

SANGER TEXAS

WATER CONSERVATION PLAN

MAY 2024



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Section 1.	Introduction & Objectives.....	3
1.1	Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Rules.....	4
Section 2.	Water Utility Profile.....	7
Section 3.	Record Management System.....	7
Section 4.	Water Conservation Planning Goals.....	7
Section 5.	Basic Water Conservation Strategies.....	8
5.1	Accurate Supply Source Metering.....	9
5.2	Universal Meters, Meter Testing and Repair, and Periodic Meter Replacement..	9
5.3.	Determination and Control of Water Loss.....	9
5.4	Continuing Public Education and Information Program.....	10
5.5	Non-Promotional Water Rate Structures.....	11
5.6	Landscape Water Management Programs/Ordinances.....	13
5.7	Reservoir Systems Operations Plan.....	14
Section 6.	Additional Requirements for Larger Public Drinking Water Suppliers.....	14
6.1	Leak Detection, Repair and Water Loss Program.....	14
6.2	Water Conservation Plans by Wholesale Customers.....	15
Section 7.	Enhance Water Conservation Strategies.....	15
7.1	Ordinances, Plumbing Codes or Rules on Water-Conserving Fixtures.....	15
7.2	Reuse and Recycling of Wastewater and/or Gray Water.....	16
7.3	Pressure Control Program.....	16
7.4	Means for Measuring Success.....	16
7.5	Water Conserving Landscaping.....	16
7.6	Watershed Protection.....	16
7.7	Irrigations System Evaluation/Technical Assistance.....	17

7.8	Industrial, Commercial and Institutional (ICI) Audits.....	17
7.9	In-House Water Conservations Efforts.....	17
7.10	Water Conservation Coordinator.....	18
Section 8.	Implementation and Enforcement.....	18
Section 9.	Coordination with Regional Water Planning Group and UTRWD.....	18
Section 10.	Review and Update of Water Conservation Plan and Annual Updates.....	19

APPENDICES

Appendix A.	TCEQ Requirements for a Water Conservation Plan (Title 30, Part 1, Chapter 288, Subchapter A and Rule 288.2 of TAC).....	20
Appendix B.	Water Utility Profile.....	24
Appendix C.	Ordinance or Resolution from Government Adopting the Water Conservation Plan.....	25

**Water Conservation Plan for
City of Sanger
May 2024**

SECTION 1

Introduction and Objectives

Water supply has always been a key issue in the development of Texas. In recent years, the growing population and economic development of North Central Texas have led to increasing demands for water. Additional supplies to meet higher demands will be expensive and difficult to develop. Therefore, we must make efficient use of existing supplies - - to minimize the need for new resources.

Effective water conservation can postpone or reduce the need for the development of new water supplies, minimize the associated environmental impacts, and reduce the high cost of water supply development. Even with robust conservation measures, new water sources will be needed; conservation alone is not enough. To respond to the growing population of this region, the planning for new water resources must continue. The City of Sanger considers water conservation (including reuse of reclaimed wastewater) an integral part of this planning process and water supply development process.

Recognizing the need for efficient use of existing water supplies, the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality ("TCEQ") has promulgated guidelines and requirements governing the development of water conservation plans for Public Water Suppliers. The City of Sanger developed its original plans for water conservation and drought contingency in April 2014, later amended in July 2016. This update of the Water Conservation Plan (the "Plan") has been coordinated with the suggested model water conservation plan prepared by Upper Trinity Regional Water District ("UTRWD") for its Members and Customers, such as the City of Sanger; and is consistent with the latest TCEQ requirements outlined below.

Water is a basic tenant in all aspects of sustainability. Water conservation is one critical element of a water supplier's effort to meet future water supply needs, in an economical manner and without sacrificing quality of life standards. The following are the central objectives of this Plan:

- Reduce water consumption from levels that would prevail without conservation efforts;
- Reduce the loss and waste of water, as evidenced by per capita use;
- Provide support and incentives to retail customers to maintain and continue sound conservation practices;
- Continue to improve efficiency in the use of water and
- Extend the adequacy of current water supplies by reducing the pace of growth in the annual water demand.

1.1 Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Rules

TCEQ rules governing the development of water conservation plans for Public Water Suppliers, such as the City of Sanger, are contained in Title 30, Part 1, Chapter 288, Subchapter A, and Rule 288.2 of the Texas Administrative Code ("TAC"). A copy of these rules is included in Appendix A. The rules define a water conservation plan as:

"A strategy or combination of strategies for reducing the volume of water withdrawn from a water supply source, for reducing the loss or waste of water, for maintaining or improving the efficiency in the use of water, for increasing the recycling and reuse of water, and for preventing the pollution of water."

New rules amending 30 TAC Chapter 288 were approved by TCEQ commissioners on November 14, 2012, and made effective on December 6, 2012. The following is a summary of the key changes:

- A utility profile must be prepared in accordance with the Texas Water Use Methodology; water use data must include total gallons per capita per day (GPCD) and residential GPCD;
- All Public Water Suppliers must classify water sales and uses into the most detailed level of water use data currently available to the record management system (e.g., (i) residential (single-family and multi-family), (ii) commercial, (iii) institutional, (iv) industrial, (v) agricultural and (vi) wholesale);
- Five-year and ten-year targets for water savings must include goals for municipal use in total GPCD and residential GPCD and
- The term "unaccounted-for uses of water" is replaced with "water loss."

A. Minimum Water Conservation Plan Requirements

The minimum requirements for water conservation plans for municipal uses by Public Water Suppliers required by TCEQ are summarized below.

- *Utility Profile:* In accordance with the Texas Water Use Methodology, including, but not limited to, information regarding population and customer data, water use data (including total GPCD and residential GPCD), water supply system data, and wastewater system data. (Section 2)
- *Record Management System:* Allows for the classification of water sales and uses into the most detailed level of water use data currently available to it, including, if possible, the following sectors: (i) residential (single-family and multi-family), (ii) commercial, (iii) institutional, (iv) industrial, (v) agricultural and (vi) wholesale). (Section 3)

- *Goals:* Specific, quantified five-year and ten-year targets for water savings to include goals for water loss programs and goals for municipal use, in total GPCD and residential GPCD. The goals established by a Public Water Supplier are not enforceable under this subparagraph. (Section 4)
- *Accurate Metering Devices:* Metering devices have an accuracy of plus or minus five percent (5%) for measuring water diverted from the source of supply. (Section 5.1)
- *Universal Metering, Testing, Repair and Replacement:* A program for universal metering of both customer and public uses of water, for meter testing and repair and for periodic meter replacement. (Section 5.2)
- *Determination and Control of Water Loss:* Specific measures to determine and control water loss. The measures may include periodic visual inspections along distribution pipelines and periodic audits of the water system for illegal connections or abandoned services. (Section 5.3)
- *Continuing Public Education Program:* A continuing public education and information program regarding water conservation is required as part of the Plan. (Section 5.4)
- *Non-Promotional Water Rate Structure:* A water rate structure that is not "promotional," that is, rates that discourage waste and excessive use of water such as increasing block rate instead of volume discounts. (Section 5.5)
- *Landscape Water Management Strategy:* Implementing and achieving the efficient use and stewardship of water in landscape irrigation, including watering a maximum of two days per week and time-of-day watering provisions. It is an optional strategy within the TCEQ regulations. However, UTRWD requires that the City of Sanger implement a landscape water management ordinance as part of the Plan. (Section 5.6)
- *Reservoir Systems Operational Plan:* If applicable, providing for the coordinated operation of reservoirs owned by the water supply entity within a common watershed or river basin to optimize available water supplies. (Section 5.7)
- *Means of Implementation and Enforcement:* The regulations require a strategy for implementing and enforcing the provisions of this Plan, as evidenced by an ordinance, resolution, or tariff, and a description of the authority by which the Plan is enforced. (Section 8)
- *Coordination with Regional Water Planning Group:* Document that the Plan has been coordinated with the Regional Water Planning Group to ensure consistency with the appropriate approved regional water plan. (Section 9)

B. Additional Requirements for Larger Public Water Suppliers

Water conservation plans for municipal uses by Public Drinking Water Suppliers serving a population of 5,000 or more and/or a projected population of 5,000 or more within the 10 years subsequent to the effective date of this Plan must include the elements summarized below.

- *Program of Leak Detection, Repair, and Water Loss Accounting:* A program of leak detection, repair, and water loss accounting for the water transmission, delivery, and distribution system in order to control water loss. (Section 6.1)
- *Wholesale Customer Requirements:* If applicable, a requirement in every wholesale water supply contract entered into or renewed after the official adoption of the water conservation plan, including any contract extension, that each successive wholesale customer develop and implement a water conservation plan or water conservation measures using the applicable elements in Title 30 TAC Chapter 288. (Section 6.2)

C. Enhanced Water Conservation Program Strategies

TCEQ rules identify the following strategies as optional if they are necessary to achieve the stated water conservation goals of the Plan.

- Conservation-oriented water rates and water rate structures (Section 5.5);
- Adoption of ordinances, plumbing codes, and/or rules requiring water-conserving plumbing fixtures to be installed in new structures and existing structures undergoing substantial modification or addition (Section 7.1);
- A program for the replacement or retrofit of water-conserving plumbing fixtures in existing structures;
- Reuse and/or recycling of wastewater and/or gray water, where feasible and appropriate (Section 7.2);
- A program for pressure control and/or reduction in the distribution system and/or for customer connections (Section 7.3);
- A method for monitoring the effectiveness and efficiency of the Plan (Section 7.4 and Section 10) and
- Any other water conservation practice, method, or technique that the Public Water Supplier shows to be appropriate for achieving the stated goal or goals of the water conservation plan (Section 7.5 – 7.10).

This Plan sets forth a program of long-term measures under which the City of Sanger can improve the overall efficiency of water use and conserve its water resources. Short-term measures that respond to specific water management conditions (i.e., periods of drought,

unusually high water demands, unforeseen equipment or system failure or contamination of a water supply source) are provided in the City of Sanger's Drought Contingency Plan.

SECTION 2

Water Utility Profile

Appendix B to this Plan provides the utility profile as recommended by TCEQ. The utility profile must be in accordance with the Texas Water Use Methodology developed by the Texas Water Development Board ("TWDB") and TCEQ to include information regarding population and customer data, water use data, water supply system data (including total GPCD and residential GPCD) and wastewater system data. A copy of the utility profile for the City of Sanger will also be provided to UTRWD.

SECTION 3

Record Management System

The City of Sanger's current record management system is able to classify water use data into the following sectors: Residential (single-family and multi-family), commercial, institutional, industrial, and agricultural. When feasible the City of Sanger will upgrade its software to be capable of reporting detailed water use data to include all sectors (residential, commercial, institutional, industrial, agricultural, and wholesale).

SECTION 4

Water Conservation Planning Goals

TCEQ rules require the adoption of specific water conservation goals as part of the Plan. The City of Sanger has developed 5-year and 10-year target water-saving goals (see Table 4.1 below) for municipal use in total GPCD and residential GPCD. Specific water conservation strategies are discussed in the subsequent sections of this Plan. The goals of this Plan include the following:

- Maintain accurate supply source metering to measure and account for the amount of water diverted from the source of supply;
- Maintain a program of universal metering, meter replacement and repair and periodic meter replacement;
- Maintain the level of water loss in the City of Sanger's water system below 15% annually;

- Raise public awareness of water conservation and encourage responsible public behavior through a coordinated public education and information program;
- Continue to implement a water rate structure to encourage water conservation;
- Implement and enforce the Plan by officially adopting the Plan through an ordinance/resolution/tariff, describing the authority by which the City of Sanger will implement and enforce the Plan and documenting coordination with the Region C Water Planning Group;
- Maintain a program of leak detection and repair;
- Decrease waste in lawn irrigation by implementing and enforcing landscape water management regulations and

**Table 4.1
Municipal Per Capita Target Water Saving Goals**

	Historic 5-yr Average	Baseline	5-yr Goal for year 2029	10-yr Goal for year 2034
Total GPCD ¹	95	110	90	90
Residential GPCD ²	71	100	70	70
Water Loss (GPCD) ³	14.35	10	9	8
Water Loss (%) ⁴	13.91%	10%	8%	7%

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

SECTION 5

Basic Water Conservation Strategies

This section outlines the City of Sanger’s basic water conservation program strategies that are planned to be implemented to achieve or exceed the stated water conservation goals above.

5.1 Accurate Supply Source Metering

The City of Sanger uses the following source(s) of water: groundwater pumped plus treated surface water supplied by UTRWD. The City of Sanger meters all water delivered into the distribution system from each water well site using meters having an accuracy of plus or minus five percent (2%). The City of Sanger currently calibrates its meters at each water well site regularly and regularly checks the calibration of each meter at three-year intervals.

For surface water, UTRWD measures all water delivered to the City of Sanger using meters with an accuracy of plus or minus two percent (2%) in accordance with American Water Works Association (“AWWA”) standards. Said meters are calibrated annually in accordance with AWWA standards. When necessary, UTRWD repairs or replaces meters not conforming to an accuracy of plus or minus two percent (2%).

5.2 Universal Metering, Meter Testing and Repair, and Periodic Meter Replacement

Water usage for all customers of the City of Sanger, including public and governmental users, is metered. The City of Sanger will continue to implement its meter testing and calibration program of its service connections to identify any water loss and to determine if the meter readings are outside the acceptable range according to AWWA standards.

Meters registering any unusual or questionable readings are tested for accuracy. Inaccurate meters are repaired or replaced as needed. The City of Sanger replaces meters at 10 to 15-year intervals depending on meter size. Repair or replacement of larger general service meters is generally provided at 5-year intervals.

The City of Sanger understands the benefits of Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI), including greater customer service opportunities and alerting retail customers of potential leaks. The City of Sanger is currently implementing a new AMI system to improve conservation efforts.

5.3 Determination and Control of Water Loss

Water loss is the difference between the amount of water produced or received and the amount delivered to retail, public, and governmental users - - plus authorized but unmetered uses. Water loss can include several categories:

- Inaccuracies in retail meters;
- Accounts which are being used but have not yet been added to the billing system;

- Losses due to water main breaks and leaks in the water distribution system;
- Losses due to illegal connections and theft and
- Unmetered uses such as firefighting, flushing water mains, and water for public buildings and water treatment plants.

Measures to control water loss are part of the routine operations of the City of Sanger. Field crews and other personnel are expected to look for and report evidence of leaks in the water distribution system. Personnel are trained to watch for and report signs of illegal connections so they can be quickly addressed.

Water loss is calculated in accordance with the water utility profile in Appendix B. With the measures described in this Plan, the goal for the City of Sanger is to maintain its water loss below fifteen percent (15%) annually. If water loss exceeds this goal, the City of Sanger will complete an audit of its water distribution system to determine the source(s) of and reduce the water loss.

According to the Texas Water Code Section 16.0121, all retail public water suppliers are required to submit a water loss audit once every five years. Retail public water suppliers with either an active financial obligation with the TWDB or having more than 3,300 connections must submit a water loss audit every year. The City of Sanger will complete the water loss audit every year as required and will be the primary tool that will be used to monitor water loss.

5.4 Continuing Public Education and Information Program

The ultimate success of any water conservation program is dependent on an informed public. Individual retail customers must have an awareness of the benefits and needs of water conservation. They must also know how to contribute to the success of the Plan. The City of Sanger's public education and information program is designed to provide information to as many retail customers as possible. The City of Sanger works in collaboration with UTRWD to provide this information. The City of Sanger will promote its water conservation strategies outlined in this Plan as well as the measures and activities discussed below.

- **Informative School Program.** Provide water conservation information to area schools. This may consist of providing literature and coloring books, classroom presentations, demonstrations, etc. Staff may also coordinate with local schools to have Upper Trinity staff make presentations and demonstrations about water conservation and watershed protection, including an Enviroscope watershed model, rainfall simulator, stream erosion trailer, etc.
- **Literature Program.** Insert water conservation information with water bills at least twice per year as well as make information available to the public at utility offices

or other public places. Information may include material developed by the City of Sanger's staff using material obtained from UTRWD, Texas A&M AgriLife, TWDB, TCEQ, and other sources that pertain to water conservation in general and specific to landscape irrigation conservation.

- **Special Events and Promotions.** Make available promotional/educational items at special events focusing on water conservation in the landscape, home, and business. Items may include Texas SmartScape® bookmarks, water bottles, toilet leak test kits, water conservation coloring books, etc.
- **Website.** Make information on water conservation available on the City of Sanger's website and include links to sites with good information about water conservation, such as Texas SmartScape, AgriLife Water University, TWDB, and TCEQ.
- **Speaking Engagements.** Notify local organizations, schools, and civic groups that City of Sanger's staff, and staff of UTRWD, are available to make presentations on the importance of water conservation and the best ways to save water.

As a demonstration project, UTRWD maintains a water conservation garden to showcase the beauty and practicality of a water-conserving landscape. The conservation garden includes over 100 varieties of plants that are either native to North Texas or well adapted to the area and is available for use by the City of Sanger, garden clubs, developers, or other civic groups who desire to advance their knowledge and use of water conservation practices in home and business landscapes.

Other best management practices that may be included as part of the public education and information program:

- Public service announcements;
- Water efficient landscape judging/competition and
- Awards/certificates to recognize water-efficient commercial users – recognize water-saving landscape designs

5.5 Non-Promotional Water Rate Structure

The City of Sanger has adopted an increasing block water rate structure that is intended to encourage water conservation and discourage waste and excessive use of water.

Water Service Rates

Residential Rates

(a) The rates to be charged by the city for water services for residential customers are hereby established as set forth below:

\$27.00 minimum per unit served	0-1,000 gallons
\$4.80 per thousand gallons	1,001-4,999 gallons
\$5.27 per thousand gallons	5,000-14,999 gallons
\$6.58 per thousand gallons	15,000-29,999 gallons
\$9.53 per thousand gallons	30,000+ gallons

Commercial / Industrial Rates

(b) The rates to be charged by the city for water services for commercial/industrial customers are hereby established as set forth below:

\$35.16 minimum per unit served	0-1,000 gallons
\$5.57 per thousand gallons	1,001-4,999 gallons
\$6.04 per thousand gallons	5,000-14,999 gallons
\$6.83 per thousand gallons	15,000-29,999 gallons
\$8.42 per thousand gallons	30,000+ gallons

(c) Multi-family Dwellings: Where multi-family dwellings are served by a single water service line, the total water usage will be divided by the number of occupied units. The bill calculated from the per unit usage derived therefore shall be multiplied by the number of occupied units to determine the amount due. It shall be the responsibility of the owner or manager to notify the city by the 20th of each month on what the occupied count is for the month, then the highest count in the last twelve months will be used to calculate the bill.

(d) Multi-unit Commercial Structures: Where existing commercial tenants are served by a single water meter, the total water usage will be divided by the number of tenants, and the bill calculated from the per-tenant usage derived therefore shall be multiplied by the number of tenants to determine the amount due. The minimum per unit charge will be \$35.16 for 0-1,000 gallons. No new multi-unit connections will be allowed. In all new or newly divided commercial buildings, each tenant space shall be required to have its own water meter.

(e) Manufactured Home Parks: Where manufactured home parks are served by a single water service line, the total water usage will be billed to the owner of the park based on the number of occupied units. The bill calculated from the per unit usage derived therefore shall be multiplied by the number of occupied units

to determine the amount due. It shall be the responsibility of the park owner or manager to notify the city by the 20th of each month on what the occupied count is for the month. If the city is not notified by the 20th of the month, then the highest count in the last twelve months will be used to calculate the bill.

5.6 Landscape Water Management Program/Ordinances

The City of Sanger seeks to promote the efficient use and stewardship of water and to help UTRWD provide a consistent message throughout its service area. The City of Sanger has implemented the following landscape water management strategies:

- Watering Maximum of Two Days Per Week. Limit outdoor watering (automatic systems or hose-end sprinklers) to no more than two (2) days per week. Watering with hand-held hoses, soaker hoses or drip irrigation is allowed at any time.

Last Digit of Address	Allowed Watering Day
EVEN	Monday and Thursday
ODD	Tuesday and Friday

- Time of Week. Limit outdoor watering (automatic systems or hose-end sprinklers) to no more than two (2) days per week. Watering with hand-held hoses, soaker hoses, or drip irrigation is allowed at any time.
- Time of Day Watering. No outdoor watering with automatic irrigation systems or hose-end sprinklers from 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. on any day of the year. Watering with hand-held hoses, soaker hoses, or drip irrigation systems is allowed at any time.

These strategies will be actively promoted by City of Sanger through public information programs and enforcement for mandatory compliance by its customers.

An additional strategy that may be implemented, if deemed necessary, is to require all non-residential retail customers to have their irrigation systems inspected and repairs and/or adjustments made by a licensed irrigator every three (3) years.

Over the next five (5) years, the City of Sanger plans to evaluate the feasibility and merits of an optional rebate program to encourage greater efficiency in outdoor irrigation systems. A rebate program may include one or more of the following concepts:

- Rain/freeze sensors for irrigation systems;
- Smart controllers for irrigation systems;
- Other outdoor water conservation incentive programs.

In addition, the City of Sanger and UTRWD have implemented the 'Water My Yard' outdoor watering management program in the City of Sanger's service area. The 'Water My Yard' website, WaterMyYard.org, allows residents to receive weekly lawn watering recommendations, which are given in minutes of runtime. Recommendations are based on data from three weather stations that UTRWD maintains, as well as the landscape's needs, to prevent unnecessary overwatering. 'Water My Yard' is provided at no cost to residents, and the City of Sanger will promote 'Water My Yard' in utility bills, newsletters, and websites as appropriate.

Additional strategies that may be adopted to reduce waste in landscape irrigation include:

- Require all new irrigation systems to include rain and freeze sensors;
- Require all new irrigation systems to comply with state design and installation standards (TAC Title 30, Part 1, Chapter 344);

5.7 Reservoir Systems Operations Plan

Not applicable to the City of Sanger because the City of Sanger does not own any reservoirs.

SECTION 6

Requirements for Larger Public Drinking Water Suppliers

Water conservation plans for municipal uses by Public Drinking Water Suppliers serving a current population of 5,000 or more and/or a projected population of 5,000 or more within the ten (10) years after the effective date of this Plan must include the elements below.

6.1 Leak Detection, Repair, and Water Loss Program

Most water leaks, illegal connections, abandoned water services, or other means of water loss are discovered through the visual observation of field crews and other personnel or are reported by the public. The City of Sanger trains its personnel (e.g., meter readers, maintenance crews, etc.) to look for and report evidence of water leaks in the water distribution system to the appropriate department. Personnel are asked to watch for and report signs of illegal connections and abandoned services. All leaks are repaired as soon as possible, and all illegal connections and abandoned services are investigated as soon as possible to maintain a sound water system. Areas of the water distribution

system in which numerous leaks and line breaks occur are programmed for replacement, as funds are available.

Specialized, state-of-the-art leak detection equipment is available to utilities in Texas to borrow free of charge from the Conservation Division of the TWDB to reduce water loss by detecting water leaks within the water distribution system.

6.2 Water Conservation Plans by Wholesale Customers

The City of Sanger will receive authorization from the UTRWD Board of Directors before providing wholesale water services to any successive wholesale customers. The City of Sanger has language in its wholesale water supply contract with these entities requiring said entity to develop and implement a water conservation plan or water conservation measures using the applicable elements in 30 TAC Chapter 288, and having similar conservation strategies as provided in this Plan.

SECTION 7

Additional Water Conservation Strategies

[The City of Sanger has selected the following additional water conservation strategies, described below, to achieve the water conservation goals of the plan.

7.1 Ordinances, Plumbing Codes, or Rules on Water-Conserving Fixtures

The State of Texas has required water-conserving fixtures in new construction and renovations since 1992, with standards updated in 2010 (Texas Administrative Code, Title 30, Section 290.252). The State's standards call for flows of no more than 2.2 gallons per minute (gpm) at a pressure of 60 pounds per square inch (psi) for faucets, 2.5 gpm for showerheads at 80 psi, 1.28 gallons per flush for toilets, 0.5 gallons per flush for urinals, and 1.6 gpm for commercial pre-rinse spray valves. Similar standards are now required nationally under federal law. These state and federal standards assure that all new construction and renovations will use water-conserving fixtures. The City of Sanger has incorporated these plumbing code standards into its building regulations.

Over the next five (5) years, the City of Sanger plans to evaluate the feasibility and merits of an optional rebate program to encourage the replacement of older fixtures with water-conserving fixtures. A rebate program may include one or more of the following concepts:

- High-efficiency toilet replacement and rebate;
- Pressure reduction in the system or for individual customers;

- Rain/freeze sensors for irrigation systems;
- Smart controllers for irrigation systems;
- High-efficiency showerhead and sink aerators replacement;
- High-efficiency clothes washer rebates or
- Other indoor water conservation incentive programs.

7.2 Reuse and Recycling of Wastewater and/or Gray Water

The City of Sanger cooperates with UTRWD in the promotion of and achieving reuse of treated effluent on a regular basis.

7.3 Pressure Control Program

The City of Sanger has determined a reasonable system pressure for each pressure zone in its retail distribution system and has installed internal pressure control stations and customer service pressure regulators where needed.

7.4 Means for Measuring Success

The City of Sanger will make every effort to measure and quantify water savings achieved through its programs. The water-saving results will be used to monitor the effectiveness and efficiency of the City of Sanger's water conservation program. The results will also be regularly reported to UTRWD.

7.5 Water Conserving Landscaping

As part of its public education program, the City of Sanger encourages its retail customers to incorporate Texas SmartScape® principles into their respective landscapes. Texas SmartScape was developed through the North Central Texas Council of Governments in cooperation with cities, utilities, and other agencies to educate citizens on the ecological, economic, and aesthetic benefits of using landscape plants, shrubs, grasses, and trees that are native or adapted to the regional climate and local conditions. Using Texas SmartScape principles can be both practical and beautiful, using earth-friendly techniques that conserve water resources and protect water quality.

7.6 Watershed Protection

Protecting our watershed is a priority need for every citizen and every community. As a double benefit, strategies that promote water conservation also tend to protect the quality

of water resources. Using earth-friendly techniques, such as native and adaptive plant materials and organic techniques for landscaped areas, requires less water and less use of fertilizers, pesticides and other chemicals. Overuse or improper use of fertilizer, pesticides, and other chemicals from landscape activities is also a major source of pollutants that find their way into water resources.

The City of Sanger is participating in UTRWD's coordinated program for watershed protection aimed at educating the public about protecting local watersheds and water quality. To help communicate the important role that watersheds have in the water supply for this region, UTRWD created a watershed logo and sign for Customers, such as the City of Sanger, to use. The City of Sanger has installed 8 watershed signs along roadways/waterways as a constant reminder that we need to keep our watersheds clean.

7.7 Irrigation System Evaluations / Technical Assistance

To improve water conservation and efficiency in landscape watering practices, the City of Sanger, in cooperation with UTRWD, provides technical assistance to retail customers (residential, industrial, commercial, and institutional). The City of Sanger has partnered with UTRWD to provide irrigation system evaluations to retail customers at no cost. During the evaluation, the licensed irrigator may identify potential system leaks, diagnose equipment malfunctions, and recommend equipment upgrades to enhance water efficiency. During the evaluation, education about good landscape watering practices and the use of earth-friendly materials is also shared with the retail customer.

7.8 Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional (ICI) Audits

The City of Sanger in coordination with UTRWD, offers an outreach program to assist large water users find ways to operate more efficiently, save water and energy, and lower their costs. Water savings are realized as the ICI customers implement audit recommendations. In addition to these audits, ICI customers who have implemented said recommendations and have taken proactive steps in using water more wisely and efficiently are publicly recognized.

In 2018, the Denton County Commissioners Court agreed to make the Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) financing program available to non-residential property owners. The PACE program provides low-cost, long-term financing for energy and water efficiency upgrades for commercial, industrial, institutional, and multi-family properties. The City of Sanger may promote this to ICI customers to encourage water use reduction.

7.9 In-House Water Conservation Efforts

The City of Sanger has implemented an in-house water conservation program, including the following elements:

- The City of Sanger uses native or adapted drought-tolerant plants, trees, and shrubs in the majority of its landscapes;
- Irrigation at City of Sanger facilities occurs during off-peak times at night and early morning to avoid evaporation losses;
- Irrigation is limited to the amount needed to promote the survival and health of plants and lawns, including limitation on frequency and time-of-day watering (see Section 5.6);
- Irrigation will be avoided on Saturday and Sunday if possible, since these are periods of high water use by the public and
- Irrigation will be accomplished with treated wastewater effluent wherever feasible and practicable.

7.10 Water Conservation Coordinator

UTRWD requires each Customer, such as the City of Sanger, to designate a Water Conservation Coordinator. State law now requires utilities with 3,300 connections or more to designate a Water Conservation Coordinator, according to Section 13.146 of the Texas Water Code. The Conservation Coordinator is responsible for the preparation, implementation, and enforcement of the City of Sanger's water conservation and drought contingency plans, as well as the preparation and submittal of annual conservation status reports and implementation of the City of Sanger's conservation program.

SECTION 8

Implementation and Enforcement

A copy of the City of Sanger's ordinance/resolution/tariff indicating the official adoption of the water conservation plan is provided in Appendix C. The Water Conservation Coordinator is authorized to implement and enforce the Plan as described in Section 7.10. Such responsibilities may involve:

- Overseeing the execution and administration of all Plan elements;
- Supervising the keeping of records for the program verification and assessing the program's effectiveness and
- Making recommendations for changes in the Plan as needed.

SECTION 9

Coordination with Regional Water Planning Group and UTRWD

The City of Sanger has coordinated with the Region C Water Planning Group and UTRWD to ensure consistency with the approved regional water plan and UTRWD's

water conservation plan. The City of Sanger sent a copy of the draft ordinance(s) or resolution(s) implementing the Plan and the water utility profile to UTRWD for review and approval. After adoption, the City of Sanger sent the final ordinance(s) or resolution(s), the Plan, and the adopted water profile to UTRWD. Appendix D includes a copy of the letter sent to the Chair of Region C Water Planning along with the City of Sanger's Plan.

SECTION 10

Review and Update of Water Conservation Plan and Annual Reports

As required by TCEQ rules, the City of Sanger will review and update this Plan every five (5) years. The Plan will be updated as appropriate based on an assessment of previous five-year and ten-year targets and any other new or updated information. The next revision of the Plan is due by May 1, 2029. Any revised Plan must be submitted to the TCEQ within 90 days of adoption and include an implementation report as provided in Appendix E. The revised plan must also be submitted to the TWDB within 90 days of adoption.

The City of Sanger is also required to submit an annual report. Annual reports are due to TWDB by May 1 of each year to report the City of Sanger's progress in implementing its water conservation plan. Said report will be used to monitor the effectiveness and efficiency of the City of Sanger's water conservation program. The results of the annual report may also be used to plan conservation-related activities for the following year. The City of Sanger will send a copy of the annual report to UTRWD by March 31 of each year.

Appendix A.

TCEQ Requirements for a Water Conservation Plan (Title 30, Part 1, Chapter 288, Subchapter A and Rule 288.2 of TAC)

(a) A water conservation plan for municipal water use by public water suppliers must provide information in response to the following. If the plan does not provide information for each requirement, the public water supplier shall include in the plan an explanation of why the requirement is not applicable.

(1) Minimum requirements. All water conservation plans for municipal uses by public water suppliers must include the following elements:

(A) a utility profile in accordance with the Texas Water Use Methodology, including, but not limited to, information regarding population and customer data, water use data (including total gallons per capita per day (GPCD) and residential GPCD), water supply system data, and wastewater system data;

(B) a record management system which allows for the classification of water sales and uses into the most detailed level of water use data currently available to it, including, if possible, the sectors listed in clauses (i) - (vi) of this subparagraph. Any new billing system purchased by a public water supplier must be capable of reporting detailed water use data as described in clauses (i) - (vi) of this subparagraph:

(i) residential;

(I) single family;

(II) multi-family;

(ii) commercial;

(iii) institutional;

(iv) industrial;

(v) agricultural; and,

(vi) wholesale.

(C) specific, quantified five-year and ten-year targets for water savings to include goals for water loss programs and goals for municipal use in total GPCD and residential GPCD. The goals established by a public water supplier under this subparagraph are not enforceable;

(D) metering device(s), within an accuracy of plus or minus 5.0% in order to measure and account for the amount of water diverted from the source of supply;

(E) a program for universal metering of both customer and public uses of water, for meter testing and repair, and for periodic meter replacement;

(F) measures to determine and control water loss (for example, periodic visual inspections along distribution lines; annual or monthly audit of the water system to determine illegal connections; abandoned services; etc.);

(G) a program of continuing public education and information regarding water conservation;

(H) a water rate structure which is not "promotional," i.e., a rate structure which is cost-based and which does not encourage the excessive use of water;

(I) a reservoir systems operations plan, if applicable, providing for the coordinated operation of reservoirs owned by the applicant within a common watershed or river basin in order to optimize available water supplies; and

(J) a means of implementation and enforcement which shall be evidenced by:

(i) a copy of the ordinance, resolution, or tariff indicating official adoption of the water conservation plan by the water supplier; and

(ii) a description of the authority by which the water supplier will implement and enforce the conservation plan; and

(K) documentation of coordination with the regional water planning groups for the service area of the public water supplier in order to ensure consistency with the appropriate approved regional water plans.

(2) Additional content requirements. Water conservation plans for municipal uses by public drinking water suppliers serving a current population of 5,000 or more and/or a projected population of 5,000 or more within the next ten years subsequent to the effective date of the plan must include the following elements:

(A) a program of leak detection, repair, and water loss accounting for the water transmission, delivery, and distribution system;

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

(3) Additional conservation strategies. Any combination of the following strategies shall be selected by the water supplier, in addition to the minimum requirements in paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection, if they are necessary to achieve the stated water conservation goals of the plan. The commission may require that any of the following strategies be implemented by the water supplier if the commission determines that the strategy is necessary to achieve the goals of the water conservation plan:

(A) conservation-oriented water rates and water rate structures such as uniform or increasing block rate schedules, and/or seasonal rates, but not flat rate or decreasing block rates;

(B) adoption of ordinances, plumbing codes, and/or rules requiring water-conserving plumbing fixtures to be installed in new structures and existing structures undergoing substantial modification or addition;

(C) a program for the replacement or retrofit of water-conserving plumbing fixtures in existing structures;

(D) reuse and/or recycling of wastewater and/or graywater;

(E) a program for pressure control and/or reduction in the distribution system and/or for customer connections;

(F) a program and/or ordinance(s) for landscape water management;

(G) a method for monitoring the effectiveness and efficiency of the water conservation plan; and

(H) any other water conservation practice, method, or technique which the water supplier shows to be appropriate for achieving the stated goal or goals of the water conservation plan.

(b) A water conservation plan prepared in accordance with 31 TAC §363.15 (relating to Required Water Conservation Plan) of the Texas Water Development Board and substantially meeting the requirements of this section and other applicable commission rules may be submitted to meet application requirements in accordance with a

memorandum of understanding between the commission and the Texas Water Development Board.

(c) A public water supplier for municipal use shall review and update its water conservation plan, as appropriate, based on an assessment of previous five-year and ten-year targets and any other new or updated information. The public water supplier for municipal use shall review and update the next revision of its water conservation plan every five years to coincide with the regional water planning group.

Appendix B.
Water Utility Profile

UTILITY PROFILE FOR RETAIL WATER SUPPLIER

CONTACT INFORMATION

Name of Utility: CITY OF SANGER

Public Water Supply Identification Number (PWS ID): TX0610006

Certificate of Convenience and Necessity (CCN) Number: 10196

Surface Water Right ID Number: _____

Wastewater ID Number: _____

Contact: First Name: Jim Last Name: Bolz

Title: _____

Address: PO Box 1729 City: Sanger State: TX

Zip Code: 76266 Zip+4: _____ Email: jbolz@sangertexas.org

Telephone Number: 9404582571 Date: 3/14/2024

Is this person the designated Conservation Coordinator? Yes No

Regional Water Planning Group: C

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: _____

UTILITY PROFILE FOR RETAIL WATER SUPPLIER

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

Year	Historical Population Served By Retail Water Service	Historical Population Served By Wholesale Water Service	Historical Population Served By Wastewater Water Service
2023	9,650	0	9,650
2022			
2021			
2020	9,156	0	9,156
2019			

3. Projected service area population for the following decades.

Year	Projected Population Served By Retail Water Service	Projected Population Served By Wholesale Water Service	Projected Population Served By Wastewater Water Service
2030	11,932	0	11,932
2040	16,154	0	16,154
2050	21,872	0	21,872
2060	29,616	0	29,616
2070	40,107	0	40,107

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

Used current annual growth rate of 3.08% and carried it out to 2070

UTILITY PROFILE FOR RETAIL WATER SUPPLIER

B. System Input

System input data for the previous five years.

Total System Input = Self-supplied + Imported – Exported

Year	Water Produced in Gallons	Purchased/Imported Water in Gallons	Exported Water in Gallons	Total System Input	Total GPCD
2023	279,766,254	83,637,153	0	363,403,407	103
2022					
2021					
2020	224,737,886	65,830,361	0	290,568,247	87
2019					
Historic Average	252,252,070	74,733,757	0	326,985,827	95

C. Water Supply System

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

UTILITY PROFILE FOR RETAIL WATER SUPPLIER

D. Projected Demands

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

Year	Population	Water Demand (gallons)
2025	10,253	385,461,536
2026	10,569	397,341,555
2027	10,894	409,559,930
2028	11,230	422,191,850
2029	11,576	435,199,720
2030	11,932	448,583,540
2031	12,299	462,380,905
2032	12,677	476,591,815
2033	13,067	491,253,865
2034	13,469	506,367,055

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

I used our high year historic demand of 103 gpcd, multiplied by 365 days/year, multiplied by the projected population for each year.

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
City of Sanger Wastewater Plant	Commercial	12,387,400	Treated
Stonewood Resorts LLC	Commercial	9,645,000	Treated
The Trails of Sanger	Commercial	9,131,700	Treated
City of Sanger Porter Park	Commercial	7,154,200	Treated
Stonewood Resorts LLC	Commercial	5,255,000	Treated

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

Customer	Water Use Category	Annual Water Use	Treated or Raw
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UTILITY PROFILE FOR RETAIL WATER SUPPLIER

F. Utility Data Comment Section

Additional comments about utility data.

Section II: System Data

A. Retail Water Supplier Connections

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

Water Use Category Type	Total Retail Connections (Active + Inactive)	Percent of Total Connections
Residential - Single Family	3,264	91.92 %
Residential - Multi-Family	27	0.76 %
Industrial	7	0.20 %
Commercial	213	6.00 %
Institutional	40	1.13 %
Agricultural	0	0.00 %
Total	3,551	100.00 %

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

Net Number of New Retail Connections							
Year	Residential - Single Family	Residential - Multi-Family	Industrial	Commercial	Institutional	Agricultural	Total
2023							
2022							
2021							
2020							
2019							

UTILITY PROFILE FOR RETAIL WATER SUPPLIER

B. Accounting Data

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

Year	Residential - Single Family	Residential - Multi-Family	Industrial	Commercial	Institutional	Agricultural	Total
2023	228,163,600	23,411,400	4,796,100	35,228,600	20,448,000	0	312,047,700
2022	215,467,900	22,593,600	4,265,000	30,400,800	24,576,900	0	297,304,200
2021	187,576,900	20,353,500	7,466,700	26,910,500	15,030,700	0	257,338,300
2020	188,931,300	22,119,100	6,038,600	31,011,400	26,156,300	0	274,256,700
2019	177,599,100	23,458,500	1,194,200	71,409,800	0	0	273,661,600

C. Residential Water Use

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

Year	Total Residential GPCD
2023	71
2022	0
2021	0
2020	0
2019	0
Historic Average	71

UTILITY PROFILE FOR RETAIL WATER SUPPLIER

D. Annual and Seasonal Water Use

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

Month	Total Gallons of Treated Water				
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
January	24,406,233	23,699,565	24,335,374	17,600,770	20,798,684
February	20,899,360	22,547,997	24,569,165	17,001,894	18,697,620
March	24,526,115	24,737,467	27,734,625	21,027,204	22,021,226
April	24,107,683	25,943,704	22,710,395	21,187,602	22,980,615
May	27,517,149	28,399,245	23,294,293	23,586,630	21,836,526
June	31,782,978	38,516,270	24,553,582	29,513,674	23,370,458
July	33,539,451	49,544,671	30,573,144	34,691,747	31,058,451
August	42,994,596	46,011,292	32,496,878	32,778,412	29,905,557
September	35,252,474	37,527,539	31,645,790	22,791,630	30,394,706
October	27,913,761	35,880,562	26,524,864	25,722,984	22,899,736
November	23,926,189	24,614,933	22,258,762	20,210,807	17,740,519
December	27,867,247	24,112,822	21,402,917	21,549,210	19,091,992
Total	344,733,236	381,536,067	312,099,789	287,662,564	280,796,090

UTILITY PROFILE FOR RETAIL WATER SUPPLIER

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

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

3. Summary of seasonal and annual water use.

	Summer RETAIL (Treated + Raw)	Total RETAIL (Treated + Raw)
2023	108,317,025	344,733,236
2022	134,072,233	381,536,067
2021	87,623,604	312,099,789
2020	96,983,833	287,662,564
2019	84,334,466	280,796,090
Average in Gallons	102,266,232.20	321,365,549.20

UTILITY PROFILE FOR RETAIL WATER SUPPLIER

E. Water Loss

Water Loss data for the previous five years.

Year	Total Water Loss in Gallons	Water Loss in GPCD	Water Loss as a Percentage
2023	50,575,588	14	0.00 %
2022			0.00 %
2021			0.00 %
2020	12,679,444	4	0.00 %
2019			0.00 %
Average	31,627,516	9	0.00 %

F. Peak Day Use

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

Year	Average Daily Use (gal)	Peak Day Use (gal)	Ratio (peak/avg)
2023	944,474	1177358	1.2466
2022	1,045,304	1457306	1.3941
2021	855,067	952430	1.1139
2020	788,116	1054172	1.3376
2019	769,304	916678	1.1916

G. Summary of Historic Water Use

Water Use Category	Historic Average	Percent of Connections	Percent of Water Use
Residential - Single Family	199,547,760	91.92 %	70.53 %
Residential - Multi-Family	22,387,220	0.76 %	7.91 %
Industrial	4,752,120	0.20 %	1.68 %
Commercial	38,992,220	6.00 %	13.78 %
Institutional	17,242,380	1.13 %	6.09 %
Agricultural	0	0.00 %	0.00 %

UTILITY PROFILE FOR RETAIL WATER SUPPLIER

H. System Data Comment Section

Section III: Wastewater System Data

A. Wastewater System Data

1. Design capacity of wastewater treatment plant(s) in gallons per day:
2. List of active wastewater connections by major water use category.

Water Use Category	Metered	Unmetered	Total Connections	Percent of Total Connections
Municipal	3,291		3,291	92.68 %
Industrial	7		7	0.20 %
Commercial	213		213	6.00 %
Institutional	40		40	1.13 %
Agricultural	0		0	0.00 %
Total	3,551		3,551	100.00 %

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

UTILITY PROFILE FOR RETAIL WATER SUPPLIER

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

Month	Total Gallons of Treated Water				
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
January	20,110,000	19,180,000	21,690,000	25,420,000	21,712,000
February	26,670,000	19,380,000	17,700,000	26,738,000	18,690,000
March	30,480,000	20,600,000	22,270,000	30,132,000	24,289,000
April	24,140,000	23,770,000	26,710,000	29,220,000	24,361,000
May	25,980,000	25,090,000	36,940,000	26,753,000	25,496,000
June	25,040,000	24,210,000	30,580,000	25,020,000	25,145,000
July	26,880,000	20,310,000	22,510,000	20,398,000	18,968,000
August	25,440,000	21,620,000	21,200,000	18,879,000	19,915,000
September	22,770,000	18,860,000	17,050,000	21,300,000	17,535,000
October	30,210,000	19,830,000	18,660,000	18,600,000	17,803,000
November	23,020,000	21,090,000	20,000,000	16,380,000	21,427,000
December	27,960,000	22,640,000	19,700,000	17,960,000	19,030,000
Total	308,700,000	256,580,000	275,010,000	276,800,000	254,371,000

5. Could treated wastewater be substituted for potable water?

Yes
 No

B. Reuse Data

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

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

UTILITY PROFILE FOR RETAIL WATER SUPPLIER

C. Wastewater System Data Comment

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

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Appendix C.

Ordinance or Resolution from Governing Body Adopting the Water Conservation Plan

CITY OF SANGER, TEXAS

ORDINANCE 04-07-24

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SANGER, DENTON COUNTY, TEXAS, AMENDING THE CITY OF SANGER CODE OF ORDINANCES, CHAPTER 13 "UTILITIES," ARTICLE 13.2200 "WATER CONSERVATION AND DROUGHT CONTINGENCY PLAN," SECTION 13.2201 "PLAN," TO AMEND THE WATER CONSERVATION, AND DROUGHT CONTINGENCY PLAN; PROVIDING A PENALTY CLAUSE AND PROVIDING A SERVERABILITY CLAUSE AND PROVIDING FOR THE REPEAL OF ALL ORDINANCE IN CONFLICT; PROVIDING FOR NO CULPABLE MENTAL STATE BEING REQUIRED FOR CONVICTION; DECLARING ADOPTION OCCURRING AT A MEETING OPEN TO THE PUBLIC; PROVIDING FOR PUBLICATION AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the City recognizes that the amount of water available to its customers is limited and subject to depletion during periods of extended drought; and

WHEREAS, the Texas Water Code and applicable rules of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality require a Water Conservation and Drought Contingency Plan (the "Plans"); and

WHEREAS, the Drought Contingency Plan provides measures that may be needed during drought conditions, during an emergency and/or when water use approaches the system supply that helps reduce water usage and temporarily reduce demand placed on the City's water system, and

WHEREAS, the Water Conservation Plan establishes certain rules and policies for the orderly and efficient management of water supplies to reduce consumption, reduce waste and improve water use efficiency; and

WHEREAS, public notice has been given and the public has had an opportunity to provide input on the Drought Contingency Plan

WHEREAS, the City Council finds that the passage of this Ordinance is in the best interest of the citizens of Sanger.

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

SECTION 1. Chapter 13 "Utilities", Article 13.2200 "Water Conservation and Drought Contingency Plan", Section 13.2201 "Plan" of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Sanger, Texas be amended by amending Section 13.2201 "Plan" to read as follows:

Section 13.2201. Plan

The city’s Water Conservation and Drought Contingency Plan attached to Ordinance 04-06-24 as Exhibit A is hereby adopted and the regulations contained therein are subject to enforcement as if set out in full and made a part of this article.

SECTION 2. Exhibit “A,” attached to Ordinance 04-7-19 and adopted on April 1, 2019, is amended in its entirety to read as set forth in Exhibit “A”, attached hereto and incorporated herein by referenced for all intents and purposes.

SECTION 3. Any person, firm, or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this article shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined in an amount not to exceed the sum of two thousand dollars (\$2,000.00) for each offense, and each and every day such offense shall continue shall be deemed to constitute a separate offense.

SECTION 4. If any section, article, paragraph, sentence, clause, phrase or word in this ordinance, or application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid or unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, such holding shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of the ordinance and the City Council hereby declares it would have passed such remaining portions of the ordinance despite such invalidity, which remaining portions shall remain in full force and effect.

SECTION 5. An offense committed before the effective date of this ordinance is governed by the prior law and the provisions of the Code of Ordinances, as amended, in effect when the offense was committed, and the former law is continued in effect for this purpose.

SECTION 6. Neither allegation nor evidence of a culpable mental state is required proof of an offense under this ordinance.

SECTION 7. It is hereby officially found and determined that the meeting at which this ordinance is passed was open to the public as required and that public notice of the time, place, and purpose of said meeting was given as required by law.

SECTION 8. This ordinance will take effect immediately from and after its passage and the publication of the caption, as the law and Charter in such cases provide.

PASSED AND APPROVED by the City Council of the City of Sanger, Texas, on this _____ day of _____, 2024.

APPROVED:

Thomas E. Muir, Mayor

ATTEST:

Kelly Edwards, City Secretary

APPROVED AS TO FORM:



Courney Goodman-Morris
Interim City Attorney
4894-5638-6481, v. 1

SANGER TEXAS

DROUGHT CONTINGENCY PLAN

MAY 2024



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Section 1.	Introduction and Objectives.....	2
Section 2.	Texas Commission on Environment Quality Rules.....	2
Section 3.	Public Involvement.....	3
Section 4.	Provisions for Continuing Public Education & Information.....	4
Section 5.	Authorization.....	4
Section 6.	Application.....	5
Section 7.	Drought Contingency Plan – Emergency Response Stages.....	5
7.1	Initiation of Drought Response Stages.....	5
7.2	Termination of Drought Response Stages.....	6
7.3	Drought and Emergency Response Stages.....	6
Section 8.	Variances.....	12
Section 9.	Enforcement.....	13
Section 10.	Coordination with Regional Water Planning Group & UTRWD	13
Section 11.	Review and Update of Drought Contingency Plan.....	14
Section 12.	Drought Contingency Plan for Privately-Owned Water Utilities.....	14

APPENDICES

Appendix A.	TCEQ Minimum Requirement of a Drought Contingency Plan – Subchapter B, Rule 288.20.....	15
Appendix B.	Copy of Ordinance, Order or Resolution Adopted by City Council or Governing Board Implementing the Drought Contingency Plan.....	17
Appendix C.	Coordination with Regional Planning Group.....	18

Drought Contingency Plan for City of Sanger

May 2024

SECTION 1

Introduction and Objectives

The purpose of this Drought Contingency Plan (the "Plan") is to provide for drought contingency measures for the City of Sanger as required by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality ("TCEQ") and the Upper Trinity Regional Water District ("UTRWD"). Such contingency measures may be needed during drought conditions, during an emergency and when water use approaches the Regional Treated Water System ("System") supply or the capacity of treatment and delivery facilities. Examples of drought or emergency conditions include low levels of water supply lakes, unusually high water demands, unforeseen equipment/system failure, or contamination of the water supply source.

The City of Sanger developed its original plans for drought contingency in March 2014, later amended in July 2016. This update of the Plan has been coordinated with the suggested model drought contingency plan prepared by UTRWD for its Members and Customers, such as the City of Sanger, and is consistent with TCEQ's model drought contingency plan and the latest requirements outlined below. The provisions and responses outlined in this Plan are intended to be uniformly applied among UTRWD's Members and Customers.

The City of Sanger uses the following source(s) of water: groundwater pumped plus treated surface water supplied by UTRWD. The total combined amount from these sources is normally sufficient to provide water for residential and commercial customers and to maintain adequate reserve quantities and pressure from storage facilities to meet emergency and firefighting demands.

Drought is a frequent and inevitable factor in the climate of Texas. Therefore, it is vital to plan for the effect that droughts will have on the use, allocation, and conservation of water in the region. Drought contingency planning is one critical element of a water supplier's effort to reduce peak water demands and extend water supplies. The following are the central objectives of this Plan:

- Help assure reliability of water service to retail customers;
- Conserve the available water supply in times of drought and emergency;
- Maintain adequate water supplies for domestic use, sanitation, and fire protection;
- Protect and preserve public health, welfare, and safety;
- Minimize the adverse impacts of water supply shortages and
- Minimize the adverse impacts of emergency conditions affecting water supply.

SECTION 2

Applicable Rules of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

TCEQ rules governing the development of drought contingency plans for Municipal Uses by Public Water Suppliers, such as the City of Sanger, are contained in Title 30, Part 1, Chapter 288,

Subchapter B and Rule 288.20 of the Texas Administrative Code ("TAC"). A copy of these rules is included in Appendix A. The rules define a drought contingency plan as:

"A strategy or a combination of strategies for temporary supply and demand management responses to temporary and potentially recurring water supply shortages and other water supply emergencies."

Minimum Drought Contingency Plan Requirements

The minimum requirements contained in the TAC for drought contingency plans are covered in this Plan as follows:

<u>Rule</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Section</u>
288.20(a)(1)(A)	Informing the Public & Providing Opportunity For Input	Section 3
288.20(a)(1)(B)	Provisions for Continuing Public Education & Information	Section 4
288.20(a)(1)(C)	Coordination with the Regional Water Planning Group	Section 10
288.20(a)(1)(D)	Criteria for Initiation Monitoring & Termination of Stages	Section 7
288.20(a)(1)(E)	Drought and Emergency Response Stages	Section 7
288.20(a)(1)(F)	Targets to be Achieved During Drought	Section 7
288.20(a)(1)(G)	Water Supply & Demand Mgmt. Measures for Each Stage	Section 7
288.20(a)(1)(H)	Procedures for Initiation & Termination of Drought Stages	Section 7
288.20(a)(1)(I)	Procedures for Granting Variances	Section 8
288.20(a)(1)(J)	Procedures for Enforcement of Mandatory Restrictions	Section 9
288.20(a)(2)	Drought Plans for Privately-Owned Utilities	Section 12
288.20(a)(3)	Consultation with Wholesale Suppliers	Section 7
288.20(b)	Notification of Implementation of Mandatory Measures	Section 7
288.20(c)	Review & Update of Plan	Section 11

Also included in this Plan are statements of authorization (Section 5) and application (Section 6).

SECTION 3

Public Involvement

The City of Sanger previously provided an opportunity for public input in the development of this Plan by the following means:

- Provided written notice of the draft Plan and the opportunity for the public to comment by newspaper on March 22, 2024, posted notice prior to adoption;
- Made the draft Plan available on the City of Sanger’s website;
- Provided a copy of the draft Plan to anyone requesting a copy and
- Held a public meeting at 7:00 PM on April 1, 2024, at the Historic Church, located at 403 N. 7th Street, and provided written notice to the public concerning the draft Plan and meeting.

SECTION 4

Provisions for Continuing Public Education and Information

The City of Sanger will provide public information about the Plan at least annually, including information about the conditions under which each stage of the Plan is to be initiated or terminated and the drought response measures to be implemented in each stage. This information will be provided by any of the following means:

- Prepare bulletins/newsletters describing the Plan and make said bulletins/newsletters available in utility bills, public facilities, or other appropriate places;
- Make the Plan and its requirements available on the City of Sanger website;
- Include information about this Plan and water conservation on the City of Sanger website, and as part of its bulletins/newsletters, public service announcements, media reports and
- Notify local organizations, schools, and civic groups that City of Sanger staff members are available to make presentations on the Plan (usually in conjunction with presentations on water conservation programs).

When provisions of the Plan are activated or when a drought response stage changes, the City of Sanger will notify local media of the relevant issues, the appropriate drought response stage, and the specific actions required of the public. The provisions of the Plan are mandatory and therefore, TCEQ shall be notified within five (5) business days. The information will also be publicized on the [City of Sanger website]. Billing inserts may also be used as an appropriate means of disseminating information to the public.

SECTION 5

Authorization

The City Manager, or official designee, is hereby authorized and directed to implement the applicable provisions of this Plan upon the determination that such implementation is necessary to protect public health, safety, and welfare, and to comply with applicable regulations or contractual requirements. Except as otherwise provided in the Plan, the City Manager, or official designee, shall have the authority to initiate, enforce, and terminate the measures provided herein for a drought or other water supply emergency. Due to the need to enact water use reduction measures for drought mitigation or other water supply emergencies, no other entities, including homeowners' associations, shall enact liens, fines, or other punitive measures against residents due to negative effects that may occur to landscape plants. The authority to implement and enforce the Drought Contingency Plan is established in Ordinance No. 04-06-24, as provided in Appendix B.

SECTION 6

Application

The provisions of this Plan shall apply to all persons, customers, and property utilizing water provided by the City of Sanger. The terms “person” and “customer” as used in the Plan include individuals, corporations, institutions, partnerships, associations, and all other legal entities.

SECTION 7

Drought Contingency Plan - - Emergency Response Stages

The City Manager, or official designee, may order the initiation or termination of a drought response stage or water emergency when one or more of the trigger conditions for that stage are met as provided in this Section. The triggering criteria described below are based on the ability of the City of Sanger to deliver treated water to its customers and/or the ability of UTRWD to deliver treated water to the City of Sanger. Water supply and/or demand conditions are monitored by both the City of Sanger and UTRWD on a regular basis to determine when conditions warrant initiation or termination of a drought response stage.

7.1 Initiation of Drought Response Stages

The following actions will be taken when a drought response stage is initiated:

- The public will be notified through local media, the City of Sanger website, and other appropriate methods as described in Section 3 above;
- Unless otherwise implemented by UTRWD, the City of Sanger will notify UTRWD by telephone with a follow-up letter, e-mail, or fax to confirm the implementation of any drought response stage and to provide relevant details and
- **The City of Sanger will also notify the Executive Director of the TCEQ within five (5) business days.**

When specific drought response stages are announced by UTRWD, the City of Sanger and other entities receiving water from UTRWD are required to implement the appropriate measures. For other trigger conditions not announced by UTRWD, the City Manager, or official designee, may implement contingency measures based on local conditions affecting the City of Sanger; or for good cause may decide not to order the implementation of a drought response stage or water emergency even though one or more trigger criteria for the stages are met. Various factors are taken into account when making a decision about such stages, including circumstances unique to the City of Sanger, the time of the year, weather conditions, the anticipation of replenished water supplies, use of an alternate water resource, or the anticipation that additional facilities will become available on a timely basis to meet needs. The reason for such a decision will be documented and communicated to UTRWD for the record.

7.2 Termination of Drought Response Stages

The following actions will be taken when a drought response stage is terminated:

- The public will be notified through local media, the City of Sanger website, and other appropriate methods as described in Section 3 above;
- UTRWD will be notified by telephone with a follow-up letter, e-mail, or fax to confirm the particular drought response stage has been terminated and
- **The City of Sanger will also notify the Executive Director of the TCEQ within five (5) business days.**

The City Manager, or official designee, may decide not to order the termination of a drought response stage or water emergency even though the conditions for termination of the stage are met. Various factors could influence such a decision about whether to end a specific stage, including circumstances unique to the City of Sanger, the time of the year, weather conditions, and conditions within the local water distribution system or anticipation of other relevant factors that warrant continuation of measures for the drought stage. The reason for such a decision will be documented and communicated to UTRWD for the record.

7.3 Drought and Emergency Response Stages

A. Stage 1 – Water Watch

Requirements for Initiation

The following are key conditions, any one of which may trigger this stage:

- UTRWD has announced Stage 1 – Water Watch, which may be a result of:
 - The total raw water supply in water supply lakes available to UTRWD has dropped below 75% (25% depleted) during the time period from April 1 to October 31; or
 - The total raw water supply in the water supply lakes available to Upper Trinity has dropped below 80% (20% depleted) during the time period from November 1 to March 31; or
 - Dallas Water Utilities (a source of raw water to UTRWD) has initiated Stage 1 and given notice to UTRWD; or
 - UTRWD, with the concurrence of the Board of Directors, finds that conditions warrant the declaration of Stage 1; or
- Water demand has reached or exceeded 80% of delivery capacity for three consecutive days; or
- Water demand is **approaching** a level that will cause a reduced delivery capacity for all or part of the distribution system, as determined by the City of Sanger or
- The water supply system has a **significant limitation** due to failure of or damage to important water system components.

Goal

Stage 1 is intended to raise public awareness of potential drought and water emergency problems. The goal for water use reduction under Stage 1 is five percent (5%) of total daily water use that otherwise would have occurred in the absence of drought contingency measures. If circumstances warrant, the City Manager can set a goal for greater or lesser water use reduction.

Water Use Restrictions for Reducing Demand

Under this stage, customers will be requested to conserve water through mandatory and voluntary measures and to comply with restrictions on certain non-essential water use as provided below. Specific measures to be implemented during the stage will be determined by the City of Sanger's City Manager or official designee. The City Manager, or official designee, may also take other actions not listed if deemed necessary.

- Require reduction of water use through mandatory, maximum two-days-per-week landscape irrigation schedule for automatic irrigation systems and hose-end sprinklers. Irrigation of landscaped areas and building foundations is permitted at any time if it is by means of a hand-held hose, drip irrigation, or soaker hose system. Irrigation of landscaped areas with hose-end sprinklers or automatic irrigation systems may be limited to Sundays and Thursdays for customers with a street address ending in an even number (0, 2, 4, 6, or 8) and for locations without addresses, and Saturdays and Wednesdays for water customers with a street address ending in an odd number (1, 3, 5, 7 or 9). Apartments, office building complexes, or other properties containing multiple addresses may be identified by the lowest address number.)
- Require reduction of water use through mandatory time-of-day landscape irrigation schedule. No outdoor watering with automatic irrigation systems and hose-end sprinklers can occur from 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. Irrigation of landscaped areas and building foundations is permitted at any time if it is by means of a hand-held hose, drip irrigation, or soaker hose systems.
- Restrict washing of any motor vehicle, motorbike, boat, trailer, airplane or other vehicle to the use of a hand-held bucket or a hand-held hose equipped with a positive shut-off nozzle for quick rinses. Vehicle washing may be done at any time on the immediate premises of a commercial car wash facility or commercial service station. Companies with an automated on-site vehicle washing facility may wash their vehicles at any time.
- Encourage a reduction in the frequency of draining and refilling swimming pools.
- Encourage customers to avoid waste during recreational use (water used for leisure and entertainment purposes) from faucets, hoses, or hydrants.
- Increase public education efforts on ways to reduce water use.

- Review internal operational conditions and capabilities by the City of Sanger and intensify efforts on leak detection and repair.
- Be alert to internal non-essential water use by the City of Sanger (examples include vehicle washing, operation of ornamental fountains, landscape uses for parks or medians, etc.).

Termination

Stage 1 may terminate when UTRWD terminates its Stage 1 condition or when the circumstances that caused the initiation of Stage 1 – Water Watch no longer prevail.

B. Stage 2 – Water Warning

Requirements for Initiation

The following are key conditions, any one of which may trigger this stage:

- UTRWD has initiated Stage 2 – Water Warning, which may be a result of:
 - The total raw water supply in water supply lakes available to UTRWD has dropped below 60% (40% depleted) during the time period from April 1 to October 31; or
 - The total raw water supply in the water supply lakes available to Upper Trinity has dropped below 65% (35% depleted) during the time period from November 1 to March 31; or
 - Dallas Water Utilities has initiated Stage 2 and given notice to UTRWD; or
 - UTRWD, with the concurrence of the Board of Directors, finds that conditions warrant the declaration of Stage 2; or
- Water demand has reached or exceeded 85% of delivery capacity for three consecutive days; or
- Water demand **has reached** a level that is causing a reduced delivery capacity for all or part of the distribution system, as determined by the City of Sanger; or
- The water supply system is **unable to deliver water at normal rates** due to failure of or damage to major water system components or
- A significant deterioration in the quality of a water supply, being affected by a natural or man-made source.

Goal

The goal for water use reduction under Stage 2 is a ten percent 10% reduction in the use that would otherwise have occurred in the absence of drought contingency measures. If circumstances warrant, the City Manager can set a goal for greater or lesser water use reduction.

Water Use Restrictions for Reducing Demand

Under this stage, customers will be requested to continue following the mandatory measures to conserve water and to comply with restrictions on certain non-essential water uses as provided below. Specific measures to be implemented during this stage will be determined by the City Manager or official designee. The City Manager, or official designee, may also take other actions not listed if deemed necessary. All requirements of Stage 1 shall remain in effect during Stage 2, plus the following incremental or new measures:

- Require reduction of water use through a mandatory maximum one-day-per-week landscape irrigation schedule. This includes irrigation of landscaped areas with automatic irrigation systems and hose-end sprinklers. Irrigation of landscaped areas and building foundations is permitted at any time if it is by means of a hand-held hose, drip irrigation, or soaker hose system.
- The establishment of new sod and other landscaping plants is prohibited.
- Prohibit recreational water use (water used for leisure and entertainment purposes) including use of faucets or hoses in such a manner that creates runoff or other wastes.
- Prohibit the filling, draining, and refilling of existing swimming pools, wading pools, Jacuzzis, and hot tubs except to maintain structural integrity, proper operation, and maintenance or to alleviate a public safety risk. Existing pools may add water to replace losses from normal use and evaporation. Permitting of new swimming pools, wading pools, Jacuzzis, and hot tubs is prohibited. If a permit for a new swimming pool, wading pool, Jacuzzi, and hot tub was received prior to implementation of Stage 2, the owner may fill with water no more than one time, if necessary, to prevent structural damage.
- Prohibit the operation of ornamental fountains or ponds that use potable water except where supporting aquatic life or water quality.
- Further accelerate public education efforts on ways to reduce water use.
- Continue intensified leak detection and repair activities by the City of Sanger on water pipes and mains.
- Reduce internal water use by the City of Sanger, except where water is supplied from treated wastewater effluent (examples include: restricting irrigation to a day-of-week watering schedule; no hosing off paved areas, buildings, windows, or other hard surfaces; no vehicle washing except on the premises of a commercial car wash).
- Initiate engineering studies to evaluate alternatives to mitigate drought conditions should conditions worsen.

- The City of Sanger is restricted to day-of-week and time-of-day landscape watering schedules except for parks and golf courses that utilize non-potable water or groundwater for irrigation.
- Require reduction of water use through day-of-week landscape watering schedule for private parks and golf courses.
- Announce enforcement efforts and penalties for noncompliance.

Termination

Stage 2 may terminate when UTRWD terminates its Stage 2 condition or when the circumstances that caused the initiation of Stage 2 no longer prevail. Upon termination of Stage 2, Stage 1 – Water Watch will remain in effect unless otherwise announced by the Sanger City or UTRWD.

C. Stage 3 – Water Emergency

Requirements for Initiation

The following are key conditions, any one of which may trigger Stage 3:

- UTRWD has initiated Stage 3 – Water Emergency, which may be a result of:
 - The total raw water supply in water supply lakes available to UTRWD has dropped below 45% (55% depleted) during the time period from April 1 to October 31; or
 - The total raw water supply in the water supply lakes available to Upper Trinity has dropped below 50% (50% depleted) during the time period from November 1 to March 31; or
 - Dallas Water Utilities has initiated Stage 3 and given notice to UTRWD; or
 - UTRWD, with the concurrence of the Board of Directors, finds that conditions warrant the declaration of Stage 3; or
- Water demand has reached or exceeded 90% of delivery capacity for three consecutive days; or
- Water demand **exceeds** the delivery capacity for all or part of the distribution system, as determined by the City of Sanger; or
- The water supply system is **unable to deliver** water in **adequate quantities** due to failure of or damage to major water system components; or
- Interruption of one or more water supply source(s).
- Natural or man-made contamination of the water supply source that threatens water availability.

Goal

The goal for water use reduction under Stage 3 is a reduction of twenty percent 20% in the use that would otherwise have occurred in the absence of drought contingency measures. If circumstances warrant, the City Manager can set a goal for greater or lesser water use reduction.

Water Use Restrictions for Reducing Demand

Customers will comply with the requirements and mandatory restrictions on non-essential and other water uses as provided below. Specific measures to be implemented during this stage will be determined by the City Manager or official designee. The City Manager, or official designee, may also take other actions not listed if deemed necessary. All requirements of Stage 1 and Stage 2 shall remain in effect during Stage 3, plus the following incremental or new measures:

- Outdoor irrigation is prohibited. Irrigation of landscaped areas and building foundations is permitted one day per week and for a maximum of two hours between 6:00 p.m. and 10:00 a.m. if it is by means of a hand-held hose, drip irrigation, or soaker hose system.
- Use of water to wash any motor vehicle, motorbike, boat, trailer or other vehicle not occurring on the premises of a commercial vehicle wash facility or commercial service stations is prohibited. Further, such washing may be exempt from these requirements if the health, safety, and welfare of the public are contingent upon frequent vehicle cleansing, such as garbage trucks and commercial vehicles used to transport food and perishables.
- Hosing and washing of paved areas, buildings, structures, windows, or other surfaces are prohibited except by variance and performed by a professional service using high-efficiency equipment.
- Prohibit operation of splash pads.
- Landscape watering of parks, golf courses, and athletic fields with potable water is prohibited. Exception for golf course greens and tee boxes which may be hand watered as needed. Variances may be granted by the water provider under special circumstances.
- Prohibit non-essential internal water use by the City of Sanger, except where water is supplied from treated wastewater effluent.
- No restrictions on commercial nurseries, construction (except for planting and establishing sod and other landscape plants which is prohibited), patio misters, and for dust abatement.
- Step-up enforcement activities.
- Implement utilization of alternative water sources if available.

Termination

Stage 3 may terminate when UTRWD terminates its Stage 3 condition or when the circumstances that caused the initiation of Stage 3 no longer prevail. Upon termination of Stage 3, Stage 2 – Water Warning will be initiated unless otherwise announced by the City of Sanger or UTRWD.

SECTION 8

Variations

The City Manager, or official designee, may grant temporary variations for existing water uses otherwise prohibited under this Plan if one or more of the following conditions are met:

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

Variations may be granted or denied at the discretion of the City Manager, or official designee. However, no variations shall be granted under any circumstance if the City of Sanger is in Stage 3 – Water Emergency. All petitions for variations should be in writing and should include the following information:

- Name and address of the owner and a licensed Texas irrigator responsible for the variance;
- Purpose of water use;
- Specific provisions from which relief is requested;
- Detailed statement of the adverse effect of the provision from which relief is requested;
- Description of the relief requested including a proposed irrigation plan;
- Monthly report verifying the goal reductions;
- Period of time for which the variance is sought;
- On-call personnel with contact information for 24-hour a-day repair response within one hour of notice;
- Alternative measures that will be taken to reduce water use;
- Other pertinent information.

SECTION 9

Enforcement

Mandatory water use restrictions are imposed in Stages 1, 2, and 3 of the Plan. These mandatory water use restrictions will be enforced by any combination of warnings, reconnection fees, suspension of service, monetary penalties, citations, and fees as follows and authorized by the governing body:

- On the first violation, customers will be notified by a sign or door hanger that they have violated the mandatory water use restriction;
- On the second violation, the City of Sanger may request the resident to disconnect its irrigation system; or, if the resident doesn't comply with said request, the City of Sanger may disconnect said irrigation system. In addition, the City of Sanger may post notification of violation with reconnection fees and possible monetary penalties;
- On the third violation, the City of Sanger will disconnect water service and post notification of the violation with reconnection fees, fines, and/or citations;
- The City of Sanger maintains the right, at any violation level, to disconnect irrigation systems and/or total water services to a customer with reconnection fees and possible monetary penalties authorized by action of the governing body and
- The City Manager or official designee may implement any provision of the enforcement process of this Plan.
- Any police officer, code enforcement officer, and/or Public Works staff having jurisdiction may issue a citation for any violation.

SECTION 10

Coordination with Regional Water Planning Group, UTRWD and Others

The City of Sanger has coordinated with the Region C Water Planning Group and UTRWD to ensure consistency with the approved regional water plan and UTRWD's drought contingency plan. The City of Sanger sent a copy of the draft ordinance(s) or resolution(s) implementing the Plan to UTRWD for review and approval. After adoption, the City of Sanger sent the final ordinance(s) or resolution(s) and the Plan to UTRWD. Appendix C includes a copy of a letter sent to the Chair of the Region C Water Planning Group along with the City of Sanger's Plan.

SECTION 11

Review and Update of Drought Contingency Plan

As required by TCEQ rules, the City of Sanger will review and update this Plan every five years. The Plan will be updated as appropriate based on new or updated information, such as the adoption or revision of the regional water plan, or based on new or updated information related to the City of Sanger's service area, population, water supply, transmission system and, for compliance with UTRWD requirements. The next revision of the drought contingency plan must be prepared, adopted, and submitted to TCEQ's Executive Director no later than May 1, 2029. Any revised Plan must be submitted to TCEQ within 90 days of adoption by the community water system.

SECTION 12

Drought Contingency Plans For Privately–Owned Water Utilities

Any privately–owned or independent water utilities that are located within the service area of the City of Sanger shall prepare a drought contingency plan in accordance with TCEQ requirements contained in the TAC, Title 30, Part 1, Chapter 288, Subchapter B and Rule 288.20, and incorporate such plan into their tariff.

APPENDIX A
TCEQ Minimum Requirements of a
Drought Contingency Plan for Municipal Uses by Public Water Suppliers
(Subchapter B, Rule §288.20)
Effective October 7, 2004

(a) A drought contingency plan for a retail public water supplier, where applicable, must include the following minimum elements.

(1) Minimum requirements. Drought contingency plans must include the following minimum elements.

(A) Preparation of the plan shall include provisions to actively inform the public and affirmatively provide an opportunity for public input. Such acts may include but are not limited to, having a public meeting at a time and location convenient to the public and providing written notice to the public concerning the proposed plan and meeting.

(B) Provisions shall be made for a program of continuing public education and information regarding the drought contingency plan.

(C) The drought contingency plan must document coordination with the regional water planning groups for the service area of the retail public water supplier to ensure consistency with the appropriate approved regional water plans.

(D) The drought contingency plan must include a description of the information to be monitored by the water supplier, and specific criteria for the initiation and termination of drought response stages, accompanied by an explanation of the rationale or basis for such triggering criteria.

(E) The drought contingency plan must include drought or emergency response stages providing for the implementation of measures in response to at least the following situations:

(i) reduction in the available water supply up to a repeat of the drought of record;

(ii) water production or distribution system limitations;

(iii) supply source contamination; or

(iv) system outage due to the failure or damage of major water system components (e.g., pumps).

(F) The drought contingency plan must include specific, quantified targets for water use reductions to be achieved during periods of water shortage and drought. The entity preparing the plan shall establish the

targets. The goals established by the entity under this subparagraph are not enforceable.

(G) The drought contingency plan must include the specific water supply or water demand management measures to be implemented during each stage of the plan including, but not limited to, the following:

(i) curtailment of non-essential water uses; and

(ii) utilization of alternative water sources and/or alternative delivery mechanisms with the prior approval of the executive director as appropriate (e.g., interconnection with another water system, temporary use of a non-municipal water supply, use of reclaimed water for non-potable purposes, etc.).

(H) The drought contingency plan must include the procedures to be followed for the initiation or termination of each drought response stage, including procedures for notification of the public.

(I) The drought contingency plan must include procedures for granting variances to the plan.

(J) The drought contingency plan must include procedures for the enforcement of mandatory water use restrictions, including the specification of penalties (e.g., fines, water rate surcharges, discontinuation of service) for violations of such restrictions.

(2) Privately owned water utilities. Privately owned water utilities shall prepare a drought contingency plan in accordance with this section and incorporate such a plan into their tariff.

(3) Wholesale water customers. Any water supplier that receives all or a portion of its water supply from another water supplier shall consult with that supplier and shall include in the drought contingency plan appropriate provisions for responding to reductions in that water supply.

(b) A wholesale or retail water supplier shall notify the executive director within five business days of the implementation of any mandatory provisions of the drought contingency plan.

(c) The retail public water supplier shall review and update, as appropriate, the drought contingency plan, at least every five years, based on new or updated information, such as the adoption or revision of the regional water plan.

APPENDIX B
Copy of Ordinance or Resolution Adopted
by City Council or Governing Body

CITY OF SANGER, TEXAS

ORDINANCE 04-07-24

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SANGER, DENTON COUNTY, TEXAS, AMENDING THE CITY OF SANGER CODE OF ORDINANCES, CHAPTER 13 "UTILITIES," ARTICLE 13.2200 "WATER CONSERVATION AND DROUGHT CONTINGENCY PLAN," SECTION 13.2201 "PLAN," TO AMEND THE WATER CONSERVATION, AND DROUGHT CONTINGENCY PLAN; PROVIDING A PENALTY CLAUSE AND PROVIDING A SERVERABILITY CLAUSE AND PROVIDING FOR THE REPEAL OF ALL ORDINANCE IN CONFLICT; PROVIDING FOR NO CULPABLE MENTAL STATE BEING REQUIRED FOR CONVICTION; DECLARING ADOPTION OCCURRING AT A MEETING OPEN TO THE PUBLIC; PROVIDING FOR PUBLICATION AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the City recognizes that the amount of water available to its customers is limited and subject to depletion during periods of extended drought; and

WHEREAS, the Texas Water Code and applicable rules of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality require a Water Conservation and Drought Contingency Plan (the "Plans"); and

WHEREAS, the Drought Contingency Plan provides measures that may be needed during drought conditions, during an emergency and/or when water use approaches the system supply that helps reduce water usage and temporarily reduce demand placed on the City's water system, and

WHEREAS, the Water Conservation Plan establishes certain rules and policies for the orderly and efficient management of water supplies to reduce consumption, reduce waste and improve water use efficiency; and

WHEREAS, public notice has been given and the public has had an opportunity to provide input on the Drought Contingency Plan

WHEREAS, the City Council finds that the passage of this Ordinance is in the best interest of the citizens of Sanger.

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

SECTION 1. Chapter 13 "Utilities", Article 13.2200 "Water Conservation and Drought Contingency Plan", Section 13.2201 "Plan" of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Sanger, Texas be amended by amending Section 13.2201 "Plan" to read as follows:

Section 13.2201. Plan

The city's Water Conservation and Drought Contingency Plan attached to Ordinance 04-06-24 as Exhibit A is hereby adopted and the regulations contained therein are subject to enforcement as if set out in full and made a part of this article.

SECTION 2. Exhibit "A," attached to Ordinance 04-7-19 and adopted on April 1, 2019, is amended in its entirety to read as set forth in Exhibit "A", attached hereto and incorporated herein by referenced for all intents and purposes.

SECTION 3. Any person, firm, or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this article shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined in an amount not to exceed the sum of two thousand dollars (\$2,000.00) for each offense, and each and every day such offense shall continue shall be deemed to constitute a separate offense.

SECTION 4. If any section, article, paragraph, sentence, clause, phrase or word in this ordinance, or application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid or unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, such holding shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of the ordinance and the City Council hereby declares it would have passed such remaining portions of the ordinance despite such invalidity, which remaining portions shall remain in full force and effect.

SECTION 5. An offense committed before the effective date of this ordinance is governed by the prior law and the provisions of the Code of Ordinances, as amended, in effect when the offense was committed, and the former law is continued in effect for this purpose.

SECTION 6. Neither allegation nor evidence of a culpable mental state is required proof of an offense under this ordinance.

SECTION 7. It is hereby officially found and determined that the meeting at which this ordinance is passed was open to the public as required and that public notice of the time, place, and purpose of said meeting was given as required by law.

SECTION 8. This ordinance will take effect immediately from and after its passage and the publication of the caption, as the law and Charter in such cases provide.

PASSED AND APPROVED by the City Council of the City of Sanger, Texas, on this _____ day of _____, 2024.

APPROVED:

Thomas E. Muir, Mayor

ATTEST:

Kelly Edwards, City Secretary

APPROVED AS TO FORM:



Courney Goodman-Morris
Interim City Attorney
4894-5638-6481, v. 1

APPENDIX C
Coordination with Regional Planning Group