ORDINANCE NO. 1174-05-18

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF HONDO, TEXAS, AMENDING CHAPTER 13 "UTILITIES" OF THE CITY OF HONDO CODE OF ORDINANCES TO ADD THE 2018 AMENDMENTS TO THE APPROVED WATER CONSERVATION PLAN ATTACHED HERETO; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY AND REPEALER CLAUSES; PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the City OF Hondo has a current Water Conservation Plan in its Code of Ordinances Article 13.09, "Water Conservation Plan" which was originally adopted in September 2006; and

WHEREAS, the City Council later revised its Water Conservation Plan to comply with revised rules and regulations issued by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) through Ordinance No. 1003-11-13, adopted on November 12, 2013 and later amended by ; and

WHEREAS, the City Council has determined the need to implement certain modifications to the Water Conservation Plan to update utility profile, 5-year and 10-year target goals for reduction in municipal use as described in the revised Water Conservation Plan in accordance with Section 288.2 of the Texas Administrative Code; and

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Hondo believes that it is in the best interest of the City of Hondo to amend its current water conservation plan.

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

SECTION 1. The City of Hondo Code of Ordinances is hereby amended by adding Article 13.09.050, "Year 2018 Amendment to Water Conservation Plan.

SECTION 2. That the Year 2018 Amendment to the City of Hondo Water Conservation Plan attached hereto and made part hereof for all purposes be, and the same is hereby, adopted as the official policy of the City.

SECTION 3. That the City Manager or his designee is hereby directed to file a copy of the Plan and this Ordinance with the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality in accordance with Title 30, Chapter 288 of the Texas Administrative Code, and said Plan meets all the requirements of Section 288.2 of the Texas Administrative Code;

SECTION 4. That if any section, subsection, sentence, clause, or phrase of this Ordinance is for any reason held to be unconstitutional or illegal, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining sections of this Ordinance. The City Council hereby declares that it would have passed this Ordinance, and each section, subsection, clause, or phrase thereof,

irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, sentences, clauses, or phrases be declared void;

SECTION 5. That all ordinances or parts of ordinances, in conflict herewith are to the extent of such conflict hereby repealed, and the balance of such ordinance is hereby saved from repeal;

SECTION 6. That the ordinance shall be effective immediately following adoption.

PASSED AND APPROVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF HONDO, TEXAS, THIS 14th DAY OF MAY 2018.

CITY OF HONDO
HONDO, TEXAS

JAMES W. DANNER, SR., MAYOR

ATTEST:

MIGUEL CANTU
CITY SECRETARY

CITY OF HONDO

YEAR 2018 AMENDMENT TO:
WATER CONSERVATION PLAN

City of Hondo
1600 Avenue M
Hondo, Texas 78861
PWS #1630002
RN101417285
CN600739346

April 2018

Compiled by:
William Stewart
Water
Superintendent

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF TABLES

LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

Water Conservation Plan Amendment

INTRODUCTION

The City of Hondo has a current Water Conservation Plan entitled "Article 13.09 Water Conservation Plan" (Attachment A). The City Council adopted this Plan via ordinance on September 15, 2006.

Effective October 7, 2004, the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) adopted revised rules and regulations pertaining to Water Conservation and Drought Contingency plans requiring inclusion of new elements not previously required in such plans. The City of Hondo's current Plan requires updated information to comply with the revised rules. Therefore, this document shall be considered the amendment to the current Water Conservation Plan.

The City of Hondo is to adopt the City of Hondo Water Conservation Plan by Ordinance 976-04-13 (Attachment B). The ordinance "Water Conservation Plan" the City Council adopts shall authorize the City to implement, enforce, and administer the program outlined in this Water Conservation Plan. Specifically, the 2018 amendment includes the following provisions:

Updated utility profile, 5-year and 10-year target goals for reduction in municipal use expressed in gallons per capita per day (GPCD) including a schedule for implementing the plan to achieve the targeted reductions, a method of tracking the implementation and effectiveness, continuing educating the City on water conservation, describes the City water rate structure and enforcement procedures.

Each of these elements is detailed below:

UTILITY PROFILE

POPULATION AND CUSTOMER DATA

The City's Water Services Department manages a water distribution service area of 9.59 square miles and serves a population of 9,071 residents. The City provides drinking water to its customers through a network of nearly 70 miles of transmission and distribution mains that provide service to over 2,634 water connections. See Attachment C for the full Utility Profile.

The official U.S. Census population count for the city in 2010 was 8,803, an increase of about 46% from the 1990 Census. Population projections for Hondo, described in the South Central Texas Regional Water Planning Area's 2016 Regional Water Plan, forecast the City's population will reach 9,702 by 2020, and 10,654 by 2030.

WATER USE DATA

The peak demand for the City is 3.3 MGD, reached in 2013. During high demand periods when large volumes of water are being pumped from the aquifer, the production capacity of the wells is reduced due to declining water levels of the aquifer. The City's water production and pumping system capacity is currently 7.56 MGD and 5.76 MGD, respectively.

WATER PRODUCTION AND DELIVERY SYSTEM

The City utilizes ground water for its public water supply and has developed its own water production facilities. The City has four wells which withdraw groundwater from the Edwards Aquifer. The City is broken down into four different water sites with one site being in central part of town (Site #3), two sites being in the northwest part of town and one being on the far west end of town (Site #4). All of the wells pump into the distribution system. The City of Hondo has three ground storage tanks and two elevated storage tanks to provide sufficient storage for the city. The pumps at Water Sites #1, #2 and #3 are controlled automatically based on levels in the elevated storage tank at the City Yard.

SPECIFIC, QUANTIFIED 5 & 10-YEAR TARGETS

WATER LOSS GOALS

Hondo is undertaking a comprehensive effort to reduce water loss, and to improve the quality of data in water loss estimates. It is expected that water loss percentages will fluctuate annually with weather and demand conditions, and that some fluctuations will occur as a result of improved data collection. Hondo intends to increase its water conservation, and reduce its percentage of lost water as follows:

Table 1. Water Conservation Plan 5- and 10- Yr Goals

Description	Historic 5-yr (Average)	5-yr Goal (Yr)	10-yr Goal (Yr)
Total GPCD	187	182	177
Water Conserved (GPCD)		6	12
Residential GPCD	75	72	69
Water Loss (GPCD)	51	46	41
Water Loss (%)	27.27%	24.86%	22.28%

IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

The way the city plans on obtaining these water loss goals are described below:

1. Reduce per capita consumption through education by presenting non-wasteful uses of water and techniques that can be employed to conserve water. Information will be distributed in the local newspapers and other media outlets during high-use seasons to expand public awareness.

2. Once a year, the City will review consumption patterns and its income and expense levels and evaluate whether or not the current water rates are effective and appropriate. A progressive water rate structure may be considered by the City and adjustments will be made as needed.

3. The City will provide information regarding the water rate structure to each of its customers once a year. City will also provide customers with historical water use for the previous 12 months upon request.

4. A leak detection and repair program will be maintained as well as a meter testing and repair/replacement program. Accounting data of the water produced versus consumption will be monitored to determine water loss and unaccounted water.

   a. Meter Replacement program
      - Replace meters that have reached their recommended life use (Years or Gallon amount)
      - Repair or Replace broken or inaccurate meters in a timely manner.
      - Test any meter that suspected of accuracy issues

   b. Leak Detection Program

      - Monthly Inspections on all water mains and services.

      - Inspection of all commercial meters to check accuracy

      - Water system audit to detect water theft and abandoned or inactive services.

5. Replacement of water lines found to be leaking or in generally poor condition will be completed as quickly as practical to ensure minimal water loss.

6. Require wholesale customers to adopt and implement the City's water conservation plan. This will be done as part of any new customer contract or renewal of an existing customer contract to purchase water from the City.

TRACKING OF WATER CONSERVATION PLAN EFFECTIVENESS

The City will keep track of the Water Conservation Plan's progress via the following four processes.

1. In order to track the effectiveness of water conservation measures, and to monitor the water distribution system efficiency, the City already employs a master meter, and a universal metering system. The master meter measures any water diverted from the source into the water distribution system. The universal metering system measures water used by customers and by public sites. These provide the data required to track annual water use, and evaluate progress towards the City's goals.

2. The City will collect information about its water conservation programs (Meter replacement, Leak detection, Education and Monthly system inspection etc.) and the population to evaluate the effectiveness of the program at least once every five years. For literature pieces, the number of such pieces and topics covered will be

documented. The number of news programs or advertisements will also be documented and the total population of the service area will be tracked.

3. Guidelines for meter selection based on customer usage, meter replacement policies, and records on each meter in the system will be recorded and maintained.

4. To control water theft, and water loss (both real and apparent), the City has developed schedules for meter inspection and maintenance, and visual line inspection. This schedule will be part of a continuous program of leak detection, repair, and water loss accounting.

CONTINUING PUBLIC EDUCATION & INFORMATION

Through education and information dissemination, the City will continue to inform its water customers of the benefits of water conservation. The City will accomplish this by implementing the following steps:

1. The City will provide information to all new customers describing the water conservation program upon application for service.

2. The City will have available for free distribution pamphlets and tips on water saving fixtures for homes and businesses, use of water conserving landscaping, recycling of water, and reuse of water.

3. On an annual basis the City will request that local newspapers publish water conservation literature.

4. The City will keep updated information about water conservation on the "City of Hondo" web site.

5. The City will look into creating an annual public and School education program (Presentations, Plant tours, etc.)

6. The City Manager will report annually on the effectiveness of the City's water conservation measures and the per capita water usage. If the Water Conservation Plan is not effective, the City Manager will make recommendations for modifying the plan to increase its effectiveness. The City Manager will send a copy of the annual report to the executive administrator of the Texas Water Development Board.

WATER RATE STRUCTURE

The City utilizes an inclining water rate structure to encourage customers to reduce both peak and overall water usage, while fairly allocating cost of service to each customer class. Under an inclining rate structure, the rate per thousand gallons increases as the amount of water used increases. The City currently has adopted a cost-based rate structure which discourages excessive water use. The water rates for the City are documented in Ordinance 948-03-12 as Attachment E.

This rate structure will be reviewed on a regular basis to ensure that the rates adequately recover the cost of service and meet the goals of this water conservation plan.

ENFORCEMENT PROCEDURE AND PLAN ADOPTION

This water conservation plan has been implemented through the passage of an ordinance by the City of Hondo. The plan will be put into effect by notice being given to water customers through the local newspaper. The City Manager or his/her duly appointed representative will act as the Administrator of the Water Conservation Plan. The Administrator will oversee the execution and implementation of all elements of the plan and be responsible for overseeing and keeping adequate records for program verification.

ATTACHMENT A.
ARTICLE 13.09 WATER CONSERVATION PLAN

CHAPTER 13 UTILITIES

ARTICLE 13.09 WATER CONSERVATION PLAN*

ARTICLE 13.09 WATER CONSERVATION PLAN*

Sec. 13.09.001 Definitions

The following terms shall have the following meanings:

Automatic irrigation controllers. A device that automatically activates and deactivates an irrigation system at times selected by the operator.

Commercial dining facility. A business that serves prepared food and beverages to be consumed on the premises.

Drip irrigation. An irrigation system (drip, porous pipe, etc.) that applies water at low-flow levels directly to the roots of the plant.

Hose-end sprinkler. A sprinkler that applies water to landscape plants that is piped through a flexible, movable hose.

Impervious surface. Patios, pathways and other areas where firm footing is desired, constructed in such a way that does not allow water to penetrate the ground. Examples include but are not limited to concrete slab patios, sidewalks and driveways, asphalt streets or pavers set with mortar.

Irrigation system. A system with fixed pipes and emitters or heads that apply water to landscape plants or grass, including, but not limited to, in-ground and permanent irrigation systems.

Irrigation system analysis. A zone-by-zone analysis of an irrigation system that, at a minimum, includes a review of the following elements:

(1) Design appropriateness for current landscape requirements;

(2) Irrigation spray heads and valves;

(3) Precipitation rates expressed in inches per hour; and

(4) Annual maintenance plan that includes irrigation system maintenance, landscape maintenance, and a basic summer and winter irrigation scheduling plan.

Landscape watering. The application of water to grow or maintain landscaping plants, such as flowers, ground covers, turf or grasses (other than golf courses or athletic fields), shrubs, and trees.

New landscaping plant. Any plant or seed planted in or transplanted to an area within such period of time as to accomplish a reasonable establishment and maintenance of growth. Application of grass seed to an existing stand of grass or turf is not considered new landscaping for the purposes of this article.

Pervious hardscape. Patios, pathways and other areas where firm footing is desired constructed in such a way that allows for water to penetrate the ground.

Rain sensor. A device designed to stop the flow of water to an automatic irrigation system when rainfall has been detected.

Summer dormancy. The ability of turf grass to survive without water for a period of sixty (60) consecutive days during the months of May through September.

Turf grass. Perennial ground cover plants and grasses that are adapted to regular mowing and traffic through management.

Waste. Waste shall be defined to include, but not be limited to the following:

(1) The flowing or producing of groundwater from wells in the Edwards Aquifer if the water flowing or produced is not used for a beneficial use by any user;

(2) The unreasonable loss of groundwater through faulty design or negligent operation of a well or water delivery or application system;

(3) Using quantities of groundwater for a purpose that otherwise would be considered beneficial in excess of quantities reasonably necessary for that purpose;

(4) Causing, suffering, or permitting a flow of water used for landscape watering to run into any river, creek or other natural water course or drain, superficial or underground channel, bayou, or unto any sanitary or storm sewer, any street, road or highway or other impervious surface area, or upon the lands of another person or upon public lands;

(5) Any discharge of water used for commercial, industrial, municipal or domestic purposes to any storm, sanitary sewer, or septic system without the user first having obtained maximum beneficial use thereof; or

(6) Failure to repair any controllable leak on property owned by any registered meter holder.

Water use reduction measures. The measures set forth in section 13.09.012 of this article. Water use reduction measures, unless otherwise specified, shall apply to industrial, commercial and household users of water.

Xeriscape. A landscape consisting of a maximum of fifty (50) percent turf grass, with the remaining percentage of landscape incorporating low water use plants and/or pervious hardscape.

Zonal irrigation system. An irrigation system which segregates by station areas of shrubs, ground cover, bedding plants, and turf to accommodate a diversity of watering requirements.

ARTICLE 13.09 WATER CONSERVATION PLAN*

Sec. 13.09.002 Effective date

The activities set forth in the provisions of this article, unless otherwise specified, shall be regulated on and after September 15, 2006. A person affected by such regulations may request a variance in the manner set out in section 13.09.005 of this article.

ARTICLE 13.09 WATER CONSERVATION PLAN*

Sec. 13.09.003 Penalty

A person who violates the provisions of this chapter shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor offense and upon conviction be punished by a fine as provided for in the general penalty provision found in section 1.01.009 of this code. Any violation and conviction under this section is provided in addition to any other penalties under this article.

ARTICLE 13.09 WATER CONSERVATION PLAN*

Sec. 13.09.004 Enforcement

Citizens are encouraged to call city hall to report violations of this article. The city manager and/or his designee is granted the authority to enforce this article in the manner and to the extent allowed by law, including the filing of complaints with the municipal prosecutor's office of violations. The city manager may undertake any other enforcement and/or education initiatives as the city manager deems appropriate or necessary to achieve compliance with this article.

ARTICLE 13.09 WATER CONSERVATION PLAN*

Sec. 13.09.005 Variances (a)

Request for variance.

(1) A person may file a written request for a variance from these rules with the city council's designated representative for variances to this article. The request must contain the following information:

(A) The specific nature of the variance requested;

(B) A detailed explanation of why the person believes he/she should be granted the variance, including any supporting documentation;

(C) A signed statement that the facts contained in the request are true and with the person's personal knowledge.

(2) The mayor, or his/her designated representative, may request the person to provide additional information, which must be filed within ten (10) days of the request or as otherwise directed in the request. Failure to timely submit additional information as requested shall constitute a withdrawal of the variance request.

(b) When variances may be granted.

(1) The variance is necessary to avoid an unusual, direct, and substantial hardship;

(2) There are no other reasonably available means for avoiding the hardship without a variance;

(3) Granting the variance is consistent with the goals of this article; and

(4) Granting the variance will not cause significant harm to any other person or group of persons or result in the city being in violation of regulatory requirements.

(c) Terms and conditions of variance.

(1) The city council may grant a variance for such a term and in accordance with any conditions the city council, or the city council's designated representative, deem appropriate.

(2) It is a term of every variance granted by the city council that the variance may be rescinded based on changed circumstances, new information, or failure of the holder of the variance to abide by the terms and conditions of the variance or to comply with these rules or any other order or rule of the city council.

(3) The city council, or the city council's designated representative, may require a person granted a variance to file reports with the city manager containing such information as the city council believes relevant to monitoring the continuing appropriateness of the variance.

ARTICLE 13.09 WATER CONSERVATION PLAN*

Sec. 13.09.006 Golf courses and athletic fields

(a) An owner or operator of a golf course or an athletic field who files with the city manager a conservation and reuse plan which plan has been approved by the director of public works may apply groundwater to the field in accordance with this section. Golf courses and athletic fields that are not covered by an approved conservation and reuse plan must comply with all maximum allowable and specific restrictions provided in these rules.

(b) A conservation and reuse plan for golf courses and athletic fields must contain the following information:

(1) The name, title, address, and telephone number of the owner or operator of the golf course or athletic field;

(2) The name, title, address, and telephone number of the persons responsible for the watering of the course/field;

(3) Whether the field is public or private, and the population served by the field;

(4) The location, dimension, type of athletic field, and type of turf;

(5) A description of the water delivery system used and how and when it is used;

(6) A description of management practices relating to watering the field or course that are employed to control the amount of water applied to the field or course;

(7) A description of any turf areas that are not essential to the functioning of the field or course that are or could be watered in accordance with the specific restrictions on landscape watering contained in these rules;

(8) A statement of what the owner or operator believes is a minimum amount of water and a minimum watering regimen during critical periods that applies only the amount of water necessary to maintain the viability of the turf without creating a safety hazard to users of the field or course;

(9) A statement of the cost-effectiveness of utilizing a computer-controlled irrigation system (CCIS) to minimize water use for the athletic field or course;

(10) A statement of any actions or plans to obtain alternative water supplies such as reuse water, and if applicable a copy of any letter of commitment from a water purveyor regarding supplying such water to the field or course;

(11) Any other information required by the director of public works.

(c) Municipal tenants and lessees of golf courses, sports and athletic playing fields shall be responsible for compliance with this section and subsection. The director of public works shall look directly to such tenants and lessees for compliance unless the city concedes by contractual agreement with the tenant/lessee to assume the tenant/lessee's responsibility for compliance. Golf courses and athletic fields owned and operated by the city shall not be required to submit a conservation and reuse plan.

ARTICLE 13.09 WATER CONSERVATION PLAN*

Sec. 13.09.007 Rain sensor

Rain sensors shall be installed and maintained on all irrigation systems equipped with automatic irrigation controllers installed after January 1, 2007.

ARTICLE 13.09 WATER CONSERVATION PLAN*

Sec. 13.09.008 Landscaping

Except as specifically provided by alternative effective dates approved by the city, persons affected by the regulations set out below shall comply on and after January 1, 2007 and may request a variance to such regulations in the manner set out in section 13.09.005. It shall be and is hereby declared unlawful for any person to violate, refuse or fail to implement the requirements of this section.

(1) Xeriscape option. Effective January 1, 2007, homebuilders and/or developers subdividing lots and/or constructing new single-family residential homes shall offer a xeriscape option in any series of landscaping options offered to prospective home buyers.

(2) Model. Effective January 1, 2007, homebuilders and/or developers who construct model homes for a designated subdivision shall have at least one model home per subdivision landscaped according to xeriscape design.

(3) Zonal system. In-ground irrigation systems installed on and after January 1, 2007, shall be zonal irrigation systems.

(4) Turf grass soil support.

(A) Turf grass installed during or associated with new construction on and after January 1, 2007, shall have a minimum of four (4) inches of soil under the turf grass.

(B) Drainage utility projects, water and power utility projects, public property maintenance or repair, and those governmental actions to comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act, shall not be deemed new construction for purposes of this subsection.

(5) Turf grass dormancy qualities. Turf grass installed after January 1, 2007, shall have summer dormancy capabilities.

ARTICLE 13.09 WATER CONSERVATION PLAN*

Sec. 13.09.009 Water waste

It shall be unlawful for any person connected to the municipal water system of the city to waste water, including allowing irrigation tail water or water from vehicle washing at a residence to escape from that person's property in sufficient quantities that the water pools on or flows over an impervious surface. Use of water should be planned and carried out in such a manner so as to obtain the maximum degree of beneficial use.

ARTICLE 13.09 WATER CONSERVATION PLAN*

Sec. 13.09.010 Public awareness of impending restrictions

When the aquifer falls to 665 feet msl as measured at well J-17, the director of public works shall begin preparations for public awareness, education and enforcement of the respective stage provisions, as set out in section 13.09.012 below. Appropriate public awareness, education and enforcement method(s) of the impending measures shall be as determined by the director of public works.

ARTICLE 13.09 WATER CONSERVATION PLAN*

Sec. 13.09.011 Emergency water use reduction

(a) Declaration of emergency stages.

(1) The city manager shall determine when conditions warrant implementation of the water use reduction measures set forth in this article. The city manager, or his/her designee is hereby authorized and directed to implement the applicable water use reduction measures of this article upon determination that:

(A) Such implementation is necessary to protect the public health, safety, and welfare; or

(B) When the Edwards Aquifer reaches the following sea level at the monitored well as determined by the Edwards Aquifer Authority or as otherwise required by the Edwards Aquifer Authority:

(i) Stage 1 = 660 feet.

(ii) Stage 2 = 650 feet.

(iii) Stage 3 = 640 feet.

(iv) Stage 4 = 630 feet.

(2) When the level for stage 4 is reached, the city council shall convene an emergency session within 48 hours of reaching the stage 4 level to consider emergency rules to further restrict uses of water or other appropriate action.

(b) Public issuance of drought stage declaration. The declaration of the various stages provided for by subsection (a) of this section shall be publicly issued by the city manager or his/her designee. Such declaration shall be published a minimum of one (1) time in the Hondo Anvil Herald.

(c) Restricting the use of water.

(1) Upon the declaration of a critical use stage by the city manager, compliance with the water use reduction measures set forth in section 13.09.012 shall be required and compliance with the voluntary measures shall be encouraged.

(2) Critical period surcharges may be imposed by the city as an additional measure to aidin achieving pumping restriction goals.

(d) End of water use reduction measures.

(1) When the aquifer level at J-17 rises to 660 feet msl during a period when the water use reduction measures have been declared in effect, the water use reduction measures and/or each stage may be terminated or changed at the discretion of the city manager after monitoring the consistency of aquifer levels for at least 30 days to determine if conditions warrant termination of the water use reduction measures.

(2) Notice of the termination of the water use reduction measures and each of its various stages, as appropriate, shall be publicly announced and published in the Hondo Anvil Herald for a minimum of one issue. Termination of the measures and each of its stages shall become effective immediately upon publication of the respective notice.

ARTICLE 13.09 WATER CONSERVATION PLAN*

Sec. 13.09.012 Water use reduction measures

(a) Irrigation restrictions. During any period when stages 1, 2 or 3 have been declared to be in effect, irrigation with a sprinkler or irrigation system of existing landscape on any property (other than golf courses, parks and athletic fields for which a conservation and reuse plan has been approved) may occur only on the designated days and times as follows:

(1) For stage 1, the landscape and irrigation days for residential and commercial properties will be permitted according to the street address and according to the following schedule:

(A) Odd Street address (last number ending in 1, 3, 5, 7 or 9): Watering is permitted on Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday.

(B) Even street address (last number ending in 0, 2, 4, 6 or 8): Watering is permitted on Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

(C) No watering on Saturday with hose-end sprinkler or in-ground irrigation system.

(2) For stage 1 the following times and associated irrigation methods apply: Irrigation with a hose-end sprinkler or in-ground irrigation system is allowed on the day specified in subsection (1) between 12:00 a.m. to 10:00 a.m., and 8:00 p.m. to midnight. Landscape irrigation with a soaker hose, handheld hose, drip irrigation system or five (5) gallon bucket is allowed at any time on any day.

(3) For stages 2 and 3, the landscape irrigation days for residential and commercial properties will be permitted according to the street address and according to the following schedule; if the last digit of the address ends in:

(A) 0 or 1 the irrigation day is Monday;

(B) 2 or 3 the irrigation day is Tuesday;

(C) 4 or 5 the irrigation day is Wednesday;

(D) 6 or 7 the irrigation day is Thursday;

(E) 8 or 9 the irrigation day is Friday.

If there is no street address associated with the property such as a parkway or if there is more than one street address associated with a single contiguous property the irrigation day is Wednesday.

(4) For stage 2 the following times and associated irrigation methods apply: Irrigation witha soaker hose, hose-end sprinkler or in-ground irrigation system is allowed on the day specified in subsection (3) between 3:00 a.m. and 8:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m. Landscape irrigation with a handheld hose, drip irrigation system or five (5) gallon bucket is allowed between 3:00 a.m. to 8:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m. on any day.

(5) For stage 3 the following times and associated irrigation methods apply: Irrigation witha soaker hose, hose-end sprinkler or in-ground irrigation system is allowed on the day specified in subsection (3) every other week beginning on the Monday after the stage 3 has been declared, between the hours of 3:00 a.m. to 8:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m. Landscape irrigation with a handheld hose, drip irrigation system or five (5) gallon bucket is allowed on every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday between 3:00 a.m. to 8:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m.

(6) The use of gray water, treated wastewater or recycled water is a defense to prosecution for a violation of this section.

(7) For stages 1–3, landscape watering shall be permitted to maintain adequate growth until established for new landscaping plants which shall generally be three (3) weeks. Property owners are encouraged to submit by mail, facsimile or e-mail, to the director of public works, their name, address where the new landscape is to be installed and the date of installation in order to receive a confirmation letter from the director of public works. After the period allowed by this subsection for adequate growth, landscape watering shall be permitted as provided for in subsections (1) through (5) above.

(b) Vehicle washing.

(1) During stages 1–3, vehicle washing at home is limited to designated landscape sprinkling watering days and times. Residents are encouraged to not wash their cars more than twice a month for months in which stages 1, 2 or 3 have been declared.

(2) Vehicle washing at a commercial facility is permitted any day.

(c) Swimming pools.

(1) During stages 1–3, all swimming pools other than public swimming pools must be covered with an effective evaporation cover or screen or evaporation shields covering at least 25% of the surface of the pool when the pool is not in active use. Active use includes necessary maintenance that requires removal of the cover, screen or shields. Active use of public, commercial and apartment pools is whenever the pool is not officially closed.

(2) During stages 2–3 the filling of all new and existing swimming pools is prohibited unless at least 30% of water used to fill the pool is obtained from a source other than the Edwards Aquifer. Replenishing to maintenance level is permitted. Groundwater may be used to replenish swimming pools to maintenance level. Drainage of swimming pools is permitted only on to a pervious surface or onto a pool deck where the water is transmitted directly to a pervious surface, only if necessary to:

(A) Remove excess water from the pool due to rain in order to lower the water to the maintenance level;

(B) Repair, maintain, or replace a pool component which had become hazardous; or

(C) Repair a pool leak.

(d) General restrictions.

(1) Essential and emergency services. There shall be no restrictions on firefighting,

Medical uses or any essential municipal uses of water. Voluntary water conservation measures are strongly encouraged.

(2) Agricultural. Reduction of water use by any means available is encouraged during stage 1. During stages 2 and 3, the escape of irrigation tail water and water loss through percolation in transmission canals is prohibited. The city council may impose additional reductions if conditions warrant during stage 3.

(3) Livestock. Reduction of water use by any means available is encouraged during stages 1–3.

(4) Ornamental outdoor devices. No person may use groundwater for an ornamental outdoor fountain or similar feature in stages 1–3, unless the water is recycled and the only additional groundwater used for the feature is compensate for evaporative losses.

(5) Washing of impervious surfaces. No person may use groundwater to wash in impervious outdoor ground covering such as a parking lot, driveway, street, or sidewalk unless for health or safety reasons.

(e) Public health or safety. Notwithstanding any provisions of these rules, groundwater may be used when and to the extent it is necessary to prevent danger to public heath, safety, or welfare, or to the extent required by state or federal law.

(Ordinance 900-07-08 adopted 7/7/08)

ATTACHMENT B.
WATER RATES

ORDINANCE NO. 948-03-12

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF HONDO, TEXAS AMENDING THE CODE OF ORDINANCES, CHAPTER 13, ARTICLE 13.02 "WATER AND SEWER RATES, CHARGES AND ACCOUNT PROCEDURES", APPENDIX A, "FEE SCHEDULE", ARTICLE A13.000 "UTILITIES", SECTION A13.036 "WATER RATES", AND SECTION A13.038 "SEWER RATES", TO INCREASE WATER AND SEWER RATES FOR RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL USERS; TO DELETE FROM A13.036, VOLUME SALE OF WATER; AMENDING A.13.036 TO CHANGE THE EDWARDS AQUIFER AUTHORITY FEE DESIGNATION AND REFLECTING EAA FEE INCREASE.

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Hondo deems it to be in the best interest of the citizens of Hondo to adjust water and sewer charges within the City of Hondo for residential and commercial users to reflect the increased cost of service and to encourage conservation of a diminishing natural resource; and

WEREAS, the Edward Aquifer Authority ("EAA") has significantly increased its management fees for groundwater withdrawal permit holders for the year 2012 and beyond which are billed to the City of Hondo and are passed on directly to the residential and commercial users.

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

Section 1. That the Fee Schedule in Appendix A, Article A13.000 Utilities, Section A13.036 (a) (b) (d) Water Rates of the Hondo Code of Ordinances are hereby amended to increase the monthly rates for all rate categories as designated below:

Residential Wastewater Rates

	Cost per 1,000 Gallons
Minimum Monthly Connect Charge which includes first 2,000 gallons	$7.08
2,001 to 15,000 Gallons	$1.36

Meters Outside the City Limits

Minimum Monthly Connect Charge which includes first 2,000 gallons	$23.00
2,001 to 4,000 Gallons	$3.80 4,001
to 6,000 Gallons	$4.00 6,001 to
9,000 Gallons	$4.10
9,001 to 12,000 Gallons	$4.20 12,001
to 15,000 Gallons	$4.50
15,001 to 30,000 Gallons	$4.80
30,001 to 45,000 Gallons	$5.10
45,001 to 60,000 Gallons	$5.40

60,001 to 75,000 Gallons	$5.70
75,001 Gallons and above	$6.00

Section 2. That Section A13.036 of Appendix A is amended to delete category (c) "Water sold in volume".

Section 3. That Section A13.036 of Appendix A is amended to change category (e) the designation of "Edwards Aquifer Authority customer fees" to "EAA Aquifer Management Fee" and to change to reflect the fee increase to a flat fee of $0.0500 per 100 gallons of water used per month.

Section 4. That the Fee Schedule in Appendix A, Article A13.000 Utilities, Section A13.038 (a) (b) Sewer Rates of the Hondo Code of Ordinances are hereby amended to increase the monthly rates for all rate categories as designated below:

Commercial Wastewater Rates	**Cost per 1,000 Gallons**
Minimum Monthly Connect Charge which includes first 2,000 gallons	$7.08
2,001 and Above – No Cap	$1.36

Wastewater produced is based on actual potable water metered each month

Section 5. The amended water, sewer and EAA rates shall be applied to the May 1st 2012 billing cycle for the billing period beginning April 7, 2012.

Section 6. This ordinance shall take effect on March 12, 2012.

PASSED AND APPROVED by the City Council of the City of Hondo this 12th day of March, 2012.

/s/JAMES W. DANNER, MAYOR

ATTEST:

/s/Gloria Colbath, City Secretary

ATTACHMENT C.

CITY OF HONDO UTILITY PROFILE

Texas Water Development Board

UTILITY PROFILE FOR RETAIL WATER SUPPLIER

CONTACT INFORMATION

Name of Utility: City of Hondo

Public Water Supply Identification Number (PWS ID): TX1630002

Certificate of Convenience and Necessity (CCN) Number: 10239

Surface Water Right ID Number:

Wastewater ID Number: 20096

Contact: First Name: William Last Name: Stewart

Title:

Address: 1600 Ave M City: Hondo State: TX

Zip Code: 78861 Zip+4: 78861 Email: wstewart@hondo-tx.org

Telephone Number: 2104149180 Date:

Is this person the designated Conservation Coordinator? (•) Yes ( ) No

Regional Water Planning Group: L

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: 9

UTILITY PROFILE FOR RETAIL WATER SUPPLIER

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

Year	Historical Population Served By Retail Water Service	Historical Population Served By Wholesale Water Service	Historical Population Served By Wastewater Water Service
2017	9,071	0	0
2016	8,803	0	0
2015	9,007	0	0
2014	8,803	0	0
2013	8,803	0	0

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
2020	9,702	0	0
2030	10,654	0	0
2040	11,463	0	0
2050	12,169	0	0
2060	12,806	0	0

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

Texas State Water Plan //2017.texasstatewaterplan.org/entity/956

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
2017	665,011,212	0	0	665,011,212	200
2016	644,787,895	0	0	644,787,895	200
2015	617,301,474	0	0	617,301,474	187
2014	595,738,000	0	0	595,738,000	185
2013	587,093,100	0	0	587,093,100	182
Historic 5-year Average	621,986,336	0	0	621,986,336	191

C. Water Supply System

1. Designed daily capacity of system in gallons 7,560,000

2. Storage Capacity

   2a. Elevated storage in gallons: 1,050,000

   2b. Ground storage in gallons: 1,500,000

UTILITY PROFILE FOR RETAIL WATER SUPPLIER

D. Projected Demands

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

Year	Population	Water Demand (gallons)
2019	9,607	165,304,213
2020	9,702	170,420,073
2021	9,797	175,535,933
2022	9,892	180,651,793
2023	9,987	185,767,653
2024	10,082	190,883,513
2025	10,177	195,999,373
2026	10,272	201,115,233
2027	10,367	206,231,093
2028	10,462	211,346,953

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

Texas State water Plan 2017.texasstatewaterplan.org/entity/956 / Census

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
TDCJ Torres Unit	Commercial	144,876,200	Treated
TDCJ Ney Unit	Commercial	17,913,300	Treated
PTCAA (Def Bulk Facility)	Commercial	11,676,900	Treated
Hondo Municipal Golf Course	Commercial	8,454,000	Treated
USRC Menina County Dialysis	Commercial	6,837,800	Treated

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

Customer	Water Use Category	Annual Water Use	Treated or Raw

UTILITY PROFILE FOR RETAIL WATER SUPPLIER

F. Utility Data Comment Section

Additional comments about utility data.

Utility Records

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	2,014	76.46 %
Residential - Multi-Family	200	7.59 %
Industrial	1	0.04 %
Commercial	381	14.46 %
Institutional	38	1.44 %
Agricultural	0	0.00 %
Total	2,634	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**
2017	5			2			7
2016	4			4			8
2015	10			2			12
2014	7			1			8
2013	5			4			9

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
2017	235,163,400			267,726,100			502,889,500
2016	237,343,200			187,939,200			425,282,400
2015	233,831,900			229,085,400			462,917,300
2014	254,806,100			238,347,900			493,154,000
2013	264,530,600			245,526,100			510,056,700

C. Residential Water Use

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

Year	Residential - Single Family	Residential - Multi-Family	Total Residential
2017	71		71
2016	73		73
2015	71		71
2014	79		79
2013	82		82
Historic Average	75	0	75

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				
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
January	48,462,200	43,985,600	41,547,600	43,178,100	42,169,300
February	43,826,800	44,418,300	41,849,700	39,982,300	40,501,700
March	49,109,100	43,714,900	41,849,000	45,721,400	51,436,000
April	46,206,200	44,859,800	41,614,400	50,166,500	46,572,200
May	54,343,800	46,325,700	41,614,400	51,701,000	48,390,900
June	55,461,400	50,316,000	41,527,100	52,468,400	46,526,500
July	72,264,400	67,060,000	55,649,500	60,194,700	59,140,300
August	64,253,200	56,072,000	67,361,500	62,147,000	65,978,300
September	64,650,000	55,251,800	65,660,300	52,330,100	55,369,400
October	55,513,000	64,823,700	55,785,700	55,055,100	43,429,400
November	55,027,000	52,667,200	44,647,100	40,635,600	43,949,400
December	48,950,600	44,292,300	46,503,300	42,157,800	43,629,700
Total	658,067,700	613,787,300	585,609,600	595,738,000	587,093,100

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				
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
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)
2017	191,979,000	658,067,700
2016	173,448,000	613,787,300
2015	164,538,100	585,609,600
2014	174,810,100	595,738,000
2013	171,645,100	587,093,100
Average in Gallons	7,303,502.50	25,335,797.50

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
2017	184,102,072	56	27.68 %
2016	223,677,546	70	34.69 %
2015	135,907,174	41	22.02 %
2014	143,582,452	44	24.10 %
2013	146,254,853	45	24.91 %
Average	166,704,819	51	26.68 %

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)
2013	1,608,474	1865707	1.1599
2014	1,632,158	1900109	1.1642
2015	1,604,409	1788457	1.1147
2016	1,681,609	1885304	1.1211
2017	1,802,925	2086728	1.1574

G. Summary of Historic Water Use

Water Use Category	Historic Average	Percent of Connections	Percent of Water Use
Residential - Single Family	245,135,040	76.46 %	51.19 %
Residential - Multi-Family	0	7.59 %	0.00 %
Industrial	0	0.04 %	0.00 %
Commercial	233,724,940	14.46 %	48.81 %
Institutional	0	1.44 %	0.00 %
Agricultural	0	0.00 %	0.00 %

UTILITY PROFILE FOR RETAIL WATER SUPPLIER

H. System Data Comment Section

Utility Records

Section III: Wastewater System Data

A. Wastewater System Data

1. Design capacity of wastewater treatment plant(s) in gallons per day: 1,800,000

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

Water Use Category	Metered	Unmetered	Total Connections	Percent of Total Connections
Municipal	2,184		2,184	83.77 %
Industrial	1		1	0.04 %
Commercial	384		384	14.73 %
Institutional	38		38	1.46 %
Agricultural			0	0.00 %
Total	2,607		2,607	100.00 %

3. Percentage of water serviced by the wastewater system: 98.00 %

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				
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
January	36,033,000	29,720,000	26,252,000	27,838,000	26,575,000
February	30,946,000	29,332,000	23,753,000	23,792,000	24,853,000
March	33,138,000	30,761,000	26,062,000	27,049,000	26,179,000
April	30,233,000	29,757,000	27,975,000	25,687,000	25,954,000
May	22,753,000	37,375,000	31,754,000	29,582,000	28,483,000
June	30,411,000	33,518,000	30,273,000	27,879,000	27,797,000
July	30,640,000	34,256,000	29,343,000	29,611,000	2,809,000
August	34,680,000	36,771,000	28,099,000	29,112,000	29,828,000
September	34,306,000	38,448,000	28,244,000	27,484,000	28,577,000
October	32,423,000	41,130,000	30,104,000	28,587,000	26,492,000
November	35,552,000	33,405,000	28,268,000	27,932,000	26,824,000
December	35,104,000	36,085,000	29,986,000	27,832,000	49,347,000
Total	386,219,000	410,558,000	340,113,000	332,385,000	323,718,000

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	0
Plant wash down	595,000
Chlorination/de-chlorination	0
Industrial	0
Landscape irrigation (park,golf courses)	0
Agricultural	0
Discharge to surface water	0
Evaporation Pond	0
Other	0
Total	595,000

UTILITY PROFILE FOR RETAIL WATER SUPPLIER

C. Wastewater System Data Comment

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

Treatment Plant Records