

Drought Contingency Plan for [Public Water Supplier]

Date

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Drought Contingency Plan for [Public Water Supplier]

1. Objectives

This drought contingency plan (the Plan) is intended for use by [municipal water supplier]. The plan includes all current TCEQ requirements for a drought contingency plan.

This drought contingency plan serves to:

- Conserve available water supplies during times of drought and emergency.
- Minimize adverse impacts of water supply shortages.
- Minimize the adverse impacts of emergency water supply conditions.
- Preserve public health, welfare, and safety.

Definitions used in this plan are defined as follows:

- **Aesthetic water use.** Water use for ornamental or decorative purposes such as fountains, reflecting pools, and water gardens.
- **Commercial and institutional water use.** Water use which is integral to the operations of commercial and nonprofit establishments and governmental entities such as retail establishments, hotels and motels, restaurants, and office buildings.
- **Conservation.** Those practices, techniques, and technologies that reduce the consumption of water, reduce the loss or waste of water, improve the efficiency in the use of water or increase the recycling and reuse of water so that a supply is conserved and made available for future or alternative uses.
- **Customer.** Any person, company, or organization using water supplied by the city.
- **Domestic water use.** Water use for personal needs or for household or sanitary purposes such as drinking, bathing, heating, cooking, sanitation, or for cleaning a residence, business, industry, or institution.
- **Even-numbered address.** Street addresses, box numbers, or rural postal route numbers ending in 0, 2, 4, 6, or 8 and locations without addresses.
- **Industrial water use.** The use of water in processes designed to convert materials of lower value into forms having greater usability and value.
- **Landscape irrigation use.** Water used for the irrigation and maintenance of landscaped areas, whether publicly or privately owned, including residential and commercial lawns, gardens, golf courses, parks, and rights-of-way and medians.
- **Nonessential water use.** Water uses that are neither essential nor required for the protection of public, health, safety, and welfare, including:
 - Irrigation of landscape areas, including parks, athletic fields, and golf courses, except otherwise provided under this plan;
 - Use of water to wash any motor vehicle, motorbike, boat, trailer, airplane or other vehicle;
 - Use of water to wash down any sidewalks, walkways, driveways, parking lots, tennis



- courts, or other hard-surfaced areas;
 - Use of water to wash down buildings or structures for purposes other than immediate fire protection;
 - Flushing gutters or permitting water to run or accumulate in any gutter or street;
 - Use of water to fill, refill, or add to any indoor or outdoor swimming pools or Jacuzzi-type pools;
 - Use of water in a fountain or pond for aesthetic or scenic purposes except where necessary to support aquatic life;
 - Failure to repair a controllable leak(s) within a reasonable period after having been given notice directing the repair of such leak(s); and
 - Use of water from hydrants for construction purposes or any other purposes other than firefighting.
- **Odd-numbered address.** Street addresses, box numbers, or rural postal route numbers ending in 1, 3, 5, 7, or 9.

2. Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Rules

The TCEQ rules governing development of drought contingency plans for public water suppliers are contained in Title 30, Part 1, Chapter 288, Subchapter B, Rule 288.20 of the Texas Administrative Code.

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

- 288.20(a)(1)(A) – Provisions to Inform the Public and Provide Opportunity for Public Input – Section 3
- 288.20(a)(1)(B) – Provisions for Continuing Public Education and Information – Section 4
- 288.20(a)(1)(C) – Coordination with the Regional Water Planning Group – Section 5
- 288.20(a)(1)(D) – Criteria for Initiation and Termination of Drought Stages – Section 7
- 288.20(a)(1)(E) – Drought and Emergency Response Stages – Section 8
- 288.20(a)(1)(F) – Specific, Quantified Targets for Water Use Reductions – Section 7



- 288.20(a)(1)(G) – Water Supply and Demand Management Measures for Each Stage – Section 8
- 288.20(a)(1)(H) – Procedures for Initiation and Termination of Drought Stages – Section 6
- 288.20(a)(1)(I) - Procedures for Granting Variances – Section 9
- 288.20(a)(1)(J) - Procedures for Enforcement of Mandatory Restrictions – Section 10
- 288.20(a)(3) – Consultation with Wholesale Supplier – Not applicable
- 288.20(b) – Notification of Implementation of Mandatory Measures – Section 6
- 288.20(c) – Review and Update of Plan – Section 11

[If you receive water from a wholesale supplier, you must include in your plan appropriate provisions for responding to reductions in the wholesale water supply.]

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

[Public water supplier] will give customers the opportunity to provide public input into the preparation of the plan by one of the following methods:

- Holding a public meeting.
- Providing written notice of the proposed plan and the opportunity to comment on the plan by newspaper or posted notice.

4. Public Education

[Public water supplier] will notify the public about the drought contingency plan, including changes in Stage and drought measures to be implemented, by one or more of the following methods:

- Prepare a description of the Plan and make it available to customers at appropriate locations.
- Include utility bill inserts that detail the Plan
- Provide radio announcements that inform customers of stages to be initiated or terminated and drought measures to be taken



- Include an ad in a newspaper of general circulation to inform customers of stages to be initiated or terminated and drought measures to be taken

5. Coordination with the East Texas Regional Water Planning Group

This drought contingency plan will be sent to the Chair of the East Texas Regional Water Planning Group in order to ensure consistency with the East Texas Regional Water Plan. If any changes are made to the drought contingency plan, a copy of the newly adopted plan will be sent to the Regional Water Planning Group.

6. Initiation and Termination of Drought Response Stages

The designated official will order the implementation of a drought response stage when one or more of the trigger conditions for that stage exist, as described in Section 7. Official designees may also order the termination of a drought response stage when the termination criteria, as described in Section 7, are met or at their own discretion.

If any mandatory provisions have been implemented or terminated, the water supplier is required to notify the Executive Director of the TCEQ within 5 business days.

7. Goals for Reduction in Water Use

TCEQ requires that each public water supplier develop quantifiable goals for water use reduction for each stage of the drought contingency plan. These goals are outlined below.

[To be developed by each supplier. An example is provided.]

- Stage 1, Mild
 - 0 to 2 percent reduction in use that would have occurred in the absence of drought contingency measures.
- Stage 2, Moderate
 - 2 to 6 percent reduction in use that would have occurred in the absence of drought contingency measures



- Stage 3, Severe
 - 6 to 10 percent reduction in use that would have occurred in the absence of drought contingency measures
- Stage 4, Emergency
 - 10 to 14 percent reduction in use that would have occurred in the absence of drought contingency measures

8. Drought and Emergency Response Stages

Stage 1, Mild

Trigger Conditions for Stage 1, Mild

- A wholesale water supplier that provides all or part of [public water supplier]’s supply has initiated Stage 1, Mild
- [To be otherwise completed by public water supplier]
 - Potential triggers are:
 - When [public water supplier]’s available water supply is equal or less than [amount in ac-ft, percent of storage, etc.].
 - When total daily demand equals [number] million gallons for [number] consecutive days or [number] million gallons on a single day.
 - When the water level in [public water supplier]’s well(s) is equal or less than [number] feet above/below mean sea level.
 - When flows in the [name of river or stream segment] are equal to or less than [number] cubic feet per second.

Stage 1 will end when the circumstances that caused the initiation of Stage 1 no longer exist.



Goals for Use Reduction and Actions Available Under Stage 1, Mild

[Public water supplier] will reduce water use by [goal]. [Public water supplier] may order the implementation of any of the strategies listed below in order to decrease water use:

- Request voluntary reductions in water use.
- Review the problems that caused the initiation of Stage 1.
- Intensify leak detection and repair efforts

Stage 2, Moderate

Trigger Conditions for Stage 2, Moderate

- A wholesale water supplier that provides all or part of [public water supplier]'s supply has initiated Stage 2, Moderate
- [To be otherwise completed by public water supplier]
 - Potential triggers are:
 - When [public water supplier]'s available water supply is equal or less than [amount in ac-ft, percent of storage, etc.].
 - When total daily demand equals [number] million gallons for [number] consecutive days or [number] million gallons on a single day.
 - When the water level in [public water supplier]'s well(s) is equal or less than [number] feet above/below mean sea level.
 - When flows in the [name of river or stream segment] are equal to or less than [number] cubic feet per second.

Stage 2 will end when the circumstances that caused the initiation of Stage 2 no longer exist.



Goals for Use Reduction and Actions Available Under Stage 2, Moderate

[Public water supplier] will reduce water use by [goal]. [Public water supplier] may order the implementation of any of the strategies listed below in order to decrease water use:

- Request voluntary reductions in water use.
- Halt non-essential city government use
- Review the problems that caused the initiation of Stage 2.
- Intensify leak detection and repair efforts
- Implement mandatory restrictions on time of day outdoor water use in the summer.

Stage 3, Severe

Trigger Conditions for Stage 3, Severe

- A wholesale water supplier that provides all or part of [public water supplier]’s supply has initiated Stage 3, Severe
- [To be otherwise completed by public water supplier]
 - Potential triggers are:
 - When [public water supplier]’s available water supply is equal or less than [amount in ac-ft, percent of storage, etc.].
 - When total daily demand equals [number] million gallons for [number] consecutive days or [number] million gallons on a single day.
 - When the water level in [public water supplier]’s well(s) is equal or less than [number] feet above/below mean sea level.
 - When flows in the [name of river or stream segment] are equal to or less than [number] cubic feet per second.



Stage 3 will end when the circumstances that caused the initiation of Stage 3 no longer exist.

Goals for Use Reduction and Actions Available Under Stage 3, Severe

[Public water supplier] will reduce water use by [goal]. [Public water supplier] may order the implementation of any of the strategies listed below in order to decrease water use:

- Request voluntary reductions in water use.
- Require mandatory reductions in water use
- Halt non-essential city government use
- Review the problems that caused the initiation of Stage 3.
- Intensify leak detection and repair efforts
- Implement mandatory restrictions on time of day outdoor water use in the summer.
- Limit outdoor watering to specific weekdays.
- Create and implement a landscape ordinance.

Stage 4, Emergency

Trigger Conditions for Stage 4, Emergency

- A wholesale water supplier that provides all or part of [public water supplier]’s supply has initiated Stage 4, Emergency
- [To be otherwise completed by public water supplier]
 - Potential triggers are:
 - When [public water supplier]’s demand exceeds the amount that can be delivered to customers.
 - When [public water supplier]’s source becomes contaminated



- [Public water supplier]’s system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components.

Stage 4 will end when the circumstances that caused the initiation of Stage 4 no longer exist.

Goals for Use Reduction and Actions Available Under Stage 4, Emergency

[Public water supplier] will reduce water use by [goal]. [Public water supplier] may order the implementation of any of the strategies listed below in order to decrease water use:

- Require mandatory reductions in water use
- Halt non-essential city government use
- Review the problems that caused the initiation of Stage 4.
- Intensify leak detection and repair efforts
- Implement mandatory restrictions on time of day outdoor water use in the summer.
- Limit outdoor watering to specific weekdays.
- Create and implement a landscape ordinance.
- Prohibit washing of vehicles except as necessary for health, sanitation, or safety reasons.
- Prohibit commercial and residential landscape watering
- Prohibit golf course watering except for greens and tee boxes
- Prohibit filling of private pools.
- Initiate a rate surcharge for all water use over [amount in gallons per month].



9. Procedure for Granting Variances to the Plan

The designated official may grant temporary variances for existing water uses otherwise prohibited under this drought contingency plan if one or more of the following conditions is met:

- 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.
- Alternative methods that achieve the same level of reduction in water use can be implemented.

Variances shall be granted or denied at the discretion of the designated official. All petitions for variances should be in writing and should include the following information:

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

10. Penalty for Violation of Water Use Restriction

Mandatory restrictions are required by TCEQ regulation to have a penalty. These restrictions will be strictly enforced with the following penalties:

- Potential penalties
 - Written warning that they have violated the mandatory water use



restriction.

- Issue a citation. Minimum and maximum fines are established by ordinance.
- Discontinue water service to the user.

11. Review and Update of Drought Contingency Plan

This drought contingency plan will be updated at least every 5 years as required by TCEQ regulations.



Appendix A

List of References



APPENDIX A

List of References

Title 30 of the Texas Administrative Code, Part 1, Chapter 288, Subchapter B, Rule 288.20, downloaded from <http://www.sos.state.tx.us/tac>, September 2024.



Appendix B

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Rules on Drought Contingency Plans



APPENDIX B
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Rules on Drought Contingency Plans

Texas Administrative Code

<u>TITLE 30</u>	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
<u>PART 1</u>	TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
<u>CHAPTER 288</u>	WATER CONSERVATION PLANS, DROUGHT CONTINGENCY PLANS, GUIDELINES AND REQUIREMENTS
<u>SUBCHAPTER B</u>	DROUGHT CONTINGENCY PLANS
RULE §288.20	Drought Contingency Plans for Municipal Uses by Public Water Suppliers



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(ii) water production or distribution system limitations;

(iii) supply source contamination; or

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

(F) The drought contingency plan must include 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 specification of penalties (e.g., fines, water rate surcharges, discontinuation of service) for violations of such restrictions.

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

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

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

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

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

