOR RETAIL WATER SUPPLIER

4. Number of gallons of wastewater that was treated by the utility for the previous five years.

Month	Total Gallons of Treated Water				
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
January	2,594,000	2,821,000	3,742,000	3,859,000	4,109,000
February	4,378,000	3,275,000	3,645,000	4,413,000	3,673,000
March	3,801,000	2,892,000	3,630,000	5,543,000	3,584,000
April	2,785,000	3,665,000	3,330,000	3,455,000	4,163,000
May	3,165,000	3,439,000	5,099,000	4,379,000	5,303,000
June	4,399,000	3,027,000	4,376,000	3,226,000	3,945,000
July	3,863,000	2,729,000	3,391,000	3,010,000	3,400,000
August	2,880,000	2,805,000	3,453,000	2,911,000	2,869,000
September	2,906,000	3,101,000	2,625,000	3,831,000	3,089,000
October	2,786,000	2,680,000	2,729,000	3,019,000	3,334,000
November	2,873,000	3,631,000	2,706,000	2,806,000	3,375,000
December	2,864,000	4,084,000	2,791,000	2,855,000	2,781,000
Total	39,294,000	38,149,000	41,517,000	43,307,000	43,625,000

5. Could treated wastewater be substituted for potable water?

Yes No

B. Reuse Data

1. Data by type of recycling and reuse activities implemented during the current reporting period.

Type of Reuse	Total Annual Volume (in gallons)
On-site Irrigation	
Plant wash down	
Chlorination/de-chlorination	
Industrial	
Landscape irrigation (park, golf courses)	0
Agricultural	
Discharge to surface water	
Evaporation Pond	
Other	
Total	0

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C. Wastewater System Data Comment

Additional comments and files to support or explain wastewater system data listed below.

Current billing system does not accurately break down wastewater connections with the same categorical method as the water connections