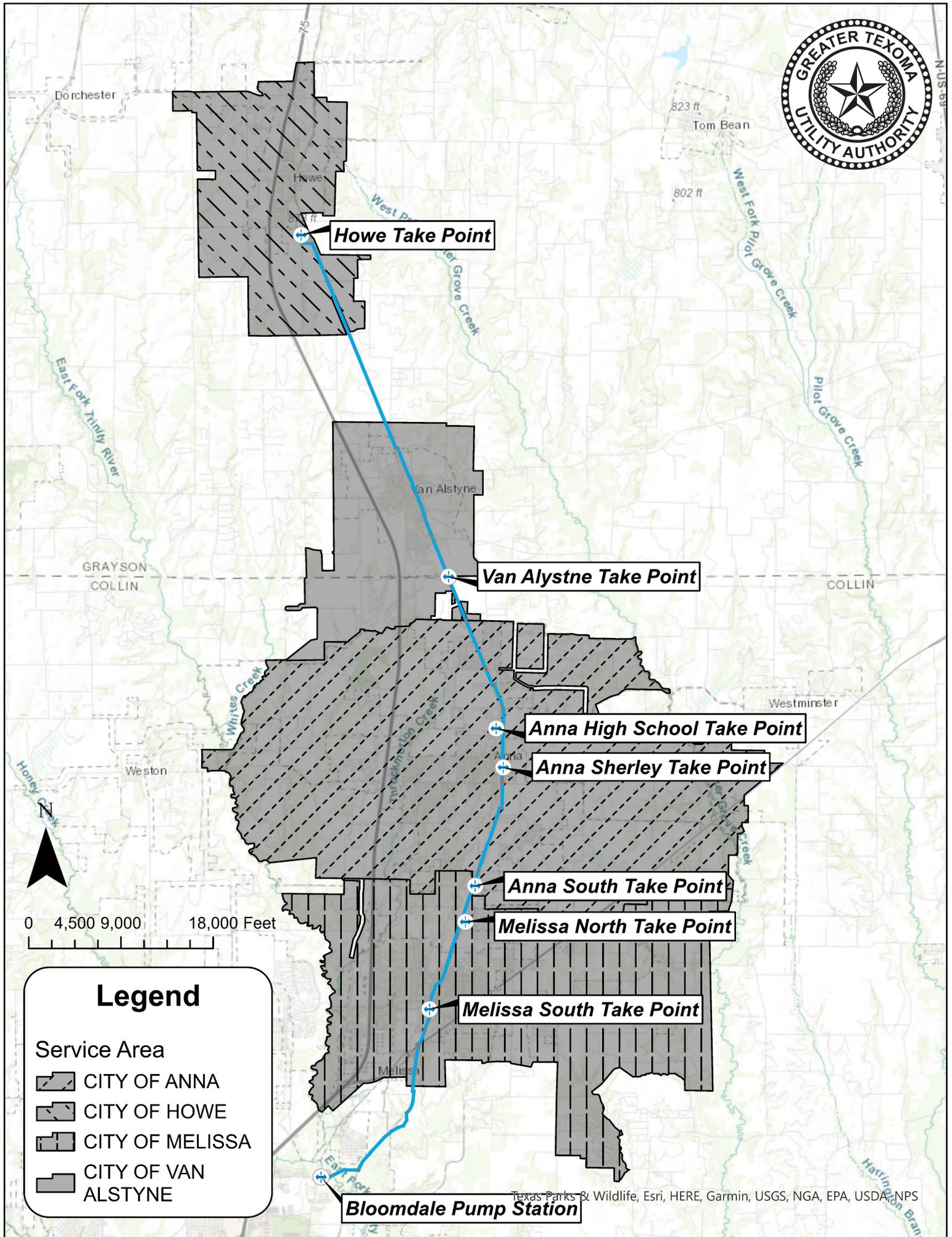


**WATER CONSERVATION AND
DROUGHT CONTINGENCY AND
WATER EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN**

Greater Texoma Utility Authority

April 2024



Legend

Service Area

-  CITY OF ANNA
-  CITY OF HOWE
-  CITY OF MELISSA
-  CITY OF VAN ALSTYNE

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1. APPENDICES

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APPENDIX C	Greater Texoma Utility Authority Water Utility Profile based on TCEQ Format
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1.INTRODUCTION AND OBJECTIVES

Water supply has always been a key issue in the development of Texas. In recent years, the increasing population and economic development of North Central Texas have led to growing demands for water supplies. At the same time, local and less expensive sources of water supply are largely developed. Additional supplies to meet higher demands will be expensive and difficult to develop. It is therefore important that we make efficient use of our existing supplies and make them last as long as possible. This will delay the need for new supplies, minimize the environmental impacts associated with developing new supplies, and delay the high cost of additional water supply development.

Recognizing the need for efficient use of existing water supplies, the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (“TCEQ”) has developed guidelines and requirements governing the development of water conservation and drought contingency plans for wholesale water suppliers¹. The TCEQ guidelines and requirements for wholesale suppliers are included in Appendix B. Greater Texoma Utility Authority (“GTUA”) has developed this water conservation and drought contingency plan and water emergency response plan pursuant to TCEQ guidelines and requirements, as well as the North Texas Municipal Water District (“NTMWD”) model plan². This plan replaces the GTUA plan dated April 2019.

GTUA is a wholesale water supplier, and currently provides wholesale water to the City of Sherman and the NTMWD. GTUA is also a treated water supplier, currently providing treated water to the Collin-Grayson Municipal Alliance (“CGMA”), which is comprised of the cities of Anna, Howe, Melissa, and Van Alstyne. Treated water for CGMA is obtained from the NTMWD.

The water conservation sections of this plan include measures that are intended to result in ongoing, long-term water savings. The drought contingency and water emergency response sections of this plan address strategies designed to temporarily reduce water use in response to specific conditions.

The objectives of this water conservation and drought contingency and emergency management plan are as follows:

- To reduce water consumption from the levels that would prevail without conservation efforts.
- To reduce the loss and waste of water

¹Superscripted numbers match references listed in Appendix A.

- To improve efficiency in the use of water
- To document the level of recycling and reuse in the water supply
- To extend the life of current water supplies by reducing the rate of growth in demand
- To preserve supplies for essential uses under drought or water emergency conditions

2. TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY RULES

2.1 Conservation Plans

The TCEQ rules governing development of water conservation plans for wholesale water suppliers are contained in Title 30, Part 1, Chapter 288, Subchapter A, Rule 288.5 of the Texas Administrative Code, which is included in Appendix B. For the purpose of these rules, a water conservation plan is defined 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. A water conservation plan may be a separate document identified as such or may be contained within another water management document(s).”¹ The elements in the TCEQ water conservation rules covered in this water conservation and drought contingency plan are listed below. The TCEQ water conservation and drought contingency rules for public water providers are addressed in Section 12 of this plan.

Minimum Conservation Plan Requirements for Wholesale Water Suppliers

GTUA is a wholesale water supplier to customers in North Central Texas. GTUA’s customers include cities and municipal utility districts. The minimum requirements in the Texas Administrative Code for water conservation plans for wholesale water suppliers are covered in this report as follows:

- 288.5(1)(A) – Description of Service Area – Section 3 and Appendix C
- 288.5(1)(B) – Specification of Goals – Section 4
- 288.5(1)(C) – Specific, Quantified Goals – Section 4
- 288.5(1)(D) – Measure and Account Water Diverted – Section 5.1
- 288.5(1)(E) – Monitoring and Record Management System – Section 5.2 and 7.2
- 288.5(1)(F) – Program of Metering and Leak Detection and Repair – Section 5.3

- 288.5(1)(G) – Requirement for Water Conservation Plans by Wholesale Customers – Section 6.1
- 288.5(1)(H) – Reservoir System Operation Plan – Section 6.2
- 288.5(1)(I) – Means of Implementation and Enforcement – Section 9
- 288.5(1)(J) – Documentation of Coordination with Regional Water Planning Group – Section 6.4
- 288.5(3) – Review and Update of Plan – Section 10

Additional Conservation Strategies

The Texas Administrative Code lists additional water conservation strategies that can be adopted by a wholesale supplier but are not required. Additional strategies adopted by GTUA include the following:

- 288.5(2)(D) – Other Measures
 - Section 7.1 (model water conservation and drought contingency and water emergency response plans)
 - Section 8.1 (public education program)
 - Section 8.2 (in-house conservation measures)
 - Section 8.3 (landscape water management measures)

2.2 Drought Contingency Plans

The TCEQ rules governing development of drought contingency plans for wholesale water suppliers are contained in Title 30, Part 1, Chapter 288, Subchapter B, Rule 288.22 of the Texas Administrative Code, which is included in Appendix B. GTUA also serves as a public water supplier. Thus, Title 30, Part 1, Chapter 288, Subchapter B, Rule 288.20 applies to GTUA and is also included in Appendix B.

For the purpose of these rules, a drought contingency plan is defined as “a strategy or combination of strategies for temporary supply and demand management responses to temporary and potentially recurring water supply shortages and other water supply emergencies. A drought contingency and water emergency response plan may be a separate document identified as such or may be contained within another water management documents(s).”¹ The drought contingency and water emergency response plan for GTUA, as a wholesale water provider, is contained in Section 11 of this water conservation and drought contingency and water emergency response plan. The drought contingency and water emergency response plan for GTUA as a public water supplier is addressed in Section 12 of this plan.

3. DESCRIPTION OF THE GTUA SERVICE AREA

GTUA's service area is located in Collin and Grayson Counties. GTUA provides wholesale water to the city of Sherman and the NTMWD. Sherman's Certificate of Convenience and Necessity covers approximately 70 square miles and is estimated to serve a population of 43,745. This area includes two rural water supply corporations, which are outside the city limits and the city of Knollwood as well as the town of Dorchester. GTUA also provides wholesale water to NTMWD, a regional wholesale supplier for thirteen member cities and numerous other customers in Collin, Dallas, Denton, Rockwall, Kaufman, Hunt, Hopkins and Rains Counties. NTMWD currently provides water for over 1.3 million people. GTUA provides treated water obtained from NTMWD to the Collin-Grayson Municipal Alliance, which presently includes the cities of Anna, Howe, Melissa, and Van Alstyne.

GTUA obtains its raw water supplies from Lake Texoma. GTUA purchases treated water supplies from NTMWD.

Appendix C to this water conservation and drought contingency plan and water emergency response plan is the water utility profile for GTUA, based on the format recommended by the TCEQ.

4. SPECIFICATION OF WATER CONSERVATION GOALS

As a wholesale water supplier, GTUA does not control the water use of its customers and does not have a direct relationship with the retail customers who are the ultimate consumers of the water. Some GTUA customers could be expected to have increasing municipal per capita demands in the future. The reasons for these projected increases could include the following:

- Some GTUA customers have a trend of increasing historical per capita use which is projected to continue for a time in the future, as the GTUA service area continues to transform from a historically rural to a primarily suburban population.
- Some GTUA customers are expected to see rapid population growth, which historically has been associated with increasing municipal per capita water use in this part of Texas.
- Some GTUA customers currently have very low municipal per capita water use, which is projected to increase over time, as development continues.

The municipal per capita use for GTUA's system can be affected by changes in per capita use for its customers. It can also be affected by how much water GTUA is asked to supply to high per capita use customers or low per capita use customers. These factors cannot be controlled by GTUA.

A commonly accepted definition of residential per capita water use has yet to be defined in the Texas Administrative Code. For the purposes of this plan, residential per capita water use is the total residential water use divided by the population. Residential water use includes single and multi-family housing. Hotels and motels are considered establishments and should not be included as residential water use.

GTUA does control the operation of its water supply and delivery system and can take direct action to maximize the efficiency of that system. In areas under its direct control, GTUA adopts the following goals for water conservation and efficiency:

- Maintain the level of unaccounted water in the system below 5 percent in 2024 and subsequent years, as discussed in Section 5.2
- Maintain universal metering of customers, meter calibrations and meter replacement and repair as described in Section 5.2
- Maintain a program of leak detection and repair, as discussed in Section 5.3
- Continue to implement other in-house water conservation efforts, as discussed in Section 8.2
- Raise public awareness of water conservation and encourage responsible public behavior by a public education program, as discussed in Section 8.1

As a wholesale provider, GTUA will continue to assist its customers in the development of water conservation programs. GTUA has developed *Model Water Conservation and Drought Contingency and Water Emergency Response Plans for GTUA Customers*³, which its customers can use to develop their own water conservation and drought contingency and water emergency response plans. As part of the model water conservation plan, GTUA requires customers to provide annual water conservation reports. GTUA will review these reports and compile the information as part of its own annual conservation report, which will be used to manage GTUA's water conservation program.

As previously mentioned, GTUA is a wholesale water provider, does not control the water use of its customers, and does not have a direct relationship with the retail customers who are the ultimate consumers of the water. Municipal per capita water use goals for GTUA:

5. METERING, WATER USE RECORDS, CONTROL OF UNACCOUNTED WATER, AND LEAK DETECTION AND REPAIR

One of the key elements in water conservation is careful tracking of water use and control of losses. Accurate metering of water deliveries, detection, and repair of leaks in the raw water delivery and treated water distribution systems and regular monitoring of unaccounted water are important elements of GTUA's program to control losses.

5.1 Practices to Measure and Account for the Amount of Water Diverted

Raw water diversions from Lake Texoma are metered by GTUA using meters with accuracy of $\pm 2\%$. These meters are calibrated on an annual basis and are repaired and/or replaced as needed.

5.2 Monitoring and Record Management Program for Determining Deliveries, Sales, and Losses

As a wholesale water supplier, GTUA has instituted a program of careful monitoring and record management to assure that its customers are charged appropriately for their water use. The program includes the following elements:

- Deliveries to wholesale customers are metered by meters with accuracy of $\pm 2\%$, which are read monthly. These readings are used to bill customers.
- Meters used to measure deliveries to wholesale customers are calibrated annually, and tested, as necessary.
- Treated drinking water is metered at the point of delivery from NTMWD and at each customer's delivery vault, metered by meters with accuracy of $\pm 2\%$.
- Treated water meters are calibrated at least annually, and more frequently, if necessary.
- All meter readings are shared with customers so they can compare the readings against the operations of their system.
- GTUA monitors unaccounted water in its delivery system. (For GTUA, unaccounted water is defined as raw water diverted from Lake Texoma less metered sales to customers, or treated water received from NTMWD less metered sales to customers.)

One of the goals of GTUA's water conservation program is to maintain unaccounted water below 5% every year.

WATER CONSERVATION PLAN 5- AND 10-YR GOALS FOR WATER SAVINGS

Facility Name: GTUA

Water Conservation Plan Year: 2024

	Historic 5yr Average	Baseline	5-yr Goal for year <u>2029</u>	10-yr Goal for year <u>2034</u>
Total GPCD ¹	55	55	53	53
Residential GPCD ²	0	0	0	0
Water Loss (GPCD) ³	.10	.10	1	1
Water Loss (Percentage) ⁴	0%	0%	2%	2%

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

5.3 Metering and Leak Detection and Repair

GTUA's metering program for raw water is described in Sections 5.1 and 5.2.

- All GTUA water transmission pipelines are reinforced concrete cylinder pipe or ductile iron pipe with an internal protective liner and external protective coating. Because of the multiple layers of material, these pipelines have very long service lives and are not subject to frequent development of leaks.
- Most joints in GTUA's pipeline are designed with bell and spigot joint construction including a rubber gasket. Some joints are welded. For larger lines, each joint is also sealed with concrete.
- All GTUA water pipelines are constructed in legally defined and identified rights-of-way, properly registered with authorities in each county.
- GTUA personnel routinely inspect GTUA facilities and pipelines for leaks or mechanical problems. Repairs are undertaken as soon as practicable in order to minimize waste.
- GTUA operates a program for right-of-way identification for construction projects adjacent to GTUA facilities and pipelines in order to minimize leaks caused by pipeline damage during construction.
- GTUA's metering program allows comparison of measured flows in the system and metered deliveries to customers, which can be used to identify leaks.
- GTUA's regular monitoring of unaccounted water (monthly basis) provides a further check for problems in the distribution system.
- GTUA personnel make regular inspections of its system to detect unauthorized connections.

6. OTHER REQUIRED MEASURES

6.1 Requirement for Water Conservation Plans by Wholesale Customers

Every contract for the wholesale sale of water by GTUA entered into, renewed, or extended after the adoption of this water conservation and drought contingency and water emergency response plan will include a requirement that the wholesale customer and any wholesale customers of that wholesale customer develop and implement a water conservation plan meeting the requirements of Title 30, Part 1, Chapter 288, Subchapter A, Rule 288.2 of the Texas Administrative Code. This requirement will extend to each successive customer in the resale of the water. GTUA will provide the model water conservation and drought contingency and water emergency response plans described in Section 7.1 to all customers to assist them in developing their own water conservation and drought contingency and water emergency response plans.

6.2 Reservoir System Operating Plan

GTUA currently has a total permitted water supply of about 22,600 acre-feet per year from Lake Texoma

6.3 Water Conservation Implementation Report

Appendix E includes the TCEQ-required water conservation implementation report. The report is due to the TCEQ by May 1 of every year, starting in the year 2025. This report lists the various water conservation strategies that have been implemented, including the date the strategy was implemented. The report also calls for the five-year and ten-year per capita water use goals from the previous water conservation plan. The reporting entity must answer whether or not these goals have been met, and if not, why not. The amount of water saved is also reported.

6.4 Coordination with Regional Water Planning Groups

Appendix F includes a copy of a letter sent to the Chair of the Region C Water Planning Group with this water conservation and drought contingency and water emergency response plan.

7. ADDITIONAL GTUA WATER CONSERVATION MEASURES TO ASSIST CUSTOMERS

GTUA has implemented water conservation measures intended to help customers with their water conservation planning, including:

- Providing model water conservation and drought contingency plans for use by customers in developing their own plans.
- Requiring an annual report on water conservation efforts from customers and developing a water conservation report for all GTUA customers

7.1 *GTUA Model Water Conservation Plan for GTUA Customers and Model Drought Contingency and Water Emergency Response Plan for GTUA Customers*

In order to assist its customers in the development of their own water conservation and drought contingency and water emergency response plans, GTUA has developed a *Model Water Conservation and Drought Contingency and Water Emergency Response Plans for GTUA Water Customers*³. The model water conservation plans address the TCEQ requirements for water conservation plans for municipal use by public water suppliers¹ and includes several provisions that go beyond TCEQ requirements. GTUA will work with its customers to develop water conservation and drought contingency and water emergency response plans using the model plan as a guide.

The model water conservation plan includes the following elements addressing TCEQ requirements for water conservation plans for public water suppliers:

- 288.2(a)(1)(A) – Utility Profile
- 288.2(a)(1)(B) – Specification of Goals
- 288.2(a)(1)(C) – Specific, Quantified Goals
- 288.2(a)(1)(D) – Accurate Metering
- 288.2(a)(1)(E) – Universal Metering
- 288.2(a)(1)(F) – Determination and Control of Unaccounted Water
- 288.2(a)(1)(G) – Public Education and Information Program
- 288.2(a)(1)(H) – Non-Promotional Water Rate Structure
- 288.2(a)(1)(I) – Reservoir System Operation Plan
- 288.2(a)(1)(J) – Means of Implementation and Enforcement
- 288.2(a)(1)(K) – Coordination with Regional Water Planning Group
- 288.2(a)(2)(A) – Leak Detection, Repair and Water Loss Accounting
- 288.2(a)(2)(B) – Record Management System
- 288.2(a)(2)(C) – Requirement for Water Conservation Plans by Wholesale Customers
- 288.2(c) – Review and Update of Plan
- The TCEQ requires a water utility profile to be completed and submitted with the update to the water conservation plan. This is included as Appendix C in the model plan.
- The TCEQ requires that a water conservation implementation report be completed and submitted to them on an annual basis. This is included in Appendix I of the model plan.

In addition to the TCEQ requirements, the GTUA model plan for customers receiving treated water from NTMWD also requires the following strategy be included in the customer plans, pursuant to the NTMWD requirements:

- 288.2(a)(3)(F) – Considerations for Landscape Water Management Regulations

GTUA requires a water usage report to be submitted to the GTUA on an annual basis. This report is included as Appendix D in the model water conservation plan.

GTUA recommends the following strategies be included in customer plans:

- 288.2(a)(3)(A) – Conservation Oriented Water Rates

- 288.2(a)(3)(B) – Ordinances, Plumbing Codes or Rules on Water-Conserving Fixtures
- 288.2(a)(3)(D) – Reuse and Recycling of Wastewater
- 288.2(a)(3)(F) – Additional Considerations for Landscape Water Management Regulations
- 288.2(a)(3)(G) – Monitoring Method
- 288.2(a)(3)(H) – Additional Conservation Ordinance Provisions

The TCEQ lists the following optional strategy that GTUA also suggests as an optional strategy in the model water conservation plan:

- 288.2(a)(3)(C) – Replacement or Retrofit of Water-Conserving Plumbing Fixtures

GTUA’s model drought contingency and water emergency response plan is consistent with Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (“TCEQ”) guidelines and requirements for development of drought contingency and water emergency response plans by public drinking water suppliers, contained in Title 30, Part 1, Chapter 288, Subchapter B, Rule 288.20 of the Texas Administrative Code¹. The model plan includes the following elements addressing TCEQ requirements for drought contingency plans for public water suppliers:

- 288.20(a)(1)(A) – Provisions to Inform the Public and Provide Opportunity for Public Input
- 288.20(a)(1)(B) – Provisions for Continuing Public Education and Information
- 288.20(a)(1)(C) – Coordination with Regional Water Planning Group
- 288.20(a)(1)(D) – Criteria for Initiation and Termination of Drought Stages
- 288.20(a)(1)(E) – Drought and Emergency Response Stages
- 288.20(a)(1)(F) – Specific, Quantified Targets for Water Use Reductions
- 288.20(a)(1)(G) – Water Supply and Demand Management Measures for Each Stage
- 288.20(a)(1)(H) – Procedures for Initiation and Termination of Drought Stages
- 288.20(a)(1)(I) – Procedures for Granting Variances
- 288.20(a)(1)(J) – Procedures for Enforcement of Mandatory Restrictions
- 288.20(a)(3) – Consultation with Wholesale Supplier
- 288.20(b) – Notification of Implementation of Mandatory Measures
- 288.20(c) – Review and Update of Plan

7.2 Annual Reports

One element of the *GTUA Model Water Conservation and Drought Contingency and Water Emergency Response Plans for GTUA Customers*³ is a requirement that customers

complete the TCEQ Utility Profile and Water Conservation Plan Requirements for Municipal Water Use by Public Water Suppliers (Appendix D) by March 1 of the following year and submit them to GTUA. GTUA will use these to help generate its own annual water conservation report. GTUA's report will be used to review the effectiveness of its water conservation program.

8. ADDITIONAL GTUA WATER CONSERVATION MEASURES

8.1 Public Education Program

As a regional wholesale water supplier, GTUA does not interact directly with the retail customers at whom public education is aimed. GTUA's public education program is intended to assist and supplement the public education efforts of its customers. GTUA's public education efforts include the following elements:

- Since 2004, GTUA has provided the "Learning to Be Water Wise" curriculum to area school districts at no cost. The "Learning to Be Water Wise" curriculum includes individual kits and activities to educate 5th grade students on the importance of water and the need for water conservation in their homes and communities.
- GTUA provides conservation brochures and information to interested civic groups and schools. Information includes brochures on water-saving measures and xeriscape landscaping.
- GTUA promotes the Texas Smartscape website (www.txsmartscape.com)

8.2 In-House Water Conservation Efforts

GTUA has implemented an in-house water conservation program, including the following elements:

- Wherever possible, landscapes will use native or adapted drought tolerant plants, trees and shrubs.
- Irrigation at GTUA facilities will occur between 8:00PM and 10:00AM in the peak consumption months (April 1 through October 31) to lower evaporation losses.
- Irrigation will be limited to the amount needed to promote survival and health of plants and lawns.
- Irrigation will be avoided Saturday and Sunday, if possible, since these are periods of high water use by the public.

8.3 Landscape Water Management Measures

The following landscape management measures are included in the GTUA model water conservation plan for treated water customers. The minimum measures for treated water

customers that should be implemented and enforced to irrigate the landscape appropriately are as follows:

- Time of day restrictions prohibiting lawn irrigation watering from 10:00AM to 6:00PM beginning April 1 and ending October 31 of each year
- Prohibition of watering impervious surfaces (wind driven water drift will be taken into consideration)
- Prohibition of outdoor watering during precipitation or freeze events.
- Lawn and landscape irrigation is limited to twice per week.
- Prohibiting the use of treated water to fill or refill residential amenity, or any other natural or manmade ponds. A pond is considered to be a still body of water with a surface area of 500 square feet or more.
- Rain and freeze sensors and/or ET or Smart controllers required on all new irrigation systems. Rain and freeze sensors and/or ET or Smart controllers must be maintained to function properly.
- “At home” car washing may be done only when using a water hose with a shut-off nozzle.
- GTUA customers are responsible for developing regulations, ordinances, policies or procedures for enforcement of water conservation guidelines.

8.4 Additional Water Conservation Measures (Not Required in Model Water Conservation Plan)

The following water conservation measures are included in the model water conservation plan as options to be considered by GTUA customers:

- Consideration for additional landscape water management regulations
- Water audits
- Rebates

Appendix E of the model water conservation plan for treated water customers is a summary of considerations for landscape water management regulations adopted as part of the development of this water conservation and drought contingency and water emergency response plan. These regulations are intended to minimize waste in landscape irrigation. Appendix E of the model plan includes the required landscape water measures mentioned above, as well as the ones discussed below. GTUA recommends the following measures be included in customer water conservation plans, but they are not required:

- Requirement that all existing irrigation systems be retrofitted with rain and freeze sensors and/or ET or Smart controllers capable of multiple programming. Rain and

freeze sensors and/or ET or Smart controllers must be maintained to function properly.

- Prohibition of use of poorly maintained sprinkler systems that waste water.
- Prohibition of planting cool season grasses (such as rye grass or other similar grasses) that intensify cool season water requirements, exception allowed for golf courses or public athletic fields.
- Requirement that all new athletic fields be irrigated by a separate irrigation system from surrounding areas.
- Implementation of other measures to encourage off-peak water use.

Landscape ordinances are developed by customers to guide developers in landscaping requirements for the customer. GTUA recommends that the following measures be included in the entity's landscape ordinance:

- Requirement that all new irrigation systems be in compliance with state design and installation regulations (TAC Title 30, Part 1, Chapter 344)
- Native, drought tolerant, or adaptive plants should be encouraged.
- Drip irrigation systems should be promoted.
- ET/Smart controllers that only allow sprinkler systems to irrigate, when necessary, should be promoted.

Water audits are useful in finding ways in which water can be used more efficiently at a specific location. GTUA recommends customers offer water audits to customers. This measure is recommended but not required.

In addition to the conservation measures described above, GTUA considers the following water conservation incentive programs as options to consider:

- Low-flow toilet replacement and rebate programs,
- Rebates for rain/freeze sensors and/or ET or Smart controllers,
- Low-flow showerhead and sink aerators replacement programs or rebates,
- ET/Smart irrigation controller rebates,
- Water efficient clothes washer rebates,
- Pressure reducing valve installation programs or rebates,
- Rain barrel rebates,
- On-demand hot water heater rebates, or
- Other water conservation incentive programs.

9. IMPLEMENTATION AND ENFORCEMENT OF THE WATER CONSERVATION AND DROUGHT CONTINGENCY AND WATER EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

Appendix G contains a copy the Resolution approved by the GTUA Board of Directors at the meeting at which this water conservation and drought contingency and water emergency response plan was adopted. The President of the Board of Directors of GTUA is authorized to implement and enforce the water conservation and drought contingency and water emergency response plan. A water conservation report will be prepared by GTUA staff every year, incorporating reports required from customers, with results reported to the Board of Directors.

9.1 Schedule for Implementing the Plan to Achieve Targets and Goals

Following is a schedule, to achieve the targets and goals for water conservation:

- Calibrations of meters for all water deliveries are conducted annually.
- Meter replacement program:
 - Meters will continue to be monitored for accuracy annually and replaced on a fifteen-year cycle if necessary.
- Water audits are conducted annually.
 - Real water losses are identified and corrected.
 - Real water losses are minimized by replacement of deteriorating water mains and appurtenances, conducted on an on-going basis.
- Materials developed to encourage water conservation measures, materials obtained from the Texas Water Development Board, Texas Commission on Environmental Quality or other sources will be mailed out semi-annually (once in the spring and once in the summer) to all customers.
- Leak detection program to reduce real water losses.
 - Inspections of water main fittings and connections to be conducted monthly.
 - System is continuously monitored by SCADA for flow abnormalities.
 - Pressure controlled to provide service by use of SCADA system.
 - Pressure zones operated based on the topography.
 - Surges in pressure limited by control valves.

9.2 Tracking of Targets and Goals

GTUA staff shall track targets and goals by utilizing the following procedures:

- Records shall be maintained for meter calibration, meter testing, and meter replacement programs.
- Annual water audits shall be documented and kept in the files.
- Staff shall keep a record of the number of mail-outs distributed semi-annually.
- Records shall be maintained for the GTUA Leak Detection Program, including but not

limited to the following:

- Annual inspections of water main fittings and connections
- SCADA system is used to monitor water systems.
- Records shall be kept on the amount of water used for line flushing.

10. REVIEW AND UPDATE OF WATER CONSERVATION PLAN

TCEQ requires that water conservation plans be updated prior to May 1, 2029. Water conservation plans will be required to be updated every five years thereafter. The GTUA Water Conservation and Drought Contingency and Water Emergency Response Plan will be updated as required and as appropriate based on new or updated information.

11. DROUGHT CONTINGENCY AND WATER EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

11.1 Introduction

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

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

A drought is defined as an extended period of time when an area receives insufficient amounts of rainfall to replenish the water supply, causing water supply sources to be depleted. In the absence of drought response measures, demand tends to increase during a drought due to the need for additional lawn irrigation. The severity of a drought depends on the degree of depletion of supplies and on the relationship of demand to available supplies. GTUA considers a drought to end for raw water customers when the supply reservoir in Lake Texoma refills to its conservation pool. GTUA considers a drought to end for treated water customers when the North Texas Municipal Water District has determined water supplies are sufficient.

11.2 State Requirements for Drought Contingency Plans

This drought contingency and water emergency response plan is consistent with Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) guidelines and requirements for the development of drought contingency plans by wholesale water suppliers, contained in Title 30, Part 1, Chapter 288, Subchapter B, Rule 288.22 of the Texas Administrative Code. This rule is included in Appendix B.

Minimum Requirements

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

- 288.22(a)(1) – Provisions to Inform the Public and Provide Opportunity for Public Input – Section 11.3
- 288.22(a)(2) – Coordination with the Regional Water Planning Group – Section 11.9
- 288.22(a)(3) – Criteria for Initiation and Termination of Drought Stages – Section 11.4
- 288.22(a)(4) – Drought and Emergency Response Stages – Section 11.5
- 288.22(a)(5) – Procedures for Initiation and Termination of Drought Stages – Section 11.5
- 288.22(a)(6) – Specific, Quantifiable Targets for Water Use Reduction – Section 11.5
- 288.22(a)(7) – Specific Measures to Be Implemented during Each Drought Stage – Section 11.5
- 288.22(a)(8) – Provision for Wholesale Contracts to Require Water Distribution According to Texas Water Code §11.039 – Sections 11.5 and 11.6
- 288.22(a)(9) – Provision for Granting Variances to the Plan - Section 11.7
- 288.22(a)(10) - Procedures for Enforcement of Mandatory Restrictions – Section 11.8
- 288.22(b) – Notification of Implementation of Mandatory Measures – Section 11.4
- 288.22(c) – Review and Update of Plan – Section 11.10

11.3 Provisions to Inform the Public and Opportunity for Public Input

GTUA provided opportunity for public input in the development of this drought contingency plan by the following means:

- Providing written notice of the proposed plan and the opportunity to comment on the plan by newspaper and posted notice.
- Meeting with GTUA customers to discuss the plan.
- Providing the draft plan to anyone requesting a copy
- Holding a public meeting at the Greater Texoma Utility Authority offices in Denison at 12:00 p.m., on Monday, April 15, 2024 (Appendix I)

11.4 Initiation and Termination of Drought or Water Emergency Response Stages

Initiation of a Drought or Water Emergency Response Stage

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

- The public will be notified through local media.
- GTUA customers will be notified by e-mail with a follow-up letter or fax that provides the details of the reasons for initiation of the drought contingency and water emergency response stage.
- If any mandatory provisions of the drought contingency and water emergency response plan are activated, GTUA will notify the Executive Director of the TCEQ within 5 business days.

The President may decide not to order the implementation of a drought contingency and water emergency response stage even though one or more of the trigger criteria for the stage are met. Factors that could influence such a decision include, but are not limited to, the time of the year, weather conditions, the anticipation of replenished water supplies, or the anticipation that additional facilities will become available to meet needs.

Termination of a Drought Contingency or Water Emergency Response Stage

The President may order the termination of a drought contingency and water emergency response stage when the conditions for termination are met or at his/her discretion. The following actions will be taken when a drought contingency and water emergency response stage is terminated:

- The public will be notified through local media.
- Customers will be notified by e-mail with a follow-up letter or fax.
- When any mandatory provisions of the drought contingency and water emergency response plan that have been activated are terminated, GTUA will notify the Executive Director of the TCEQ within 5 business days.

The President may decide not to order the termination of a drought contingency and water emergency response stage even though the conditions for termination of the stage are met. Factors which could influence such a decision include, but are not limited to, the time of the year, weather conditions, or the anticipation of potential changed conditions that warrant the continuation of the drought contingency and water emergency response stage.

11.5 Drought Contingency and Water Emergency Response Stages and Measures

Stage 1

Initiation and Termination Conditions for Stage 1

- The President finds that conditions warrant the declaration of Stage 1
- Water demand is projected to approach the limit of the permitted supply.
- The water storage level in Lake Texoma is less than 95 percent of the total conservation pool capacity (applies to raw water customers only)
- Water demand exceeds 90 percent of the amount that can be delivered to customers for three consecutive days.
- Water demand for all or part of the delivery system approaches delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate.
- Supply source becomes contaminated.
- Water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components.

Stage 1 may terminate when the circumstances that caused the initiation of Stage 1 no longer prevail.

Goal for Use Reduction and Actions Available under Stage 1

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 a two percent reduction of the use that would have occurred in the absence of drought contingency and water emergency response measures. The President may order the implementation of any of the actions listed below, as deemed necessary:

- Require customers (including indirect customers) to initiate Stage 1 in their drought contingency and water emergency response plans.
- Request voluntary reductions in water use by the public and by customers.
- Increase public education efforts on ways to reduce water use.
- Review the problems that caused the initiation of Stage 1.
- Intensify efforts on leak detection and repair.
- Reduce non-essential GTUA water use.

Stage 2

Initiation and Termination Conditions for Stage 2

- The President finds that conditions warrant the declaration of Stage 2
- Water demand is projected to approach the limit of the permitted supply
- The water storage in Lake Texoma is less than 55 percent of the total conservation pool capacity (applies to raw water customers only)
- Water demand exceeds 95 percent of the amount that can be delivered to customers for three consecutive days.
- Water demand for all or part of the delivery system equals delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate.
- Supply source becomes contaminated.
- Water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components.

Stage 2 may terminate when the circumstances that caused the initiation of Stage 2 no longer prevail.

Goal for Use Reduction and Actions Available under Stage 2, Moderate

The goal for water use reduction under Stage 2 is a five percent reduction of the use that would have occurred in the absence of drought contingency and water emergency response measures. **If circumstances warrant, the President may set a goal for greater water use reduction.**

The President may order the implementation of any of the actions listed below, as deemed necessary. Measures described as “requires notification to TCEQ” impose mandatory requirements on customers. GTUA must notify TCEQ within five business days if these measures are implemented.

- Continue or initiate any actions available under Stage 1.
- Require customers (including indirect customers) to initiate Stage 2 in their drought contingency and water emergency response plans.
- Initiate engineering studies to evaluate alternative actions if conditions worsen.
- Further accelerate public education efforts on ways to reduce water use.
- Halt non-essential GTUA water use.
- Encourage the public to wait until the current drought or water emergency situation has passed before establishing new landscaping.

- **Requires Notification to TCEQ** – Limit landscape watering with sprinklers or irrigation systems to no more than two days per week. An exception is allowed for landscape associated with new construction that may be watered as necessary for 30 days from the date of the certificate of occupancy. An exemption is also allowed for registered and properly functioning ET/Smart irrigation systems and drip irrigation systems, which do not have restrictions on the number of days per week of operation.
- **Requires Notification to TCEQ** – Restrict landscape and lawn irrigation from 10:00AM to 6:00PM beginning April 1 and ending October 31 of each year.

Stage 3

Initiation and Termination Conditions for Stage 3

- The President finds that conditions warrant the declaration of Stage 3
- Water demand is projected to approach or exceed the limit of the permitted supply.
- The water storage in Lake Texoma is less than 45 percent of the total conservation pool capacity (applies to raw water customers only)
- Water demand exceeds 98 percent of the amount that can be delivered to customers for three consecutive days.
- Water demand for all or part of the delivery system exceeds delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate.
- Supply source becomes contaminated.
- Water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components.

Stage 3 may terminate when the circumstances that caused the initiation of Stage 3 no longer prevail.

Goal for Use Reduction and Actions Available under Stage 3

The goal for water use reduction under Stage 3 is a reduction of ten percent in the use that would have occurred in the absence of drought contingency and water emergency response measures. **If circumstances warrant, the President may set a goal for greater water use reduction.**

The President may order the implementation of any of the actions listed below, as deemed necessary. Measures described as “requires notification to TCEQ” impose mandatory requirements on customers. GTUA must notify TCEQ within five business days if these measures are implemented.

- Continue or initiate any actions available under Stages 1 and 2.
- Require customers (including indirect customers) to initiate Stage 3 in their drought contingency plans.
- Implement viable alternative water supply strategies.
- **Requires Notification to TCEQ** – Require customers (including indirect customers) to initiate mandatory water use restrictions as follows:
 - Prohibit hosing of paved areas, buildings, or windows. (Pressure washing of impervious surfaces is allowed.)
 - Prohibit operation of ornamental fountains if they use treated water.
 - Prohibit washing or rinsing of vehicles by hose, except with a hose end cutoff nozzle.
 - Prohibit using water in such a manner as to allow runoff or other waste.
- **Requires Notification to TCEQ** – Require customers (including indirect customers) to limit landscape watering with sprinklers or irrigation systems at each service address to once every seven days. Exceptions are as follows:
 - Foundations, new landscaping, new plantings (first year) of shrubs, and trees may be watered for up to 2 hours on any day by a hand-held hose, a soaker hose, or a dedicated zone using a drip irrigation system.
 - Golf courses may water greens and tee boxes without restrictions.
 - Public athletic fields used for competition may be watered twice per week.
 - Locations using other sources of water supply for irrigation may irrigate without restrictions.
 - Registered and properly functioning ET/Smart irrigation systems and drip irrigation systems may irrigate without restrictions.
- **Requires Notification to TCEQ** –
Limit landscape watering with sprinklers or irrigation systems between November 1 and March 31 to once every two weeks. An exception is allowed for landscape associated with new construction that may be watered as necessary for 30 days from the date of the certificate of occupancy, temporary certificate of occupancy, or certificate of completion.
- **Requires Notification to TCEQ** – Prohibit hydroseeding, hydromulching, and sprigging.
- **Requires Notification to TCEQ** – Existing swimming pools may not be drained and refilled (except to replace normal water loss).

- **Requires Notification to TCEQ** – Institute a mandated reduction in deliveries to all customers. Such a reduction will be distributed as required by Texas Water Code §11.039 (Appendix H).
- **Requires Notification to TCEQ**- Require customers to initiate a rate surcharge for all water use over a certain level.
- **Requires Notification to TCEQ** – Require customers to prohibit watering of golf courses using treated water, except as needed to keep greens and tee boxes alive.

Stage 4

Initiation and Termination Conditions for Stage 4

- The President finds that conditions warrant the declaration of Stage 4.
- Water demand is projected to approach or exceed the limit of the permitted supply.
- The water storage in Lake Texoma is less than 35 percent of the total conservation pool capacity (applies to raw water customers only)
- Water demand exceeds the amount that can be delivered to customers.
- Water demand for all or part of the delivery system seriously exceeds delivery capacity because the delivery capacity is inadequate.
- Supply source becomes contaminated.
- Water supply system unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components.

Stage 4 may terminate when the circumstances that caused the initiation of Stage 4 no longer prevail.

Goal for Use Reduction and Actions Available under Stage 4

The goal for water use reduction under Stage 4 is a reduction of whatever amount is necessary in the use that would have occurred in the absence of drought contingency and water emergency response measures. **If circumstances warrant, the President may set a goal for greater water use reduction.**

The President may order the implementation of any of the actions listed below, as deemed necessary. Measures described as “requires notification to TCEQ” impose mandatory requirements on customers. GTUA must notify TCEQ within five business days if these measures are implemented.

- Continue or initiate any actions available under Stages 1, 2, and 3.

- Require customers (including indirect customers) to initiate Stage 4 in their drought contingency and water emergency response plans.
- Implement viable alternative water supply strategies.
- **Requires Notification to TCEQ** – Require all customers (including indirect customers) to prohibit use of treated water for the irrigation of new landscaping.
- **Requires Notification to TCEQ** – Require all customers (including indirect customers) to prohibit washing of vehicles except as necessary for health, sanitation, or safety reasons.
- **Requires Notification to TCEQ** – Require all customers (including indirect customers) to prohibit commercial and residential landscape watering, except that foundations and trees may be watered for 2 hours on any day with a hand-held hose, a soaker hose, or a dedicated zone using a drip irrigation system. ET/Smart irrigation systems and drip irrigation systems are not exempt from this requirement.
- **Requires Notification to TCEQ** - Require all customers (including indirect customers) to prohibit golf course watering with treated water except for greens and tee boxes.
- **Requires Notification to TCEQ** – Require all customers (including indirect customers) to prohibit permitting of any private pools. Pools already permitted may be completed and filled with water. Existing private and public pools may add water to maintain pool levels but may not be drained and refilled.
- **Requires Notification to TCEQ** – Require all customers (including indirect customers) to require all commercial water users to reduce water use by a set percentage.
- **Requires Notification to TCEQ** - Institute a mandated reduction in deliveries to all customers. Such a reduction will be distributed as required by Texas Water Code §11.039.
- **Requires Notification to TCEQ** - Require customers to initiate a rate surcharge over normal rates for all water use.

11.6 Procedure for Curtailment of Water Supplies

Any mandatory reduction to deliveries from GTUA to its customers shall be distributed as required by Texas Water Code §11.039, which is attached as Appendix H. In addition, every wholesale water supply contract entered into or renewed after adoption of this plan, including contract extensions, shall include a provision that water will be distributed in accordance with Texas Water Code §11.039 in case of a water shortage resulting from drought or water emergency.

11.7 Procedure for Granting Variances to the Plan

The President may grant temporary variances for existing water uses otherwise prohibited under this drought contingency and water emergency response plan to a customer if one or more of the following conditions are met:

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

Variances shall be granted or denied at the discretion of the President. 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.

11.8 Procedures for Enforcing Mandatory Water Use Restrictions

Mandatory water use restrictions may be imposed in Stage 2 and Stage 3 and Stage 4 drought contingency and water emergency response stages. These mandatory water use restrictions will be enforced by warnings and penalties as follows:

- On the first violation, the customer will be given a written warning that they have violated the mandatory water use restriction.
- After a second violation, GTUA may install a flow restrictor in the line or other device to limit the amount of water delivered to the customer.
- GTUA may charge up to twice the established rate for any water used in violation of mandatory water use restrictions.

Each customer will determine and enforce within its distribution system its own set of penalties associated with the mandatory water use restrictions.

11.9 Coordination with the Regional Water Planning Groups

Appendix F includes a copy of the letter sent to the Chair of the Region C Water Planning Group (RCWPG) with this water conservation and drought contingency and water emergency response plan.

11.10 Review and Update of Drought Contingency and Water Emergency Response Plan

As required by TCEQ rules, GTUA reviewed and updated the drought contingency and water emergency response plan prior to the May 1, 2024, deadline, and will review the plan every five years thereafter. The plan was updated as appropriate based on new or updated information. As the plan is subsequently reviewed and updated, a copy of the revised water conservation and drought contingency plan will be submitted to the TCEQ, TWDB and the RCWPG for their records.

12. WATER CONSERVATION AND DROUGHT CONTINGENCY AND WATER EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN REQUIREMENTS FOR A PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIER

12.1 Introduction

In addition to serving as a wholesale water supplier, GTUA is also a public water supplier of treated water, providing treated water to the members of the Collin-Grayson Municipal Alliance. Treated water is obtained from the NTMWD and supplied to the members of the Collin-Grayson Municipal Alliance. The TCEQ has established rules for the development of water conservation and drought contingency plans for public water suppliers. The rules for water conservation plans for public water suppliers are contained in Title 30, Part 1, Chapter 288, Subchapter B, Rule 288.2 of the Texas Administrative Code. The rules for 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. Both of these rules are included in Appendix B.

The water conservation and drought contingency and water emergency response plans for GTUA as a wholesale water provider given in sections 1-11 of this report address most of the requirements covered in the rules for public water suppliers. This section summarizes the TCEQ requirements for public water suppliers, indicates where they are met in the report, and covers any additional information needed to meet public water supplier requirements.

12.2 State Requirements for Water Conservation Plans for Public Water Suppliers

Title 30, Part 1, Chapter 288, Subchapter B, Rule 288.2 of the Texas Administrative Code gives the requirements for water conservation plans for public water suppliers. This rule is included in Appendix B.

Minimum Requirements

TCEQ's minimum requirements for water conservation plans for public water suppliers are addressed below:

- 288.2(a)(1)(A) – Utility Profile – Included in Appendix C
- 288.2(a)(1)(B) – Specification of Conservation Goals – Addressed in Section 4
- 288.2(a)(1)(C) – Specific Quantifiable Goals – Addressed in Section 4
- 288.2(a)(1)(D) – Metering of Diversions – Addressed in Section 5.1
- 288.2(a)(2)(E) – Universal Metering – Addressed in Section 5.3. Deliveries to all of GTUA's public water customers are metered. GTUA tracks use for its public water customers to assure that the meters remain in good working order.
- At a minimum, all customer meters will be replaced every 15 years.
- 288.2(a)(1)(F) – Measures to Determine and Control Unaccounted Water – Addressed in Sections 5.2 and 5.3
- 288.2(a)(1)(G) – Program of Continuing Public Education and Information – Addressed in Section 8.1. GTUA will also communicate directly with its public water customers by including brochures and other water conservation information in their bills
- 288.2(a)(1)(H) – Non-Promotional Rate Structure – GTUA's treated water provided to public customers is on a wholesale basis.
- 288.2(a)(1)(I) Reservoir Operations Plan – Addressed in Section 6.2
- 288.2(a)(1)(J) – Means of Implementation and Enforcement – Addressed in Section 9.

- 288.2(a)(1)(K) – Documentation of Coordination with Regional Water Planning Groups - Addressed in Section 6.4
- 288.2(c) – Review and Update of Plan – Addressed in Section 10

Additional Requirements for Users Serving a Current Population of 5,000 or More

TCEQ has additional requirements for water conservation plans for public water suppliers serving more than 5,000 people. Including its wholesale customers, GTUA serves more than 5,000 people. The additional TCEQ requirements this imposes are addressed below:

- 288.2(a)(2)(A) – Program of Leak Detection, Repair, and Water Loss Accounting – Addressed in Sections 5.2 and 5.3
- 288.2(a)(2)(B) – Record Management System – GTUA’s sales are to wholesale suppliers. GTUA records can be made available for wholesale customers of raw water and wholesale customers of treated water.
- 288.2(a)(2)(C) – Requirement for Conservation Plans for Wholesale Customers – Addressed in Section 6.1.

Additional Conservation Strategies

TCEQ also lists additional water conservation strategies that may be implemented by a public water supplier but are not required. This water conservation plan includes several of those strategies:

- Section 7 describes additional measures GTUA has adopted to encourage water conservation by its customers.
- Section 7.2 describes GTUA’s plans to monitor the effectiveness of the water conservation program.
- Section 8.1 describes GTUA’s public education program.
- Section 8.2 describes GTUA’s in-house water conservation efforts.

12.3 State Requirements for Drought Contingency Plans for Public Water Suppliers

Title 30, Part 1, Chapter 288, Subchapter B, Rule 288.20 of the Texas Administrative Code gives the requirements for drought contingency plans for public water suppliers. This rule is included in Appendix B.

- 288.20(a)(1)(A) – Provisions to Inform Public and Provide Opportunity for Public Input – Addressed in Section 11.3
- 288.20(a)(1)(B) – Provisions for Continuing Public Education and Information – GTUA shall provide for continuing public education and information by the following measures
 - Including information on the water conservation and drought contingency and water emergency response plan in bills for its public water customers
 - Notification to the public and the media as the drought contingency stages are implemented.
- 288.20(a)(1)(C) – Document Coordination with Regional Water Planning Groups Addressed in Section 11.9
- 288.20(a)(1)(D) – Description of Information to Be Monitored and Criteria for the Initiation and Termination of Drought Contingency and Water Emergency Response Stages – Addressed in Sections 11.4 and 11.5.
- 288.20(a)(1)(E) – Stages for Implementation of Measures in Response to Situations – Addressed in Section 11.5.
- 288.20(a)(1)(F) – Specific, Quantifiable Targets for Water Use Reduction – Addressed in Section 11.5
- 288.20(a)(1)(G) – Specific Water Supply or Water Demand Measures to Be Implemented at Each Stage of the Plan – Addressed in Section 11.5
- 288.20(a)(1)(H) – Description of Procedures to be Followed for the Initiation and Termination of Drought Contingency and Water Emergency Response Stages – addressed in Section 11.4
- 288.20(a)(1)(I) – Description of Procedures to be Followed for Granting Variances to the Plan – Addressed in Section 11.7. Public water customers may require variances under the same terms as wholesale customers.
- 288.20(a)(1)(J) – Procedures for Enforcement of Mandatory Provisions – Addressed in Section 11.8
- 288.20(b) – Notification of TCEQ for Implementation of Mandatory Measures – Addressed in Section 11.4

- 288.20(c) – Review Drought Contingency and Water Emergency Response Plan Every 5 Years – Addressed in Section 11.10.

APPENDIX A
List of References

Appendix A
List of References

- (1) Title 30 of the Texas Administrative Code, Part 1, Chapter 288, Subchapter A, Rules 288.1, 288.2, 288.5, and Subchapter B, Rule 288.20, and 228.22 downloaded from:
[http://info.sos.state.tx.us/pls/pub/readtac\\$ext.TacPage?sl=R&app=9&p_dir=&p_rloc=&p_tloc=&p_ploc=&pg=1&p_tac=&ti=30&pt=1&ch=288&rl=1](http://info.sos.state.tx.us/pls/pub/readtac$ext.TacPage?sl=R&app=9&p_dir=&p_rloc=&p_tloc=&p_ploc=&pg=1&p_tac=&ti=30&pt=1&ch=288&rl=1), March 2009
- (2) Freese and Nichols, Inc.: *Model Water Conservation and Drought Contingency and Water Emergence Response Plan for NTMWD Member Cities and Customers, March 2008*
- (3) *Model Water Conservation and Drought Contingency and Water Emergency Response Plans for GTUA Customers, April 2009*

APPENDIX B

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Rules on Water Conservation and Drought Contingency Plans for Municipal Uses by Public and Wholesale Water Suppliers

[<<Prev Rule](#)[Next Rule>>](#)

Texas Administrative Code

[TITLE 30](#)

ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

[PART 1](#)

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

[CHAPTER 288](#)WATER CONSERVATION PLANS, DROUGHT CONTINGENCY PLANS,
GUIDELINES AND REQUIREMENTS[SUBCHAPTER A](#)

WATER CONSERVATION PLANS

RULE §288.1

Definitions

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

(1) Agricultural or Agriculture--Any of the following activities:

(A) cultivating the soil to produce crops for human food, animal feed, or planting seed or for the production of fibers;

(B) the practice of floriculture, viticulture, silviculture, and horticulture, including the cultivation of plants in containers or non-soil media by a nursery grower;

(C) raising, feeding, or keeping animals for breeding purposes or for the production of food or fiber, leather, pelts, or other tangible products having a commercial value;

(D) raising or keeping equine animals;

(E) wildlife management; and

(F) planting cover crops, including cover crops cultivated for transplantation, or leaving land idle for the purpose of participating in any governmental program or normal crop or livestock rotation procedure.

(2) Agricultural use--Any use or activity involving agriculture, including irrigation.

(3) Best management practices--Voluntary efficiency measures that save a quantifiable amount of water, either directly or indirectly, and that can be implemented within a specific time frame.

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

(5) Commercial use--The use of water by a place of business, such as a hotel, restaurant, or office building. This does not include multi-family residences or agricultural, industrial, or institutional users.

(6) Drought contingency plan--A strategy or combination of strategies for temporary supply and demand management responses to temporary and potentially recurring water supply shortages and other water supply emergencies. A drought contingency plan may be a separate document identified as such or may be contained within another water management document(s).

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

- (8) Institutional use--The use of water by an establishment dedicated to public service, such as a school, university, church, hospital, nursing home, prison, or government facility. All facilities dedicated to public service are considered institutional regardless of ownership.
- (9) Irrigation--The agricultural use of water for the irrigation of crops, trees, and pastureland, including, but not limited to, golf courses and parks which do not receive water from a public water supplier.
- (10) Irrigation water use efficiency--The percentage of that amount of irrigation water which is beneficially used by agriculture crops or other vegetation relative to the amount of water diverted from the source(s) of supply. Beneficial uses of water for irrigation purposes include, but are not limited to, evapotranspiration needs for vegetative maintenance and growth, salinity management, and leaching requirements associated with irrigation.
- (11) Mining use--The use of water for mining processes including hydraulic use, drilling, washing sand and gravel, and oil field re-pressuring.
- (12) Municipal use--The use of potable water provided by a public water supplier as well as the use of sewage effluent for residential, commercial, industrial, agricultural, institutional, and wholesale uses.
- (13) Nursery grower--A person engaged in the practice of floriculture, viticulture, silviculture, and horticulture, including the cultivation of plants in containers or nonsoil media, who grows more than 50% of the products that the person either sells or leases, regardless of the variety sold, leased, or grown. For the purpose of this definition, grow means the actual cultivation or propagation of the product beyond the mere holding or maintaining of the item prior to sale or lease, and typically includes activities associated with the production or multiplying of stock such as the development of new plants from cuttings, grafts, plugs, or seedlings.
- (14) Pollution--The alteration of the physical, thermal, chemical, or biological quality of, or the contamination of, any water in the state that renders the water harmful, detrimental, or injurious to humans, animal life, vegetation, or property, or to the public health, safety, or welfare, or impairs the usefulness or the public enjoyment of the water for any lawful or reasonable purpose.
- (15) Public water supplier--An individual or entity that supplies water to the public for human consumption.
- (16) Regional water planning group--A group established by the Texas Water Development Board to prepare a regional water plan under Texas Water Code, §16.053.
- (17) Residential gallons per capita per day--The total gallons sold for residential use by a public water supplier divided by the residential population served and then divided by the number of days in the year.
- (18) Residential use--The use of water that is billed to single and multi-family residences, which applies to indoor and outdoor uses.
- (19) Retail public water supplier--An individual or entity that for compensation supplies water to the public for human consumption. The term does not include an individual or entity that supplies water to itself or its employees or tenants when that water is not resold to or used by others.
- (20) Reuse--The authorized use for one or more beneficial purposes of use of water that remains unconsumed after the water is used for the original purpose of use and before that water is either disposed of or discharged or otherwise allowed to flow into a watercourse, lake, or other body of state-owned water.
- (21) Total use--The volume of raw or potable water provided by a public water supplier to billed customer sectors or nonrevenue uses and the volume lost during conveyance, treatment, or transmission of that water.
- (22) Total gallons per capita per day (GPCD)--The total amount of water diverted and/or pumped for potable use divided by the total permanent population divided by the days of the year. Diversion volumes of reuse as defined in this chapter shall be credited against total diversion volumes for the purposes of calculating GPCD

for targets and goals.

(23) Water conservation coordinator--The person designated by a retail public water supplier that is responsible for implementing a water conservation plan.

(24) Water conservation plan--A strategy or combination of strategies for reducing the volume of water withdrawn from a water supply source, for reducing the loss or waste of water, for maintaining or improving the efficiency in the use of water, for increasing the recycling and reuse of water, and for preventing the pollution of water. A water conservation plan may be a separate document identified as such or may be contained within another water management document(s).

(25) Wholesale public water supplier--An individual or entity that for compensation supplies water to another for resale to the public for human consumption. The term does not include an individual or entity that supplies water to itself or its employees or tenants as an incident of that employee service or tenancy when that water is not resold to or used by others, or an individual or entity that conveys water to another individual or entity, but does not own the right to the water which is conveyed, whether or not for a delivery fee.

(26) Wholesale use--Water sold from one entity or public water supplier to other retail water purveyors for resale to individual customers.

Source Note: The provisions of this §288.1 adopted to be effective May 3, 1993, 18 TexReg 2558; amended to be effective February 21, 1999, 24 TexReg 949; amended to be effective April 27, 2000, 25 TexReg 3544; amended to be effective August 15, 2002, 27 TexReg 7146; amended to be effective October 7, 2004, 29 TexReg 9384; amended to be effective January 10, 2008, 33 TexReg 193; amended to be effective December 6, 2012, 37 TexReg 9515; amended to be effective August 16, 2018, 43 TexReg 5218

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WATER CONSERVATION PLANS

RULE §288.2

Water Conservation Plans for Municipal Uses by Public Water Suppliers

(a) A water conservation plan for municipal water use by public water suppliers 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.

Source Note: The provisions of this §288.2 adopted to be effective May 3, 1993, 18 TexReg 2558; amended to be effective February 21, 1999, 24 TexReg 949; amended to be effective April 27, 2000, 25 TexReg 3544; amended to be effective October 7, 2004, 29 TexReg 9384; amended to be effective December 6, 2012, 37 TexReg 9515

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WATER CONSERVATION PLANS

RULE §288.5

Water Conservation Plans for Wholesale Water Suppliers

A water conservation plan for a wholesale water supplier must provide information in response to each of the following paragraphs. If the plan does not provide information for each requirement, the wholesale water supplier shall include in the plan an explanation of why the requirement is not applicable.

(1) Minimum requirements. All water conservation plans for wholesale water suppliers must include the following elements:

(A) a description of the wholesaler's service area, including population and customer data, water use data, water supply system data, and wastewater data;

(B) specific, quantified five-year and ten-year targets for water savings including, where appropriate, target goals for municipal use in gallons per capita per day for the wholesaler's service area, maximum acceptable water loss, and the basis for the development of these goals. The goals established by wholesale water suppliers under this subparagraph are not enforceable;

(C) a description as to which practice(s) and/or device(s) will be utilized to measure and account for the amount of water diverted from the source(s) of supply;

(D) a monitoring and record management program for determining water deliveries, sales, and losses;

(E) a program of metering and leak detection and repair for the wholesaler's water storage, delivery, and distribution system;

(F) a requirement in every water supply contract entered into or renewed after official adoption of the water conservation plan, 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 of this chapter. If the customer intends to resell the water, then the contract between the initial supplier and customer must provide that the contract for the resale of the water must have water conservation requirements so that each successive customer in the resale of the water will be required to implement water conservation measures in accordance with applicable provisions of this chapter;

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

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

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

(2) Additional conservation strategies. Any combination of the following strategies shall be selected by the water wholesaler, in addition to the minimum requirements of paragraph (1) of this section, if they are necessary in order to achieve the stated water conservation goals of the plan. The commission may require by commission order that any of the following strategies be implemented by the water supplier if the commission determines that the strategies are necessary in order for the conservation plan to be achieved:

(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) a program to assist agricultural customers in the development of conservation pollution prevention and abatement plans;

(C) a program for reuse and/or recycling of wastewater and/or graywater; and

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

(3) Review and update requirements. The wholesale water supplier 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. A wholesale water supplier shall review and update the next revision of its water conservation plan every five years to coincide with the regional water planning group.

Source Note: The provisions of this §288.5 adopted to be effective May 3, 1993, 18 TexReg 2558; amended to be effective February 21, 1999, 24 TexReg 949; amended to be effective April 27, 2000, 25 TexReg 3544; amended to be effective October 7, 2004, 29 TexReg 9384; amended to be effective December 6, 2012, 37 TexReg 9515

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SUBCHAPTER B

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

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DROUGHT CONTINGENCY PLANS

RULE §288.22

Drought Contingency Plans for Wholesale Water Suppliers

(a) A drought contingency plan for a wholesale water supplier must include the following minimum elements.

(1) Preparation of the plan shall include provisions to actively inform the public and to affirmatively provide opportunity for user input in the preparation of the plan and for informing wholesale customers about the plan. 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.

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

(3) 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.

(4) The drought contingency plan must include a minimum of three drought or emergency response stages providing for the implementation of measures in response to water supply conditions during a repeat of the drought-of-record.

(5) The drought contingency plan must include the procedures to be followed for the initiation or termination of drought response stages, including procedures for notification of wholesale customers regarding the initiation or termination of drought response stages.

(6) 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 paragraph are not enforceable.

(7) 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:

(A) pro rata curtailment of water deliveries to or diversions by wholesale water customers as provided in Texas Water Code, §11.039; and

(B) utilization of alternative water sources 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.).

(8) The drought contingency plan must include a provision in every wholesale water contract entered into or renewed after adoption of the plan, including contract extensions, that in case of a shortage of water resulting from drought, the water to be distributed shall be divided in accordance with Texas Water Code, §11.039.

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

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

(b) The wholesale public 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 wholesale 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 adoption or revision of the regional water plan.

Source Note: The provisions of this §288.22 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

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APPENDIX C

Water Utility Profile Based on TCEQ Format

UTILITY PROFILE FOR WHOLESALE WATER SUPPLIER

Fill out this form as completely as possible.
If a field does not apply to your entity, leave it blank.

CONTACT INFORMATION

Name of Utility: _____

Public Water Supply Identification Number (PWS ID): _____

Certificate of Convenience and Necessity (CCN) Number: _____

Surface Water Right ID Number: _____

Wastewater ID Number: _____

Completed By: _____ Title: _____

Address: _____ City: _____ Zip Code: _____

Email: _____ Telephone Number: _____

Date: _____

Regional Water Planning Group: _____ [Map](#)

Groundwater Conservation District: _____ [Map](#)

Check all that apply:

Received financial assistance of \$500,000 or more from TWDB

Have a surface water right with TCEQ

Section I: Utility Data

A. Population and Service Area Data

1. Current service area size in square miles: _____
 (Attach or email a copy of the service area map.)

2. Provide projected and historical service area population below.

Year	Historical Population Served By Wholesale Water Service		Year	Projected Population Served By Wholesale Water Service
			2020	
			2030	
			2040	
			2050	
			2060	

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

B. System Input

Provide system input data for the previous five years.

Total System Input = Self-supplied + Imported

Year	Self-supplied Water in Gallons	Purchased/Imported Water in Gallons	Total System Input	Total gal/day
Historic 5-year Average				

C. Water Supply System (Attach description of water system)

1. Designed daily capacity of system _____ gallons per day.

2. Storage Capacity:

Elevated _____ gallons

Ground _____ gallons

3. List all current water supply sources in gallons.

Water Supply Source	Source Type*	Total Gallons

*Select one of the following source types: *Surface water, Groundwater, or Contract*

4. If surface water is a source type, do you recycle backwash to the head of the plant?

Yes _____ estimated gallons per day

No

D. Projected Demands

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

Year	Population	Water Demands (gallons)

2. Describe sources of data and how projected water demands were determined. Attach additional sheets if necessary.

E. High Volume Customers

1. If applicable, list the annual water use for the five highest volume customers. Select one of the following water use categories to describe the customer; choose Municipal, Industrial, Commercial, Institutional, or Agricultural.

Customer	Water Use Category*	Annual Water Use	Treated or Raw

*For definitions on recommended customer categories for classifying customer water use, refer to the online [Guidance and Methodology for Reporting on Water Conservation and Water Use](#).

F. Utility Data Comment Section

Provide additional comments about utility data below.

Section II: System Data

A. Wholesale Connections

- List the active wholesale connections by major water use category.

Water Use Category*	Active Wholesale Connections		
	Metered	Unmetered	Total Connections
Municipal			
Industrial			
Commercial			
Institutional			
Agricultural			
TOTAL			

*For definitions on recommended customer categories for classifying customer water use, refer to the online [Guidance and Methodology for Reporting on Water Conservation and Water Use.](#)

- List the net number of new wholesale connections by water use category for the previous five years.

Water Use Category*	Net Number of New Wholesale Connections				
Municipal					
Industrial					
Commercial					
Institutional					
Agricultural					
TOTAL					

*For definitions on recommended customer categories for classifying customer water use, refer to the [Guidance and Methodology for Reporting on Water Conservation and Water Use.](#)

B. Wholesale Water Accounting Data - Water Use Categories

For the previous five years, enter the number of gallons of WHOLESale water exported (*sold or transferred*) to each major water use category.

Customer Category*	Total Gallons of Wholesale Water				
Municipal					
Industrial					
Commercial					
Institutional					
Agricultural					
TOTAL					

*For definitions on recommended customer categories for classifying customer water use, refer to the online [Guidance and Methodology for Reporting on Water Conservation and Water Use.](#)

C. Wholesale Water Accounting Data - Annual and Seasonal Use

For the previous five years, enter the number of gallons exported (*sold or transferred*) to WHOLESALÉ customers.

Month	Total Gallons of Treated Water				
January					
February					
March					
April					
May					
June					
July					
August					
September					
October					
November					
December					
TOTAL					

Month	Total Gallons of Raw Water				
January					
February					
March					
April					
May					
June					
July					
August					
September					
October					
November					
December					
TOTAL					

WHOLESALÉ						Average in Gallons
Summer Wholesale (Treated + Raw)						_____
						5yr Average
TOTAL Wholesale (Treated + Raw)						_____
						5yr Average

D. Water Loss

Provide Water Loss Data for the previous five years.

Water Loss GPCD = [Total Water Loss in Gallons ÷ Permanent Population Served] ÷ 365

Water Loss Percentage = [Total Water Loss ÷ Total System Input] x 100

Year	Total Water Loss in Gallons	Water Loss per day	Water Loss as a Percentage
5-year average			

E. Peak Day Use

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

Year	Average Daily Use (gal)	Peak Day Use (gal)	Ratio (Peak/Avg)

F. Summary of Historic Water Use

Water Use Category	Historic 5-year Average	Percent of Water Use
Municipal		
Industrial		
Commercial		
Institutional		
Agricultural		

G. Wholesale System Data Comment Section

Provide additional comments about wholesale system data below.

Section III: Wastewater System Data

If you do not provide wastewater system services then you have completed the Utility Profile. Save and Print this form to submit with your Plan. Continue with the [Water Conservation Plan Checklist](#) to complete your Water Conservation Plan.

A. Wastewater System Data (Attach a description of your wastewater system)

1. Design capacity of wastewater treatment plant(s): _____
gallons per day.

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

Water Use Category*	Active Wastewater Connections			
	Metered	Unmetered	Total Connections	Percent of Total Connections
Municipal				
Industrial				
Commercial				
Institutional				
Agricultural				
TOTAL				

*For definitions on recommended customer categories for classifying customer water use, refer to the online [Guidance and Methodology for Reporting on Water Conservation and Water Use](#).

2. What percent of water is serviced by the wastewater system? ____%

3. For the previous five years, enter the number of gallons of wastewater that was treated by the utility.

Month	Total Gallons of Treated Water				
January					
February					
March					
April					
May					
June					
July					
August					
September					
October					
November					
December					
TOTAL					

APPENDIX D

Annual Water Conservation Report

APPENDIX D
NTMWD MEMBER CITY AND CUSTOMER WATER CONSERVATION REPORT
Due: March 31 of every year

Contact Information

TWDB Survey Number:	341465
Name of System:	GTUA
PWS ID:	TX0910148
Contact Name:	Paul Sigle
Title:	General Manager
Email Address:	paul@gtua.org
Telephone Number:	(903) 786-4433
Year Covered:	2023

Water System Information

Estimated Water Service Area Population:	71,914
# of Backflow Preventers:	1
Billed Unmetered (MG):	92.0
Unbilled Metered (MG):	0.0
Unbilled Unmetered (MG):	0.0

Source: Data received from member cities

Description: Flushing of the system

Description:

Description:

Water System Information by Delivery Point

Delivery Point	Total System
Peak Day (MG)	9.49
Firm Pumping Capacity (MGD)	13.50
Storage Volume (MG)	6.90

Water Conservation Plan 5- and 10-Year Goals for Water Savings

	5-Year Goal	10-Year Goal	
Total GPCD	55	55	Total GPCD = (Total Gallons in System / Permanent Population) / 365
Residential GPCD	0	0	Residential GPCD = (Gallons Used for Residential Use / Residential Population) / 365
Water Loss (GPCD)	1	1	Water Loss GPCD = (Total Water Loss / Permanent Population) / 365
Water Loss (Percentage)	2%	2%	Water Loss Percentage = (Total Water Loss / Total Gallons in System) x 100; or (Water Loss GPCD / Total GPCD) x 100

Retail Water Metered by Month (in Million Gallons):

Month	Sales by Category							
	Residential Single Family	Residential Multi-Family	Public/ Institutional	Commercial	Industrial	Agriculture	Metered Irrigation	Direct Reuse
January								
February								
March								
April								
May								
June								
July								
August								
September								
October								
November								
December								
<i># of Connections (or Units)</i>								

Recorded Supplies from Sources other than NTMWD by Month (in Million Gallons):

	Source 1	Source 2	Source 3	Source 4	Source 5	Source 6	Source 7	Source 8
<i>Name of Water Provider</i>								
<i>Type of Water</i>								
<i>Name of Source</i>								
January								
February								
March								
April								
May								
June								
July								
August								
September								
October								
November								
December								

Wholesale Water Sales to Other Water Systems (in Million Gallons):

	Sale 1	Sale 2	Sale 3	Sale 4	Sale 5	Sale 6	Sale 7	Sale 8
Buyer Name	City of Melissa	City of Anna	City of Van Alstyne	City of Howe				
Type of Water	Surface Water	Surface Water	Surface Water	Surface Water				
Name of Source	NTMWD	NTMWD	NTMWD	NTMWD				
Estimated Water Service Area Population	27,227	30,737	9,237	4,663				
January	23.237	59.294	6.535	5.996				
February	23.216	45.102	5.955	4.405				
March	23.420	64.187	7.153	5.466				
April	33.701	61.979	8.056	4.719				
May	48.923	73.371	11.110	4.412				
June	51.627	82.343	10.796	4.698				
July	67.280	78.484	11.609	7.301				
August	108.222	94.933	21.267	7.976				
September	97.815	71.339	22.042	6.497				
October	66.142	41.311	17.488	4.046				
November	41.104	30.761	10.643	1.012				
December	32.600	33.543	9.351	5.797				

Water Sales to Industrial Production Facilities (in Million Gallons):

	Sale 1	Sale 2	Sale 3	Sale 4	Sale 5	Sale 6	Sale 7	Sale 8
Buyer Name								
Type of Water								
Name of Source								
January								
February								
March								
April								
May								
June								
July								
August								
September								
October								
November								
December								

Additional Information

Describe Any ICIM (Industrial, Commercial, Institutional & Multi-Family) Practices being Implemented to Improve Water Efficiency

GTUA is wholesale water to the four cities and has no control over ICIM.

Describe any Unusual Circumstances

None

Provide an Update on Progress in Implementation of Conservation Plan

GTUA has adopted its current conservation plan in 2019 and is in the process of updating the plan. The plan can be viewed here: <https://gtua.org/authority-information>.

What Conservation Measures are Planned for Next Year?

GTUA is wholesale water to the four cities only and the cities implement water conservation measures.

Do City Limits Differ Significantly from Water Service Area? If so, explain.

N/A

Is there any Assistance Requested from the North Texas Municipal Water District?

None.

Other?

APPENDIX E

TCEQ Conservation Implementation Report



Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

Water Conservation Implementation Report

This report must be completed by entities that are required to submit a water conservation plan to the TCEQ in accordance with Title 30 Texas Administrative Code, Chapter 288 . Please complete this report and submit it to the TCEQ. If you need assistance in completing this form, please contact the Resource Protection Team in the Water Supply Division at (512) 239-4691.

Entity Name: Greater Texoma Utility Authority _____

Address: 5100 Airport Road, Denison, TX 75020 _____

Telephone Number: (903) 786-4433 _____ **Fax:** _____

Form Completed By: Paul Sigle _____

Title: General Manager _____

Signature: _____ **Date:** _____

I. WATER USES

Indicate the type(s) of water uses (example: municipal, industrial, or agricultural).

Municipal _____ Use

_____ Use

_____ Use

II. WATER CONSERVATION MEASURES IMPLEMENTED

Provide the water conservation measures and the dates the measures were implemented.

Description of Water Conservation Measure: N o n e _____

Date Implemented: _____

Description of Water Conservation Measure: _____

Date Implemented: _____

Description of Water Conservation Measure: _____

Date Implemented: _____

Description of Water Conservation Measure: _____

Date Implemented: _____

Description of Water Conservation Measure: _____

Date Implemented: _____

Description of Water Conservation Measure: _____

Date Implemented: _____

Description of Water Conservation Measure: _____

Date Implemented: _____

Description of Water Conservation Measure: _____

Date Implemented: _____

Description of Water Conservation Measure: _____

Date Implemented: _____

Description of Water Conservation Measure: _____

Date Implemented: _____

III. TARGETS

A. Provide the **specific and quantified five and ten-year targets** as listed in water conservation plan for previous planning period.

5-Year Specific/Quantified Target: 55 Total GPD 2024 _____

Date to achieve target: 12-30-2024 _____

10-Year Specific/Quantified Target: 54 Total GPD 2034 _____

Date to achieve target: 12-30-2034 _____

B. State if these targets in the water conservation plan are being met.

Yes

C. List the **actual amount of water saved.**

2019 – 4,334,380

2020 – 16,718,470

2021 – 156,567,600
2022 - 0
2023 - 0

D. If the targets are not being met, provide an explanation as to why, including any progress on the targets.

APPENDIX F

Letter to Region C Water Planning Group

April 2, 2024

Region C Water Planning Group
North Texas Municipal Water District
P.O. Box 2408
Wylie TX 75098-2408

Re: Water Conservation and Drought Contingency and Water Emergency Response
Plan

Dear Sir or Madam:

Enclosed please find a copy of the Water Conservation and Drought Contingency and Water Emergency Response Plan for the Greater Texoma Utility Authority. The Board of Directors of the Greater Texoma Utility Authority approved this Plan at their April 15, 2024 meeting. This copy is being submitted in accordance with the Texas Water Development Board and the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality rules.

Sincerely,

Paul Sigle
General Manager

PS:nm

Enclosure

APPENDIX G

Resolution Adopting Water Conservation and Drought Contingency and Water Emergency Response Plan

RESOLUTION NO. _____

A RESOLUTION BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF GREATER TEXOMA UTILITY AUTHORITY ADOPTING A WATER CONSERVATION AND DROUGHT CONTINGENCY AND WATER EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN TO PROMOTE THE RESPONSIBLE USE OF WATER AND TO PROVIDE FOR PENALITIES AND/OR THE DISCONNECTION OF WATER SERVICE FOR NONCOMPLIANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE WATER CONSERVATION AND DROUGHT CONTINGENCY AND WATER EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

WHEREAS, the Greater Texoma Utility Authority (“GTUA”) has previously adopted a Water Conservation and Drought Contingency Plan; and

WHEREAS, GTUA recognizes that the amount of water available to its water customers is limited; and

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

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

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

WHEREAS, pursuant to Chapter 49 of the Water Code, GTUA is authorized to adopt such policies necessary to preserve and conserve its water resources;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF GREATER TEXOMA UTILITY AUTHORITY THAT:

SECTION 1: The Water Conservation and Drought Contingency and Water Emergency Response Plan for GTUA dated _____, _____ attached hereto as Appendix A, is hereby adopted.

SECTION 2: This plan shall be used in conjunction with the previously adopted resolutions to implement and preserve GTUA Water Conservation and Drought Contingency and Water Emergency Response Plan.

SECTION 3: All resolutions that are in conflict with the provisions of this resolution be, and the same are hereby, repealed and all other resolutions of the GTUA not in conflict with the provisions of this resolution shall remain in full force and effect.

SECTION 4: It is hereby declared to be the intention of the Board of Directors of GTUA that the sections, paragraphs, sentences, clauses, and phrases of this resolution are severable and, if any phrase, clause, sentence, paragraph, or section of this resolution shall be declared unconstitutional by the valid judgment or decree of any court of competent jurisdiction, such unconstitutionality shall not affect any of the remaining phrases, clauses, sentences, paragraphs, and sections of the resolution, since the same would have been enacted by the Board of Directors without the incorporation of this resolution of such unconstitutional phrase, clause, sentence, paragraph, or section.

SECTION 5: This resolution shall take effect immediately from and after its passage.

SECTION 6: The Board of Directors does hereby find and declare that sufficient written notice of the date, hour, place and subject of the meeting adopting this Resolution was posted at a designated place convenient to the public for the time required by law preceding the meeting, that such place of posting was readily accessible at all times to the general public, and that all of the foregoing was done as required by law at all times during which this Resolution and the subject matter thereof has been discussed, considered and formally acted upon. The Board of Directors further ratifies, approves and confirms such written notice an the posting thereof.

SECTION 7: The General Manager or their designee is hereby directed to file a copy of the Plan and this Resolution with the TCEQ in accordance with Title 30, Chapter 288 of the Texas Administrative Code.

PASSED AND APPROVED this the 15 day of April 2024.

President
Board of Directors
Greater Texoma Utility Authority

ATTEST:

Secretary-Treasurer
Board of Directors
Greater Texoma Utility Authority

APPENDIX H

Texas Water Code §11.039

§ 11.039. DISTRIBUTION OF WATER DURING SHORTAGE.

(a) If a shortage of water in a water supply not covered by a water conservation plan prepared in compliance with Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission or Texas Water Development Board rules results from drought, accident, or other cause, the water to be distributed shall be divided among all customers pro rata, according to the amount each may be entitled to, so that preference is given to no one and everyone suffers alike.

(b) If a shortage of water in a water supply covered by a water conservation plan prepared in compliance with Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission or Texas Water Development Board rules results from drought, accident, or other cause, the person, association of persons, or corporation owning or controlling the water shall divide the water to be distributed among all customers pro rata, according to:

(1) the amount of water to which each customer may be entitled; or

(2) the amount of water to which each customer may be entitled, less the amount of water the customer would have saved if the customer had operated its water system in compliance with the water conservation plan.

(c) Nothing in Subsection (a) or (b) precludes the person, association of persons, or corporation owning or controlling the water from supplying water to a person who has a prior vested right to the water under the laws of this state.

Amended by Acts 1977, 65th Leg., p. 2207, ch. 870, § 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1977; Acts 2001, 77th Leg., ch. 1126, § 1, eff. June 15, 2001.

APPENDIX I

Public Notice

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Greater Texoma Utility Authority will conduct a public meeting at 12:00 p.m. on Monday, April 15, 2024 for the purpose of receiving input from the public in preparation of the Greater Texoma Utility Authority Water Conservation and Drought Contingency and Water Emergency Response Plan. The public meeting will take place in the Boardroom, located at 5100 Airport Drive, Denison, Texas 75020.

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

State of Pennsylvania, County of Lancaster, ss:

Nicole Riegert, being first duly sworn, deposes and says: That (s)he is a duly authorized signatory of Column Software, PBC, duly authorized agent of McKinney Courier-Gazette, a newspaper printed and published in the City of McKinney, County of Collin, State of Texas, and that this affidavit is Page 1 of 2 with the full text of the sworn-to notice set forth on the pages that follow, and the hereto attached:

PUBLICATION DATES:

Apr. 7, 2024

NOTICE ID: CmgyJPgQAoAPQcRJ2Egg

PUBLISHER ID: A- 1054865 T- 1072384

NOTICE NAME: WCP Public Notice

Nicole Riegert

(Signed) _____

VERIFICATION

State of Pennsylvania
County of Lancaster

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania - Notary Seal
Nicole Burkholder, Notary Public
Lancaster County
My commission expires March 30, 2027
Commission Number 1342120

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me on this: 04/09/2024

Nicole Burkholder

Notary Public

Notarized remotely online using communication technology via Proof.

LEGAL NOTICE

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Greater Texoma Utility Authority will conduct a public meeting at 12:00 p.m. on Monday, April 15, 2024 for the purpose of receiving input from the public in preparation of the Greater Texoma Utility Authority Water Conservation and Drought Contingency and Water Emergency Response Plan. The public meeting will take place in the Boardroom, located at 5100 Airport Drive, Denison, Texas 75020.

Herald Democrat
PO Box 1128
(903) 893-8181

I, Sherry Groves, of lawful age, being duly sworn upon oath, deposes and says that I am the Agent Signature of Herald Democrat, a publication that is a "legal newspaper" as that phrase is defined for the city of Sherman, for the County of Grayson, in the state of Texas, that this affidavit is Page 1 of 1 with the full text of the sworn-to notice set forth on the pages that follow, and that the attachment hereto contains the correct copy of what was published in said legal newspaper in consecutive issues on the following dates:

PUBLICATION DATES:
Apr. 7, 2024

Notice ID: KRHiJEfVhSpPNJMldD5J
Publisher ID: 2141650
Notice Name: WCP Public Notice

PUBLICATION FEE: \$14.52

Sherry Groves
Agent Signature

VERIFICATION

STATE OF TEXAS
COUNTY OF GRAYSON

Signed or attested before me on this

9 day of April, A.D. 2024.
Julie Thomas
Notary Public

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Greater Texoma Utility Authority will conduct a public meeting at 12:00 p.m. on Monday, April 15, 2024 for the purpose of receiving input from the public in preparation of the Greater Texoma Utility Authority Water Conservation and Drought Contingency and Water Emergency Response Plan. The public meeting will take place in the Boardroom, located at 5100 Airport Drive, Denison, Texas 75020.

Published in the Herald Democrat April 7, 2024.

2141650

