



35 **Section 5.** The City Administrator or chief administrative officer or his/her designee is hereby  
36 directed to file a copy of the Plan and this Ordinance with the Texas Water Development Board  
37 and the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality in accordance with Title 31, Chapter 363 of  
38 the Texas Administrative Code.

39 **Section 6.** This Ordinance shall take effect after passage and publication.

40

41 PASSED AND APPROVED this 25<sup>th</sup> day of March, 2026.

42

43

44

45

\_\_\_\_\_  
Gavin Massingill, Mayor

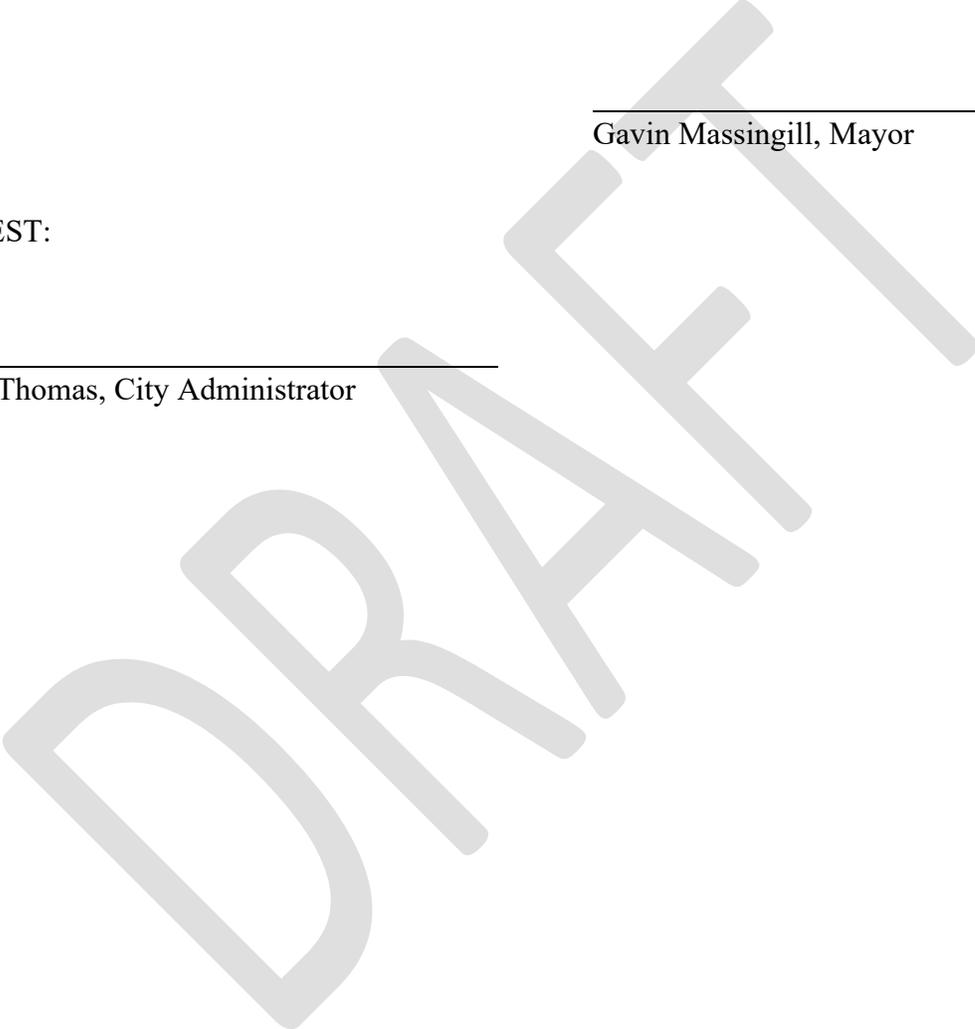
46 ATTEST:

47

48

49

\_\_\_\_\_  
Alun Thomas, City Administrator



**EXHIBIT "A" TO ORDINANCE NO. 2026-03-25-06**

# **City of Rollingwood Water Conservation Plan**

Prepared by: HW Lochner Inc

March 2026

## 1. Introduction

The City of Rollingwood water conservation plan has been developed to meet the LCRA Water Conservation Plan Rules for Water Sale Contracts in accordance with the LCRA Water Contract Rules. This plan recognizes that conservation is a valuable tool in managing water utility systems. Benefits of water conservation include: extending available water supplies; reducing the risk of shortage during periods of extreme drought; reducing water utility operating cost; improving the reliability and quality of water utility service; reducing customer cost for water service; and enhancing water quality and the environment. This plan applies to all of the City of Rollingwood’s retail water customers located within its water service area, as defined in its Water Supply Contract with LCRA.

## 2. Utility Profile Information

As of April 2025, there were approximately 625 connections in the City of Rollingwood’s water service area. There were 539 residential connections and an estimated population of 1,447. The City of Rollingwood is fully built out. The City of Austin currently provides all potable water and treats all wastewater from the City of Rollingwood. The City of Rollingwood does not operate a wastewater treatment plant.

Table 1 in Appendix A provides tables on water use data for the past five years. The City of Rollingwood experienced main breaks in January 2022 and February 2023 due to pressure plane regulation issues from a faulty PRV causing the increased water usage shown in those months. A recent CIP project addressed this issue. The five-year average daily water use, substituting those two months with 2025’s usage, was 372,657 gallons. The five-year average annual water loss, substituting 2022 and 2023’s losses with 2018 and 2019’s losses, was 23,782,899 gallons. The five-year average per capita water use is 258 total gallons per person per day (GPCD) and 184 residential GPCD.

## 3. Water Conservation Goals

Water conservation 5- and 10-year goals are required for overall water use, residential water use, and water loss. The goals proposed by the City of Rollingwood are as follows:

	5-year goals	10-year goals
Gallons per person per day (GPCD)	233	210
Residential gallons per person per day (rGPCD)	166	150
Water loss (in GPCD)	41	37

## 4. Water Conservation Strategies

### 4.1 Water Loss

#### 4.1.1 Universal Metering and Meter Replacement and Repair - Required

The City of Rollingwood requires all water meters to be accurate within plus or minus 5% of the indicated flow over the possible flow range. All utility customers will be metered. A regularly scheduled maintenance program of meter repair, replacement and calibration will be performed in accordance with recommended meter manufacturer guidelines following the minimum schedule by meter size:

Production (master) meters:	Test once a year
Meters larger than 1 inch:	Test once a year
Meters 1 inch or smaller:	Test per manufacturer's recommendations

Zero consumption accounts will be checked to see if water is being used or not recorded. In addition, the meters will be checked for proper sizing.

#### 4.1.2 Distribution System Leak Detection and Repair- Required

The City of Rollingwood will conduct leak detection and water audits, making appropriate repairs, in order to meet the utility water loss goal. Water loss audits will be performed in accordance with Texas Water Development Board rules and the City of Rollingwood will review [TWDB Municipal BMP 4.2 Utility Water Audit & Water Loss](#) prior to conducting a water loss audit. LCRA water customers may qualify for [financial assistance](#) for conducting comprehensive water audits.

Measures to proactively reduce water loss will be considered as feasible, including strategies to reduce line flushing and identify/repair water line leaks quickly.

#### 4.1.3 Additional Water Loss Best Management Practices (BMPs)

(Not required by LCRA, but highly encouraged. Please check all that apply.)

- All meters are compatible with automatic reading capabilities. The City of Rollingwood has implemented automated meter reading (AMR) and receives monthly water use data by driving the service area.
- The City of Rollingwood converted to automated meter infrastructure (AMI), which was completed in September 2024.
- All meters are read automatically using automated meter infrastructure (AMI) and the City of Rollingwood receives real-time water use data.

- The AMI system automatically alerts customers who have opted in for leak alerts. The City of Rollingwood staff also send leak alerts to customers using AMI data reports.
- A customer portal allows end users to check their water use online.
- Adoption of [TWDB Municipal BMP 9.1 Prohibition on Wasting Water](#).
- A requirement for submeters for irrigation for all new commercial and industrial customers.
- A requirement for submeters for irrigation for all new residential properties.
- Strategies to minimize water loss on long dead-end main lines will be considered. Examples include adding meters along various line routes to collect more accurate data on water flowing through those routes and creating loops in the water distribution lines.
- As feasible, chlorine injection stations will be placed strategically throughout the development to avoid the need for excessive flushing to keep chlorine residuals in compliance.
- As feasible, a protective leak detection program will be developed to decrease water loss in the water distribution system.
- As feasible, recycle backwash water will be used to keep sedimentation out of water treatment plant filters.

## **4.2 Water Rates and Records Management - Required**

### 4.2.1 Increasing Block Rates

The City of Rollingwood currently uses an increasing block rate structure to reflect the cost drivers for the water systems and sends a conservation price signal to customers. The City of Rollingwood will periodically evaluate its rate structure to promote conservation to the maximum extent possible. Updated rate schedules and tiers for these systems shall be submitted to LCRA within 30 days of approval. The current rate structure will be submitted with this plan to LCRA and will be located on the utility web site.

### 4.2.2 Water Monitoring and Records Management

The City of Rollingwood's staff maintain records of water distribution and sales through a common monitoring and billing system to provide a central location for water billing information and a way to compile, present, and view water use and billing information.

The billing system is capable of separating water use per customer type into the following categories: single-family residential, commercial, and institutional. Any new billing system purchased will be capable of reporting detailed water use data by the sectors listed.

### 4.2.3 Additional Water Monitoring, Records Management and Planning Best Management Practices (BMPs)

(Not required by LCRA, but highly encouraged. Please check all that apply.)

Conservation related planning efforts that take into consideration the customer characteristics of each utility are an important part of a comprehensive and successful water conservation program.

Consideration of [TWDB Municipal BMP 2.4 Customer Characterization: Analysis to Prioritize BMP selection](#).

Consideration of [TWDB Municipal BMP 2.3 Water Survey for Single-Family and Multi-Family Customers](#), as applicable.

Adoption of a method for monitoring and evaluating the effectiveness of conservation measures by installing electronic meters with advanced metering infrastructure (AMI) that monitors water usage in real time.

#### **4.3 Permanent Watering Schedule - Required**

During the months of October through April, residential and commercial customers are required to limit irrigation of landscaped areas with hose-end sprinklers or automatic irrigation systems to twice a week between the hours of midnight to 10:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. to midnight according to the following schedule:

- Even-numbered addresses are allowed lawn watering two days per week, on Tuesday and Friday.
- Odd-numbered addresses are allowed lawn watering two days per week, on Monday and Thursday.
- The watering of nonestablished trees, shrubs and bushes will be accomplished on the same days.
- 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 days are Wednesday and Saturday.

During the months of May through September, residential and commercial customers are required to limit irrigation of landscaped areas with hose-end sprinklers or automatic irrigation systems to once a week between the hours of midnight to 10:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. to midnight according to the following schedule:

- If the last digit of the address ends in zero or nine, the irrigation day is Monday.
- If the last digit of the address ends in one or eight, the irrigation day is Tuesday.
- If the last digit of the address ends in two or seven, the irrigation day is Wednesday.
- If the last digit of the address ends in three or six, the irrigation day is Thursday.
- If the last digit of the address ends in four or five, the irrigation day is Friday.

---

#### 4.4 Water Reuse – Required to address applicability, if relevant

Alternative water supplies such as reuse, greywater, or rainwater harvesting were considered during the preparation of this plan. Due to the City's lack of wastewater treatment infrastructure and land use characteristics, these alternatives are not applicable at this time.

For utilities operating a wastewater treatment plant:

If wastewater treatment is required on-site, a development design plan should include a reuse system designed to deliver wastewater for the following types of water uses once the wastewater volume is adequate:

- \_\_\_\_\_ Irrigation of right-of-ways and medians
- \_\_\_\_\_ Irrigation of athletic fields (list names and acreage \_\_\_\_\_)
- \_\_\_\_\_ Irrigation of parks (list names and acreage \_\_\_\_\_)
- \_\_\_\_\_ Irrigation of golf courses (list names and acreage \_\_\_\_\_)
- \_\_\_\_\_ Other (please list \_\_\_\_\_)

The treated wastewater effluent, as treated by the City of Austin on behalf of the City of Rollingwood, currently produced is 519,066 gallons per day and 0% of that effluent is used for the irrigation uses listed above.

***The City of Austin treats all of the City of Rollingwood's wastewater. In order for the City of Rollingwood to have reuse infrastructure, it would have to contract with the City of Austin to build the delivery infrastructure and also to receive the reuse. At this time, the City of Rollingwood does not think a reuse alternative supply is an appropriate water supply option.***

#### 4.5 Education and Outreach

##### 4.5.1 Required Measures

Throughout the year, water conservation literature will be made available to users regarding water conservation, native landscaping and other related topics to garden clubs, homeowner associations, and various other interested groups. The City of Rollingwood's staff may attend such events or request a presentation from LCRA staff to promote water conservation.

##### 4.5.2 Additional Education and Outreach Best Management Practices (BMPs)

(Not required by LCRA, but highly encouraged. Please check all that apply.)

- The City of Rollingwood will do its best to educate its customers of and enforce the Permanent Watering Schedule using available AMI data.
- Irrigation system evaluations will be offered to customers with large landscape irrigation needs in the utility service area following [TWDB Municipal BMP 5.5 Residential Landscape Irrigation Evaluations](#) and offered and actively marketed individually to all customers using over 25,000 gallons per month during peak irrigation months. Irrigation evaluations consist of evaluating the irrigation system, checking for leaks and other performance problems, and customizing an irrigation schedule.
- Customers will be offered [rebates](#) for irrigation system equipment, irrigation system evaluations, pools, landscapes and soil testing from LCRA, as listed on LCRA's website. The City of Rollingwood will assist LCRA with promoting water conservation programs to its customers.
- Consideration of [TWDB Municipal BMP 5.3 Landscape Irrigation Conservation and Incentives](#), as applicable.
- Consideration of [TWDB Municipal BMP 9.2 Conservation Ordinance Planning and Development](#).
- Hotels will be strongly encouraged to adopt a hotel linen reuse option policy where linens are only changed out upon request during multi-night short stays.

#### **4.6 Other Best Management Practices for New Development**

(Not required by LCRA, but highly encouraged. Please check all that apply.)

- Temporary landscape watering schedule variance for new landscapes. New landscapes must be watered according to the following schedule for the first 30 days after installation.
  - Days 1 through 10: spray irrigation allowed every day.
  - Days 11 through 20: spray irrigation allowed every other day.
  - Days 21 through 30: spray irrigation allowed every three days.
  - Watering times: Midnight to 10 a.m. and 7 p.m. to midnight.
- Landscape conservation standards for new development. The City of Rollingwood will incorporate standards included in Appendix B of this plan into its adopted rules and regulations, and will follow the ordinance approach described in [TWDB Municipal BMP 7.5 Water Wise Landscape Design and Conversion Programs](#).
- The City of Rollingwood will adopt [TWDB Municipal BMP 9.3, Enforcement of Texas Irrigation Standards](#).
- Swimming pool conservation standards for new development. The City of Rollingwood will incorporate standards included in Appendix C of this plan into its adopted rules and regulations.
- A requirement for submeters at every residential property for new development.

## 5. Wholesale Water Conservation Plans - Required

Wholesale treated water customers must develop a drought contingency and a water conservation plan in accordance with LCRA Water Contract Rules. The plans must include a governing board resolution, ordinance or other official document noting that the plan has been formally adopted by the utility. Wholesale treated water customers must include in their wholesale water supply contracts the requirement that each successive wholesale customer develop and implement a water conservation and drought contingency plan.

## 6. Coordination with Regional Water Planning Group - Required

The service area of the City of Rollingwood is located within the Lower Colorado River Water Planning Area (Region K) of the State of Texas and the district has provided or will provide a copy of this water conservation plan to the regional water planning group. The plan can be sent to the LCRA, c/o Water Contracts and Conservation, P.O. Box 220, Austin, Texas, 78703.

## 7. Authorization and Implementation

This Water Conservation Plan has been formally adopted by the City of Rollingwood City Council via Ordinance No. \_\_\_\_\_ on \_\_\_\_\_, 2026, in accordance with City Code §103-50.

The city administrator, or his/her designee, of the City of Rollingwood is hereby authorized and directed to implement the applicable provisions of the plan. The city administrator, or his/her designee, will act as administrator of the water conservation program. He/she will oversee the execution and implementation of the program and will be responsible for keeping adequate records for program verification. A copy of this plan signed and dated by the city administrator, or his/her designee, will be sufficient to meet this requirement.

### 7.1 Plan Implementation

The City will evaluate the effectiveness of this plan annually by tracking changes in GPCD, customer leak notifications, participation in conservation programs, and annual water loss audit results. Metrics will be used to adjust strategies as needed.

The City of Rollingwood has designated a water conservation coordinator, who will be responsible for the implementation of this water conservation plan. The current water conservation coordinator is Mayor Gavin Massingill. The city administrator or his/her designee, may re-appoint this position. At that time, the City of Rollingwood will inform LCRA about this personnel change.

Approved by: \_\_\_\_\_ (print name)

## 8. LCRA Progress Reporting and Plan Updates

The City of Rollingwood agrees to comply with LCRA Water Conservation Plan Rules, Section 8.2, by submitting an annual progress report using forms provided by LCRA. These reports will assess the implementation status and performance of the conservation measures outlined in this plan. Reports will be submitted within 30 days of request, and the plan will be reviewed and updated at least once every five years or sooner if required by LCRA or upon material changes to water use patterns.

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Customer representative with enforcement authority)

## Appendix A – Historical Water Use Data – Table 1

**Table 1: Monthly Water Use**

<b>Month</b>	<b>2020 (Gallons)</b>	<b>2021 (Gallons)</b>	<b>2022 (Gallons)</b>	<b>2023 (Gallons)</b>	<b>2024 (Gallons)</b>	<b>Average (Gallons)</b>
January	8,118,200	5,704,400	68,024,000 <sup>1</sup>	7,520,300	7,572,400	19,387,860
February	6,136,800	5,572,400	6,897,000	111,207,165 <sup>2</sup>	8,057,600	27,574,193
March	6,665,600	7,558,000	9,991,000	10,023,400	9,973,600	8,842,320
April	7,718,400	5,927,700	12,433,200	5,265,100	10,418,300	8,352,540
May	11,111,700	6,643,700	14,866,000	6,428,700	11,149,000	10,039,820
June	13,573,600	9,222,400	19,343,000	9,717,500	14,681,000	13,307,500
July	18,055,000	11,299,600	21,209,000	13,385,700	16,510,600	16,091,980
August	17,840,000	13,433,700	19,127,000	15,995,300	19,547,400	17,188,680
September	13,129,900	11,957,400	17,746,900	13,097,300	18,532,300	14,892,760
October	15,212,000	10,753,500	15,018,500	8,955,600	19,495,800	13,887,080
November	11,797,300	8,512,000	9,861,400	10,046,500	12,474,600	10,538,360
December	8,949,200	7,098,700	8,701,100	9,853,600	8,928,000	8,706,120
<b>Total</b>	<b>138,307,700</b>	<b>103,683,500</b>	<b>223,218,100</b>	<b>221,496,165</b>	<b>157,340,600</b>	<b>168,809,213</b>

<sup>1</sup> January 2022's water usage was substituted with January 2025's water usage of 6,072,000 gallons in the calculations for this plan's water conservation goals.

<sup>2</sup> February 2023's water usage was substituted with February 2025's water usage of 9,213,000 gallons in the calculations for this plan's water conservation goals.

## Appendix B – LCRA Recommended Landscape Conservation Standards

The City of Rollingwood will provide these standards to customers applying for development permits.

These standards are similar to the Greater Austin Homebuilder “Sensible Landscaping for Central Texas” guidelines developed with significant input from the LCRA. The standards are meant to provide builders and homeowners with a well-designed, water-efficient landscape. The standards can be adopted through ordinance, deed restriction or covenant where economically feasible and allowed by federal, state and local law.

### Design

- A. No more than 50% or up to 7,000 square feet of the landscape shall be planted in turf. Longer leaved native grasses and wildflowers that use low amounts of water are not considered turf grass when determining how much turf grass is allowed.
- B. Automatic spray irrigation for each home/business shall be limited to 2.5 times the foundation footprint, with a 12,000-square-foot maximum. The footprint may include both the house and the garage, but not the driveway or patio.

### Soil

- A. There shall be no less than **6 inches** of high-quality topsoil in planted areas.
- B. Topsoil shall be native soil from the site, or fertile, friable, blended soil/compost blend. Topsoil shall not be of any admixture of subsoil or slag and shall be free of stones over 1½ inches in diameter, lumps, refuse, plants or their roots, sticks, noxious weeds, salts, soil sterilants or other material that is detrimental to plant growth. If topsoil is delivered, it shall be obtained from a well-drained site that is free of flooding. Topsoil shall not be delivered or spread while in a muddy condition.
- C. Non-native topsoil shall contain not less than 25 percent organic matter (compost) that is blended through the soil.
- D. Topsoil that is added to the site shall be incorporated into the existing surface in a two- to three-inch scarified transition layer to enable water to drain adequately through the different types of soil. Do not scarify within the drip line of existing trees that are to be retained.

### Irrigation

- A. Automated irrigation systems shall not be required in any new landscape. However, if irrigation is installed it shall meet the guidelines outlined in this section.

- B. All irrigation systems shall be installed in accordance with state law, Title 2 Texas Water Code, Chapter 34, and Title 30 Texas Administrative Code, Chapter 344 rules, as regulated and enforced by TCEQ. Irrigation contractors who install the irrigation systems must be TCEQ-licensed irrigators.
- C. Drip irrigation shall be used for all irrigated landscaped areas, excluding turf. Turf can be irrigated with drip, but drip irrigation is not required.
- D. Areas planted with turf shall be on separate zones from areas planted with shrubs, trees or perennials.
- E. Hydrozoning of all areas that are irrigated automatically will be scheduled with plants with similar watering needs.
- F. All automatic irrigation systems are required to have a rain sensor, a soil moisture sensor and/or a weather sensor connected to an irrigation controller to stop the irrigation cycle during and after a rainfall event. Rain sensors are to be installed in a location where rainfall is unobstructed. Rain sensors should be adjusted at the ¼-inch setting.
- G. Sprinkler irrigation is prohibited in median strips, parking islands and all landscape areas less than 10 feet from curb to curb or 10 feet in width. Areas less than 10 feet curb-to-curb or 10 feet in width can be irrigated with low-volume irrigation. Low-volume irrigation (subsurface drip irrigation or drip irrigation) shall be installed in long landscape strips less than 10 feet in width to avoid runoff and overspray onto the hardscape.
- H. All new residential irrigation systems are required to have pressure regulation where static operating pressure exceeds the sprinkler manufacturer's recommended operating range to eliminate extensive misting. These may include in-line pressure regulators, flow control valves, or sprinkler devices equipped with pressure regulation stems or nozzles.
- I. Irrigation systems are to have a controller that features multiple start times, rain sensor capability, a water budget feature, and a non-volatile memory in case of power outage.
- J. Scheduling recommendations shall be posted inside or immediately near the controller enclosure box for easy reference.
- K. Homeowners shall be provided with a complete irrigation plan (or as-built drawing) that describes the location of each irrigation zone, control valves, and sprinkler devices.
- L. Sprinkler systems shall be designed with no overspray onto the hardscape.
- M. Sprinkler zones located at the bottom of sloped terrain along curbs, sidewalks, driveways, and other hardscapes should be equipped with devices that prevent low-head drainage after the sprinkler zone is turned off. In-line check valves and sprinkler heads with check valves already installed will help prevent low-head drainage.

## Plant Choice

- A. Plants used must be native and drought tolerant.
- B. Turf grasses should be limited to low water use turfs. St. Augustine grasses should not be planted.
- C. Invasive plants shall not be used.

## Plant Prepping

- A. A hole dug for the plant or tree should be two to three times wider than the container or root ball in which the plant is being stored, ensuring water is able to be absorbed by the plant's roots.
- B. The existing soil should be blended with compost before the sodding or seeding with the recommended turfgrass.

## Plant Placement and Spacing

Proper plant placement and spacing is critical to plant health and long-term landscape quality. Placing plants too close to buildings can cause problems with plant disease, as well as insect and structural problems. Proper plant spacing helps ensure good air flow and room for plants to mature without crowding. Consider the mature height and width of plants before planting them.

## Mulch

- A. All areas planted with trees, perennials and shrubs shall be finished with a **2- to 4-inch-deep** layer of high-quality 50/50 blend of organic mulch and compost blend.
- B. Wood chip mulch shall be clean wood chips free of man-made debris, shredded into coarse pieces ranging from 1 to 3 inches.
- C. Rock mulch shall be used in planting beds only as temporary mulch until full plant coverage is achieved, or as permanent mulch in areas with native shrubs and perennials.

## Maintenance

- A. Replenish mulch/compost blend in non-turf areas every two years at a minimum. Doing so during the fall and spring is recommended.
- B. Aerate turfgrass within the first year of construction and twice a year after that (about Oct. 1 and March 1).

- C. Topdress turfgrass areas with quality compost twice a year (about Oct. 1 and March 1) at a depth of  $\frac{1}{4}$  to  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch following the aeration and drag or rake it into the canopy and aeration holes.
- D. Set the automatic irrigation system back to a normal schedule after the establishment period.

## **Appendix C – LCRA Recommended New Pool Construction Standards**

The City of Rollingwood will provide these standards to customers applying for development permits.

- A. Private residential swimming pools shall not be installed with sand media filters.
- B. Pool water features installed with public swimming pools or private residential swimming pools must be designed so the water feature can be turned off without affecting the filtering capabilities of the pool. Automatic pool fill features must be designed so they can be turned off in both public and private residential swimming pools.
- C. Pools with shared water between the pool and spa shall be designed so water can be shared without the necessity of an above-ground water feature that cannot be turned off. If a water feature between the spa and the pool exists, the default setting will be for it to be turned off.
- D. Automatic pool fill features must include an automatic pool shut-off feature.
- E. Vanishing or negative edge pools must be designed with catch basins large enough to prevent splashing that leads to increased water use.
- F. Backwash systems must be designed so they may be turned off.
- G. Pool skimmers should be managed in such a way as to minimize water consumption. The range of allowable water within the skimmer fill range should allow for several inches of evaporative loss prior to filling.
- H. All residential swimming pools shall have a hose end timer installed at the nearest hose bib location. In addition, a hose bib back-flow prevention device must be connected to the hose bib fixtures nearest to the pool.
- I. All residential swimming pools shall be installed with a permanent automatic pool cover to minimize evaporative loss when not in use.

**Appendix D – City of Rollingwood Current Water Rate Structure**



**CITY OF ROLLINGWOOD**  
 403 NIXON DRIVE  
 ROLLINGWOOD, TEXAS 78746  
 (512) 327-1838 Fax (512) 327-1869  
 www.cityofrollingwood.com

March 9, 2018

Dear Rollingwood Water Customers,

On February 21, 2018, the City Council adopted a water rate schedule that incorporates a new element—rather than a fixed Water Demand Charge for all customers, the new Water Demand Charge is based on meter size. There is still a separate Use Charge, which also has been changed. The current and new water rates are set forth below side by side for comparison.

<u><b>Current Water Rates</b></u>	
<u>Water Demand Charge</u>	\$ 18.29
<u>Use Charge (per 1,000 gal.)</u>	
<i>Residential</i>	
0-2000	\$ -
2,001-10,000	\$ 5.67
10,001-20,000	\$ 5.85
20,001-35,000	\$ 6.94
35,001-50,000	\$ 10.23
50,001-75,000	\$ 14.49
75,001-100,000	\$ 21.42
>100,000	\$ 28.98
<i>Commercial</i>	
0-2,000	\$ -
>2,000	\$ 6.94
<i>Irrigation</i>	
0-35,000	\$ 6.94
35,001-50,000	\$ 10.23
>50,000	\$ 14.49

<u><b>New Water Rates</b></u>	
<u>Water Demand Charge</u>	
5/8" or 3/4" Meter	\$ 20.00
1" Meter	\$ 30.00
1.5" Meter	\$ 80.00
2" Meter	\$ 128.00
3" Meter	\$ 240.00
4" Meter	\$ 400.00
6" Meter	\$ 800.00
8" Meter	\$ 1,280.00
<u>Use Charge (per 1,000 gal.)</u>	
<i>Residential</i>	
0-2000	\$ 2.00
2,001-8,000	\$ 5.00
8,001-13,000	\$ 7.00
13,001-25,000	\$ 10.00
25,001-35,000	\$ 15.00
35,001-50,000	\$ 21.00
>50,000	\$ 28.00
<i>Commercial</i>	
All Gallons	\$ 6.25
<i>Irrigation</i>	
0-35,000	\$ 7.25
35,001-50,000	\$ 10.75
>50,000	\$ 15.25

Based on the new structure of the Water Demand Charge, the size of meter the customer has will determine the monthly base rate. For instance, if a residential customer has a 5/8" meter, the monthly Water Demand Charge will be \$20.00. If the customer has a 1" meter, then the monthly Water Demand Charge will be \$30.00. After determining the Water Demand Charge for the month, then the Use Charge will be added to it for a final bill.

A change has been made to how the Use Charge is calculated. In the past, there was no charge for the first 2,000 gallons of use. Now there will be a charge for all water used, including for the first 2,000 gallons. The rate for each 1,000 gallons used is charged based on the amount of water the customer uses within each rate usage block. For example, if a residential customer uses a total of 15,000 gallons of water in a month, then the Use Charge would be \$89.00. The \$89.00 Use Charge is calculated by adding \$4.00 (\$2.00 per thousand for the first 2,000 gallons), \$30.00 (\$5.00 per thousand for the next 6,000 gallons), \$35.00 (\$7.00 per thousand for the next 5,000 gallons), and \$20.00 (\$10.00 per thousand for the next 2,000 gallons).

Under the new water rate schedule, a resident with a 5/8" meter who used 15,000 gallons of water in a month would be charged \$20.00 as a Water Demand Charge plus \$89.00 as a Use Charge for a total of \$109.00. A customer with a 1" meter using 15,000 gallons would be charged \$30.00 as a Water Demand Charge and \$89.00 as a Use Charge for a total of \$119.00. This new rate schedule will apply beginning April 1, 2018.

### **Process Of Creating The Rate Structure**

The City Council action to raise the rates was taken following a long period of careful analysis and deliberation. Faced with a deficit of approximately \$400,000 in the City's Water Fund, the City Council voted to budget funding for a rate study of the water utility. On October 3, 2017, the Utility Commission met to discuss recommending a new water rate structure that accomplished the following objectives:

- Raising the revenue necessary to satisfy the water fund budget and build an adequate reserve to meet current and future operating and capital expenditures;
- Providing a more stable revenue stream from year to year;
- Collecting more revenue from demand charges to cover fixed expenses;
- Incorporating the latest wholesale water rate charged by the City of Austin; and,
- Maintaining a water conservation-oriented rate structure.

### **How Did The Water Fund Arrive At Such A Deficit?**

The Water Fund has been operating in a deficit since 2013. A capital improvements project to move water lines from backyards to front yards of residents was not sufficiently funded with bond financing and reserves were tapped to cover the expenditures. Additionally, central Texas experienced a couple of years of historical drought conditions that imposed water restrictions and encouraged customers to use less water in their households and when watering lawns, which led to a significant reduction in water sales. Finally, according to the rate analyst hired by the City, current rates are underfunding the Water Fund by 30%.

## **Analysis Of The New Water Rate Schedule**

The rate structure is expected to be financially viable for the 2017-2018 budget year and into the future. It adjusts the current tiers of water usage to better match current usage patterns and scales the Water Demand Charge based on meter size.

The rate structure embodies the concept of placing the City's highest priority on providing essential water to both residential and commercial customers at a reasonable cost, while sending a price signal that all irrigation water is considered a lower priority use.

## **The City's Wholesale Water Contract**

The City of Rollingwood purchases its water from the city of Austin pursuant to a long-term wholesale contract and this is the largest expenditure of the Water Fund. The contract obligates Austin to deliver to the city up to 1,000,000 gallons per day, subject to reductions in that amount under certain circumstances. The most recent month of peak usage was August 2017, in which the amount of water purchased was 16,081,000 gallons.

The wholesale price of water is determined annually by Austin using a cost of service model. One of the principal components of the model is the degree to which the city of Rollingwood minimizes its peak water usage during a month in relative comparison with the other wholesale purchasers of Austin water. The current wholesale water price for Rollingwood is \$4.65 per 1,000 gallons.

## **Water Conservation Rate Structure**

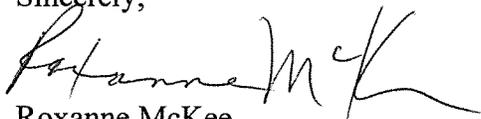
Reasons why the City Council decided to adopt a water rate structure that encourages water conservation include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Price increases are an effective means of reducing discretionary irrigation water use, and
- Residential and commercial customers that use large amounts of water during the peak summer months potentially create a higher wholesale cost for Rollingwood, which would adversely impact all residential and commercial customers.

None of us want to pay a higher water bill, but all of us have a stake in making sure that our water utility is fiscally sound and all residential and commercial customers have access to essential water needs at a reasonable cost. We believe this new water rate structure will do this.

As always, I welcome input from everyone on this, and on any other subject that relates to our wonderful City.

Sincerely,



Roxanne McKee

Mayor

## **Appendix E – Water Conservation Plan Adoption Resolution**

**Drought Contingency Plan  
For Municipal Water Use**

**For**

**City of Rollingwood**

**Prepared By: HW Lochner Inc**

**March 2026**

## Table of Contents

---

INTRODUCTION .....	3
1.0 Declaration of Policy, Purpose and Intent.....	3
2.0 Authorization.....	3
3.0 Public Education .....	3
4.0 Coordination with Wholesale Provider .....	4
5.0 Notice Requirements .....	4
6.0 Permanent Water Use Restrictions.....	4
7.0 Initiation and Termination of Response Stages .....	4
7.1 Triggering Criteria for Initiation and Termination of Drought Response Stages.....	5
8.0 Drought Response Measures .....	8
8.1 Targets for Water-Use Reductions .....	8
8.2 Retail Customers Measures .....	9
9.0 Enforcement .....	17
9.1 Enforcement Provisions.....	17
9.2 Variances .....	17
9.3 Plan Updates .....	19
Appendix A – Mandatory Watering Schedules .....	20
Appendix B – Enforcement Provisions for Municipalities .....	23
Appendix C – Drought Response Retail Enforcement Process for Municipalities .....	25
Appendix D – Authorization to Implement and Approve Drought Contingency Plans .....	26
Appendix E – Reconnection and Assurance Deposit .....	27

## **DROUGHT CONTINGENCY PLAN FOR MUNICIPAL WATER USE**

### **INTRODUCTION**

This Drought Contingency Plan (DCP) is adopted as an ordinance by the City of Rollingwood in accordance with Title 30, Texas Administrative Code, Chapter 288, and the contract requirements of the Lower Colorado River Authority (LCRA). The purpose of this plan is to conserve the available water supply and protect the integrity of water supply facilities, with particular regard to domestic water use, sanitation, and fire protection.

### **1.0 Declaration of Policy, Purpose and Intent**

The Lower Colorado River Authority (LCRA) provides contracts to firm customers for water supply. In cases of drought, periods of abnormally high usage or system contamination, or extended reduction in ability to supply water due to equipment failure, LCRA may require water customers to institute temporary restrictions to limit nonessential water usage. This Drought Contingency Plan (Plan) is designed to protect the available water supply and protect the integrity of water supply facilities, with regard for domestic water use, sanitation and fire protection during these periods or other water supply emergencies.

Water uses regulated or prohibited under this Plan are considered nonessential and continuation of such uses during times of water shortage or other emergency water supply conditions is deemed to constitute a waste of water.

### **2.0 Authorization**

The designated manager or official of the City of Rollingwood is hereby authorized and directed to implement the applicable provisions of this plan upon determination that such implementation is necessary to protect public health, safety and welfare. The designated manager or official of the City of Rollingwood shall have the authority to initiate or terminate drought or other water supply emergency response measures as described in this Plan. This authorization was designated as part of the plan's approval by the City of Rollingwood's governing board (*See Appendix D*).

### **3.0 Public Education**

The designated manager or official of the City of Rollingwood will periodically provide its employees, members, and the public with information about this Plan, including the importance of the Plan, information about the conditions under which each stage of the Plan is to be initiated, processes used to reduce water use, and impending or current drought conditions.

## 4.0 Coordination with Wholesale Provider

The City of Rollingwood purchases treated water from the City of Austin, which receives raw water from LCRA. As a result, Rollingwood coordinates drought response actions with the City of Austin and will provide direct notification to LCRA of any implementation or termination of drought response stages within **five (5) business days**, as required by LCRA contract terms. Coordination ensures consistency in water demand management across the region and maintains compliance with LCRA's drought planning framework.

The City of Rollingwood has provided a copy of this Plan to the Lower Colorado Regional Planning Group (Region K).

## 5.0 Notice Requirements

The City of Rollingwood shall notify the executive director of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality and LCRA General Manager in writing within **five (5) business days** of the implementation of any mandatory provisions of the Drought Contingency Plan.

## 6.0 Permanent Water Use Restrictions

The following restrictions apply to all City of Rollingwood water utility system(s) on a year-round basis, regardless of water supply or water treatment plant production conditions. According to the restrictions, a water user **must not**:

- 1) Irrigate outdoors using an automatic or manual irrigation systems or hose-end sprinklers more than once or twice per week, depending on the month of the year, or outside scheduled days and times as indicated in Appendix A.
- 2) Fail to repair a controllable leak, including, but not limited to, a broken sprinkler head, a leaking valve, leaking or broken pipes, or a leaking faucet.
- 3) Operate an irrigation system:
  - with a broken head;
  - with a head that is out of adjustment and the arc of the spray head is over a street or parking area;
  - with a head that is fogging or misting because of excessive water pressure; or
  - between the hours of 10 a.m. and 7 p.m.
- 4) During irrigation, allow water:
  - to run off a property and form a stream of water in a street for a distance of 50 feet or greater; or
  - to pool in a street or parking lot to a depth greater than one-quarter of an inch.

## 7.0 Initiation and Termination of Response Stages

The City of Rollingwood's designated manager or official shall monitor water supply and demand conditions on a regular basis and shall determine when conditions warrant initiation and termination of each stage of this Plan in accordance with LCRA's Water Management Plan.

Water supply conditions will be determined by the source of supply, system capacity and weather conditions. Water demand will be measured by the peak daily demands on the system.

Public notification of the initiation or termination of drought response stages shall be by a variety of ways (e.g., bill inserts, email, automated telephone calls, signs posted at entry points to the service area, social media posts, website content or a combination of these methods).

The following triggering criteria shall apply to the City of Rollingwood's water utility system(s) and customer service area.

## **7.1 Triggering Criteria for Initiation and Termination of Drought Response Stages**

- **Drought Contingency Plan Stage 1 - Mild Water Shortage Conditions**
  - A. **Requirements for initiation** - Customers shall be requested to adhere to the Stage 1 Drought Response Measures when one or more of these criteria occur:
    - 1. Treatment Capacity:
      - For surface water systems, when total daily water demand equals or exceeds 80% of the total operating system treatment capacity for three consecutive days, or 85% on a single day.
    - 2. Water Supply:
      - Combined storage of Lakes Travis and Buchanan falls below 1.1 million acre-feet, in accordance with the LCRA Drought Contingency Plan for Firm Water Customers (DCP).
  - B. **Requirements for termination** - Stage 1 of the plan may be rescinded when:
    - 1. Treatment Capacity:
      - The water treatment plant capacity condition listed above as a triggering event for Stage 1 has ceased to exist for five consecutive days.
    - 2. Water Supply:
      - Combined storage of Lakes Travis and Buchanan reaches 1.2 million acre-feet.
- (2) **STAGE 2 - Moderate Water Shortage Conditions (Mandatory Measures)**
  - A. **Requirements for initiation** - Customers shall be required to adhere to the Stage 2 Drought Response Measures when one or more of these criteria occur:
    - 1. Treatment Capacity:
      - For surface water systems, when total daily water demand equals or exceeds 93% of the total operating system treatment capacity for three consecutive days, or 95% on a single day.

2. Water Supply:
  - Combined storage of Lakes Travis and Buchanan falls below 900,000 acre-feet, in accordance with the LCRA DCP; or
  - On March 1 or July 1, the combined storage of Lakes Travis and Buchanan is below 1.1 million acre-feet and the prior three-months of inflows cumulative total is less than the 25<sup>th</sup> percentile of historical inflows for that three-month period, in accordance with the LCRA DCP.

B. **Requirements for termination** - Stage 2 of the Plan may be rescinded when:

1. Treatment Capacity:
  - The water treatment plant capacity condition listed above as a triggering event for Stage 2 has ceased to exist for five consecutive days.
2. Water Supply:
  - Combined storage of Lakes Travis and Buchanan reaches 1.1 million acre-feet.

*Upon termination of Stage 2, Stage 1 becomes operative unless the criteria for terminating Stage 1 is also met.*

**(3) STAGE 3 - Severe Water Shortage Conditions (Mandatory Measures)**

A. **Requirements for initiation** - Customers shall be required to adhere to the Stage 3 Drought Response Measures when one or more of these criteria occur:

1. Treatment Capacity:
  - For surface water systems, when total daily water demand equals or exceeds 95% of the total operating system treatment capacity for three consecutive days, or 97% on a single day.
2. Water Supply:
  - Combined storage of Lakes Travis and Buchanan falls below 750,000 acre-feet, in accordance with the LCRA DCP.

B. **Requirements for termination** - Stage 3 of the Plan may be rescinded when:

1. Treatment Capacity:
  - The water treatment plant capacity condition listed above as a triggering event for Stage 3 has ceased to exist for five consecutive days.
2. Water Supply:
  - Combined storage of Lakes Travis and Buchanan reaches 825,000 acre-feet.

*Upon termination of Stage 3, Stage 2 becomes operative unless the criteria for terminating Stage 2 is also met.*

#### **(4) STAGE 4- Critical Water Conditions**

A. **Requirements for initiation** - Customers shall be required to adhere to the Stage 4 Drought Response Measures when one or more of these criteria occur:

1. Treatment Capacity:
  - Major water line breaks, loss of distribution pressure or pump system failures that cause substantial loss in the ability to provide water service.
2. Water Supply:
  - Combined storage of Lakes Travis and Buchanan reaches 600,000 acre-feet; or
  - The LCRA Board of Directors declares a Drought Worse than Drought of Record or other water supply emergency and orders the mandatory curtailment of firm water supplies.

B. **Requirements for termination** - Stage 4 of the Plan may be rescinded when:

1. Treatment Capacity:
  - The water treatment plant capacity condition listed above as a triggering event for Stage 4 has ceased to exist for five consecutive days; or
2. Water Supply:
  - LCRA announces that mandatory Stage 4 water restrictions for firm water customers are no longer required in accordance with the LCRA DCP.

*Upon termination of Stage 4, Stage 3 becomes operative unless the criteria for terminating Stage 3 is also met.*

#### **(5) STAGE 5- Emergency Water Conditions**

A. **Requirements for initiation** - Customers shall be required to adhere to the Stage 5 Drought Response Measures when one or more of these criteria occur:

1. Treatment Capacity:
  - Major water line breaks, loss of distribution pressure or pump system failures that cause substantial loss in the ability to provide water service.
2. Water Supply:
  - Natural or man-made contamination of the water supply source; or
  - Any other emergency water supply or demand conditions that the LCRA general manager or the LCRA Board determines either constitutes a water supply emergency or is associated with a Drought Worse than Drought of Record declaration requiring the mandatory curtailment of

firm water supplies at a level more severe than in Stage 4.

B. **Requirements for termination** - Stage 5 of the Plan may be rescinded when:

1. Treatment Capacity:
  - The water treatment plant capacity condition listed above as a triggering event for Stage 5 has ceased to exist for five consecutive days; or
2. Water Supply:
  - LCRA announces that mandatory water restrictions for firm water customers are no longer required in accordance with the LCRA DCP.

*Upon termination of Stage 5, Stage 4 becomes operative.*

## **8.0 Drought Response Measures**

### **8.1 Targets for Water-Use Reductions**

#### **(1) STAGE 1 - Mild Water Shortage Conditions (Mandatory Measures)**

System Capacity Reduction Target: Limit daily water demand to no more than 80% capacity for three consecutive days or 85% for one day.

Water Supply Reduction Target: Achieve a 10% reduction in water use.

#### **(2) STAGE 2 - Moderate Water Shortage Conditions (Mandatory Measures)**

System Capacity Reduction Target: Limit daily water demand to no more than 80% capacity for three consecutive days or 85% for one day.

Water Supply Reduction Target: Achieve a 20% reduction in water use.

#### **(3) STAGE 3 - Severe Water Shortage Conditions (Mandatory Measures)**

System Capacity Reduction Target: Limit daily water demand to no more than 80% capacity for three consecutive days or 85% for one day.

Water Supply Reduction Target: Achieve a 25% reduction in water use.

#### **(4) STAGE 4 - Critical Water Shortage Conditions (Mandatory Measures)**

System Capacity Reduction Target: Limit daily water demand to no more than 80% capacity for three consecutive days or 85% for one day.

Water Supply Reduction Target: Achieve a 30% reduction in water use (minimum 20%).

**(5) STAGE 5 - Emergency Water Shortage Conditions (Mandatory Measures)**

System Capacity Reduction Target: Limit daily water demand to no more than 80% capacity for three consecutive days or 85% for one day.

Water Supply Reduction Target: As determined by the LCRA Board.

**8.2 Retail Customers Measures**

**(1) STAGE 1 - Mild Water Shortage Conditions**

A. Supply Management Measures:

1. The City of Rollingwood will review system operations and identify ways to improve system efficiency and accountability.
2. The City of Rollingwood will review this document and associated enforcement mechanisms and prepare for an increased level of enforcement.

B. Demand Management Measures:

1. Irrigation of Landscaped Areas. Irrigation of landscaped areas shall be limited to no more than ONCE weekly watering schedule from Oct. 1 to April 30. Irrigation of commercial landscapes and recreational areas (including public parks) may apply for a variance but must still develop a schedule where no part of the landscape is watered more than once per week. (See *Appendix A - City of Rollingwood Water System - Watering Schedule.*)
2. The City of Rollingwood will ask customers to comply with the remaining water-use restrictions outlined in Stage 2 of the Plan.
3. The City of Rollingwood will actively share drought-related information and the need to conserve.
4. If appropriate, the City of Rollingwood will explore ways to implement permanent water efficiency ordinances relating to uses such as vehicle washing facilities, pressure washing equipment, drought-tolerant landscaping for all new landscapes and irrigation evaluations for large properties.

**(2) STAGE 2 - Moderate Water Shortage Conditions (Mandatory Measures)**

C. Supply Management Measures:

1. Apply all water-use restrictions prescribed for Stage 2 of the Plan for the City of Rollingwood's utility-owned facilities and properties.
2. The City of Rollingwood will explore ways to reduce system water loss by measures such as fixing leaks, replacing old meters and recycling line flush water, as appropriate.
3. The City of Rollingwood will explore ways to increase use of recycled wastewater to reduce irrigation of public parks with potable water, as

- appropriate.
4. City of Rollingwood will actively share drought-related information, including current and projected water supply conditions, water supply restrictions and the need to conserve to its retail customers, including publicly posting notice of entering or exiting Stage 2 on City of Rollingwood's website.
  5. The City of Rollingwood will actively enforce the irrigation watering restrictions.

D. Demand Management Measures:

Under threat of penalty, the following water-use restrictions shall apply to all retail water customers:

1. Irrigation of Landscaped Areas:

- a. Irrigation of landscaped areas with hose-end sprinklers or automatic or manual irrigation systems shall be limited to no more than ONCE weekly as determined by the City of Rollingwood. Irrigation of commercial landscapes and recreational areas (including public parks) may apply for a variance but must still develop a schedule where no part of the landscape is watered more than once per week. (*See Appendix A - City of Rollingwood Water System - Mandatory Watering Schedule.*)
- b. Outdoor watering hours will be limited to **15 hours** per day before 10 a.m. and after 7 p.m. on designated days as determined by the City of Rollingwood (see watering schedule in Appendix A). This prohibition does not apply to irrigation of landscaped areas if it is by means of:
  - i. a hand-held hose with a positive shut-off device; or
  - ii. a faucet-filled bucket or watering can of 5 gallons or less.
- c. New landscapes may be installed and revegetation seeding performed under these specific criteria:
  - i. A completed variance form for new landscapes has been submitted to the City of Rollingwood and has been approved prior to the installation of the landscape, or re-vegetation seed application.
  - ii. Irrigation of the new landscape follows the schedule identified in the new landscape variance. The schedule will be developed to minimize water waste.
  - iii. Areas being revegetated for soil stabilization must also comply with the (i) and (ii) specific criteria above. Alternative options to revegetation such as mulch may be available in times of low water supply. Additional information regarding options is available in the LCRA Highland Lakes Watershed Ordinance Technical Manual.
  - iv. Variances for new landscapes may be issued for a period of no more than 30 days from the day of issuance. A variance is not an exemption from compliance with the permanent water use restrictions under Section 9.2 of this plan. Variances will not be granted for seasonal "color bed" or temporary grass installation (overseeding).
  - v. New landscapes may only be installed if no more than 50% of the new irrigated landscaped area is only water-conserving natural turf

and only drought-tolerant or native plants are installed.

2. Vehicle Washing:

Use of water to wash any motor vehicle, such as a car, truck, motorbike, boat, trailer or airplane, is prohibited except on designated watering days before 10 a.m. or after 7 p.m. Such activity, when allowed, shall be done with a hand-held bucket or a hand-held hose equipped with a positive shut-off nozzle. A vehicle may be washed anytime at a commercial car wash facility or commercial service station. This activity is exempt from these regulations if the health, safety and welfare of the public are served by washing the vehicle, such as a truck used to collect garbage or used to transport food and perishables.

3. Pools:

- a. Draining and refilling is permitted only onto pervious surfaces or onto a surface where water will be transmitted directly to a pervious surface, and only if:
  - i. Draining excess water from pool due to rain in order to lower water to maintenance level;
  - ii. Repairing, maintaining or replacing pool components that have become hazardous; or
  - iii. Repair of a pool leak.
- b. Public/community swimming pools are allowed to fill or replenish water in order to maintain safe levels of water quality for human contact and for maintenance as outlined above.

4. Outside Water Features:

- a. Operation of outside water features except for ornamental fountains with a 4-inch emission or fall of water<sup>1</sup> that are recirculating is prohibited except where such features are used for aeration necessary to sustain aquatic life or maintain water quality. (This provision includes recirculating fountains associated with aesthetic ponds and swimming pools unless required for filtration).
- b. Operation of outdoor misting systems at a commercial facility is allowed only between 4 p.m. and midnight.
- c. Splash pad type fountains must be recirculating and should have an automatic timer shut-off feature when not in use unless public health and safety is compromised by installing a shut-off feature.

5. Ponds:

Ponds used for aesthetic, amenity and/or storm water purposes may maintain water levels only as necessary to preserve the integrity of the liner

---

<sup>1</sup> Adopted from the City of Austin's 2012 Drought Contingency Plan update, which went through an extensive public input process. This measure was proposed by the fountain industry through that process.

and operating system. The City of Rollingwood may request specific design documentation regarding a pond and the intended purpose.

6. Events:

Events involving the use of water such as: car washes, festivals, parties, water slides and other activities involving the use of water are permitted, if the water being used drains to a recirculating device or onto a pervious surface to prevent water waste.

a) A charity car wash may not be conducted unless it occurs at a commercial vehicle washing facility.

7. Restaurants:

Restaurants, bars and other commercial food or beverage establishments are encouraged not to provide drinking water to customers unless a specific request is made by the customer for drinking water.

8. Fire Hydrants:

Use of water from fire hydrants shall be prohibited for landscape irrigation, filling pools, operating fountains and car washing. Water should be transported only for the purpose of firefighting or providing minimal water needed for indoor use where auxiliary sources are inadequate and activities necessary to maintain public health, safety and welfare, or for construction use. Transport of water other than for firefighting requires a variance and a meter.

9. Athletic fields

Watering should follow a no more than once-per-week schedule per irrigated area unless the athletic fields are actively used for organized sports practice, competition or exhibition events when irrigation outside of the standard weekly schedule is necessary to protect the health and safety of the players, staff or officials present for the athletic event.

a) All ornamental landscape areas around facilities with athletic fields shall follow general landscape irrigation restrictions.

b) A variance must be filed with the City of Rollingwood for watering outside of the once per week irrigation schedule stated in Appendix A.

10. Water Waste

The following nonessential uses of water are prohibited during periods in which restrictions are in effect:

a. Washing sidewalks, walkways, driveways, parking lots, street, sport courts and other impervious surfaces is prohibited except for immediate health and safety.

- b. Use of water to wash buildings, houses or structures with a pressure washer is restricted to equipment that is fitted with a water recycling unit and a spray nozzle using no more than 3.5 gallons of water per minute and employing a working trigger shut-off with a protective weep mechanism. Use of water to wash buildings with a hand-held hose with a positive shut-off nozzle is allowed.
- c. Use of water to control dust is prohibited, unless there is a demonstrated need to do so for reasons of public health and safety, or as part of an approved construction plan.

**(3) STAGE 3 - Severe Water Shortage Conditions (Mandatory Measures)**

A. Supply Management Measures:

- 1. The City of Rollingwood will aggressively reduce system water loss by measures such as fixing leaks, replacing old meters and recycling line flush water, as appropriate for the utility system.
- 2. The City of Rollingwood will actively share drought-related information, including the current and projected water supply conditions, water supply restrictions and the need to conserve to its retail customers including publicly posting notice of entering or exiting Stage 3 on City of Rollingwood's website.
- 3. In addition to measures implemented in the preceding stages of the plan, the City of Rollingwood will explore additional emergency water supply options.

B. Demand Management Measures: Under threat of penalty, all retail customers are required to further reduce nonessential water uses as follows. All requirements of Stage 2 shall remain in effect during Stage 3, with the following modifications and additions.

1. Irrigation of Landscaped Areas:

- a. Irrigation of landscaped areas with automatic or manual irrigation systems or hose-end sprinklers shall be limited to a maximum once a week watering schedule for no more than **6 hours**. Irrigation of commercial landscapes and recreational areas (including public parks) may apply for a variance but must still develop a schedule where no part of the landscape is watered more than once per week. (*See Appendix A - City of Rollingwood Water System - Mandatory Watering Schedule.*)
- b. Outdoor watering hours for hand watering will be limited to 15 hours a day, before 10 a.m. or after 7 p.m. on designated days as determined by the City of Rollingwood (*see watering schedule in Appendix A*). The allowed methods of irrigation of landscaped areas are:
  - i. a hand-held hose with a positive shut-off device;
  - ii. a faucet-filled bucket or watering can of 5 gallons or less;
  - iii. a soaker hose; or
  - iv. tree gator watering bags.

- c. New landscapes may only be installed if:
  - i. a 30-day watering schedule variance has been applied for and accepted;
  - ii. no more than 25% of the new irrigated landscaped area is natural turf. Turf must be water-conserving;
  - iii. only drought-tolerant or native plants are installed; and
  - iv. sprinkler irrigation is prohibited in planting beds.
- d. Revegetation of disturbed areas due to construction is allowed, if required by local, state, or federal regulations. A temporary watering variance must be granted by the City of Rollingwood.

2. Vehicle Washing:

Use of water to wash any motor vehicle, such as a car, truck, motorbike, boat, trailer or airplane, is prohibited except on designated watering days between 7 a.m. and 10 a.m. and between 7 p.m. and 10 p.m. Such activity, when allowed, shall be done with a hand-held bucket or a hand-held hose equipped with a positive shut-off nozzle. A vehicle can be washed at any time at a commercial car wash facility or commercial service station that recycles its water. This activity is exempt from these regulations if the health, safety and welfare of the public are served by washing the vehicle, such as a truck used to collect garbage or used to transport food and perishables.

3. Pools:

Installation of swimming pools is prohibited except when equipped with an automatic pool cover. Public/community swimming pools may be exempt from this prohibition to maintain safe levels of water quality for human contact.

4. Outside Water Features:

- a) Operation of ornamental fountains is prohibited.
- b) Operation of outside water features, is only allowed when such features are used for aeration necessary to sustain aquatic life or maintain water quality. (This provision includes fountains associated with aesthetic ponds and swimming pools.)
- c) Operation of residential aesthetic or recreational devices such as water slides is prohibited.
- d) Operation of outdoor misting systems at a commercial facility is allowed only between 4 and 8 p.m.

5. Ponds:

Ponds used for aesthetic, amenity and/or stormwater purposes may maintain water levels only necessary to preserve the integrity of the liner and operating system and meet the LCRA Highland Lakes Watershed

Ordinance or other applicable non-point source pollution regulation. The City of Rollingwood may request specific design documentation regarding a pond and the intended purpose..

6. Events:

Events involving the use of water such as car washes, festivals, parties, water slides, and other activities involving the use of water are prohibited.

7. Recreational areas (includes municipal parks and common areas):

Irrigation of recreational areas with potable water must follow the six-hour weekly irrigation schedule outlined in section B1, and watering of recreational areas should be prioritized by frequency of use. Unnecessary foot traffic should be discouraged. Watering using an auxiliary source such as recycled water is exempt from these restrictions.

8. Athletic fields:

A variance including a map of active play areas that must be irrigated with automatic sprinkler systems for sports practice and competition must be filed with the City of Rollingwood if irrigation falls outside of the normal watering schedule listed in Appendix A. The irrigation must be necessary to protect the health and safety of the players, staff, and officials present for athletic events.

- a) All ornamental landscape areas around facilities with athletic fields shall follow general landscape irrigation restrictions.
- b) All athletic fields that are not actively used for sports practice and competition shall follow general landscape irrigation restrictions.

9. Water Waste:

The following additional nonessential uses of water are prohibited at all times during periods in which restrictions have gone into effect

- a) Pressure washing is prohibited but variances may be granted by the City of Rollingwood on the designated watering day for health and safety purposes only. Pressure washing equipment must be fitted with a spray nozzle that does not use more than 3.5 gallons of water per minute and has a trigger shut-off.

**(4) STAGE 4 – Critical Water Shortage Conditions**

Under threat of penalty for violation, all retail customers are required to reduce non-essential water uses during an emergency. All requirements of stages 1 through 3 are also in effect during Stage 4, with the following modifications and additions:

- A. Irrigation of ornamental turfgrass is prohibited. The use of hose-end sprinklers

and automatic irrigation systems, including drip irrigation, are prohibited except as provided under item B below.

- B. Irrigation of foundations, trees and vegetable gardens is allowed with a hand-held hose with a working on/off nozzle, bucket, drip irrigation or soaker hoses irrigation only for **six (6) hours** between the hours of 7 a.m. and 10 a.m. or 7 p.m. and 10 p.m. one day per week on the designated outdoor water use day as determined by the City of Rollingwood.
- C. New landscapes irrigated with spray irrigation are prohibited. New irrigated turf grass is prohibited. The City of Rollingwood may issue new landscape variances for planting beds installed with drought-tolerant or native plants specified in the Grown Green Plant Guide as having low or very low water needs (<http://austintexas.gov/departments/grow-green/plant-guide>) and irrigated with point source drip irrigation or hand-held hose.
- D. Use of water to operate outside water features, including fountains, outdoor misting systems and splash pads, is prohibited.
- E. Use of water to wash any motor vehicle, such as a car, truck, motorbike, boat, trailer, airplane or other vehicle is prohibited, except as required for public health and safety purposes. Commercial car washing facilities, except facilities that recycle water, may operate for health and safety purposes only.
- F. The filling or replenishing of single-family residential swimming pools is only allowed if the pool is covered with a pool cover when not in use.
- G. Public/community swimming pools are allowed to fill or replenish water in order to maintain safe levels of water quality for human contact.

*Upon declaration of Stage 4, water use restrictions outlined in Stage 3 shall immediately apply.*

#### **(5) STAGE 5 – Emergency Water Shortage Conditions**

Under threat of penalty for violation, all retail customers are required to reduce non-essential water uses during an emergency. All requirements of Stages 1 through 4 are also in effect during Stage 5, with the following modifications and additions:

- A. Irrigation of landscaped areas is prohibited.
- B. Use of water to wash any motor vehicle, such as a car, truck, motorbike, boat, trailer, airplane or other vehicle is prohibited. This activity is only exempt from these regulations if the health, safety and welfare of the public are served by washing the vehicle, such as a truck used to collect garbage or used to transport food and perishables.
- C. Use of water from fire hydrants shall be limited to firefighting and activities

necessary to maintain public health, safety and welfare.

- D. No applications for new, additional, expanded or larger water service connections, meters, service lines, pipeline extensions, mains or water service facilities of any kind shall be allowed or approved.

*Upon declaration of Stage 5, water use restrictions outlined in Stage 4 shall immediately apply.*

If Stage 4 is declared, the City of Rollingwood has identified and will initiate the following emergency interconnects and/or alternative water supply arrangements:

- N/A  
*Additional measures may be added as needed.*

## **9.0 Enforcement**

### **9.1 Enforcement Provisions**

The following enforcement provisions shall apply to all City of Rollingwood water customers:

[X] *Appendix B – Enforcement Provisions for Municipalities*

### **9.2 Variances**

- (1) Except as limited in other sections, City of Rollingwood staff may grant variances for:

- A. Temporary watering schedules for new landscapes that use drought-resistant landscaping or water-conserving natural turf. Temporary watering schedule variances also are allowed for revegetation of disturbed areas due to construction, or if required by local, state, or federal regulations. Temporary watering schedule variances shall include the following limitations:

- A 30-day temporary watering schedule must be applied for and issued before the irrigation may begin;
- Days 1 thru 10: Automatic irrigation or hose-end sprinklers are allowed every day except between the hours of 10 a.m. and 7 p.m.;
- Days 11-20: Automatic irrigation or hose-end sprinklers are allowed every other day except between the hours of 10 a.m. and 7 p.m.;
- Days 21-30: Automatic irrigation or hose-end sprinklers are allowed every third day except between the hours of 10 a.m. and 7 p.m.; and
- Day 31: User return to the watering schedule as defined in Appendix A.
- Hand watering is allowed anytime with a hose equipped with a positive shut-off nozzle.

- B. Exemption from specific applications of the outdoor water schedule, providing

that the variances do not increase the time allowed for watering but rather alter the schedule for watering.

- C. Allowing the use of alternative water sources (i.e., groundwater, reclaimed wastewater) that do not increase demand on potable water sources for outdoor use. Variance requests may be submitted to staff and need not meet the requirements of subsection below.
- (2) The general manager, or his designee, may grant in writing temporary variances for existing water uses otherwise prohibited under this plan if it is determined that failure to do so would cause an emergency adversely affecting public health, sanitation or fire protection, and if one or more of the following conditions are met:
    - A. Compliance with this plan cannot be accomplished during the duration of the time the plan is in effect; or
    - B. Alternative methods can be implemented that will achieve the same level of reduction in water use.
  - (3) Persons requesting a variance from the provisions of this plan shall file a petition for variance with the City of Rollingwood any time the plan or a particular drought response stage is in effect. The general manager or his designee will review petitions for variances. The petitions shall include the following:
    - Name and address of the petitioner;
    - Purpose of water use;
    - Specific provision of the plan from which the petitioner is requesting relief;
    - Detailed statement as to how the specific provision of the plan adversely affects the petitioner or what damage or harm the petitioner or others will sustain if petitioner complies with this plan;
    - Description of the relief requested;
    - Period of time for which the variance is sought;
    - Alternative water use restrictions or other measures the petitioner is taking or proposes to take to meet the intent of this plan and the compliance date; and
    - Other pertinent information.
  - (4) Variances granted by the City of Rollingwood shall be subject to the following conditions, unless waived or modified by the general manager, or his designee:
    - A. Variances granted shall include a timetable for compliance.
    - B. Variances granted shall expire when the plan, or its requirements, is no longer in effect, unless the petitioner has failed to meet specified requirements.
  - (5) No variance shall be retroactive or otherwise excuse any violation occurring before the variance was issued.

### **9.3 Plan Updates**

The plan will be reviewed and updated as needed to meet both TCEQ and LCRA drought contingency plan rules.

## **Appendix A – Mandatory Watering Schedules**

### **Permanent Mandatory Watering Schedule for Residential and Commercial Customers**

City of Rollingwood

#### **During the months of October through April:**

Irrigate outdoors using automatic or manual irrigation systems or hose-end sprinklers no more than **TWICE per week** for up to **fifteen (15) hours** and only during scheduled days and times as indicated below:

##### **Properties**

Odd number addresses: Mondays and Thursdays

Even number addresses: Tuesdays and Fridays

##### **Watering Hours**

Midnight to 10 a.m. and 7 p.m. to midnight

#### **During the months of May through September:**

Irrigate outdoors using automatic or manual irrigation systems or hose-end sprinklers no more than **ONCE per week** for up to **fifteen (15) hours** and only during scheduled days and times as indicated below:

##### **Properties**

Address digit ends in zero or nine: Monday

Address digit ends in one or eight: Tuesday

Address digit ends in two or seven: Wednesday

Address digit ends in three or six: Thursday

Address digit ends in four or five: Friday

##### **Watering Hours**

Midnight to 10 a.m. and 7 p.m. to midnight

### **Stage 1 Mandatory Winter Watering Schedule**

City of Rollingwood

Irrigate outdoors using automatic or manual irrigation systems or hose-end sprinklers no more than **ONCE per week** for up to **fifteen (15) hours** only during scheduled days and times as indicated below between the dates of Oct. 1 and April 30.

##### **Properties**

Address digit ends in zero or nine: Monday

Address digit ends in one or eight: Tuesday

Address digit ends in two or seven: Wednesday

Address digit ends in three or six: Thursday

Address digit ends in four or five: Friday

**Watering Hours**

Midnight to 5 a.m. and 7 p.m. to midnight

**Stage 2 Mandatory Summer Watering Schedule**

City of Rollingwood

Irrigate outdoors using automatic or manual irrigation systems or hose-end sprinklers no more than **ONCE per week** for up to **fifteen (15) hours** and only during scheduled days and times as indicated below.

**Properties**

Address digit ends in zero or nine: Monday  
Address digit ends in one or eight: Tuesday  
Address digit ends in two or seven: Wednesday  
Address digit ends in three or six: Thursday  
Address digit ends in four or five: Friday

**Watering Hours**

Midnight to 5 a.m. and 7 p.m. to midnight

**Stage 3 Mandatory Watering Schedule**

City of Rollingwood

Irrigate outdoors using automatic or manual irrigation systems or hose-end sprinklers no more than **ONCE per WEEK** for up to **six (6) hours** during scheduled days and times as indicated below.

**Properties**

Address digit ends in zero or nine: Monday  
Address digit ends in one or eight: Tuesday  
Address digit ends in two or seven: Wednesday  
Address digit ends in three or six: Thursday  
Address digit ends in four or five: Friday

**Watering Hours**

Automatic irrigation systems: Midnight to 6 a.m.  
Hose-end irrigation: 7 a.m. to 10 a.m. and 7 p.m. to 10 p.m.  
Hand-held irrigation: Before 10 a.m. and after 7 p.m.

**Stage 4 Mandatory Watering Schedule**

City of Rollingwood

Irrigate outdoors using only a soaker hose, point-source drip irrigation, tree gator watering bags, hand-held watering or a bucket for areas not defined as ornamental landscaping no more than **ONCE per week** for up to **six (6) hours** only during scheduled days and times as indicated

below.

**Properties**

Address digit ends in zero or nine: Monday

Address digit ends in one or eight: Tuesday

Address digit ends in two or seven: Wednesday

Address digit ends in three or six: Thursday

Address digit ends in four or five: Friday

**Watering Hours**

Soaker hose, hand-held water or bucket irrigation: 7 a.m. to 10 a.m. and 7 p.m. to 10 p.m.

## **Appendix B – Enforcement Provisions for Municipalities**

### **Enforcement for Retail Customers**

The following enforcement provisions shall apply to all City of Rollingwood retail water customers:

- (1) No person shall knowingly or intentionally use or allow the use of water from the City of Rollingwood for residential, commercial, governmental or any other purpose in a manner contrary to any provision of this Plan, or in an amount in excess of that permitted by the drought response stage in effect at the time.
- (2) Any person who violates this Plan shall be subject to the following fines, penalties and/or conditions of service:
  - A. Following the first documented violation, the violator shall be given a notice specifying the type of violation, the date and time it was observed, and fines and restrictions on service that may result from additional violations.
  - B. Following the second documented violation, the violator shall:
    1. be subject to a civil penalty of \$500 [*not to exceed \$500*].
  - C. Following the third documented violation, the violator shall:
    1. be subject to a civil penalty of \$500 [*not to exceed \$500*].
  - D. Following the fourth documented violation, in addition to the violator being subject to a civil penalty of \$500, the City of Rollingwood shall, upon due notice to the customer, discontinue water service to the premises where such violations occur. Services discontinued under such circumstances shall be restored only upon payment of a reconnection charge, hereby established at \$40, and any outstanding charges including late payment fees or penalties. The City of Rollingwood may apply the deposit to any surcharges or penalties subsequently assessed under this plan against a customer. The deposit, if any, shall be returned to the customer at the time of the customer's voluntary disconnection from the utility system.
- (3) Each day that one or more of the provisions in this Plan is violated shall constitute a separate violation. Any person, including one classified as a water customer of the City of Rollingwood, in apparent control of the property where a violation occurs or originates, shall be presumed to be the violator. Any such persons, however, shall have the right to show that they did not commit the violation. (*See enforcement process diagram in Appendix C - Drought Response Retail Enforcement Process for Municipalities.*)
- (4) The designated manager or official of the City of Rollingwood shall have the power to enforce the provisions of this Plan.
- (5) The municipal court shall have the power to issue to the designated manager or official of the City of Rollingwood administrative search warrants, or other process allowed by

law, where necessary to aid in enforcing this Plan.

- (6) Judicial enforcement of fines and penalties issued pursuant to this Plan may be sought through a municipal court, district court or small claims court having jurisdiction over the matter.
- (7) Compliance with this Plan also may be sought through injunctive relief in state district court.

### **Legal Authority applicable to Municipalities in Regard to Drought Contingency Plan Enforcement**

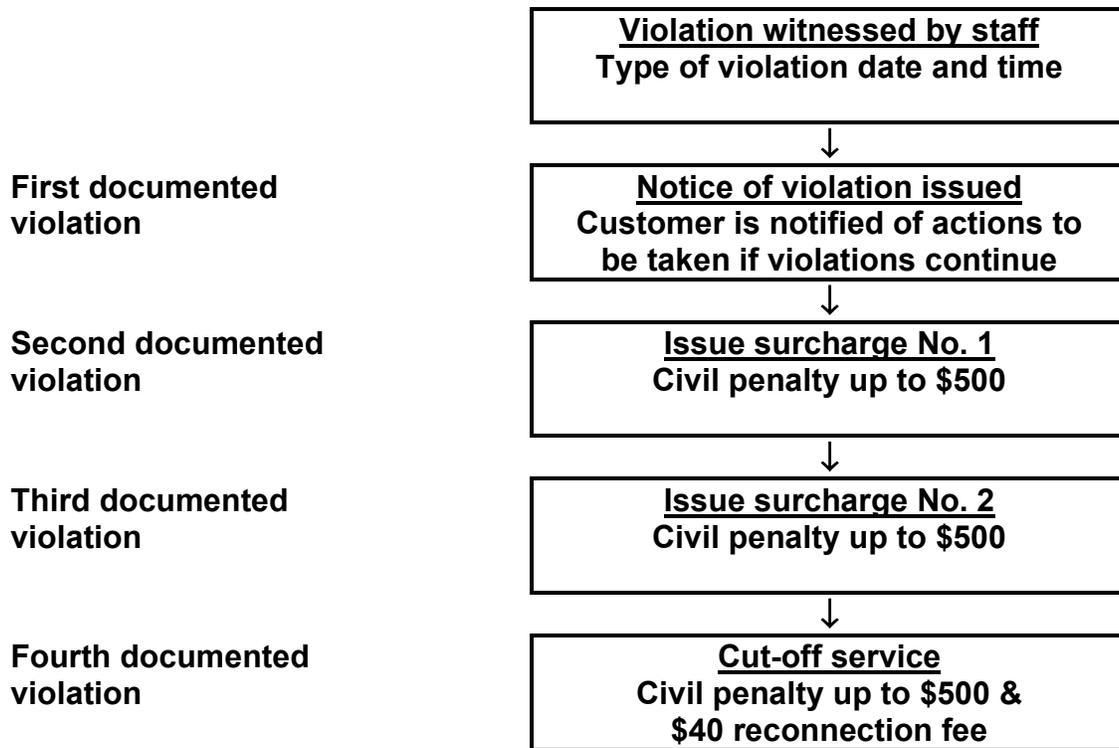
*Please note that the following list is not intended to be exhaustive, and statutes listed below may not apply to all municipalities. Citations below may change following the publication date of this DCP. Each municipality is encouraged to consult with legal counsel in regard to enforcement of drought contingency plans and specific enforcement authority available to each municipality.*

Texas Local Government Code sec. 552.001

Texas Local Government Code Chapter 54

Texas Government Code Chapter 29

**Appendix C – Drought Response Retail Enforcement Process for Municipalities**



## **Appendix D – Authorization to Implement and Approve Drought Contingency Plans**

On \_\_\_\_\_, the City Council of the City of Rollingwood adopted this Drought Contingency Plan by ordinance following a duly noticed public hearing in accordance with the Texas Open Meetings Act.

The City Council designates the Mayor or the Mayor’s designee as the official responsible for implementing the plan, initiating or terminating drought stages, and enforcing provisions therein. This authorization includes authority to communicate with the Lower Colorado River Authority (LCRA) and all other applicable regional or state water authorities on matters related to drought response and water use restrictions.

## **Appendix E – Reconnection and Assurance Deposit**

Upon the fourth documented violation, the City of Rollingwood shall discontinue water service to the premises. Service shall be restored only upon:

- Payment of a \$40 reconnection charge, and
- Any outstanding penalties, including applicable surcharges.

The City may require a suitable assurance deposit. Any deposit collected may be applied to future surcharges or penalties. Deposits shall be returned at the time of voluntary disconnection from the utility system.