

ORDINANCE NO. 3138

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE KATY CODE OF ORDINANCES SECTION 13.10, WATER CONSERVATION AND DROUGHT CONTINGENCY PLANS BY REPEALING SECTION 13.10, WATER CONSERVATION AND DROUGHT CONTINGENCY PLANS; AND ADOPTING A NEW SECTION 13.10, WATER CONSERVATION AND DROUGHT CONTINGENCY PLANS; PROVIDING A PENALTY FOR VIOLATION IN AN AMOUNT UP TO \$2,000.00; AUTHORIZING THE CITY SECRETARY TO PUBLISH ONLY THE CAPTION OF THIS ORDINANCE; REPEALING ALL ORDINANCES OR PARTS OF ORDINANCES IN CONFLICT HEREWITH; AND PROVIDING SEVERABILITY.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF KATY, TEXAS THAT:

Section 1. Section 13.10, Water Conservation and Drought Contingency Plan, of the City of Katy Code of Ordinances is hereby amended by adopting an updated Water Conservation and Drought Contingency Plan, as set forth in Exhibits "A" attached hereto and incorporated herein for all purposes.

Section 2. All ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent or in conflict herewith are, to the extent of such inconsistency or conflict, hereby repealed.

Section 3. Any person who shall intentionally, knowingly, recklessly, or with criminal negligence, violate any provision of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$2,000.00 in accordance with the City of Katy Code of Ordinances.

Section 4. In the event any clause, phrase, provision, sentence, or part of this ordinance or the application of the same to any person or circumstance shall for any reason be adjudged invalid or held unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, it shall not affect, impair, or invalidate this

ordinance as a whole or any part or provision hereof other than the part declared to be invalid or unconstitutional; and the City Council of the City of Katy, Texas, declares that it would have passed each and every part of the same notwithstanding the omission of any such part.

Section 5. This ordinance shall take effect upon adoption by City Council the City Secretary is authorized to publish the caption or a summary of this ordinance as allowed by law.

PASSED AND APPROVED in Katy, Texas this 13TH day of May, 2024.

CITY OF KATY, TEXAS

By: 
William H. Thiele, Mayor

ATTEST:


Becky L. McGrew, City Secretary

APPROVED:

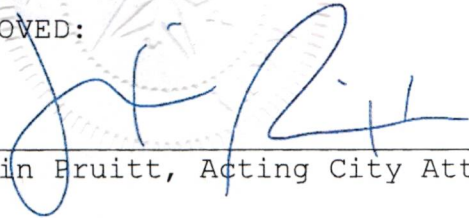
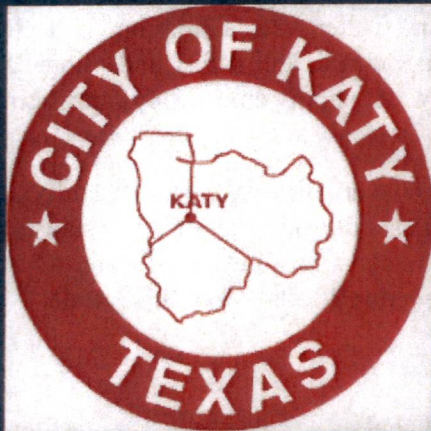

Justin Bruitt, Acting City Attorney

Exhibit A

Ordinance No. 3138

Water Conservation & Drought Contingency Plan



City of Katy
**WATER CONSERVATION
AND DROUGHT
CONTINGENCY PLAN**

Year 2024 Update

Prepared By:
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DIVISION 2
Water Conservation Plan

§ 13.10.031. Declaration of policy, purpose, and intent.

- (a) The City of Katy (the “city”), a community located within Harris, Waller, and Fort Bend County, Texas, recognizing the need for efficient use of existing water supply and treatment facilities, shall adopt the following water conservation plan for the purposes of identifying and establishing principles and practices to effectively monitor and conserve the efficient use of available water supplies and distribution system capacity. This is an update of the current plan previously adopted on August 11, 2014. The plan was prepared in general accordance with the Texas Water Development Board's Water Conservation Plan requirements contained in title 31, part 10, chapter 363, subchapter A, rule 363.15 of the Texas Administrative Code.
- (b) 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 adopts the following water conservation plan.
- (c) Water uses regulated or prohibited under the water conservation plan (the “plan”) are considered to be nonessential and continuation of such uses during times of water shortage or other emergency water supply condition is deemed to constitute a waste of water which subjects the offender(s) to penalties as referenced in section 13.10.049 of this article.

§ 13.10.032. Definitions.

For the purpose 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 nonprofit 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.

Domestic water use. Water use for personal needs or for household or sanitary purposes such as drinking, cooking, 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).

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, rights-of-way, and medians.

Municipal per capita water use. The sum total of water diverted into a water supply system for residential, commercial, 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 system. The calculation is made by dividing the water pumped for treatment for potable use by population served. Indirect reuse volumes shall be credited against total diversion volumes for the purpose of calculation gallons per capita per day for targets and goals.

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

- (1) Irrigation of landscape areas, including parks, athletic fields, and golf courses, except otherwise provided for under this plan.
- (2) Use of water to wash any motor vehicle, motorbike, boat, trailer, airplane, or other vehicle.
- (3) Use of water to wash down any sidewalks, walkways, driveways, parking lots, tennis courts, or other hard-surface areas.
- (4) Use of water to wash down buildings or structures for purposes other than immediate fire protection.
- (5) Flushing gutters or permitting water to run or accumulate in any gutter or street.
- (6) Use of water to fill, refill, or add to any indoor or outdoor swimming pool or Jacuzzi-type pools.
- (7) Use of water in a fountain or pond for aesthetic or scenic purposes except where necessary to support aquatic life.
- (8) Failure to repair a controllable leak(s) within a reasonable period after having been given notice directing the repair of such leak(s).
- (9) Use of water from hydrants for construction purposes or any other purposes other than

firefighting.

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 state water development board to prepare a regional water plan under Texas Water Code, section 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 it or its employees or tenants when the 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).

(Ordinance 2912 adopted 7/22/19)

§ 13.10.033. 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, 2024, and every five years after that date to coincide with the regional water planning group.

(Ordinance 2912 adopted 7/22/19)

§ 13.10.034. Authorization, implementation and enforcement.

The city administrator, or his/her designee, is hereby authorized and directed to implement and enforce this water conservation plan.

(Ordinance 2912 adopted 7/22/19)

§ 13.10.035. Applicability.

The provisions of this plan shall apply to all persons, customers, and properties utilizing water provided by the city. The terms person and customers as used in the plan include individuals,

corporations, partnerships, associations, and all other legal entities.
 (Ordinance 2912 adopted 7/22/19)

§ 13.10.036. Utility profile.

The city utility profile is found under Exhibit A to this water conservation plan and is maintained on file in the office of the city secretary.

(Ordinance 2912 adopted 7/22/19)

§ 13.10.037. Specification of conservation goals and objectives.

- (a) 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.
- (b) The objectives of this water conservation plan are as follows:
 - (1) Maintain the per capita municipal water use below the specified amount in gallons per capita per day in a normal climate year, as shown in the completed table 3.1.
 - (2) To promote water conservation.
 - (3) To determine and control unaccounted water usage.
 - (4) To reduce the loss and waste of water.
 - (5) To maintain an accurate record of water usage.
- (c) Goals of the program (5 year and 10 year):
 - (1) Maintain the level of unaccounted water in the system below ~~5.7~~ percent annually in ~~2019~~ **2024** and subsequent years, as discussed in section 13.10.039.
 - (2) The projected baseline to reduce per capita per day consumption is ~~209~~ **199** GPCD.
 - (3) To accomplish these goals the city will utilize the programs and policies in this plan such as accurate metering devices, universal metering, meter testing and repair, periodic meter replacement, control of unaccounted water, public education, nonpromotional water rates, and leak detection and repair.

	Historic 5-yr Average	Baseline (2018)	5-yr Goal for Year 2024	10-yr Goal for Year 2029
Total GPCD ¹	181*	199	192	185
Residential GPCD ²	93*	101	97	93
Water Loss (GPCD) ³	11*	10.2	10	9.5
Water Loss (Percentage) ⁴	6%	5%	5%	5%

*Based on 2014-2018

Table 3.1 WATER CONSERVATION PLAN 5-AND 10-YR GOALS FOR WATER SAVINGS				
	Previous 5-yr Average	Baseline (2023)	5-yr Goal for Year 2029	10-yr Goal for Year 2034
Total GPCD	217	209	215	210
Residential GPCD	120	119	115	110
Water Loss GPCD	12	12	10	9.5
Water Loss Percentage	6%	6%	5%	5%

(Ordinance 2912 adopted 7/22/19)

§ 13.10.038. Metering.

- (a) The city meters 100% of the connections to the distribution system including municipal uses. Meters range in size from 3/4" to 8". All meters are designed to provide accurate flows to within +/- 5%. The city has ~~begun upgrading~~ upgraded water meters to the flex net system to allow for real-time readings. Utility personnel and customers are able to collect electronic readings hourly. The flex net system will help with investigating abnormal usage on a daily basis.
- (b) The city practices a meter change-out program whereby meters are changed out as needed. Additionally, larger meters are field tested and repaired for accuracy. Generally, the city does not use repaired meters in the system.
- (c) The water treatment plants have metering for treated water. The metering is accomplished through turbine meters. Certified calibration is performed bi-annually.

(Ordinance 2912 adopted 7/22/19)

§ 13.10.039. Determination and control of unaccounted water usage.

Unaccounted water is the difference between water pumped and metered water sales to customers, plus authorized but unmetered uses. (Authorized but unmetered uses would include use for firefighting, releases for flushing of lines, uses associated with new construction, etc.) Unaccounted water can include several categories:

- (1) Losses due to water main breaks and leaks in the water distribution system.
- (2) The water plants are monitored daily and system pressure is checked, but any unusual pressure level may be indicative of sizeable leaks and reported to the maintenance section as soon as noted.
- (3) Inaccuracies in customer meters. (Customer meters tend to run more slowly as they age and under-report actual use.)
- (4) Losses due to illegal connections and theft.

(Ordinance 2912 adopted 7/22/19)

§ 13.10.040. Public education.

- (a) The city will support programs to educate the public regarding water conservation activities that support its goals. This includes educating the general public on the need for and practices of water conservation through public service announcements and other means. This information will be provided by means of public notice, web site, press releases, and mailings.
- (b) Through the city website and the annual consumer customer report, the city will provide water conservation tips to its customers. In addition, the city will partner with the schools to educate the students on water conservation.
- (c) Through flex net system customers are educated on how to monitor their water usage on a daily basis.

- (d) The city is providing to new residents a new moisture meter to monitor the soil moisture in yards and landscaping to reduce the use of over watering.

(Ordinance 2912 adopted 7/22/19)

§ 13.10.041. Water rates.

The city has base rates determined by the size of the meter, and a declining block rate. Exhibit B to this plan, which is maintained on file in the office of the city secretary, is a copy of the water rates from the Code of Ordinances.

(Ordinance 2912 adopted 7/22/19)

§ 13.10.042. Water systems operations.

The city owns and operates six (6) ground water plants. Two of the plants are in Harris County, three in Waller County, and one plant in Fort Bend County. The water is pumped from the wells, and it is treated and stored in ground storage tanks and/or elevated storage tanks, which produces the water pressure for residential and commercial use. The volume capacity of the ~~five (5)~~ six (6) storage facilities is ~~7,250,000~~ **8,750,000** gallons. The six (6) water plants are able to produce **between 11 million and 12.3 million** ~~9,914,400~~ gallons of water per day, **depending on aquifer levels, with all six water plants in full operation.**

(Ordinance 2912 adopted 7/22/19)

§ 13.10.043. Records management system.

- (a) The public works department maintains records of:

- (1) Water received from the ground plants.
- (2) Water pumped to the distribution system.
- (3) Water used for flushing and sewer line cleaning.
- (4) Estimates of water losses due to water leaks, fire hydrant flushing, and firefighting/training.

- (b) The utility department maintains records of:

- (1) Water sold.
- (2) Water rates.

(Ordinance 2912 adopted 7/22/19)

§ 13.10.044. Water supply and interconnect contract.

The city has two water supply and interconnect contracts with Fort Bend County Municipal Utility District No. 37 and Willow Creek Farms Municipal Utility District, which ~~is~~ **are** only used on an emergency situation basis. **The City has one water supply and interconnect contract with Waller County Improvement District Number 2, which is used on a daily basis.**

(Ordinance 2912 adopted 7/22/19)

§ 13.10.045. Plumbing codes.

- (a) The city operates under the 2017 International Plumbing Code. This code has been formally adopted by the city council and is included in the city Code of Ordinances. A copy of this code is on file with the city secretary. 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.
- (b) 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 remodels and building upgrades.

(Ordinance 2912 adopted 7/22/19)

§ 13.10.046. Recycling and reuse.

The city reclaims and reuses nonpotable water for the cleaning of the wastewater plant and for chlorination make-up water at the wastewater plant.

(Ordinance 2912 adopted 7/22/19)

§ 13.10.047. 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 (“BMP”) and 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.

(Ordinance 2912 adopted 7/22/19)

§ 13.10.048. Drought contingency plan.

In addition to this water conservation plan, the city also has a 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 state of Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) and the TWDB.

(Ordinance 2912 adopted 7/22/19)

§ 13.10.049. Enforcement.

- (a) No person shall knowingly or intentionally allow the use of water from the city 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 the city administrator, or his/her designee, in accordance with provisions of this plan.
- (b) Any person who violates this plan is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall

be punished by a fine of not less than \$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 city administrator, or his/ her designee, 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 reconnection charge in accordance with current policies and ordinances and any other costs incurred by the city in discontinuing service. In addition, suitable assurance must be given to the city administrator, or his/her designee, 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.

(Ordinance 2912 adopted 7/22/19)

§ 13.10.050. through § 13.10.080. (Reserved)

DIVISION 3
Drought Contingency Plan

§ 13.10.081. Introduction and objectives.

- (a) Water supply has always been a key issue in the development of the state. In recent years, the increasing population and economic development in regional planning group H have led to growing demands for water. At the same time, local and less expensive sources of water supply are largely developed. Additional supplies to meet higher demands will be expensive and difficult to develop. Therefore, it is important that we make efficient use of existing supplies and make them last as long as possible. This will delay the need for new supplies, minimize the environmental impacts associated with developing new supplies, and delay the high cost of additional water supply development.
- (b) Recognizing the need for efficient use of existing water supplies, the state commission on environmental quality (TCEQ) has developed guidelines and requirements governing the development of drought contingency plans for public water suppliers.
- (c) The TCEQ rules governing development of drought contingency plans for public water suppliers are contained in title 30, part 1, chapter 288, subchapter B, rule 288.20 of the Texas Administrative Code. For the purpose of these rules, a drought contingency plan is defined as: "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)."
- (d) The city has adopted this drought contingency plan pursuant to TCEQ guidelines and requirements.
- (e) The purpose of this drought contingency plan is as follows:
 - (1) To conserve the available water supply in times of drought and emergency.
 - (2) To maintain supplies for domestic water use, sanitation, and fire protection.
 - (3) To protect and preserve public health, welfare, and safety.
 - (4) To minimize the adverse impacts of water supply shortages.
 - (5) To minimize the adverse impacts of emergency water supply conditions.

§ 13.10.082. State requirements.

- (a) This drought contingency plan is consistent with state commission on environmental quality (TCEQ) guidelines and requirements for development of drought contingency plans by public drinking water suppliers, contained in title 30, part 1, chapter 288, subchapter B, rule 288.20 of the Texas Administrative Code, and contained in section 11.039 of the Texas Water Code.
- (b) TCEQ's minimum requirements for drought contingency plans are addressed in the following subsections of this report:

288.20(a)(1)(A) - Provisions to inform the public and provide opportunity for public input	Section 13.10.083
288.20(a)(1)(B) - Provisions for continuing public education and information	Section 13.10.084
288.20(a)(1)(C) - Coordination with regional water planning group	Section 13.10.089
288.20(a)(1)(D) - Criteria for initiation and termination of drought stages	Section 13.10.085
Section 11.039, TWC - Initiation of drought response stages	
288.20(a)(1)(E) - Drought and emergency response stages	Section 13.10.086
288.20(a)(1)(F) - Specific, quantified targets for water use reductions	Section 13.10.086
288.20(a)(1)(G) - Water supply and demand management measures for each stage	Section 13.10.086
288.20(a)(1)(H) - Procedures for initiation and termination of drought stages	Section 13.10.086
288.20(a)(1)(I) - Procedures for granting variances	Section 13.10.087
288.20(a)(1)(J) - Procedures for enforcement of mandatory restrictions	Section 13.10.088
288.20(a)(3) - Consultation with wholesale supplier (City of Katy not applicable)	
288.20(b) - Notification of implementation of mandatory measures	Section 13.10.085
288.20(c) - Review and update of plan	Section 13.10.090

(Ordinance 2912 adopted 7/22/19)

§ 13.10.083. Provisions to inform the public and opportunity for public input.

Notice of the adoption of this division at a regular city council meeting was posted and interested members of the public were given an opportunity to express opinions and concerns regarding the plan.

(Ordinance 2912 adopted 7/22/19)

§ 13.10.084. Continuing public education and information.

- (a) The city will inform and educate the public about its drought contingency plan by the following means:
 - (1) Making the plan available to the public through the city's website at www.cityofkaty.com.
 - (2) Notifying local organizations, schools, and civic groups that city staff members are available to make presentations on the drought contingency plan.
- (b) At any time that the drought contingency plan is activated or the drought stage changes, the city will notify local media of the issues, the drought response stage, and the specific actions required of the public. The information will also be publicized on the city's website, www.cityofkaty.com. Billing inserts or mail-outs will also be used as appropriate.

(Ordinance 2912 adopted 7/22/19)

§ 13.10.085. Initiation and termination of drought response stages.

- (a) Initiation.
 - (1) The mayor or his/her official designee may order the implementation of a drought response stage or water emergency when one or more of the trigger conditions for that stage is met. The following actions will be taken when a drought stage is initiated:
 - (A) The public will be notified through local media, website postings, message boards, and other communication strategies as they are developed.
 - (B) If any mandatory provisions of the drought contingency plan are activated, the city will notify the executive director of the TCEQ within five business days
 - (2) For other trigger conditions, the mayor or his/her designee may decide not to order the implementation of a drought response stage or water emergency even though one or more of the trigger criteria for the stage are met. Factors that could influence such a decision include, but are not limited to, the time of the year, weather conditions, the anticipation of replenished water supplies, or the anticipation that additional facilities will become available to meet needs.
- (b) Termination.
 - (1) The mayor or official designee may order the termination of a drought response stage or water emergency when the conditions for termination are met or at his/her discretion. The following actions will be taken when a drought stage is terminated:
 - (A) The public will be notified through local media, website postings, message boards, and other communication strategies as they developed.
 - (B) When any mandatory provisions of the drought contingency plan that have been activated are terminated, the city will notify the executive director of the

TCEQ within five business days.

- (2) The mayor or his/her designee may decide not to order the termination of a drought response stage or water emergency even though the conditions for termination of the stage are met. Factors that could influence such a decision include, but are not limited to, the time of the year, weather conditions, or the anticipation of potential changed conditions that warrant the continuation of the drought stage.

(Ordinance 2912 adopted 7/22/19 ; Ordinance 3051 adopted 7/28/2022)

§ 13.10.086. Triggering conditions and response measures.

- (a) Initiation. Customers shall be required to comply with the requirements and mandatory restrictions on certain nonessential water uses and shall be requested to adhere to voluntary measures provided in this plan when:
 - (1) Stage 1, mild.
 - (A) Triggering and termination conditions for stage 1.
 - (i) When total daily water demand equals or exceeds ~~75%~~ 70% of total water well pumpage capacity for three (3) consecutive days;
 - (ii) Water demand for all or part of the delivery system approaches delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate;
 - (iii) The supply source becomes contaminated;
 - (iv) The water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components; or
 - (v) Water demand is approaching the limit of the permitted supply.

Termination: Stage 1 can be terminated when the circumstances that caused the initiation of stage 1 no longer prevail.
 - (B) Goal for use reduction and actions available under stage 1. The goal for water use reduction under stage 1, mild, is a 5 percent of water use compared to baseline historical monthly average water usage as calculated by the city (based on the water usage data over the previous 12-month period). The purpose of actions under stage 1, mild, is to raise public awareness of potential drought problems. The mayor or his/her designee can order the implementation of any of the actions listed below, as deemed necessary:
 - (i) Request voluntary reductions in water use by the public.
 - (ii) Increase public education efforts on ways to reduce water use.
 - (iii) Review the problems that caused the initiation of stage 1.
 - (iv) Notify major water users and work with them to achieve voluntary water use reductions.

- (v) Intensify efforts on leak detection and repair.
- (vi) Reduce nonessential city government water use, including street cleaning, vehicle washing, and operation of ornamental fountains.
- (vii) Reduce city government water use for landscape irrigation.
- (viii) Ask the public to voluntarily reduce watering and/or irrigate landscape between 12:00 a.m. to 8:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. to 11:59 p.m.
- (ix) Encourage reduction of draining and refilling of swimming pools. Water may be added to existing pools to replace losses from normal use and operation.

(2) Stage 2, moderate.

(A) Triggering and termination conditions for stage 2.

- (i) When total daily water demand equals or exceeds 80% of total water well pumpage **capacity** for three (3) consecutive days;
- (ii) Water demand for all or part of the delivery system equals delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate;
- (iii) The supply source becomes contaminated;
- (iv) The water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components; or
- (v) Water demand is approaching the limit of the permitted supply.

Termination: Stage 2 can terminate when the circumstances that caused the initiation of stage 2 no longer prevail. Stage 1 becomes operative on termination of stage 2.

(B) Goal for use reduction and actions available under stage 2. The goal for water use reduction under stage 2, moderate, is a 10 percent of water use compared to baseline historical monthly average water usage as calculated by the city (based on the water usage data over the previous 12-month period). The mayor or his/her designee can order the implementation of any of the actions listed below, as deemed necessary. **Measures described as "requires notification to TCEQ" impose mandatory requirements on retail and wholesale customers. The city staff must notify TCEQ within five business days if these measures are implemented.**

- (i) Continue or initiate any actions available under stage 1.
- (ii) Initiate engineering studies to evaluate alternatives should conditions worsen.
- (iii) Further accelerate public education efforts on ways to reduce water use.
- (iv) Halt nonessential city government water use, including street cleaning, vehicle washing, and operation of ornamental fountains.

- (v) Encourage the public to wait until the current drought or emergency situation has passed before establishing new landscaping.
- (vi) Limit hydrant flushing (except for water system repairs), flushing gutters, or allowing water to run or accumulate in any street.
- (vii) Encourage reduction of water use for power washing of buildings, sidewalks, walkways, driveways, parking lots, tennis courts, or other hard-surfaced areas.

(C) Requires notification to TCEQ.

(i) Initiate mandatory water use restrictions as follows:

- a. ~~Ask the public to reduce watering and/or irrigate landscape~~ **Limit landscape watering at each service address** to three times per week and water between 12:00 a.m. to 8:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. to 11:59 p.m. ~~based on the last digit of the address~~ **for each customer type** as defined in table 13.10A. (Exceptions: Foundations, new plantings (first year) of trees and shrubs may be watered for up to two hours on any day by a handheld hose or a soaker hose without restrictions.)

Last Digit of Address	Allowed Landscape Watering Days
Even Number (0, 2, 4, 6, 8)	Monday, Wednesday, Saturday
Odd Number (1, 3, 5, 7, 9)	Tuesday, Thursday, Sunday
Commercial, HOA, Greenspace, Right of Way	Wednesday, Friday, Sunday

Customer Type:	Allowed Landscape Watering Days:
Residential Users	Monday, Wednesday, Sunday
Commercial, Schools, Governmental, HOA, Greenspace, Right-of-Way	Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday

(3) Stage 3, severe.

(A) Triggering and termination conditions for stage 3.

- (i) When total daily water demand equals or exceeds 85% ~~of~~ **of** total water well pumpage **capacity** for three (3) consecutive days;
- (ii) Water demand for all or part of the delivery system exceeds delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate;
- (iii) The supply source becomes contaminated;
- (iv) The water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components; or
- (v) Water demand is approaching the limit of the permitted supply.

Termination: Stage 3 can terminate when the circumstances that caused the initiation of stage 3 no longer prevail. Stage 2 becomes operative on termination of stage 3.

- (B) Goal for use reduction and actions available under stage 3. The goal for water use reduction under stage 3, severe, is a reduction of 15 percent of water use compared to baseline historical monthly average water usage as calculated by the city (based on the water usage data over the previous 12-month period). If the circumstances warrant, the mayor or his/her designee can set a goal for greater water use reduction. The mayor or his/her designee can order the implementation of any of the actions listed below, as deemed necessary. Measures described as "requires notification to TCEQ" impose mandatory requirements on retail and wholesale customers. The city staff must notify TCEQ within five business days if these measures are implemented.
- (i) Continue or initiate any actions available under stage 1 and 2.
 - (ii) Implement viable alternative water supply strategies.
 - (iii) Discontinue city government water use for landscape irrigation, except as needed to prevent foundation damage and preserve new plantings.
- (C) Requires notification to TCEQ.
- (i) Initiate mandatory water use restrictions as follows:
 - a. Prohibit hosing of paved areas, buildings, windows, and any hard-surfaced areas.
 - b. Prohibit operation of ornamental fountains.
 - c. Prohibit washing or rinsing of vehicles by hose.
 - d. Prohibit using water in such a manner as to allow runoff or other waste.
 - e. **Prohibit operation of splash pads**
 - (ii) Limit landscape watering at each service address to 12:00 a.m. to 8:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. to 11:59 p.m. twice per week based on the last digit of the address as defined in table 13.10B. (Exceptions: Foundations, new plantings (first year) of trees and shrubs may be watered for up to two hours on any day by a handheld hose or a soaker hose without restrictions.)
 - (iii) Prohibit draining and filling of existing pools and filling of new pools. (Pools may add water to replace losses during normal use.)
 - (iv) Prohibit establishment of new landscaping.
 - (v) **Halt the issuance of permits for new swimming pools, splash pads, spas, and fountains except for the following provision: A permit for a residential swimming pool or spa may be issued by the City if the permittee provides a signed agreement stating that the water used to fill the pool will not be City of Katy potable water, if the City is in either Stage III or higher of the drought contingency plan at the time of filling of the pool.**

Table 13.10Bb Two Days Per Week Watering Schedule (12:00 a.m. to 8:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. to 11:59 p.m.)	
Last Digit of Address	Allowed Landscape Watering Days
Even number (0, 2, 4, 6, 8)	Sunday and Thursday
Odd number (1, 3, 5, 7, 9)	Saturday and Wednesday
Commercial, HOA, Greenspace, right of way	Tuesday and Friday
Monday—No watering (storage recovery days)	

Table 13.10B Two Days per Week Watering Schedule (12:00 a.m. to 8:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. to 11:59 p.m.)	
Customer Type:	Allowed Landscape Watering Days:
Residential Users	Wednesday and Sunday
Commercial, Schools, Governmental, HOA, Greenspace, Right-of-Way	Tuesday and Saturday

(4) Stage 4, emergency.

(A) Triggering and termination conditions for stage 4.

- (i) When total daily water demand equals or exceeds 90% of total water well pumpage **capacity** for three (3) consecutive days;
- (ii) Water demand for all or part of the delivery system seriously exceeds delivery capacity because the delivery capacity is inadequate;
- (iii) The supply source becomes contaminated;
- (iv) The water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components; or
- (v) Water demand is approaching the limit of the permitted supply.

Termination: Stage 4 can terminate when the circumstances that caused the initiation of stage 4 no longer prevail. Stage 3 becomes operative on termination of stage 4.

- (B) Goal for use reduction and actions available under stage 4. The goal for water use reduction under stage 4, emergency, is a reduction of 20 percent of water use compared to baseline historical monthly average water usage as calculated by the city (based on the water usage data over the previous 12-month period). If circumstances warrant, the mayor/manager or his/her designee can set a goal for greater water use reduction. The mayor/manager or his/her designee can set a goal for greater water use reduction. The mayor or his/her designee can order the implementation of any of the actions listed below, as deemed necessary. Measures described as "requires notification to TCEQ" impose mandatory requirements on retail and wholesale customers. The city staff must notify TCEQ within five business days if these measures are implemented.

- (i) Continue or initiate any actions available under stages 1, 2 and 3.
- (ii) Implement viable alternative water supply strategies.

(C) Requires notification to TCEQ.

- (i) Prohibit washing of vehicles except as necessary for health, sanitation or safety reasons, **including earwashes except for vehicle washing done on the immediate premises of a commercial car wash or commercial service station. This exception is allowed only for commercial vehicle wash facilities. Commercial vehicle wash facility means a permanently-located business that washes vehicles or other mobile equipment with water or water-based products, including but not limited to self-service car washes, full service car washes, roll-over/in-bay style car washes, and facilities managing vehicle fleets or vehicle inventory.**
- (ii) Limit landscape watering at each service address to one (1) day per week and water between 12:00 a.m. to 8:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. to 11:59 p.m. based on the last digit of the address as defined in table 13.10. (Exceptions: Foundations, new plantings (first year) of trees and shrubs may be watered for up to two hours on any day by a handheld hose or a soaker hose without restrictions.)
- (iii) Prohibit any filling of private pools. Commercial and public pools may refill to replace losses during normal use.
- (iv) Require all commercial water users to reduce water use by a percentage established by the mayor and his/her designee.

Table 13.10 One Day Per Week Watering Schedule (12:00 a.m. to 8:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. to 11:59 p.m.)	
Last Digit of Address	Allowed Landscape Watering Days
1,3	Tuesday
0,2	Wednesday
5,7	Thursday
4,6	Friday
8,9	Saturday
Commercial, HOA, Greenspace, right-of-way	Sunday

Monday – No watering (storage recovery days)

Table 13.10 One Day per Week Watering Schedule (12:00 a.m. to 8:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. to 11:59 p.m.)	
Customer Type:	Allowed Landscape Watering Days:
Residential Users	Sunday
Commercial, Schools, Governmental, HOA, Greenspace, Right-of-Way	Tuesday

(Ordinance 2912 adopted 7/22/19 ; Ordinance 3051 adopted 7/28/2022)

§ 13.10.087. Variances.

- (a) The mayor/manager and his/her designee may grant temporary variances for existing water uses otherwise prohibited under this drought contingency plan if one or more of the following conditions is met:
- (1) Failure to grant such a variance would cause an emergency condition adversely affecting health, sanitation, or fire safety for the public or the person requesting the variance.
 - (2) Compliance with this plan cannot be accomplished due to technical or other limitations.
 - (3) Alternative methods that achieve the same level of reduction in water use can be implemented.
- (b) Variances shall be granted, ~~or~~ denied, **and/or revoked** at the discretion of the mayor or his/her designee. All petitions for variances should be in writing and should include the following information:
- (1) Name and address of the petitioner(s).
 - (2) Purpose of water use.
 - (3) Specific provisions from which relief is requested.
 - (4) Detailed statement of the adverse effect of the provision from which relief is requested.
 - (5) Description of relief requested.
 - (6) Period of time for which the variance is sought.
 - (7) Alternative measures that will be taken to reduce water use.

(Ordinance 2912 adopted 7/22/19)

§ 13.10.088. Procedures for enforcement of mandatory restrictions; penalty.

Mandatory water use restrictions may be imposed in **stage 2**, stage 3 and stage 4 drought stages. These mandatory waters use restrictions will be enforced by warnings and penalties as follows:

(1) Stage 2 enforcement procedures.

- (A) On the first violation, customers will be given a written warning that they have violated mandatory restrictions.
- (B) On the second and subsequent violations, citations may be issued to customers with fines not less than \$200.00 and not to exceed \$2,000.00 per incident - the city may cut off water service to the customer, subject to appeal.

(2) Stage 3 enforcement procedures.

- (A) On the first violation, customers will be given a written warning that they have violated mandatory restrictions.
- (B) On the second and subsequent violations, citations may be issued to customers with fines not less than \$200.00 and not to exceed \$2,000.00 per incident - the city may cut off water service to the customer, subject to appeal.

(3) Stage 4 enforcement procedures.

- (A) On the first violation, customers will be given a written warning that they have violated mandatory restrictions.
- (B) On the second and subsequent violations, citations may be issued to customers with fines not less than \$200.00 and not to exceed \$2,000.00 per incident - the city may cut off water service to the customer, subject to appeal.

(Ordinance 2912 adopted 7/22/19 ; Ordinance 3051 adopted 7/28/2022)

§ 13.10.089. Coordination with regional water planning group.

The city is located within the Region H water planning area. Appendix C of Ordinance 2501 includes a copy of a letter sent to the chair of the Region H Water Planning Group (RCWPG) with this drought contingency plan.

(Ordinance 2912 adopted 7/22/19)

§ 13.10.090. Review and update of plan.

As required by TCEQ rules, the city will review this drought contingency plan every five years to coincide with RCWPG. The plan will be updated as appropriate based on new or updated information. As the plan is reviewed and subsequently updated, a copy of the revised drought contingency plan will be kept on file on the city's website, www.cityofkaty.com, and submitted to the RCWPG and TCEQ for their records.

(Ordinance 2912 adopted 7/22/19)

2024 Drought Contingency Plan Update

Summary of Proposed/Draft Changes

1. It is proposed to make certain provisions of Stage 2 “Mandatory” – specifically, the implementation of a mandatory “3 day per week watering schedule” for commercial and residential customers.

2. Trigger Conditions:

Stage 1 currently is triggered by reaching 75% of water supply capacity for 3 consecutive days. It is proposed to change that to 70%.

3. Watering days and hours – It is proposed to remove the watering schedule that is based on the last digit of an address, and rather have it be based on customer type as shown below:

Stage 2 = 3 days per week, and changed to Mandatory:

Table 13.10A	
Three Days per Week Watering Schedule (12:00 a.m. to 8:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. to 11:59 p.m.)	
Customer Type:	Allowed Landscape Watering Days:
Residential Users	Monday, Wednesday, Sunday
Commercial, Schools, Governmental, HOA, Greenspace, Right-of-Way	Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday

Stage 3 = 2 days per week, is already mandatory:

Table 13.10B	
Two Days per Week Watering Schedule (12:00 a.m. to 8:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. to 11:59 p.m.)	
Customer Type:	Allowed Landscape Watering Days:
Residential Users	Wednesday and Sunday
Commercial, Schools, Governmental, HOA, Greenspace, Right-of-Way	Tuesday and Saturday

Stage 4 = 1 day per week, is already mandatory:

Table 13.10	
One Day per Week Watering Schedule (12:00 a.m. to 8:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. to 11:59 p.m.)	
Customer Type:	Allowed Landscape Watering Days:
Residential Users	Sunday
Commercial, Schools, Governmental, HOA, Greenspace, Right-of-Way	Tuesday

4. Swimming Pool Permits - Upon entering Stage 3, the City will halt the issuance of new permits for swimming pools, splash pads, spas, and fountains per the text below:

Halt the issuance of permits for new swimming pools, splash pads, spas, and fountains except for the following provision: A permit for a residential swimming pool or spa may be issued by the City if the permittee provides a signed agreement stating that the water used to fill the pool will not be City of Katy potable water, if the City is in either Stage III or higher of the drought contingency plan at the time of filling of the pool.

5. Operating Splash Pads in Stage III - Added the prohibition on operating splash pads upon entering Stage III:

- a. Prohibit hosing of paved areas, buildings, windows, and any hard-surfaced areas.
- b. Prohibit operation of ornamental fountains.
- c. Prohibit washing or rinsing of vehicles by hose.
- d. Prohibit using water in such a manner as to allow runoff or other waste.
- e. ***Prohibit operation of splash pads***

6. Car washing: it is proposed to differentiate between residential car washing and commercial car washes. The changes are as follows:

- (ii) Prohibit washing of vehicles except as necessary for health, sanitation or safety reasons, ***including carwashes except for vehicle washing done on the immediate premises of a commercial car wash or commercial service station. This exception is allowed only for commercial vehicle wash facilities. Commercial vehicle wash facility means a permanently-located business that washes vehicles or other mobile equipment with water or water-based products, including but not limited to self-service car washes, full service car washes, roll-over/in-bay style car washes, and facilities managing vehicle fleets or vehicle inventory.***

7. Variances – A provision is added to allow the Mayor to revoke a variance that may have been issued.

Variances shall be granted, ~~or~~ denied, ***and revoked*** at the discretion of the mayor or his/her designee. All petitions for variances should be in writing and should include the following information:

EXHIBIT A

UTILITY PROFILE

City of Katy, Texas 2024 Water Conservation Plan and Drought Contingency Plan
Update

UTILITY PROFILE FOR RETAIL WATER SUPPLIER

CONTACT INFORMATION

Name of Utility: CITY OF KATY

Public Water Supply Identification Number (PWS ID): TX1010017

Certificate of Convenience and Necessity (CCN) Number: 11219

Surface Water Right ID Number:

Wastewater ID Number: 20482

Contact: First Name: Daniela Last Name: Mireles

Title: Compliance Specialist

Address: P.O. Box 617 City: Katy State: TX

Zip Code: 77492 Zip+4: Email: dmireles@cityofkaty.com

Telephone Number: 2813914876 Date: 4/18/2024

Is this person the designated Conservation Coordinator? Yes No

Coordinator: First Name: Jason Last Name: Rivera

Title: Public Works Director

Address: P.O. Box 617 City: Katy Zip Code: 77493

Email: jrivera@cityofkaty.com Telephone Number: 281-391-4820

Regional Water Planning Group: H

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: 15

UTILITY PROFILE FOR RETAIL WATER SUPPLIER

Attached file(s):

File Name	File Description
City of Katy Water Meter Basemap.pdf	Map showing Katy Water Service area and customer meters

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	25,253	0	25,253
2022	21,894	0	24,624
2021	21,894	0	24,005
2020	20,202	0	21,894
2019	18,390	0	18,390

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	35,660	0	35,660
2040	41,390	0	41,390
2050	48,030	0	48,030
2060	55,740	0	55,740
2070	64,690	0	64,690

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

Using Census Data 2010 - 2020 to Estimate the Next 10 Year growth Rate.
 Post 2030, the City achieves near buildout, development changes to infill rather than expansion of borders

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	1,885,190,000	38,071,000	130,000	1,923,131,000	209
2022	1,883,976,000	46,437,500	0	1,930,413,500	242
2021	1,564,552,041	14,756,612	25,572,449	1,553,736,204	194
2020	1,591,930,000	0	29,298,990	1,562,631,010	212
2019	1,553,344,000	0	21,620,202	1,531,723,798	228
Historic Average	1,695,798,408	19,853,022	15,324,328	1,700,327,102	217

C. Water Supply System

Attached file(s):

File Name	File Description
Water Schematic Katy-Model.pdf	City of Katy Water System Schematic

1. Designed daily capacity of system in gallons
2. Storage Capacity
 - 2a. Elevated storage in gallons:
 - 2b. Ground storage in gallons:

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	27,943	5,169,400
2026	29,340	5,398,600
2027	30,807	5,637,700
2028	32,347	5,887,200
2029	33,965	6,147,600
2030	35,663	6,419,300
2031	36,198	6,479,400
2032	36,741	6,539,900
2033	37,292	6,600,700
2034	37,851	6,661,900

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

Years 2024 to 2030 growth based on Past 10 year growth rate x declining per capacity use from 185 to 180 g/pc/pd
 Years 2031 to 2034 based on slower growth rate due to build out of the City x declining use from 179 to 176 g/pc/pd

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
Katy ISD	Commercial	34,055,000	Treated
Buc-ee's LTD .	Commercial	31,355,000	Treated
McKesson Water	Commercial	22,938,000	Treated
Katy Mills Mall	Commercial	18,062,000	Treated
Typhoon Texas	Commercial	12,434,000	Treated

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

Customer	Water Use Category	Annual Water Use	Treated or Raw
N/A	Industrial	0	Treated

UTILITY PROFILE FOR RETAIL WATER SUPPLIER

F. Utility Data Comment Section

Additional comments about utility data.

N/A

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	8,781	86.63 %
Residential - Multi-Family	61	0.60 %
Industrial	1	0.01 %
Commercial	1,293	12.76 %
Institutional	0	0.00 %
Agricultural	0	0.00 %
Total	10,136	100.00 %

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

Net Number of New Retail Connections							
Year	Residential - Single Family	Residential - Multi-Family	Industrial	Commercial	Institutional	Agricultural	Total
2023	8,781	61	0	1,293	1	0	10,136
2022	8,451	60	0	1,229	1	0	9,741
2021	8,041	60	0	1,203	1	0	9,305
2020	7,509	65	0	1,144	1	0	8,719
2019	7,011	65	0	1,116	1	0	8,193

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	1,041,614,000	54,468,000	21,355,700	680,480,000	0	0	1,797,917,700
2022	1,027,147,000	54,380,000	31,236,000	627,140,000	0	0	1,739,903,000
2021	796,522,000	51,616,000	39,985,000	553,216,000	0	0	1,441,339,000
2020	845,370,000	47,473,000	47,217,000	573,749,000	0	0	1,513,809,000
2019	751,463,000	43,322,000	44,181,000	590,402,000	0	0	1,429,368,000

C. Residential Water Use

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

Year	Total Residential GPCD
2023	137
2022	135
2021	106
2020	121
2019	118
Historic Average	123

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	90,237,000	98,884,000	80,445,000	86,004,000	69,629,000
February	77,998,000	80,551,000	82,342,000	82,756,000	54,113,000
March	92,019,000	81,632,000	89,398,000	91,839,000	61,320,000
April	120,175,000	126,610,000	122,778,000	91,839,000	106,413,000
May	117,344,000	147,240,000	133,540,000	116,751,000	103,587,000
June	151,379,000	185,099,000	111,738,000	133,803,000	148,654,000
July	208,916,000	230,426,000	117,292,000	159,017,000	132,341,000
August	235,659,000	232,455,000	160,201,000	170,128,000	192,615,000
September	249,370,000	133,777,000	168,950,000	183,416,000	203,541,000
October	167,998,000	186,372,000	135,432,000	138,329,000	138,887,000
November	145,549,000	144,646,000	119,931,000	140,705,000	122,603,000
December	115,348,000	96,715,000	106,640,000	102,281,000	95,777,000
Total	1,771,992,000	1,744,407,000	1,428,687,000	1,496,868,000	1,429,480,000

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	595,954,000	1,771,992,000
2022	647,980,000	1,744,407,000
2021	389,231,000	1,428,687,000
2020	462,948,000	1,496,868,000
2019	473,610,000	1,429,480,000
Average in Gallons	513,944,600.00	1,574,286,800.00

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	112,968,506	12	5.87 %
2022	182,070,742	23	9.43 %
2021	100,678,264	13	6.48 %
2020	38,168,360	5	2.44 %
2019	48,455,251	7	3.16 %
Average	96,468,225	12	5.48 %

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	4,854,772	6477760	1.3343
2022	4,779,197	7043260	1.4737
2021	3,914,210	4230771	1.0809
2020	4,101,008	5032043	1.2270
2019	3,916,383	5147934	1.3145

G. Summary of Historic Water Use

Water Use Category	Historic Average	Percent of Connections	Percent of Water Use
Residential - Single Family	892,423,200	86.63 %	56.32 %
Residential - Multi-Family	50,251,800	0.60 %	3.17 %
Industrial	36,794,940	0.01 %	2.32 %
Commercial	604,997,400	12.76 %	38.18 %
Institutional	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Agricultural	0	0.00 %	0.00 %

UTILITY PROFILE FOR RETAIL WATER SUPPLIER

H. System Data Comment Section

Attached please find the City of Katy Water/Sewer rates.

Attached file(s):

File Name	File Description
WATER RATES 2023-09.pdf	Water Rates 2023-09

Section III: Wastewater System Data

A. Wastewater System Data

Attached file(s):

File Name	File Description
Wastewater Utility System Description.pdf	Wastewater Utility System Description

1. Design capacity of wastewater treatment plant(s) in gallons per day: 3,900,000

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

Water Use Category	Metered	Unmetered	Total Connections	Percent of Total Connections
Municipal	8,265	0	8,265	90.66 %
Industrial	1	0	1	0.01 %
Commercial	850	0	850	9.32 %
Institutional		0	0	0.00 %
Agricultural	0	0	0	0.00 %
Total	9,116	0	9,116	100.00 %

3. Percentage of water serviced by the wastewater system: 90.00 %

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	80,052,000	86,821,000	65,615,000	82,857,000	66,330,000
February	68,436,000	62,525,000	62,588,000	58,564,000	53,074,000
March	71,925,000	68,515,000	63,452,000	58,846,000	56,715,000
April	74,771,000	69,306,000	79,854,000	56,964,000	58,691,000
May	87,496,000	73,778,000	85,186,000	61,474,000	64,497,000
June	74,500,000	67,567,000	80,832,000	66,854,000	62,234,000
July	76,531,000	69,226,000	76,538,000	63,046,000	60,088,000
August	75,218,000	81,643,000	70,633,000	62,327,000	63,315,000
September	73,173,000	72,169,000	68,623,080	69,903,000	64,920,000
October	76,557,000	69,098,000	73,749,000	61,052,000	61,925,000
November	74,995,000	72,899,000	63,991,000	61,473,000	60,474,000
December	78,410,000	78,375,000	69,191,000	73,907,000	60,218,000
Total	912,064,000	871,922,000	860,252,080	777,267,000	732,481,000

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	10,512,000
Chlorination/de-chlorination	
Industrial	
Landscape irrigation (park,golf courses)	0
Agricultural	
Discharge to surface water	
Evaporation Pond	
Other	
Total	10,512,000

UTILITY PROFILE FOR RETAIL WATER SUPPLIER

C. Wastewater System Data Comment

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

Attached is a copy of the flow diagram of the Wastewater Plant

Attached file(s):

File Name	File Description
Wastewater Utility System.pdf	Wastewater Utility System

EXHIBIT B

WATER RATES ON APRIL 1, 2024

City of Katy, Texas 2024 Water Conservation Plan and Drought Contingency Plan
Update

City of Katy

CITY OF KATY WATER/SEWER/GARBAGE RATES

Effective 09/01/2021



Single Family Residential

Meter Size	Base Rate	Base Rate GLs	Additional GLs	Rate/1,000 GLs	WHCWA Chg/1000 GLs(*) (No base amount)	BBWD Chg/1000 GLs(**) (No base amount)
5/8" to 3/4"	7.60	0-3,000				
			3,001 - 8,000	1.56	1.94	0.025
			8,001 - 12,000	1.63	1.94	0.025
			12,001 - 15,000	1.69	1.94	0.025
			Over 15,001	1.89	1.94	0.025
1"	25.35	0 - 14,000	Over 14,001	1.89	1.94	0.025
1-1/2"	50.70	0 - 27,000	Over 27,001	1.89	1.94	0.025
2"	101.40	0 - 54,000	over 54,001	1.89	1.94	0.025
3"	227.50	0 - 121,000	over 121,001	1.89	1.94	0.025
4"	379.60	0 - 201,000	over 201,001	1.89	1.94	0.025
6" & greater	887.25	0 - 470,000	over 470,001	1.89	1.94	0.025

Multi Family Residential

Meter Size	Base Rate	Base Rate GLs	Additional GLs	Rate/1,000 GLs	WHCWA Chg/1000 GLs(*) (No base amount)	BBWD Chg/1000 GLs(**) (No base amount)
3/4"	9.36	0 - 3,000	over 3,001	1.89	1.94	0.025
1"	31.20	0 - 14,000	over 14,001	1.89	1.94	0.025
1-1/2"	62.40	0 - 31,000	over 31,001	1.89	1.94	0.025
2"	124.80	0 - 64,000	over 64,001	1.89	1.94	0.025
3"	280.80	0 - 146,000	over 146,001	1.89	1.94	0.025
4"	468.00	0 - 245,000	over 245,001	1.89	1.94	0.025
6" & greater	1092.00	0 - 575,000	over 575,001	1.89	1.94	0.025

Commercial

Meter Size	Base Rate	Base Rate GLs	Additional GLs	Rate/1,000 GLs	WHCWA Chg/1000 GLs(*) (No base amount)	BBWD Chg/1000 GLs(**) (No base amount)
3/4"	9.75	0 - 3,000	over 3,001	1.89	1.94	0.025
1"	32.50	0 - 15,000	over 15,001	1.89	1.94	0.025
1-1/2"	65.00	0 - 32,000	over 32,001	1.89	1.94	0.025
2"	130.00	0 - 66,000	over 66,001	1.89	1.94	0.025
3"	292.50	0 - 152,000	over 152,001	1.89	1.94	0.025
4"	487.50	0 - 255,000	over 255,001	1.89	1.94	0.025
6" & greater	1137.50	0 - 599,000	over 599,001	1.89	1.94	0.025

SEWER RATES

GLs Per Month	Single-Family	Multi-Family	Commercial
0 - 3,000	5.98	5.07	5.46
3,001 - 8,000	1.23	1.69	1.82
8,001 - 12,000	1.17	1.69	1.82
12,001 - 15,000	1.11	1.69	1.82
Over 15,001	1.04	1.69	1.82

GARBAGE RATES **

Single Family	Multi-Family	Commercial	Additional Carts
\$13.75	\$13.75/unit	\$20.97	\$2.09/cart

* WHCWA rate increase \$.11 from \$1.83 to \$1.94/1000 gallons effective 2/2021 billing

**Texas Pride rates effective 9/1/2021

EXHIBIT C

LETTER SENT TO REGION H WATER PLANNING GROUP

City of Katy, Texas 2024 Water Conservation Plan and Drought Contingency Plan
Update



April 29, 2024

Mr. Mark Evans
Chair – Region H Water Planning Group
c/o San Jacinto River Authority
PO BOX 329
Conroe, Texas 77305

Re: City of Katy – Water Conservation and Drought Contingency Plan Update

Dear Mr. Evans:

On behalf of the City of Katy, please find a copy of the City's Water Conservation and Drought Contingency Plan – 2024 Update. If you have any questions, please contact me at 713-400-2755 office or 713-254-0091 cell

Sincerely,
ARKK ENGINEERS, LLC

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "D. Kasper", is written over the typed name.

David W. Kasper, P.E.
Senior Project Manager / Principal