

**DROUGHT CONTINGENCY AND WATER EMERGENCY
RESPONSE PLAN**

FOR

WYLIE NORTHEAST SPECIAL UTILITY DISTRICT

COLLIN COUNTY, TEXAS

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Drought Contingency and Water Emergency Response Plan for WYLIE NORTHEAST SPECIAL UTILITY DISTRICT

1. Introduction

The purpose of this drought contingency and water emergency response plan is as follows:

- To conserve the available water supply in times of drought and emergency.
- To maintain supplies for domestic water use, sanitation, and fire protection.
- To protect and preserve public health, welfare, and safety.
- To minimize the adverse impacts of water supply shortages.
- To minimize the adverse impacts of emergency water supply conditions.

A drought is defined as an extended period of time when an area receives insufficient amounts of rainfall to replenish the water supply, causing water supply sources, in this case reservoirs, to be depleted. In the absence of drought response measures, water demands tend to increase during a drought due to the need for additional outdoor irrigation. The severity of a drought depends on the degree of depletion of supplies and on the relationship of demand to available supplies. The North Texas Municipal Water District (NTMWD) considers a drought to end when all of its supply reservoirs refill to the conservation storage pool.

2. State Requirements for Drought Contingency and Water Emergency Response Plans

This model drought contingency and water emergency response plan is consistent with Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) guidelines and requirements for the development of drought contingency plans for public water suppliers, contained in Title 30, Part 1, Chapter 288, Subchapter B, Rule 288.20 of the Texas Administrative Code.² This rule is contained in Appendix B.

2.1 Minimum Requirements

TCEQ's minimum requirements for drought contingency plans are addressed in the following subsections of this report:

Rule	Subject	Section
288.20(a)(1)(A)	Informing the Public & Providing Opportunity For Input	Section 3
288.20(a)(1)(B)	Provisions for Continuing Public Education & Information	Section 4
288.20(a)(1)(C)	Coordination with the Regional Water Planning Group	Section 10
288.20(a)(1)(D)	Criteria for Initiation Monitoring & Termination of Stages	Section 5
288.20(a)(1)(E)	Drought and Emergency Response Stages	Section 6
288.20(a)(1)(F)	Targets to be Achieved During Drought	Section 6
288.20(a)(1)(G)	Water Supply & Demand Mgm't Measures for Each Stage	Section 6
288.20(a)(1)(H)	Procedures for Initiation & Termination of Drought Stages	Section 6

Rule	Subject	Section
288.20(a)(1)(I)	Procedures for Granting Variances	Section 6
288.20(a)(1)(J)	Procedures for Enforcement of Mandatory Restrictions	Section 8
288.20(a)(3)	Consultations with Wholesale Supplier	Section 1, 5, 6, 9
288.20(b)	Notification of Implementation of Mandatory Measures	Section 8
288.20(c)	Review & Update of Plan	Section 10

3. Provisions to Inform the Public and Opportunity for Public Input

Wylie Northeast Special Utility District (WNESUD) shall provide opportunity for public input in the development or update of this drought contingency and water emergency response plan by the following means:

- Providing written notice of the proposed plan and the opportunity to comment on the plan.
- Making the draft plan available on the WNESUD's web site.
- Providing the draft plan to anyone requesting a copy.
- Holding a public meeting.

4. Provisions for Continuing Public Education and Information

WNESUD shall inform and educate the public about the drought contingency and water emergency response plan by the following means:

- Preparing a bulletin describing the plan and making it available at WNESUD's office and other appropriate locations.
- Making the plan available to the public through the WNESUD's web site.
- Including information about the drought contingency and water emergency response plan on the WNESUD's web site.
- Notifying local organizations, schools, and civic groups that staff are available to make presentations on the drought contingency and water emergency response plan (usually in conjunction with presentations on water conservation programs).

At any time that the drought contingency and water emergency response plan is activated or the drought stage or water emergency response stage changes, WNESUD shall notify local media of the issues, the drought/water emergency response stage (if applicable), and the specific actions required of the public. Additionally, billing inserts may also be used as appropriate.

5. Initiation and Termination of Drought or Water Emergency Response Stages

5.1 Initiation of a Drought or Water Emergency Response Stage

The WNESUD Manager or Board designee may order the implementation of a drought or water emergency response stage when one or more of the trigger conditions for that stage are met. The following actions will be taken when a drought or water emergency response stage is initiated:

- The public will be notified through local media and the WNESUD's web site.

- The NTMWD will be notified with a letter or fax that provides details of the reasons for initiation of the drought/water emergency response stage.
- If any mandatory provisions of the drought contingency and water emergency response plan are activated, WNESUD will notify the Executive Director of the TCEQ and the Executive Director of the NTMWD within five (5) business days.

Drought contingency/water emergency response stages imposed by NTMWD action must be initiated by Member Cities and Customers. The WNESUD Manager or Board 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 which 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. The reason for this decision should be documented.

5.2 Termination of a Drought/Water Emergency Response Stage

The WNESUD Manager or Board designee may order the termination of a drought or water emergency response stage when the conditions for termination are met or at their discretion. The following actions will be taken when a drought or emergency response stage is terminated:

- The public will be notified through local media and the WNESUD's web site.
- The NTMWD will be notified by e-mail with a follow-up letter or fax.
- If any mandatory provisions of the drought contingency and water emergency response plan that have been activated are terminated, WNESUD will notify the Executive Director of the TCEQ and the Executive Director of the NTMWD within five (5) business days.

The WNESUD Manager or Board designee may decide not to order the termination of a drought or water emergency response stage even though the conditions for termination of the stage are met. Factors which 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. The reason for this decision should be documented.

6. Drought Contingency and Water Emergency Response Stages and Measures

There are five (5) levels indicating different stages of drought contingency and water emergency preparedness. WNESUD shall display signs which indicate the drought contingency and water emergency stages as follows:

Stage Number	Sign Background Color	Sign Text	Text Color
0	Green	Stage 0	White
1	Yellow	Stage 1	Black
2	Orange	Stage 2	White
3	Red	Stage 3	White
4	Black	Stage 4	White

6.1 Stage 1

6.1.1 Initiation and Termination Conditions for Stage 1

- NTMWD has initiated Stage 1.
- WNESUD's water demand exceeds ninety (90) percent of the amount that can be delivered to customers for three consecutive days.
- WNESUD'S water demand for all or part of the delivery system approaches delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate.
- Supply source becomes contaminated.
- WNESUD's water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components.

Stage 1 may terminate when NTMWD terminates its Stage 1 condition or when the circumstances that caused the initiation of Stage 1 no longer prevail.

6.1.2 Goal for Use Reduction and Actions Available under Stage 1

Stage 1 is intended to raise public awareness of potential drought or water emergency problems. The goal for water use reduction under Stage 1 is a two (2) percent reduction. The WNESUD Manager or Board designee may order the implementation of any of the actions listed below, as deemed necessary:

- Request voluntary reductions in water use by the public.
- Increase public education efforts on ways to reduce water use.
- Review the problems that caused the initiation of Stage 1.
- Intensify efforts on leak detection and repair.
- Notify major water users and work with them to achieve voluntary water use reductions.
- Ask the public to follow voluntary landscape watering schedules.

6.2 Stage 2

6.2.1 Initiation and Termination Conditions for Stage 2

- The NTMWD has initiated Stage 2.
- WNESUD's water demand exceeds ninety-five (95) percent of the amount that can be delivered to customers for three consecutive days.
- WNESUD's water demand for all or part of the delivery system equals delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate.
- Supply source becomes contaminated.
- WNESUD's water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components.
- WNESUD individual plan may be implemented if other criteria dictate.

Stage 2 may terminate when NTMWD terminates its Stage 2 condition or when the circumstances that caused the initiation of Stage 2 no longer prevail.

6.2.2 Goal for Use Reduction and Actions Available under Stage 2

The goal for water use reduction under Stage 2 is a five (5) percent reduction in the amount of water produced by NTMWD. If circumstances warrant or if required by NTMWD, the WNESUD Manager or Board designee can set a goal for greater water use reduction. The WNESUD Manager or Board designee may order the implementation of any of the actions listed below, as deemed necessary. Measures described as "requires notification to TCEQ" impose mandatory requirements on customers. The WNESUD shall notify the Executive Director of the TCEQ and NTMWD within five business days if these measures are implemented:

- Continue the following actions set by Stage 1
- Review the problems that caused the initiation of Stage 2.
- Initiate engineering studies to evaluate alternatives should conditions worsen.
- Further accelerate public education efforts on ways to reduce water use.
- Encourage the public to wait until the current drought or emergency situation has passed before establishing new landscaping.
- ** Limit landscape watering with sprinklers or irrigation systems to no more than two (2) days per week. An exception is allowed for landscape associated with new construction that may be watered as necessary for thirty (30) days from the date of the certificate of occupancy. The following exceptions apply:
 - Foundations, new landscaping, new plantings (first year) of shrubs, and trees may be watered for up to two (2) hours on any day by a hand-held hose, a soaker hose, or a dedicated zone using a drip irrigation system.
 - Locations using other sources of water supply for irrigation may irrigate without restrictions.
 - Registered and properly functioning ET/Smart irrigation systems and drip irrigation systems may irrigate without restrictions.
- ** Restrict landscape and lawn irrigation from 10 AM to 6 PM beginning April 1 through October 31 of each year.
- ** Prohibit planting of cool season grasses (such as rye grass or other similar grasses) that intensify cool season water requirements.

(Items identified by ** mandates WNESUD to notify TCEQ of restrictions)

6.3 Stage 3

6.3.1 Initiation and Termination Conditions for Stage 3

- The NTMWD has initiated Stage 3.
- WNESUD's water demand exceeds ninety-eight (98) percent of the amount that can be delivered to customers for three consecutive days.
- WNESUD's water demand for all or part of the delivery system exceeds delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate.
- Supply source becomes contaminated.
- WNESUD's water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components.

- WNESUD's individual plan may be implemented if other criteria dictate.

Stage 3 may terminate when NTMWD terminates its Stage 3 condition or when the circumstances that caused the initiation of Stage 3 no longer prevail.

6.3.2 Goals for Use Reduction and Actions Available under Stage 3

The goal for water use reduction under Stage 3 is ten (10) percent in the amount of water obtained from NTMWD. If circumstances warrant or if required by NTMWD the WNESUD manager or Board designee can set a goal for greater water use reduction.

The WNESUD Manager or Board designee shall implement any action(s) required by NTMWD. In addition, the WNESUD Manager or Board designee may order the implementation of any of the actions listed below, as deemed necessary. Measures described as "requires notification to TCEQ" impose mandatory requirements on customers. The supplier must notify the Executive Director of the TCEQ and NTMWD within five (5) business days if these measures are implemented:

- Continue the following actions set by Stage 1 and 2.
- Review the problems that caused the initiation of Stage 3.
- Implement viable alternative water supply strategies.
- ** Initiate mandatory water use restrictions as follows:
 - Prohibit hosing of paved areas, buildings, or windows. (Pressure washing of impervious surfaces is allowed.)
 - Prohibit operation of all ornamental fountains or other amenity impoundments to the extent they use treated water.
 - Prohibit washing or rinsing of vehicles by hose except with a hose end cutoff nozzle.
 - Prohibit using water in such a manner as to allow runoff or other waste.
- ** Limit landscape watering with sprinklers or irrigation systems at each service address to once every seven (7) days. Exceptions are as follows:
 - Foundations, new landscaping, new plantings (first year) of shrubs, and trees may be watered for up to two (2) hours on any day by a hand-held hose, a soaker hose, or a dedicated zone using a drip irrigation system.
 - Golf courses may water greens and tee boxes without restrictions.
 - Public athletic fields used for competition may be watered twice per week.
 - Locations using other sources of water supply for irrigation may irrigate without restrictions. Recommend the use of signs to inform the public that irrigation is provided by other sources.
 - Registered and properly functioning ET/Smart irrigation systems and drip irrigation systems may irrigate without restrictions.
- ** Between November 1 and March 31 additional limits for landscape watering with sprinklers or irrigation systems at each service address to once every two (2) weeks. Exceptions are as follows:
 - Landscape associated with new construction that may be watered as necessary for 30 days from the date of the certificate of occupancy, temporary certificate of occupancy, or certificate of completion
- ** Prohibit hydroseeding, hydromulching, and sprigging.

- ** Existing swimming pools may not be drained and refilled (except to replace normal water loss).
- ** Initiate a rate surcharge as requested by NTMWD.
- ** Initiate a rate surcharge for all water use over a certain level.
- ** Prohibit watering of golf courses using treated water, except as needed to keep greens and tee boxes alive.

(Items identified by ** mandates WNESUD to notify TCEQ of restrictions)

6.4 Stage 4

6.4.1 Initiation and Termination Conditions for Stage 4

- The NTMWD has initiated Stage 4.
- WNESUD's water demand exceeds the amount that can be delivered to customers.
- WNESUD's water demand for all or part of the delivery system seriously exceeds delivery capacity because the delivery capacity is inadequate.
- Supply source becomes contaminated.
- WNESUD's water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components.
- WNESUD individual plan may be implemented if other criteria dictate.

Stage 4 may terminate when NTMWD terminates its Stage 4 condition or when the circumstances that caused the initiation of Stage 4 no longer prevail.

6.4.2 Goals for Use Reduction and Actions Available under Stage 4

The goal for water use reduction under Stage 4 is a reduction of whatever amount is necessary as established by NTMWD. If circumstances warrant or if required by NTMWD the WNESUD manager or Board designee can set a goal for greater water use reduction.

The WNESUD Manager or Board designee must implement any action(s) required by NTMWD. Measures described as "requires notification to TCEQ" impose mandatory requirements on member cities and customers. The supplier must notify the Executive Director of the TCEQ and NTMWD within five (5) business days if these measures are implemented.

- Continue the following actions set by Stage 1, 2 and 3.
- ** Prohibit the irrigation of new landscaping using treated water.
- ** Prohibit washing of vehicles except as necessary for health, sanitation, or safety reasons.
- ** Prohibit commercial and residential landscape watering, except that foundations and trees may be watered for two (2) hours on any day with a hand-held hose, a soaker hose, or a dedicated zone using a drip irrigation system. ET/Smart irrigation systems are not exempt from this requirement.
- ** Prohibit golf course watering with treated water, except for greens and tee boxes.
- ** Prohibit the permitting of private pools. Pools already permitted may be completed and filled with water. Existing private and public pools may add water to maintain pool levels but may not be drained and refilled.

- ** Require all commercial water users to reduce water use by a percentage established by the WNESUD Manager or Board designee.
- ** Initiate a rate surcharge for all water use over normal rates for all water use.

(Items identified by ** mandates WNESUD to notify TCEQ of restrictions)

7. Procedures for Granting Variances to the Plan

The WNESUD Manager or Board designee may grant temporary variances for existing water uses otherwise prohibited under this drought contingency and water emergency response plan if one or more of the following conditions are met:

- Failure to grant such a variance would cause an emergency condition adversely affecting health, sanitation, or fire safety for the public or the person or entity requesting the variance.
- Compliance with this plan cannot be accomplished due to technical or other limitations.
- Alternative methods that achieve the same level of reduction in water use can be implemented.

Variances shall be granted or denied at the discretion of the WNESUD Manager or Board designee. All petitions for variances should be in writing and should include the following information:

- Name and address of the petitioners.
- Purpose of water use.
- Specific provisions from which relief is requested.
- Detailed statement of the adverse effect of the provision from which relief is requested.
- Description of the relief requested.
- Period of time for which the variance is sought.
- Alternative measures that will be taken to reduce water use.
- Other pertinent information.

8. Procedures for Enforcing Mandatory Water Use Restrictions

Mandatory water use restrictions may be imposed in Stage 2, Stage 3 and Stage 4 drought contingency and water emergency response stages. The penalties associated with the mandatory water use restrictions shall be established by WNESUD ordinance.

Appendix G and H contains potential ordinances, resolutions, and orders that may be adopted by the WNESUD board approving the drought contingency plan and water response plan, including enforcement of same.

9. Coordination with the Regional Water Planning Groups

Appendix F includes a copy of a letter sent to the Chair of the Region C water planning group with this model drought contingency and water emergency response plan.

The WNESUD shall send a draft of its ordinance(s) or other regulation(s) implementing this plan to NTMWD for their review and comment. The WNESUD shall also send the final ordinance(s) or other regulation(s) to NTMWD.

10. Review and Update of Drought Contingency and Water Emergency Response Plan

As required by TCEQ rules, WNESUD shall review the drought contingency and water emergency response plan every five (5) years. The plan shall be updated as appropriate based on new or updated information.

Appendix A – List of References

- (1) Title 30 of the Texas Administrative Code, Part 1, Chapter 288, Subchapter A, Rules 288.1 and 288.2, downloaded from [http://info.sos.state.tx.us/pls/pub/readtac\\$ext.ViewTAC?tac_view=4&ti=30&pt=1&ch=288](http://info.sos.state.tx.us/pls/pub/readtac$ext.ViewTAC?tac_view=4&ti=30&pt=1&ch=288), July 2007.
- (2) Title 30 of the Texas Administrative Code, Part 1, Chapter 288, Subchapter B, Rule 288.20, downloaded from <http://www.tnrcc.state.tx.us/oprd/rules/pdflib/288a.pdf>, July 2007.
- (3) Water Conservation Implementation Task Force: “Texas Water Development Board Report 362, Water Conservation Best Management Practices Guide,” prepared for the Texas Water Development Board, Austin, November 2004.
- (4) Freese and Nichols, Inc.: North Texas Municipal Water District Water Conservation and Drought Contingency and Water Emergency Response Plan, prepared for the North Texas Municipal Water District, Fort Worth, March 2008.

Appendix B – TCEQ Rules

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Rules on Municipal Water Conservation and Drought Contingency Plans

Texas Administrative Code

<u>TITLE 30</u>	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
<u>PART 1</u>	TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
<u>CHAPTER 288</u>	WATER CONSERVATION PLANS, DROUGHTCONTINGENCY PLANS, GUIDELINES ANDREQUIREMENTS
<u>SUBCHAPTER A</u>	WATER CONSERVATION PLANS
RULE §288.1	Definitions

The following words and terms, when used in this document, shall have the following meanings, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

Agricultural or Agriculture: Any of the following activities:

- A. cultivating the soil to produce crops for human food, animal feed, or planting seed or for the production of fibers;
- B. the practice of floriculture, viticulture, silviculture, and horticulture, including the cultivation of plants in containers or non-soil media by a nursery grower;
- C. raising, feeding, or keeping animals for breeding purposes or for the production of food or fiber, leather, pelts, or other tangible products having a commercial value;
- D. raising or keeping equine animals;
- E. wildlife management; and
- F. planting cover crops, including cover crops cultivated for transplantation, or leaving land idle for the purpose of participating in any governmental program or normal crop or livestock rotation procedure.

Agricultural Use: The use of water for businesses involving agriculture, including irrigation.

Commercial Use: The use of water for businesses involving goods or services that do not convert materials of a lower order of value into forms having greater usability and commercial value.

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

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).

Industrial use: The use of water in processes designed to convert materials of a lower order of value into forms having greater usability and commercial value, commercial fish production, and the development of power by means other than hydroelectric, but does not include agricultural use.

Irrigation: The agricultural use of water for the irrigation of crops, trees, and pastureland, including, but not limited to, golf courses and parks which do not receive water through a municipal distribution system.

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.

Mining use: The use of water for mining processes including hydraulic use, drilling, washing sand and gravel, and oil field re-pressuring.

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 or 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.

Nursery grower: A person engaged in the practice of floriculture, viticulture, silviculture, and horticulture, including the cultivation of plants in containers or non-soil 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.

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 use: The use of water internally by a public water supplier.

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.

Residential use: The use of water for domicile purposes.

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.

Wholesale use: The use of water delivered to a wholesale public water supplier.

Source Note: The provisions of this §288.1 adopted to be effective May 3, 1993, 18TexReg 2558; amended to be effective February 21, 1999, 24 TexReg 949; amended to be effective April 27, 2000, 25 TexReg 3544; amended to be effective August 15, 2002, 27 TexReg 7146, amended to be effective October 7, 2004, 29 TexReg 9384.

Texas Administrative Code

<u>TITLE 30</u>	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
<u>PART 1</u>	TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
<u>CHAPTER 288</u>	WATER CONSERVATION PLANS, DROUGHTCONTINGENCY PLANS, GUIDELINES ANDREQUIREMENTS
<u>SUBCHAPTER A</u>	WATER CONSERVATION PLANS
RULE §288.2	Water Conservation Plans for Municipal Uses by Public Water Suppliers

- (a) A water conservation plan for municipal water use by public water suppliers shall provide information in response to the following. If the plan does not provide information for each requirement, the public water supplier shall include in the plan an explanation of why the requirement is not applicable.
- (1) Minimum requirements. All water conservation plans for municipal uses by public drinking water suppliers must include the following elements:
- (A) a utility profile including, but not limited to, information regarding population and customer data, water use data, water supply system data, and wastewater system data;
 - (B) until May 1, 2005, specification of conservation goals including, but not limited to, municipal per capita water use goals, the basis for the development of such goals, and a time frame for achieving the specified goals;
 - (C) beginning May 1, 2005, specific, quantified five-year and ten-year targets for water savings to include goals for water loss programs and goals for municipal use, in gallons per capita per day. The goals established by a public water supplier under this subparagraph are not enforceable;
 - (D) metering device(s), within an accuracy of plus or minus 5.0% in order to measure and account for the amount of water diverted from the source of supply;
 - (E) a program for universal metering of both customer and public uses of water, for meter testing and repair, and for periodic meter replacement;
 - (F) measures to determine and control unaccounted-for uses of water (for example, periodic visual inspections along distribution lines; annual or monthly audit of the water system to determine illegal connections; abandoned services; etc.);
 - (G) a program of continuing public education and information regarding water conservation;
 - (H) a water rate structure which is not "promotional," i.e., a rate structure which is cost-based and which does not encourage the excessive use of water;

- (I) a reservoir systems operations plan, if applicable, providing for the coordinated operation of reservoirs owned by the applicant within a common watershed or river basin in order to optimize available water supplies; and
 - (J) a means of implementation and enforcement which shall be evidenced by:
 - (i) a copy of the ordinance, resolution, or tariff, indicating official adoption of the water conservation plan by the water supplier; and
 - (ii) a description of the authority by which the water supplier will implement and enforce the conservation plan; and
 - (K) documentation of coordination with the regional water planning groups for the service area of the public water supplier in order to ensure consistency with the appropriate approved regional water plans.
- (2) Additional content requirements. Water conservation plans for municipal uses by public drinking water suppliers serving a current population of 5,000 or more and/or a projected population of 5,000 or more within the next ten years subsequent to the effective date of the plan must include the following elements:
- (A) a program of leak detection, repair, and water loss accounting for the water transmission, delivery, and distribution system in order to control unaccounted-for uses of water;
 - (B) a record management system to record water pumped, water deliveries, water sales, and water losses which allows for the desegregation of water sales and uses into the following user classes:
 - (i) residential;
 - (ii) commercial;
 - (iii) public and institutional; and
 - (iv) industrial;
 - (C) a requirement in every wholesale water supply contract entered into or renewed after official adoption of the plan (by either ordinance, resolution, or tariff), and including any contract extension, that each successive wholesale customer develop and implement a water conservation plan or water conservation measures using the applicable elements in this chapter. If the customer intends to resell the water, then the contract between the initial supplier and customer must provide that the contract for the resale of the water must have water conservation requirements so that each successive customer in the resale of the water will be required to implement water conservation measures in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.
- (3) Additional conservation strategies. Any combination of the following strategies shall be selected by the water supplier, in addition to the minimum requirements in paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection, if they are necessary to achieve the stated water conservation goals of the plan. The commission may require that any of the following strategies be

implemented by the water supplier if the commission determines that the strategy is necessary to achieve the goals of the water conservation plan:

- (A) conservation-oriented water rates and water rate structures such as uniform or increasing block rate schedules, and/or seasonal rates, but not flat rate or decreasing block rates;
 - (B) adoption of ordinances, plumbing codes, and/or rules requiring water conserving plumbing fixtures to be installed in new structures and existing structures undergoing substantial modification or addition;
 - (C) a program for the replacement or retrofit of water-conserving plumbing fixtures in existing structures;
 - (D) reuse and/or recycling of wastewater and/or graywater;
 - (E) a program for pressure control and/or reduction in the distribution system and/or for customer connections;
 - (F) a program and/or ordinance(s) for landscape water management;
 - (G) a method for monitoring the effectiveness and efficiency of the water conservation plan; and
 - (H) any other water conservation practice, method, or technique which the water supplier shows to be appropriate for achieving the stated goal or goals of the water conservation plan.
- (b) A water conservation plan prepared in accordance with 31 TAC §363.15 (relating to Required Water Conservation Plan) of the Texas Water Development Board and substantially meeting the requirements of this section and other applicable commission rules may be submitted to meet application requirements in accordance with a memorandum of understanding between the commission and the Texas Water Development Board.
- (c) Beginning May 1, 2005, a public water supplier for municipal use shall review and update its water conservation plan, as appropriate, based on an assessment of previous five-year and ten-year targets and any other new or updated information. The public water supplier for municipal use shall 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.

Source Note: The provisions of this §288.2 adopted to be effective May 3, 1993, 18 TexReg 2558; amended to be effective February 21, 1999, 24 TexReg 949; amended to be effective April 27, 2000, 25 TexReg 3544; amended to be effective October 7, 2004, 29 TexReg 9384.

Texas Administrative Code

TITLE 30

ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

PART 1

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

CHAPTER 288

WATER CONSERVATION PLANS, DROUGHTCONTINGENCY
PLANS, GUIDELINES ANDREQUIREMENTS

SUBCHAPTER A

DROUGHT CONTINGENCY PLANS

RULE §288.20

**Drought Contingency Plans for Municipal Uses by Public Water
Suppliers**

-
- (a) A drought contingency plan for a retail public water supplier, where applicable, must include the following minimum elements.
- (1) Minimum requirements. Drought contingency plans must include the following minimum elements.
- (A) Preparation of the plan shall include provisions to actively inform the public and affirmatively provide opportunity for public input. Such acts may include, but are not limited to, having a public meeting at a time and location convenient to the public and providing written notice to the public concerning the proposed plan and meeting.
- (B) Provisions shall be made for a program of continuing public education and information regarding the drought contingency plan.
- (C) The drought contingency plan must document coordination with the regional water planning groups for the service area of the retail public water supplier to ensure consistency with the appropriate approved regional water plans.
- (D) The drought contingency plan must include a description of the information to be monitored by the water supplier, and specific criteria for the initiation and termination of drought response stages, accompanied by an explanation of the rationale or basis for such triggering criteria.
- (E) The drought contingency plan must include drought or emergency response stages providing for the implementation of measures in response to at least the following situations:
- (i) reduction in available water supply up to a repeat of the drought of record;
- (ii) water production or distribution system limitations;
- (iii) supply source contamination; or
- (iv) system outage due to the failure or damage of major water system components (e.g., pumps).
- (F) The drought contingency plan must include the specific, quantified targets for water use reductions to be achieved during periods of water shortage and drought. The

- entity preparing the plan shall establish the targets. The goals established by the entity under this subparagraph are not enforceable.
- (G) The drought contingency plan must include the specific water supply or water demand management measures to be implemented during each stage of the plan including, but not limited to, the following:
 - (i) curtailment of non-essential water uses; and
 - (ii) utilization of alternative water sources and/or alternative delivery mechanisms with the prior approval of the executive director as appropriate (e.g., interconnection with another water system, temporary use of a non-municipal water supply, use of reclaimed water for nonpotable purposes, etc.).
 - (H) The drought contingency plan must include the procedures to be followed for the initiation or termination of each drought response stage, including procedures for notification of the public.
 - (I) The drought contingency plan must include procedures for granting variances to the plan.
 - (J) The drought contingency plan must include procedures for the enforcement of any mandatory water use restrictions, including specification of penalties (e.g., fines, water rate surcharges, discontinuation of service) for violations of such restrictions.
- (2) Privately-owned water utilities. Privately-owned water utilities shall prepare a drought contingency plan in accordance with this section and incorporate such plan into their tariff.
- (3) Wholesale water customers. Any water supplier that receives all or a portion of its water supply from another water supplier shall consult with that supplier and shall include in the drought contingency plan appropriate provisions for responding to reductions in that water supply.
- (b) A wholesale or retail water supplier shall notify the executive director within five business days of the implementation of any mandatory provisions of the drought contingency plan.
 - (c) The retail public water supplier shall review and update, as appropriate, the drought contingency plan, at least every five years, based on new or updated information, such as the adoption or revision of the regional water plan.

Source Note: The provisions of this §288.20 adopted to be effective February 21, 1999, 24 TexReg 949; amended to be effective April 27, 2000, 25 TexReg 3544; amended to be effective October 7, 2004, 29 TexReg 9384.

Appendix C – TCEQ Water Utility Profile
(Insert latest report)



Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

UTILITY PROFILE AND WATER CONSERVATION PLAN REQUIREMENTS FOR MUNICIPAL WATER USE BY RETAIL PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIERS

This form is provided to assist retail public water suppliers in water conservation plan development. If you need assistance in completing this form or in developing your plan, please contact the conservation staff of the Resource Protection Team in the Water Availability Division at (512) 239-4691.

Name: Wylie Northeast Special Utility District

Address: 745 Parker Road, Wylie, TX 75098

Telephone Number: (972) 4422075 Fax: (972) 4299413


Water Right No.(s): _____

Regional Water Planning Group: Region C

Form Completed by: Chester Adams

Title: General Manager

Person responsible for implementing conservation program: Chester Adams Phone: (972) 4422075

Signature:  Date: 1/29/2015

NOTE: If the plan does not provide information for each requirement, include an explanation of why the requirement is not applicable.

UTILITY PROFILE

I. POPULATION AND CUSTOMER DATA

A. Population and Service Area Data

1. Attach a copy of your service-area map and, if applicable, a copy of your Certificate of Convenience and Necessity (CCN).
2. Service area size (in square miles): 6.8
(Please attach a copy of service-area map)
3. Current population of service area: 5,222
4. Current population served for:
 - a. Water 5,222
 - b. Wastewater 0

5. Population served for previous five years:
6. Projected population for service area in the following decades:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Population</i>
2010	3,393	2020	7,000
2011	4,591	2030	8,172
2012	4,681	2040	9,975
2013	4,732	2050	12,049
2014	5,222	2060	13,565

7. List source or method for the calculation of current and projected population size.
US Census Bureau 2010 average household size for City of Wylie, zip codes 75098 & 75166. TWDB 2016 Regional Water Plan - Population Projections for 2020-2070 - Wylie NE SUD, City of Wylie and Collin County.

B. Customers Data

Senate Bill 181 requires that uniform consistent methodologies for calculating water use and conservation be developed and available to retail water providers and certain other water use sectors as a guide for preparation of water use reports, water conservation plans, and reports on water conservation efforts. A water system must provide the most detailed level of customer and water use data available to it, however, any new billing system purchased must be capable of

reporting data for each of the sectors listed below. http://www.tceq.texas.gov/assets/public/permitting/watersupply/water_rights/sb181_guidance.pdf

1. Current number of active connections. Check whether multi-family service is counted as Residential or Commercial?

<i>Treated Water Users</i>	<i>Metered</i>	<i>Non-Metered</i>	Totals
Residential			
Single-Family	1,363	0	1,363
Multi-Family			
Commercial			
Industrial/Mining			
Institutional	24	0	24
Agriculture			
Other/Wholesale			

2. List the number of new connections per year for most recent three years.

<i>Year</i>	2012	2013	2014
<i>Treated Water Users</i>			
Residential			
Single-Family	40	39	66
Multi-Family			
Commercial			
Industrial/Mining			
Institutional			
Agriculture			
Other/Wholesale			

3. List of annual water use for the five highest volume customers.

	<i>Customer</i>	<i>Use (1,000 gal/year)</i>	<i>Treated or Raw Water</i>
1.	02716	5,677	T
2.	00049	2,292	T
3.	02718	2,282	T
4.	00607	1,862	T
5.	00335	1,101	T

II. WATER USE DATA FOR SERVICE AREA

A. Water Accounting Data

1. List the amount of water use for the previous five years (in 1,000 gallons). Indicate whether this is diverted or treated water.

<i>Year</i>	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
<i>Month</i>					
January	9,192	9,842	9,300	9,892	9,742
February	7,928	8,333	7,168	9,351	9,212
March	10,757	7,732	7,938	6,286	7,274
April	18,291	11,240	8,949	8,991	8,703
May	14,750	11,878	12,011	11,427	12,656
June	18,084	17,093	14,340	11,895	16,608
July	18,368	18,951	16,670	19,305	13,003
August	29,857	39,377	23,442	20,582	14,983
September	14,682	30,827	19,503	26,720	18,047
October	13,080	14,607	13,245	15,119	18,865
November	9,889	9,851	12,801	9,060	15,191
December	9,424	8,144	10,329	8,662	9,635
Totals	174,302	187,875	155,696	157,380	153,919

Describe how the above figures were determine (e.g, from a master meter located at the point of a diversion from the source, or located at a point where raw water enters the treatment plant, or from water sales).

from water sales

2. Amount of water (in 1,000 gallons) delivered/sold as recorded by the following account types for the past five years.

<i>Year</i>	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
<i>Account Types</i>					
Residential					
Single-Family	120,055	142,563	123,451	127,353	132,694
Multi-Family					
Commercial					
Industrial/Mining					
Institutional	22,055	28,559	12,679	6,696	7,894
Agriculture					

Other/Wholesale _____

3. List the previous records for water loss for the past five years (the difference between water diverted or treated and water delivered or sold).

<i>Year</i>	<i>Amount (gallons)</i>	<i>Percent %</i>
2010	32,192	19
2011	16,753	9
2012	19,566	12
2013	23,331	14
2014	13,331	8

B. Projected Water Demands

If applicable, attach or cite projected water supply demands from the applicable Regional Water Planning Group for the next ten years using information such as population trends, historical water use, and economic growth in the service area over the next ten years and any additional water supply requirements from such growth.

III. WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM DATA

A. Water Supply Sources

List all current water supply sources and the amounts authorized (in acre feet) with each.

<i>Water Type</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Amount Authorized</i>
Surface Water	_____	_____
Groundwater	_____	_____
Contracts	North Texas Municipal Water District	197,289,000
Other	_____	_____

B. Treatment and Distribution System

1. Design daily capacity of system (MGD): 2.995
2. Storage capacity (MGD):
 - a. Elevated 0.500
 - b. Ground 0.300
3. If surface water, do you recycle filter backwash to the head of the plant?
 Yes No If yes, approximate amount (MGD):

IV. WASTEWATER SYSTEM DATA

A. Wastewater System Data (if applicable)

1. Design capacity of wastewater treatment plant(s) (MGD): n/a
2. Treated effluent is used for on-site irrigation, off-site irrigation, for plant wash-down, and/or for chlorination/dechlorination.

If yes, approximate amount (in gallons per month): 0

3. Briefly describe the wastewater system(s) of the area serviced by the water utility. Describe how treated wastewater is disposed. Where applicable, identify treatment plant(s) with the TCEQ name and number, the operator, owner, and the receiving stream if wastewater is discharged.

Our system is a septic tank system. Each customer maintains there own tanks. We do require RPZs all homes with irrigation systems and they are tested annually.

B. Wastewater Data for Service Area (if applicable)

1. Percent of water service area served by wastewater system: 0 %
2. Monthly volume treated for previous five years (in 1,000 gallons):

<i>Year</i>	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
<i>Month</i>	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
January	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
February	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
March	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
April	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
May	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
June	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
July	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
August	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
September	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
October	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
November	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
December	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Totals	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

V. ADDITIONAL REQUIRED INFORMATION

In addition to the utility profile, please attach the following as required by Title 30, Texas Administrative Code, §288.2. Note: If the water conservation plan does not provide information for each requirement, an explanation must be included as to why the requirement is not applicable.

A. Specific, Quantified 5 & 10-Year Targets

The water conservation plan must include specific, quantified five-year and ten-year targets for water savings to include goals for water loss programs and goals for municipal use in gallons per capita per day. Note that the goals established by a public water supplier under this subparagraph are not enforceable

B. Metering Devices

The water conservation plan must include a statement about the water suppliers metering device(s), within an accuracy of plus or minus 5.0% in order to measure and account for the amount of water diverted from the source of supply.

C. Universal Metering

The water conservation plan must include and a program for universal metering of both customer and public uses of water, for meter testing and repair, and for periodic meter replacement.

D. Unaccounted- For Water Use

The water conservation plan must include measures to determine and control unaccounted-for uses of water (for example, periodic visual inspections along distribution lines; annual or monthly audit of the water system to determine illegal connections; abandoned services; etc.).

E. Continuing Public Education & Information

The water conservation plan must include a description of the program of continuing public education and information regarding water conservation by the water supplier.

F. Non-Promotional Water Rate Structure

The water supplier must have a water rate structure which is not “promotional,” i.e., a rate structure which is cost-based and which does not encourage the excessive use of water. This rate structure must be listed in the water conservation plan.

G. Reservoir Systems Operations Plan

The water conservation plan must include a reservoir systems operations plan, if applicable, providing for the coordinated operation of reservoirs owned by the applicant within a common watershed or river basin. The reservoir systems operations plan shall include optimization of water supplies as one of the significant goals of the plan.

H. Enforcement Procedure and Plan Adoption

The water conservation plan must include a means for implementation and enforcement, which shall be evidenced by a copy of the ordinance, rule, resolution, or tariff, indicating official adoption of the water conservation plan by the water supplier; and a description of the authority by which the water supplier will implement and enforce the conservation plan.

I. Coordination with the Regional Water Planning Group(s)

The water conservation plan must include documentation of coordination with the regional water planning groups for the service area of the wholesale water supplier in order to ensure consistency with the appropriate approved regional water plans.

J. Plan Review and Update

A public water supplier for municipal use shall review and update its water conservation plan, as appropriate, based on an assessment of previous five-year and ten-year targets and any other new or updated information. The public water supplier for municipal use shall 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. The revised plan must also include an implementation report.

VI. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR LARGE SUPPLIERS

Required of suppliers serving population of 5,000 or more or a projected population of 5,000 or more within ten years

A. Leak Detection and Repair

The plan must include a description of the program of leak detection, repair, and water loss accounting for the water transmission, delivery, and distribution system in order to control unaccounted for uses of water.

B. Contract Requirements

A requirement in every wholesale water supply contract entered into or renewed after official adoption of the plan (by either ordinance, resolution, or tariff), and including any contract extension, that each successive wholesale customer develop and implement a water conservation plan or water conservation measures using the applicable elements in this chapter. If the customer intends to resell the water, the contract between the initial supplier and customer must provide that the contract for the resale of the water must have water conservation requirements so that each successive customer in the resale of the water will be required to implement water conservation measures in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

VII. ADDITIONAL CONSERVATION STRATEGIES

A. Conservation Strategies

Any combination of the following strategies shall be selected by the water supplier, in addition to the minimum requirements of this chapter, if they are necessary in order to achieve the stated water conservation goals of the plan. The commission may require by commission order that any of the following strategies be implemented by the water supplier if the commission determines that the strategies are necessary in order for the conservation plan to be achieved:

1. Conservation-oriented water rates and water rate structures such as uniform or increasing block rate schedules, and/or seasonal rates, but not flat rate or decreasing block rates;

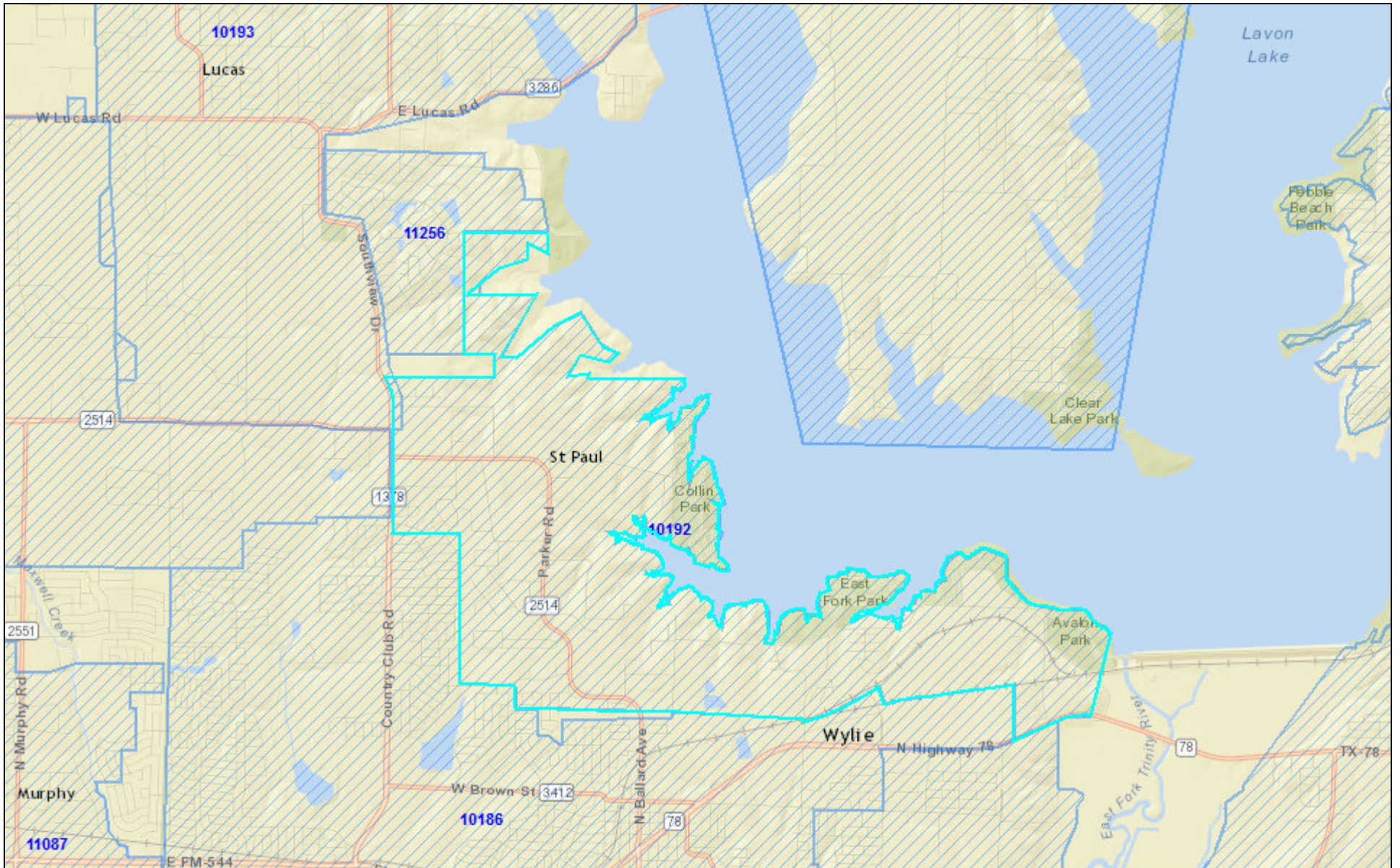
2. Adoption of ordinances, plumbing codes, and/or rules requiring water conserving plumbing fixtures to be installed in new structures and existing structures undergoing substantial modification or addition;
3. A program for the replacement or retrofit of water-conserving plumbing fixtures in existing structures;
4. A program for reuse and/or recycling of wastewater and/or graywater;
5. A program for pressure control and/or reduction in the distribution system and/or for customer connections;
6. A program and/or ordinance(s) for landscape water management;
7. A method for monitoring the effectiveness and efficiency of the water conservation plan; and
8. Any other water conservation practice, method, or technique which the water supplier shows to be appropriate for achieving the stated goal or goals of the water conservation plan.

Best Management Practices


The Texas Water Developmental Board's (TWDB) Report 362 is the Water Conservation Best Management Practices (BMP) guide. The BMP Guide is a voluntary list of management practices that water users may implement in addition to the required components of Title 30, Texas Administrative Code, Chapter 288. The Best Management Practices Guide broken out by sector, including Agriculture, Commercial, and Institutional, Industrial, Municipal and Wholesale along with any new or revised BMP's can be found at the following link on the Texas Water Developments Board's website: <http://www.twdb.state.tx.us/conservation/bmps/index.asp>

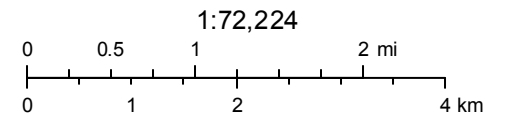
Individuals are entitled to request and review their personal information that the agency gathers on its forms. They may also have any errors in their information corrected. To review such information, contact 512-239-3282.

Water and Sewer CCN Viewer



January 19, 2015

 Water CCN Service Areas



Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, increment P Corp., NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand),

Appendix D – NTMWD Customer Annual Water Conservation Report

(Insert latest report)

APPENDIX D
NTMWD MEMBER CITY AND CUSTOMER WATER CONSERVATION REPORT

Due: March 31 of every year

Entity Reporting: Wylie Northeast Special Utility District
 Filled Out By: Chester Adams
 Date Completed: 1/2/2014
 Year Covered: 2014
 # of Connections 1372

Recorded Deliveries and Sales by Month (in Million Gallons):

Month	Deliveries from NTMWD	Other Supplies	Sales by Category						
			Residential	Commercial	Public/ Institutional	Industrial	Wholesale	Other	Total
January	9.742		7.166	0	0.378				7.544
February	9.212		7.723	0	0.406				8.129
March	7.274		6.24	0	0.328				6.568
April	8.703		7.816	0	0.411				8.227
May	12.656		11.091	0	0.583				11.674
June	16.608		14.51	0	0.763				15.273
July	13.003		11.822	0	0.622				12.444
August	14.983		12.819	0	0.674				13.493
September	18.047		15.829	0	0.836				16.665
October	18.865		16.09	0	0.846				16.936
November	15.191		13.154	0	1.313				14.467
December	9.635		8.434	0	0.734				9.168
TOTAL	153.919	0	132.694	0	7.894	0	0	0	140.588

Unaccounted Water (Million Gallons):

NTMWD Deliveries 154 from Table above
 Other Supplies 0 from Table above
 Total Supplies 154 from Table above
 Total Sales 141 from Table above
 Estimated Fire Use 0.5 estimated from best available data
 Estimated Line Flushing Use 5.534 estimated from best available data
 Unaccounted Water 7.297
 % Unaccounted 5.00%
 Goal for % Unaccounted 12.00%

Per Capita Municipal Use (Gallons per person per day)

Municipal Use (MG) 153.919 from Table above (NTMWD deliveries+ other supplies - industrial sales - municipal sales - other sales)
 Estimated Population 5020 please describe source of population estimate (3 persons per connection per TCEQ
 Per Capita Use (gpcd) 84.00316542 plus 700 students at two elementary schools
 5-year Per Capita Goal (___) 105 plus 300 persons in an apartment complex)
 10-year Per Capita Goal (___) 100

Recorded Wholesale Sales by Month (in Million Gallons):

Month	Sales to _____	Sales to _____	Sales to _____	Sales to _____	Sales to _____	Sales to _____	Sales to _____	Total Wholesale Sales
January								0
February								0
March								0
April								0
May								0
June								0
July								0
August								0
September								0
October								0
November								0
December								0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Information on Wholesale Customers:

Customer Estimated Population

Unusual Circumstances (use additional sheets if necessary):

Public/Institutional usage is attributed to two Wylie ISD Schools with approximately 350 students each. There is an apartment complex with approximately 300 population that is metered with master meters.

Progress in Implementation of Conservation Plan (use additional sheets if necessary):

WNESUD will implement the new Conservation Plan when it is approved by NTMWD.

Conservation measures planned for next year (use additional sheets if necessary):

Wylie NE SUD will continue to monitor usage and encourage conservation during the continuing drought.

Assistance requested from North Texas Municipal Water District (use additional sheets if necessary):

Other (use additional sheets if necessary):

Historical Water Use Data for Wylie Northeast Special Utility District

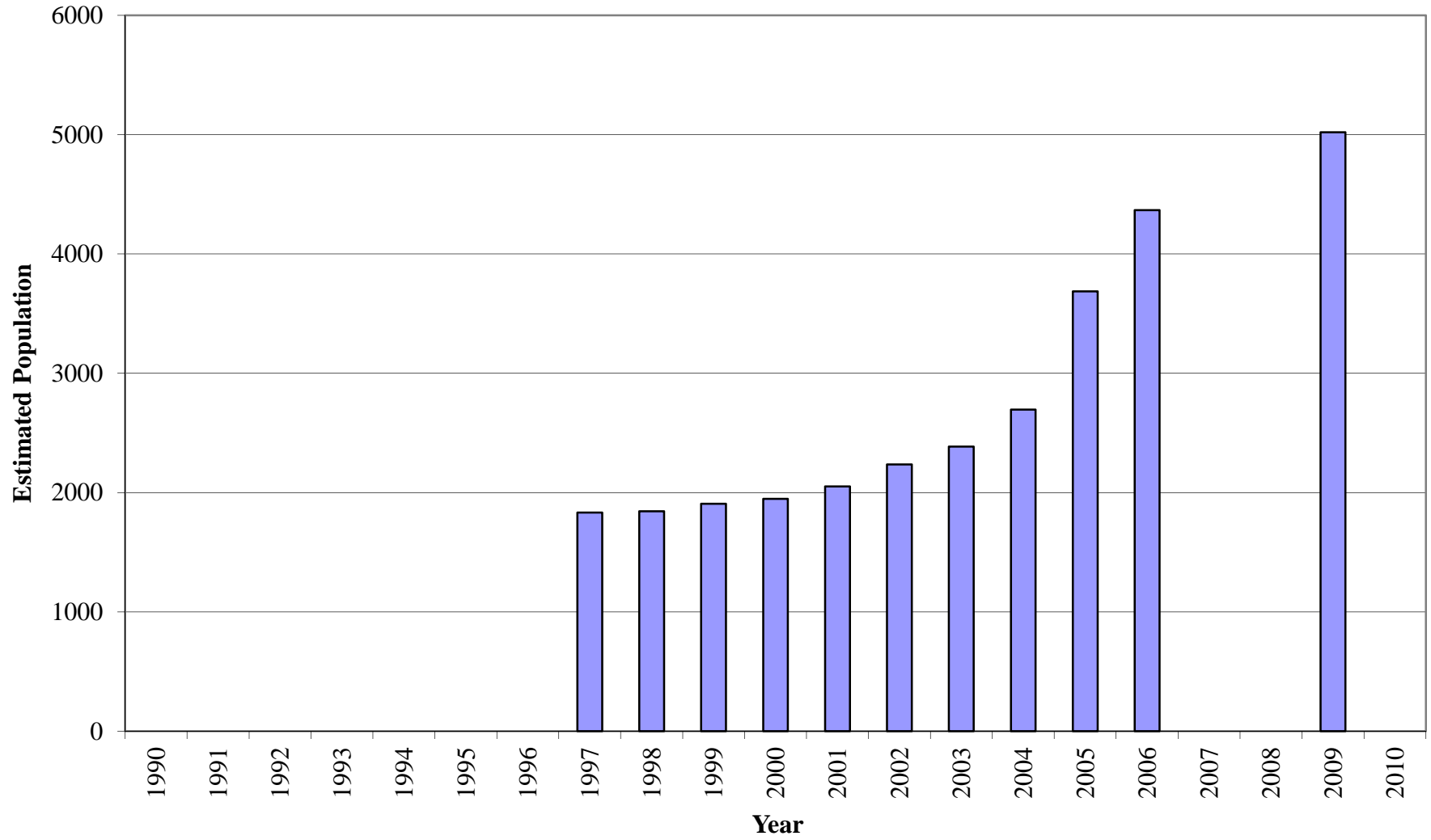
Year	Connections	Estimated Population	Deliveries from NTMWD (MG)	Other Supplies (MG)	Metered Sales by Category (Million Gallons)						
					Residential	Commercial	Public/ Institutional	Industrial	Wholesale	Other	Total
1990											0
1991											0
1992											0
1993											0
1994											0
1995											0
1996											0
1997	611	1833	94.549								0
1998	614	1842	114.765								0
1999	635	1905	106.697								0
2000	649	1947	121.276								0
2001	684	2052	104.375								0
2002	745	2235	94.515								0
2003	795	2385	131.575								0
2004	865	2695	119.701								0
2005	1045	3685	177.073								0
2006	1122	4366	189.109		151.3851		9.1697				160.555
2007											0
2008											0
2009	1372	5020	153.919		132.694	0	7.894	0	0		140.588
2010											0

Historical Per Capita Use Data and Unaccounted Water for _____

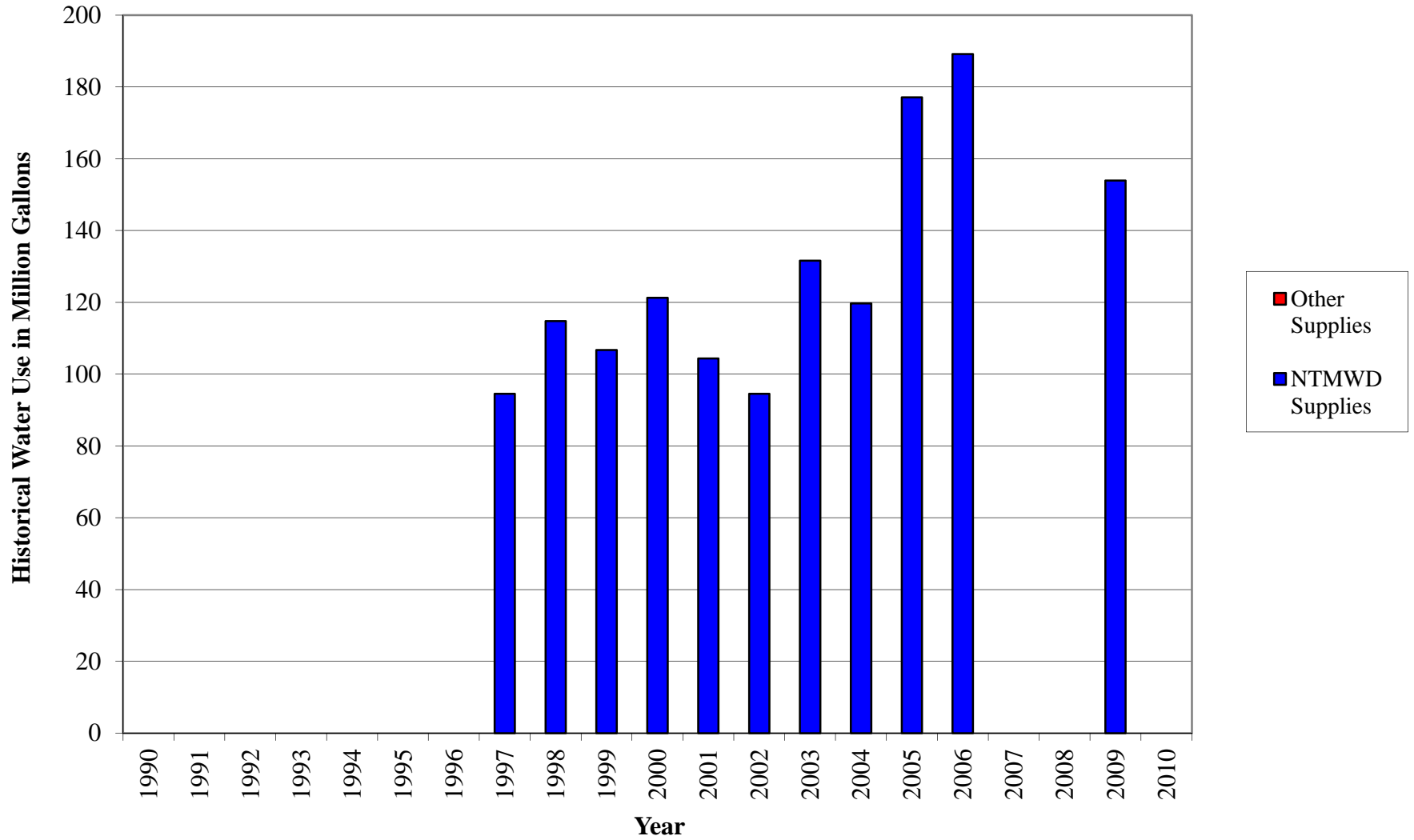
Year	Estimated Population	In-City Municipal Use (MG)	Per Capita Municipal Use (gpcd)	Deliveries from NTMWD (MG)	Other Supplies (MG)	Total Metered Sales (MG)	Estimated Fire Use (MG)	Estimated Line Flushing (MG)	Unaccounted Water (MG)	% Unaccounted
1990		0	#DIV/0!	0	0	0			0	#DIV/0!
1991		0	#DIV/0!	0	0	0			0	#DIV/0!
1992		0	#DIV/0!	0	0	0			0	#DIV/0!
1993		0	#DIV/0!	0	0	0			0	#DIV/0!
1994		0	#DIV/0!	0	0	0			0	#DIV/0!
1995		0	#DIV/0!	0	0	0			0	#DIV/0!
1996		0	#DIV/0!	0	0	0			0	#DIV/0!
1997	1833	94.549	141	94.549	0	0			94.549	100.00%
1998	1842	114.765	171	114.765	0	0			114.765	100.00%
1999	1905	106.697	153	106.697	0	0			106.697	100.00%
2000	1947	121.276	171	121.276	0	0			121.276	100.00%
2001	2052	104.375	139	104.375	0	0			104.375	100.00%
2002	2235	94.515	116	94.515	0	0			94.515	100.00%
2003	2385	131.575	151	131.575	0	0			131.575	100.00%
2004	2595	119.701	126	119.701	0	0			119.701	100.00%
2005	3435	177.073	141	177.073	0	0			177.073	100.00%
2006	3966	189.109	131	189.109	0	160.5548			28.5542	15.00%
2007		0	#DIV/0!	0	0	0			0	#DIV/0!
2008		0	#DIV/0!	0	0	0			0	#DIV/0!
2009	5020	153.919	84	153.919	0	140.588	0.5	5.534	7.297	5.00%
2010		0	#DIV/0!	0	0	0			0	#DIV/0!

Note: In-city municipal use = total water supplied less sales to industry, wholesale sales and other sales.

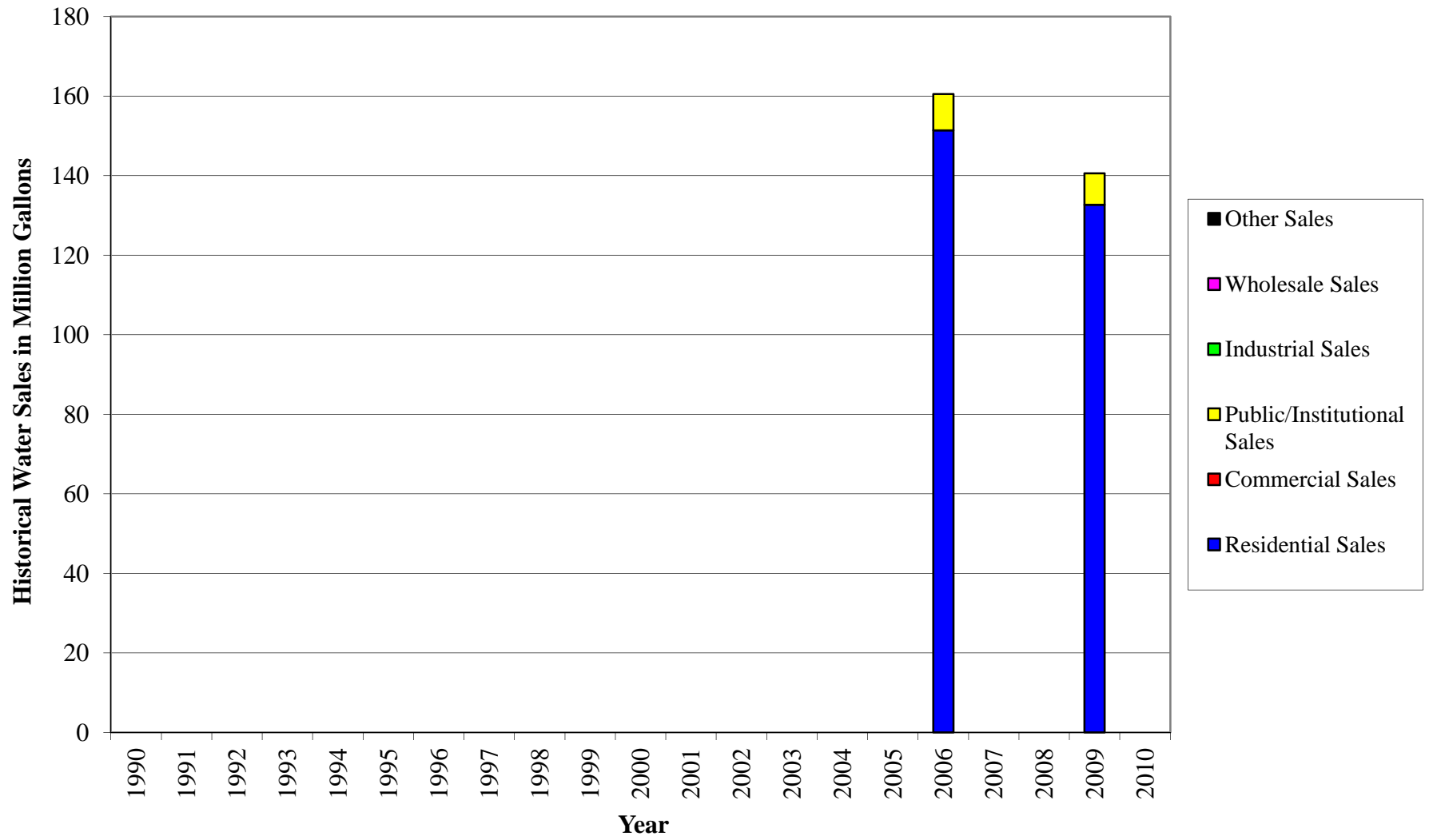
Estimated Historical Population



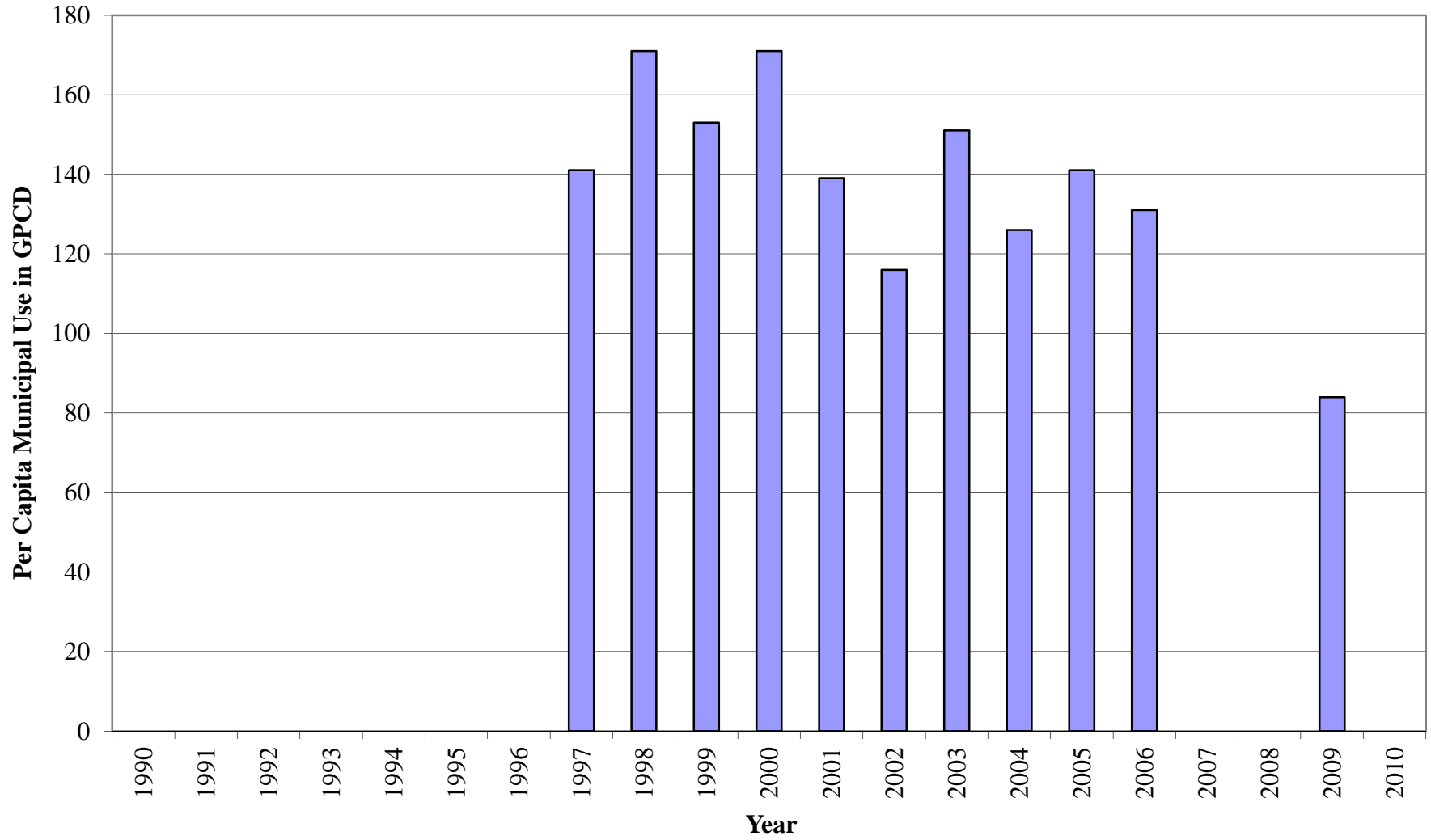
Historical Water Use



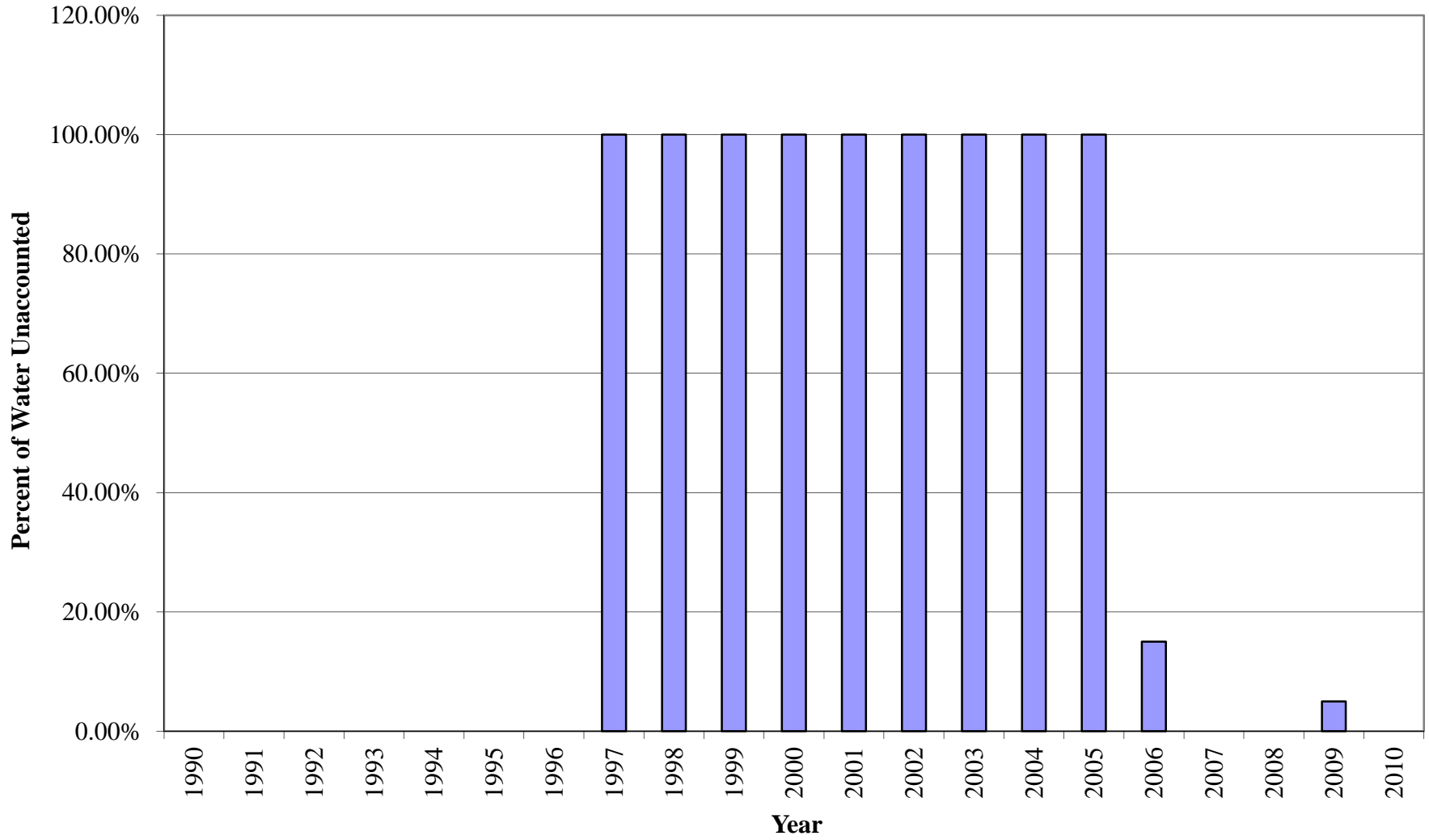
Historical Water Sales by Classification



Historical Per Capita Municipal Use



Historical Percent Unaccounted Water



Appendix E – Considerations for Landscape Water Management Regulations

A. Purpose

The purpose of these proposed landscape water management regulations is to provide a consistent mechanism for preventing the waste of water resources. To enact these provisions, entities must verify legal authority to adopt such provisions, and must promulgate valid rules, orders, or ordinances.

B. Required Measures

The following landscape water conservation measures are required to be included in the landscape management regulations adopted and enforced in this plan.

1. Lawn and Landscape Irrigation Restrictions

- a. A person commits an offense if the person irrigates, waters, or knowingly or recklessly causes or allows the irrigation or watering of any lawn or landscape located on any property owned, leased, or managed by the person between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. from April 1 through October 31 of any year.
- b. A person commits an offense if the person knowingly or recklessly irrigates, waters, or causes or allows the irrigation or watering of lawn or landscape located on any property owned, leased, or managed by that person in such a manner that causes:
 - i. over-watering lawn or landscape, such that a constant stream of water overflows from the lawn or landscape onto a street or other drainage area; or
 - ii. irrigating lawn or landscape during any form of precipitation or freezing conditions. This restriction applies to all forms of irrigation, including automatic sprinkler systems; or
 - iii. the irrigation of impervious surfaces or other non-irrigated areas, wind driven water drift taken into consideration.
- c. A person commits an offense if the person knowingly or recklessly allows the irrigation or watering of any lawn or landscape located on any property owned, leased, or managed by the person more than two times per week (Sunday through Saturday).

2. Rain and Freeze Sensors and/or ET or Smart Controllers

- a. Any new irrigation system installed on or after January 1, _____, must be equipped with rain and freeze sensing devices and/or ET or Smart controllers in compliance with state design and installation regulations.
- b. A person commits an offense on property owned, leased or managed if the person:
 - i. knowingly or recklessly installs or allows the installation of new irrigation systems in violation of Subsection B.2.a; or
 - ii. knowingly or recklessly operates or allows the operation of an irrigation system that does not comply with Subsection B.2.a.

3. Filling or Refilling of Ponds

- a. A person commits an offense if the person knowingly or recklessly fills or refills any natural or manmade pond located on any property owned, leased, or managed by the person by introducing any treated water to fill or refill the pond. This does not restrict the filling or maintenance of pond levels by the effect of natural water runoff or the introduction of well water into the pond. A pond is considered to be a still body of water with a surface area of 500 square feet or more.
4. Washing of Vehicles
 - a. A person commits an offense if the person knowingly or recklessly washes a vehicle without using a water hose with a shut-off nozzle on any property owned, leased, or managed by the person.
5. Enforcement
 - a. Each entity will develop its own set of penalties for violations of the ordinance, order, or resolution. The ordinance, order, or resolution will designate the responsible official(s) to implement and enforce the landscape water conservation measures.
- C. Recommended Measures
 1. Lawn and Landscape Irrigation Restrictions
 - a. A person commits an offense if the person knowingly or recklessly operates a lawn or irrigation system or device on property that the person owns, leases, or manages that:
 - i. has broken or missing sprinkler head(s); or
 - ii. has not been properly maintained to prevent the waste of water.
 - b. A person commits an offense if the person knowingly or recklessly overseeds a lawn with rye or winter grass on property that the person owns, leases, or manages. Golf courses and public athletic fields are exempt from this restriction.
 - c. All new athletic fields must have separate irrigation systems that are capable of irrigating the playing fields separately from other open spaces.
 2. Rain and Freeze Sensors
 - a. Existing irrigation systems must be retrofitted with similar rain and freeze sensors capable of multiprogramming within 5 years.
- D. Variances
 1. In special cases, variances may be granted to persons demonstrating extreme hardship or need. Variances may be granted under the following circumstances:
 - a. the applicant must sign a compliance agreement agreeing to irrigate or water the lawn and/or landscape only in the amount and manner permitted by the variance; and
 - b. the variance must not cause an immediate significant reduction to the water supply; and
 - c. the extreme hardship or need requiring the variance must relate to the health,

- safety, or welfare of the person making the request; and
 - d. the health, safety, and welfare of the public and the person making the request must not be adversely affected by the requested variance.
2. A variance will be revoked upon a finding that:
- a. the applicant can no longer demonstrate extreme hardship or need; or
 - b. the terms of the compliance agreement are violated; or
 - c. the health, safety, or welfare of the public or other persons requires revocation.

Appendix F - Example Letter to Region C Water Planning Group
Wylie Northeast Special Utility District

February 2, 2015

Ms. Jody Puckett
Region C Water Planning Group
North Texas Municipal Water District
P.O. Box 2408
Wylie, TX 75098

Subject: Wylie Northeast Special Utility District Drought Contingency and Water Emergency
Response Plan

Dear Ms. Puckett:

Enclosed please find a copy of the recently updated Drought Contingency and Water Emergency Response Plan for the Wylie Northeast Special Utility District a member wholesale buyer from the NTMWD. I am submitting a copy of this plan to the Region C Water Planning Group in accordance with the Texas Water Development Board and Texas Commission on Environmental Quality rules.

Sincerely,

Chester Adams Manager
Wylie Northeast SUD
745 Parker Road
Wylie, TX 75098
972-442-2075

**Appendix G – Special Utility District Order Adopting Drought Contingency
and Water Emergency Response Plan**

Order No. 2015-

AN ORDER ADOPTING A DROUGHT CONTINGENCY AND WATER EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN FOR THE WYLIE NORTHEAST SPECIAL UTILITY DISTRICT TO PROMOTE THE RESPONSIBLE USE OF WATER AND TO PROVIDE FOR PENALTIES AND/OR THE DISCONNECTION OF WATER SERVICE FOR NONCOMPLIANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE DROUGHT CONTINGENCY AND WATER EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN.

WHEREAS, the Wylie Northeast Special Utility District (the “District”), recognizes that the amount of water available to its water customers is limited; and

WHEREAS, the District recognizes that due to natural limitations, drought conditions, system failures and other acts of God which may occur, the District cannot guarantee an uninterrupted water supply for all purposes at all times; and

WHEREAS, the Water Code and the regulations of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (the “Commission”) require that the District adopt a Drought Contingency and Water Emergency Response Plan; and

WHEREAS, the District has determined an urgent need in the best interest of the public to adopt a Drought Contingency and Water Emergency Response Plan; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Chapter 65 of the Water Code, the District is authorized to adopt such policies necessary to accomplish the purposes for which it was created, including but not limited to the preservation and conservation of water resources; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of the District desires to adopt the North Texas Municipal Water District (the “NTMWD”) Model Drought Contingency and Water Emergency Response Plan as official District policy for the conservation of water.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDERED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE WYLIE NORTHEAST SPECIAL UTILITY DISTRICT THAT:

Section 1. The Board of Directors hereby approves and adopts the NTMWD Model Drought Contingency and Water Emergency Response Plan (the “Plan”), attached hereto as Addendum A, as if recited verbatim herein. The District commits to implement the requirements and procedures set forth in the adopted Plan.

Section 2. Any customer, defined pursuant to 30 Tex. Admin. Code Chapter 291, failing to comply with the provisions of the Plan shall be subject to a monetary fine as allowed by law, and/or discontinuance of water service by the District. Proof of a culpable mental state is not required for a conviction of an offense under this section. Each day a customer fails to comply with the Plan is a separate violation. The District's authority to seek injunctive or other civil relief available under the law is not limited by this section.

Section 3. The Board of Directors does hereby find and declare that sufficient written notice of the date, hour, place and subject of the meeting adopting this Order was posted at a designated place convenient to the public for the time required by law preceding the meeting, that such place of posting was readily accessible at all times to the general public, and that all of the foregoing was done as required by law at all times during which this Order and the subject matter thereof has been discussed, considered and formally acted upon. The Board of Directors further ratifies, approves and confirms such written notice and the posting thereof.

Section 4. The General Manager or his designee is hereby directed to file a copy of the Plan and this Ordinance with the Commission in accordance with Title 30, Chapter 288 of the Texas Administrative Code.

Section 5. Should any paragraph, sentence, clause, phrase or word of this Order be declared unconstitutional or invalid for any reason, the remainder of this Order shall not be affected.

Section 6. {If Applicable} Order No. _____, adopted on _____, is hereby repealed.

Approved and adopted by the Wylie Northeast SUD Board of Directors on this ____ day of

_____, _____.

President, Board of Directors

Attest:

Secretary

Appendix H - Illegal Water Connections and Theft of Water Order

Order No. _____

AN ORDER PERTAINING TO ILLEGAL WATER CONNECTIONS AND/OR THE THEFT OF WATER RELATED TO THE WATER SUPPLY FOR THE WYLIE NORTHEAST SPECIAL UTILITY DISTRICT.

WHEREAS, the Wylie Northeast Special Utility District (the “SUD”), recognizes that the amount of water available to its water customers is limited; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Chapter 65 of the Water Code, the District is authorized to adopt such policies necessary to accomplish the purposes for which it was created, including but not limited to the preservation and conservation of water resources; and

WHEREAS, the SUD seeks to adopt an order pertaining to illegal water connections and theft of water.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDER BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE WYLIE NORTHEAST SPECIAL UTILITY DISTRICT THAT:

Section 1. The Board of Directors hereby approves and adopts this Order as described herein.

Section 2. A person commits an offense of theft of water by any of the following actions:

- (a) A person may not knowingly tamper, connect to, or alter any component of the SUD’s water system including valves, meters, meter boxes, lids, hydrants, lines, pump stations, ground storage tanks, and elevated storage tanks. This shall include direct or indirect efforts to initiate or restore water service without the approval of the SUD.
- (b) If, without the written consent of the SUD, the person knowingly causes, suffers or allows the initiation or restoration of water service to the property after termination of service(s). For purposes of this section, it shall be assumed that the owner, occupant, or person in control of the property caused, suffered, or allowed the unlawful initiation or restoration of service(s).
- (c) A person may not knowingly make or cause a false report to be made to the SUD of a reading of a water meter installed for metered billing.
- (d) A person commits a separate offense each day that the person performs an act prohibited by this section or fails to perform an act required by this section.

Section 3. An offense under this Order is punishable in accordance with the SUD’s rules and policies regarding rates, including its approved tariff, and may result in disconnection of service.

Section 4. The Board of Directors does hereby find and declare that sufficient written notice of the date, hour, place and subject of the meeting considering this Order was posted at a designated place convenient to the public for the time required by law preceding this meeting, that such place of posting was readily accessible at all times to the general public, and that all of the foregoing was done as required by law at all times during which this Order, and the subject matter thereof has been discussed, considered and formally acted upon. The Board of Directors further ratifies, approves and confirms such written notice and the posting thereof.

Section 5. Should any paragraph, sentence, clause, phrase or word of this Order be declared unconstitutional or invalid for any reason, the remainder of this Order shall not be affected.

Section 6. {If Applicable} Order No. _____, adopted on _____, is hereby repealed.

Approved and adopted by the Wylie Northeast SUD Board of Directors on this ____ day of

_____, _____.

President, Board of Directors

Attest:

Secretary