

Tomball
TX



WATER CONSERVATION & DROUGHT CONTINGENCY PLAN

2019

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PWS# 1010026

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DECLARATION OF POLICY, PURPOSE, AND INTENT

In order to conserve the available water supply and protect the integrity of water supply facilities, with particular regard for domestic water use, sanitation, and fire protection, to protect and preserve public health, welfare, and safety, and minimize the adverse impacts of water supply shortage or other water supply emergency conditions, the City of Tomball hereby adopts the following practices, regulations, and restrictions on the delivery, use, and consumption of water by City Ordinance.

Water uses regulated or prohibited under this Water Conservation and Drought Contingency Plan are considered to be wasteful, non-essential, or discretionary. Uses of water considered wasteful or violations of restricted uses during times of water shortage or other emergency water supply conditions subjects the offender(s) to penalties as defined in the Implementation and Enforcement section of this Plan.

AUTHORIZATION

The City Manager or his/her designee is hereby authorized and directed to implement this Water Conservation Plan and the applicable provisions of this Drought Contingency Plan upon determination that such implementation is necessary to protect public health, safety, and welfare. The City Manager or his/her designee shall have the authority to initiate or terminate drought or other water supply emergency response measures as described in this Plan.

APPLICATION

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

OVERVIEW

HISTORY

The original settlers to the area now called Tomball began arriving from Europe in the mid-1800s filled dreams, hope for a better life, and a desire for true freedom in a new home.

These pioneers were pleased to find the thick, lush forests around Spring Creek to be much like the Black Forest of Germany and prime property for a soon-to-be thriving lumber industry. They also found the rich soil throughout the area to be perfect for farming and livestock.

Just after the turn of the 20th Century this simple railroad stop and surrounding community was named Peck, Texas, but soon that all changed. In ceremonies held on December 2, 1907 at the now historic downtown depot, Peck was renamed Tomball in honor of the man responsible for routing the railroad and its operations through the small town . . . his name was Thomas Ball.

Thomas Ball was a former congressman, practice law in Houston, was three-time mayor of Huntsville, Texas and is known as the “Father of the Port of Houston”. By bringing rail service to the community, Ball virtually ensured the growth that would follow for years to come.

As the City continued to grow and prosper over the next 25-years, residents had little idea of the economic boon that was about to gush into their lives. It was on May 27th, 1933 when the Humble Oil Company struck oil southwest of town earning Tomball the nickname, “Oiltown USA”. Humble Oil Company, now known as Exxon, and more than 20 other energy companies worked the fields around the City for many years producing more than 100 million barrels of oil and 316 billion cubic feet of natural gas.

In the decades to follow Tomball has continued to grow into a diverse and vibrant community near to the big City while retaining its small town history and hometown sensibilities.

GEOGRAPHY

Tomball is located in the Trinity River Basin within 11.78 square miles of Harris County. The City is located with the Region H Regional Water Planning Group and TCEQ Region 12.

CLIMATE

An average annual rainfall for Tomball is 45.3 inches with the months of May typically having the most rainfall (4.5 inches). The City averages 79 days with rainfall each year. Monthly temperature averages range from 43°F in January and December to 80°F in July.

WATER RESOURCES

The City of Tomball obtains 100% of its water from the Gulf Coast Aquifer and is within the boundaries of the Harris-Galveston Subsidence District.

INTRODUCTION

OBJECTIVE

The objective of Tomball's Water Conservation and Drought Contingency Plan is to increase efficiency of water use and reduce water demands without adversely affecting the population and economic growth of the City. The fundamental strategy for this Plan is to promote and publicize water conservation activities and drought management strategies in order to meet our water conservation goals and respond appropriately to water supply concerns or emergencies.

The City of Tomball recognizes that the amount of water available to the City and its water utility customers may be limited and subject to depletion during periods of extended drought. Representing the best interests of the citizens of Tomball, Texas, the City deems it expedient and necessary to establish and maintain certain rules and policies for the ongoing conservation of water and the orderly and efficient management of limited water supplies during drought and other water supply emergencies.

STATUTORY AND RULE REQUIREMENTS

Texas Water Code §13.146. WATER CONSERVATION PLAN. The commission shall require a retail public utility that provides potable water service to 3,300 or more connections to submit to the executive administrator of the board a water conservation plan based on specific targets and goals developed by the retail public utility and using appropriate best management practices, as defined by Section 11.002, or other water conservation strategies.

Title 30 Texas Administrative Code, Chapter 288.30(10)(A). Water conservation plans for retail public water suppliers. For retail public water suppliers providing water service to 3,300 or more connections, a water conservation plan meeting the minimum requirements of Subchapter A of this

chapter and using appropriate best management practices must be developed, implemented, and submitted to the executive administrator of the Texas Water Development Board not later than May 1, 2009, and every five years after that date to coincide with the regional water planning group.

Texas Water Code §11.1272. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENT: DROUGHT CONTINGENCY PLANS FOR CERTAIN APPLICANTS AND WATER RIGHT HOLDERS. (a) The commission shall by rule require wholesale and retail public water suppliers and irrigation districts to develop drought contingency plans consistent with the appropriate approved regional water plan to be implemented during periods of water shortages and drought.

Title 30 Texas Administrative Code, Chapter 288.30(5)(A). For retail public water suppliers providing water service to 3,300 or more connections, the drought contingency plan must be submitted to the executive director not later than May 1, 2005. Thereafter, the retail public water suppliers providing water service to 3,300 or more connections shall submit the next revision of the plan not later than May 1, 2009, and every five years after that date to coincide with the regional water planning group.

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

The Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) requires that the City submit a Water Conservation Plan every five years to coincide with the Regional Water Planning Cycle. The TWDB also requires that the City submit the following information annually:

1. Water Loss Audit, May 1
2. Annual Report, May 1
3. Water Use Survey, March 1

The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) also requires that the City submit a Drought Contingency Plan every five years to coincide with the Regional Water Planning Cycle.

PUBLIC EDUCATION AND INVOLVEMENT

The City will periodically provide the public with information about this Plan, including information, and/or notification, about ongoing water conservation efforts, the conditions under which each drought stage would be initiated or terminated, and the drought response measures to be implemented in each stage. This information will be provided by means of press releases, radio announcements, local television public announcements, utility bill notices, and other public activities.



WATER WASTE AND NON-ESSENTIAL USES

WATER WASTE

It shall be a violation of this plan at any time of the year for any person, firm, corporation, business or other entity to:

- Failing to repair a controllable leak, including a broken sprinkler head, a leaking valve, leaking or broken pipes, or a leaking faucet.
- Operating a permanently installed irrigation system with a broken head, a head that is out of adjustment, or a head that is misting due to high water pressure.
- Operating an automated in-ground irrigation system or hose-end sprinkler on any day of the week between 10:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m.
- Irrigation or landscape watering during any form of precipitation.
- Allowing water to run off a property and form a stream of water in a street for a distance of fifty (50) feet or greater.
- Allowing water to pond in a street or parking lot to a depth of greater than one quarter ($\frac{1}{4}$) of an inch.

NON-ESSENTIAL/DISCRETIONARY USES OF WATER

The following uses of water are considered non-essential, or discretionary uses of water:

- Irrigation of landscape areas, including parks, athletic fields and golf courses.
- Use of water to wash any motor vehicle, boat, trailer, airplane, or other vehicle.
- Use of water to wash down any sidewalks, walkways, driveways, parking lots, athletic courts, or other hard surfaced areas.
- Use of water to wash down buildings or other structures for purposes other than immediate fire protection.

WATER WASTE AND NON-ESSENTIAL USES

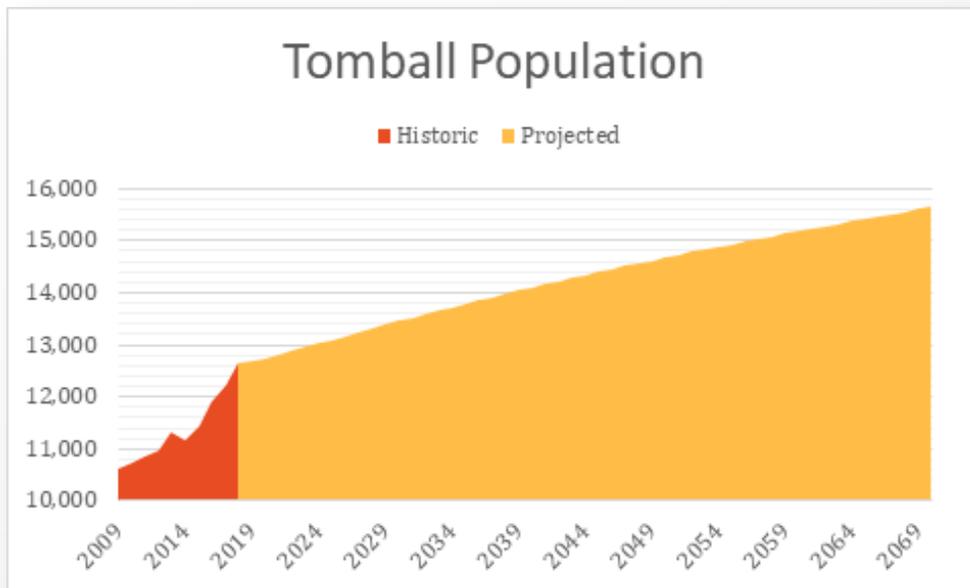
- Flushing gutters or permitting water to run or accumulate in any gutter or street.
- Use of water to fill, refill, or add to any swimming pools or Jacuzzi type pools.
- Use of water in an outside fountain or pond for aesthetic or scenic purposes, except where necessary to support aquatic life.

UTILITY PROFILE

A completed TWDB Utility Profile form is attached as Appendix A. Data is managed by utility staff on a daily basis and organized to be able to track water production and deliveries to the highest practicable levels.

POPULATION

The population of the City has increased steadily throughout its history. The TWDB and Region H population projections, shown below, predict that the City will have over 15,000 residents by 2060.



WATER SYSTEM

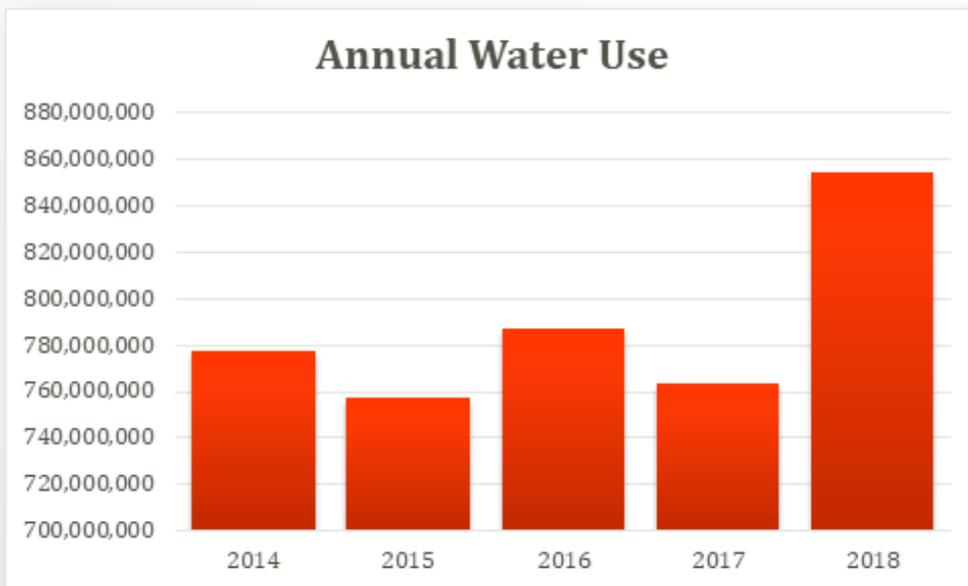
The Water Utility System has a designed daily capacity of 6,562,080 gallons, consists of over 95 miles of distribution lines, and has over 3,700 metered connections. The City maintains four ground/elevated storage tanks, which when full, contain 2,150,000 gallons of water.

WATER SUPPLY

The City of Tomball obtains 100% of its water from five groundwater wells in the Gulf Coast Aquifer.

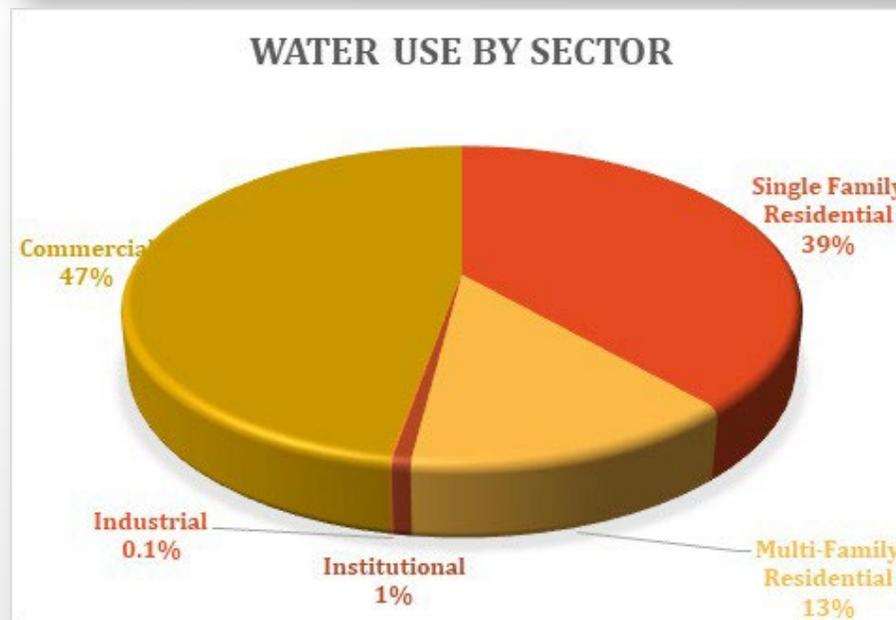
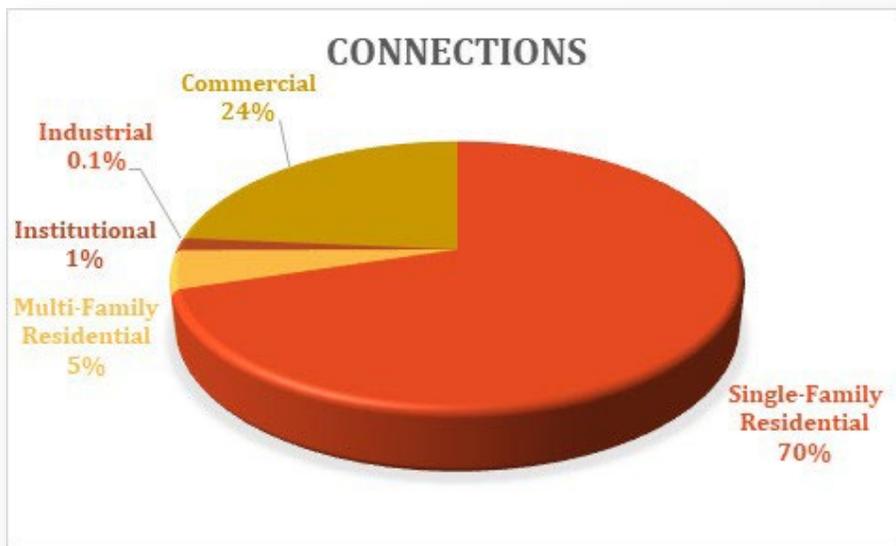
WATER DEMANDS

Over the previous 5 years, the City has averaged 788 million gallons of water use annually. In 2018 the City began wholesale service with Red Oak Terrace System.



WATER USE SECTORS

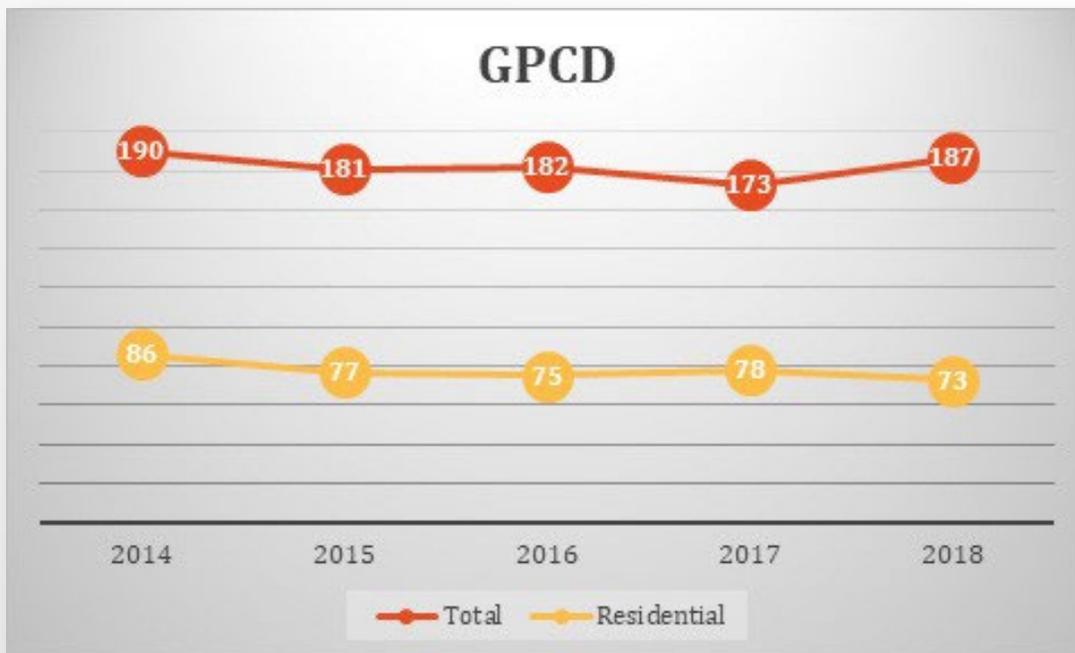
The distribution of retail connections within Tomball is shown below. 70% of connections are for single family residential use, 5% are for multi-family residential use, and 24% are for Commercial. The City has one industrial connection and no agricultural connections.



PER CAPITA WATER USE

Per capita water use is generally expressed in gallons per customer per day (GPCD) and is the average amount of water used by each person in the population served by a water utility. Variables that can influence GPCD include the relative amount of non-residential water uses, the rate and type of growth, economics, climatic conditions, and demographics. Residential GPCD is a superior metric for understanding how much water each resident is actually using and does not include commercial and industrial uses.

For the previous 5 years, Total and Residential GPCD for the City are shown below.



PER CAPITA WATER USE GOALS

Per capita water use is generally expressed in gallons per customer per day (GPCD) and is the average amount of water used by each person in the population served by a water utility. Variables that can influence GPCD include the relative amount of non-residential water uses, the rate and type of growth, economics, climatic conditions, and demographics. Residential GPCD is a superior metric for understanding how much water each resident is actually using and does not include commercial and industrial uses.

For the previous 5 years, Total and Residential GPCD for the City are shown below.



SCHEDULE AND TRACKING

The City Director of Public Works will act as the Administrator of the water conservation program. The Administrator will oversee the execution and implementation of all elements of the program. The Administrator is responsible for maintaining adequate records for program verification.

The Administrator will monitor the progress of the Water Conservation Plan, using information from water utility records and staff. Additionally, the Administrator will be responsible for submission of an annual report to the TWDB on the progress, and any changes to, the Water Conservation Plan.

UNIVERSAL METERING AND RECORDS MANAGEMENT

The City employs metering devices on all source water connections capable of measuring the amount of water to within plus or minus 5%. The City requires all retail connections to be metered. All water metered and billed is recorded using the City's billing software.

METER TESTING, REPAIR, AND REPLACEMENT

The City's meter testing, repair, and replacement program:

- Master meters are tested and calibrated periodically to within an accuracy of plus or minus 5%.
- All retail meters are tested and calibrated or replaced as necessary.
- Meters that have abnormally high or low water usage are changed out as they are identified.

LEAK DETECTION, REPAIR, AND WATER LOSS CONTROL

Tomball operates and maintains the water transmission system within the City. In order to maintain water delivery service and to reduce and control unaccounted for water, Tomball staff routinely visually inspect the distribution system to identify abnormal conditions indicating leaks. The staff is equipped to respond and repair equipment and pipeline breaks or employ contract assistance as required. As a result of these measures, water loss has been ranged from 14% to 18%. The City's goals for water loss for the next 5 and 10 years is to maintain less than 15% water loss.

The City's accounting system flags residential and commercial customers where monthly usage exceeds forty percent (40%) differential from average, thereby allowing Public Works to confirm accuracy and meter replacement or repairs as needed. Also, on a monthly basis, the Public Works Department investigates any idle water meters that indicate a usage, regardless of the amount. A stuck meter report generated by the accounting department provides Public Works with a listing of all active meters that had no monthly volumes recorded. These meters are investigated and are replaced or repaired as required.

The City has a continuous leak detection, location, and repair program. Monthly audits of consumption and production volumes are utilized to determine trends for water loss and more immediate action steps to locate water leaks. Continuous surveillance by meter readers and City servicemen provide immediate response to water leaks.

All water meters two inches (2") and larger are compound meters except for irrigation purposes. These meters provide more accurate use volumes for all ranges of flow. In addition, the City has implemented an Automatic Meter Reading (AMR) system.

WATER RATE STRUCTURE

Tomball has a non-promotional rate structure for water service that is cost based and does not encourage the excessive use of water. An escalating base rate from residential through large commercial customers (51,000+ gallons), along with a constant volume rate, provide a uniform rate structure so that all customer classes (residential, small, medium, and large commercial) are equally encouraged to conserve.

PLUMBING FIXTURES

The State of Texas has recently adopted more stringent water saving performance measures for plumbing fixtures, found in the Health & Safety Code Chapter 372. The following maximum flow standards are subsequently listed in the Texas Administrative Code Title 30 Chapter 290 Subchapter G:



Customers in existing buildings that do not have water saving plumbing fixtures are encouraged to retrofit their old plumbing fixtures. New construction, including remodeling of existing structures, must comply with City and State plumbing fixture standards. There are a wide assortment of water efficient fixtures, clothes and dish washers that provide the same performance, but use less water. A water efficient home can save more than 20% of annual indoor water use.

WATER-CONSERVING LANDSCAPING

Water-conserving landscaping is a development concept that encourages residents to adopt low- water- using landscaping principles and methods for use around the home. The same concepts can be applied to other landscaped areas as well, including parks and other public places.

A popular method of reducing water use for landscape irrigation is to encourage residents to use the following techniques for landscaping. The following are generally accepted principles when planning a water efficient yard:

- Planning and design. During this step an appropriate plan is developed considering such variables as climate, existing vegetation, intended use of the space, and topographic features.
- Soil analysis. Examine the soil types covering the whole site.
- Appropriate plant selection. Plants should be selected which are native to the area or are adaptive to the site.
- Practical turf areas. Plan where turf areas should be located and consider increasing the area of decks, porous paving, paths, and mulched planting beds to reduce turf.
- Efficient irrigation. Landscaped areas should only be watered as needed and then usually during the early morning or late evening to avoid water lost due to evaporation, keeping in mind some plant species may experience mold and/or fungus growth if watered at night.
- Use of mulches. A three- to four-inch layer of mulch should cover all exposed soil areas and be replenished twice a year.
- Appropriate maintenance. Keep the yard well maintained to reduce the use of fertilizer, chemicals, and water.

CUSTOMER SERVICE INSPECTIONS

A customer service inspection certification as required by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ), 30 Texas Administrative Code, Chapter 290, § 290.46, shall be completed prior to providing continuous water service to new construction or any existing service when the City has reason to believe that cross-connections or other unacceptable plumbing practices exist; or after any material improvement, correction, or addition to the private plumbing facilities. The existence of a serious threat to the integrity of the public water supply shall be considered sufficient grounds for immediate termination of water service.

BACKFLOW ASSEMBLY TESTING AND INSTALLATION

All backflow prevention assemblies shall be tested upon installation by a recognized backflow assembly tester and certified to be operating within specifications. Backflow prevention assemblies which are installed to provide protection against high health hazards must also be tested and certified to be operating within specifications at least annually by a recognized backflow prevention device tester.

Backflow assembly testing and installation shall be completed as required by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ), 30 Texas Administrative Code, Chapter 290, § 290.44h.

It shall be the duty of the customer at any premise where backflow prevention assemblies are installed to have a certified inspection and operational tests conducted annually. In those instances where the City deems the hazard to be deleterious to human health, customer service inspection certifications may be required semiannually. Inspections and tests shall be at this expense of the customer or customer representative and shall be performed by a certified backflow technician.

Assemblies shall be repaired, overhauled, or replaced at the expense of the customer whenever said assemblies are found to be defective. Records of such tests, repairs, and overhaul shall be kept and submitted to the City within five days of the test, repairs, or overhaul of each backflow prevention assembly.

No device or assembly shall be removed from use, relocated, or other device or assembly substituted without the approval of the City. Whenever the existing assembly is moved from the present location, requires more than minimum maintenance, or when the City finds that the maintenance constitutes a hazard to health, the unit shall be replaced by a backflow prevention assembly complying with requirements of this section and the current adopted Plumbing Code of the City.

A test report must be completed by the recognized backflow prevention assembly tester for each assembly tested. The signed and dated original must be submitted to the City, Community Development Division, within five days of test.

A recognized backflow prevention assembly tester must have completed a Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) approved course on cross connection control and backflow prevention and pass an examination administered by the TCEQ or its designated agent.

ADDITIONAL WATER CONSERVATION STRATEGIES

The City will select any combination of the following strategies, in addition to those strategies listed above, if they are necessary to achieve the stated water conservation goals of this Water Conservation Plan. The TCEQ may also require that any of the following strategies be implemented by the City if the TCEQ determines that the strategy is necessary to achieve the goals of this Water Conservation Plan. The additional strategies that may be implemented are:

- Revision of water rates to promote increased water conservation.
- Additional programs to encourage the retrofit of water-conserving plumbing fixtures in existing structures.
- A program for pressure control and/or reduction in the distribution system and/or for customer connections.
- Any other conservation practice, method, or technique which the City shows to be appropriate to achieving the stated goal or goals of this Water Conservation Plan.

DROUGHT TRIGGERS

The Mayor, or his/her designee, shall monitor water supply and/or demand conditions on a daily basis and shall determine when conditions warrant initiation or termination of each stage of the Plan.



WATERING SCHEDULE

The City of Tomball watering schedule is shown below. During the mandatory stages of this plan, watering with irrigation system or hose-end sprinklers is prohibited between the hours of 5:00AM and 7:00PM. Landscape watering is permitted at any time or day with a bucket or watering can.

	COMPLIANCE	ODD ADDRESSES	EVEN ADDRESSES
	VOLUNTARY	Wednesday, Saturday	Thursday, Sunday
	MANDATORY	Wednesday	Thursday
	MANDATORY	Wednesday	Thursday
	MANDATORY	Wednesday	Thursday
	All outdoor, non-essential, or discretionary uses of water are prohibited.		

RESPONSE STAGES

	<p>MILD DROUGHT CONDITION Target: 10% reduction in daily water demand</p>	<p>City will reduce waterline flushing Request customers to adhere to Stage 1 watering schedule City operations shall adhere to Stage 2 watering schedule Customers are requested to minimize non-essential uses</p>
	<p>MODERATE DROUGHT CONDITION Target: 20% reduction in daily water demand</p>	<p>Require customers to adhere to Stage 2 watering schedule Washing vehicles and filling swimming pools prohibited between 5:00AM and 7:00PM * Use of water for fountains or ponds prohibited **</p>
	<p>SEVERE DROUGHT CONDITION Target: 30% reduction in daily water demand</p>	<p>City will eliminate flushing of waterlines Require customers to adhere to Stage 2 watering schedule Watering of golf course tees prohibited Use of water for construction from hydrants prohibited</p>
	<p>EMERGENCY WATER CONDITION Target: Achieve necessary reduction in daily demand</p>	<p>Require customers to adhere to Stage 2 watering schedule Washing vehicles and filling swimming pools prohibited * No applications for new service ***</p>
	<p>EMERGENCY WATER CONDITION Target: Achieve necessary reduction in daily demand for emergency conditions.</p>	<p>Non-essential and discretionary uses of water prohibited Implement appropriate emergency response Examine alternative sources</p>

* Does not apply to commercial car washes in Stage 2. Vehicle washing at commercial car washes may only occur between 6:00AM and 10:00AM and between 6:00PM to 10:00PM in Stage 4.

** Does not apply to fountains or ponds that support aquatic life.

*** No applications for new, additional, expanded, or increased-in-size water service connections, meters, service lines, pipeline extensions, mains, or water service facilities of any kind shall be approved, and time limits for approval of such applications are hereby suspended for such time as Stages 4 or Stage 5 are in effect.

EMERGENCY RESPONSES



In the event of an identified water shortage declaration, the City will distribute water to wholesale customers according to Texas Water Code, §11.039* and initiate water allocation to municipal water customers.



In the event of a contamination event, appropriate emergency procedures will be implemented and appropriate emergency response officials will be notified immediately. In the event of a backflow incident, loss of pressure, or an Acute Maximum Contaminant Level coliform violation, a Boil Water Notice will be implemented as prescribed in 30 TAC Chapter 290.



In the event of a catastrophic failure due to natural or man-made events, appropriate emergency procedures will be implemented and appropriate emergency response officials will be notified.



In the event of an emergency loss of water supply, the City will consider purchases of water by the truckload or in bottles for the health and public safety of the City's residents.

VARIANCES

The City Manager or his/her designee may, in writing, grant temporary variance for existing water uses otherwise prohibited under this Plan if it is determined that failure to grant such variance would cause an emergency condition adversely affecting the health, sanitation, or fire protection for the public or the person requesting such variance and if one or more of the following conditions are met:

1. Compliance with this Plan cannot be technically accomplished during the duration of the water supply shortage or other condition for which the Plan is in effect.
2. Alternative methods can be implemented which will achieve the same level of reduction in water use.

Persons requesting an exemption from the provisions of this Ordinance shall file a petition for variance with the City of Tomball within 5 days after the Plan or a particular drought response stage has been invoked. All petitions for variances shall be reviewed by City Manager or his/her designee, and shall include the following:

1. Name and address of the petitioner(s).
2. Purpose of water use.
3. Specific provision(s) of the Plan from which the petitioner is requesting relief.
4. Detailed statement as to how the specific provision of the Plan adversely affects the petitioner or what damage or harm will occur to the petitioner or others if petitioner complies with this Ordinance.
5. Description of the relief requested.
6. Period of time for which the variance is sought.
7. Alternative water use restrictions or other measures the petitioner is taking or proposes to take to meet the intent of this Plan and the compliance date.
8. Other pertinent information.

WHOLESALE CONTRACTS

The City of Tomball will include a requirement in every water supply contract entered into 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 Title 30 Texas Administrative Code, Chapter 288.

The City of Tomball will include a provision in every wholesale water contract entered into 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.

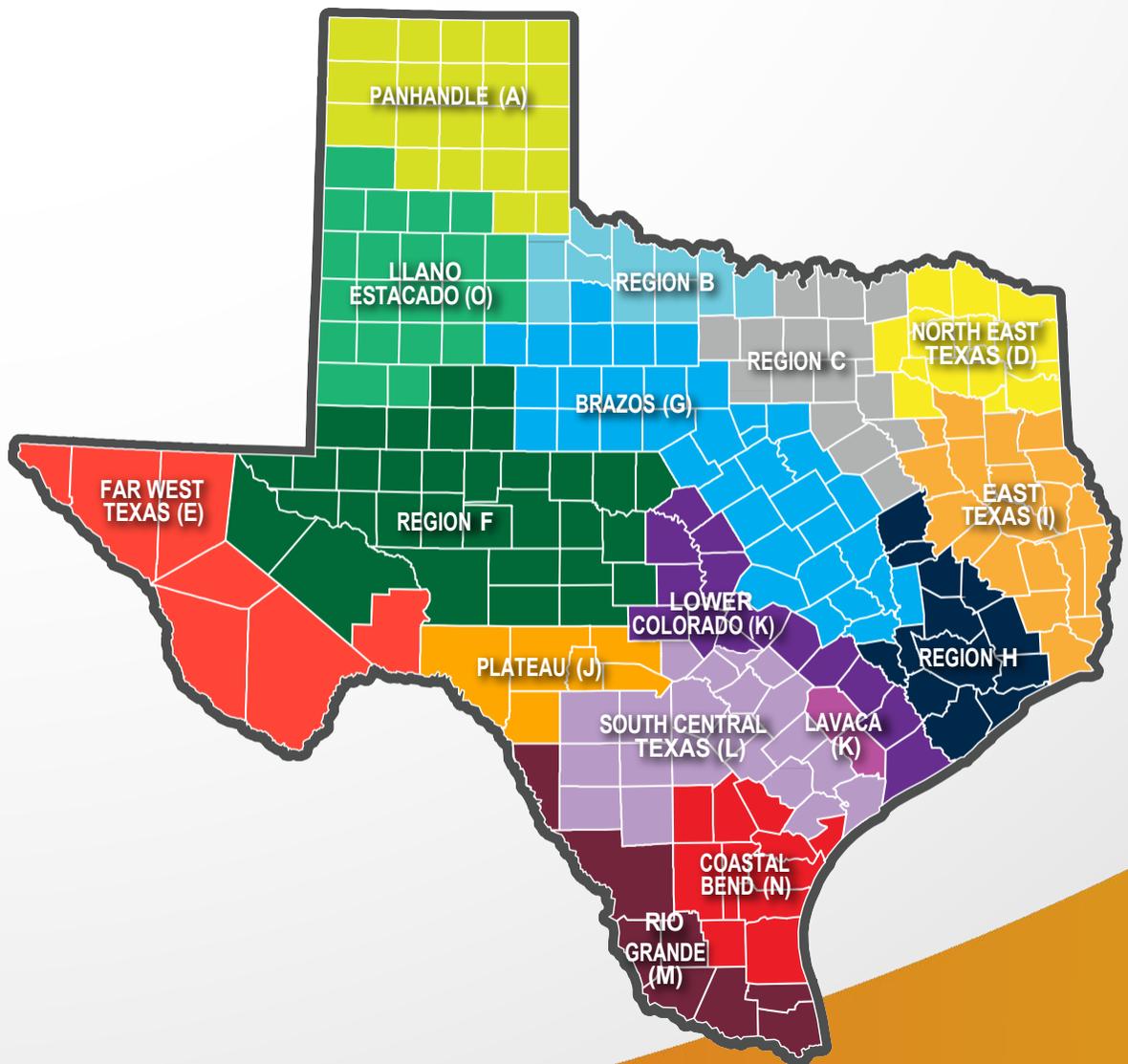
ENFORCEMENT

Whoever violates any provision of this chapter for which another penalty is not specifically provided, shall be punished as set forth by City Ordinance.

- (1) No person shall knowingly or intentionally allow the use of water from the City for residential, commercial, industrial, agricultural, governmental, or any other purpose in a manner contrary to any provision of this Plan, or in an amount in excess of that permitted by the drought response stage in effect at the time pursuant to action taken by the Mayor, or his/her designee, in accordance with provisions of this Plan.
- (2) Any person who violates this Plan is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of up to \$2,000. Each day that one or more of the provisions is violated shall constitute a separate offense. If a person is convicted of three or more distinct violations of these sections, the Mayor shall, upon due notice to the customer, be authorized to discontinue water service to the premises where such violations occur. Services discontinued under such circumstances shall be restored only upon payment of a reconnection charge and any other costs incurred by the City in discontinuing service. In addition, suitable assurance must be given to the City that the same action shall not be repeated while the Drought Contingency Plan is in effect. Compliance with this Plan may also be sought through injunctive relief in the district court.
- (3) Any person, including a person classified as a water customer of the City, in apparent control of the property where a violation occurs or originates shall be presumed to be the violator, and proof that the violation occurred on the person's property shall constitute a rebuttable presumption that the person in apparent control of the property committed the violation, but any such person shall have the right to show that he/she did not commit the violation.

COORDINATION WITH REGIONAL WATER PLANNING GROUP

The service area of the City of Tomball is located within the Region H Regional Water Planning Group and the City will provide a copy of this Plan to the Planning Group.





RESOLUTION NO. 2019-13

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF TOMBALL, TEXAS, ADOPTING THE CITY'S WATER CONSERVATION AND DROUGHT CONTINGENCY PLAN 2019.

* * * * *

WHEREAS, the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality ("TCEQ") requires municipalities to adopt a Water Conservation and Drought Contingency Plan; and

WHEREAS, the TCEQ mandates that such Water Conservation and Drought Contingency Plan be reviewed and re-adopted every five (5) years; and

WHEREAS, a revised and updated Water Conservation and Drought Contingency Plan has been prepared for the City; and

WHEREAS, the City Council finds it to be in the best interest of the health, safety and welfare of its citizens to adopt and approve the revised Water Conservation and Drought Contingency Plan;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF TOMBALL, TEXAS:

Section 1. The facts and matters set forth in the preamble to this resolution are hereby found to be true and correct.

Section 2. The City's Water Conservation and Drought Contingency Plan 2019, a true and correct copy of which is attached hereto and is on file in the City Secretary's office, is hereby adopted.

Section 3. In the event any clause phrase, provision, sentence, or part of this Resolution or the application of the same to any person or circumstances shall for any reason be adjudged invalid or held unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, it shall not affect, impair, or invalidate this Resolution as a whole or any part or provision hereof other than the part declared to be invalid or unconstitutional; and the City Council of the City of Tomball, Texas, declares that it would have passed each and every part of the same notwithstanding the omission

Resolution No. 2019-13
Page 2 of 2

of any such part thus declared to be invalid or unconstitutional, whether there be one or more parts.

PASSED, APPROVED, AND RESOLVED this the 20th day of May, 2019.



GRETCHEN PAGAN, Mayor
City of Tomball

ATTEST:



DORIS SPEER, City Secretary
City of Tomball