



Water Conservation Plan

City of Houston

Effective September 2014 through May 2019



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INTRODUCTION

The City of Houston Water Conservation Plan 2014 highlights water conservation goals and continuous progress that will preserve long-term water supplies for the City of Houston and the greater Houston region. Water supply planning is important to the City of Houston in order to meet long term growth in demand and to comply with 30 TAC Chapter 288 that requires the City to prepare and implement a water conservation plan that meets certain requirements. This plan includes information to fulfill these requirements in addition to information specific to the City of Houston's water supply and treatment system.

The current plan includes measures to be taken internally at the City of Houston as well as programs for water customers. These include current programs such as an in-house public education program, continued enforcement of water-wise building and plumbing codes and the Consumption Awareness Program designed to allow water customers to determine the most effective methods to maximize water-use efficiency inside and outside the home through communicating real-time meter data to household users. This document also summarizes plans to develop an internal Water Loss Program, pilot a Mainline Leak Detection Program and expand the Consumption Awareness Program.

City of Houston Overview

The City of Houston's Department of Public Works and Engineering ensures that the citizens of the City of Houston receive high quality drinking water at sufficient pressure to meet their daily needs. As a regional drinking water provider, the City of Houston's water system is spread across a four-county area, making it one of the most complex water systems in the nation. PWE is also responsible for protecting our regional water supply, operating and maintaining three water purification plants, 92 ground water pumping stations and over 7,000 miles of distribution pipe.

By 2050, the wholesale and retail water customer population is expected be served by the City of Houston water system is 6.2 million. It is imperative that all citizens use water wisely to sustain our most important natural resource. Our first line of defense is an educated and informed community.

Water Conservation Plan

The Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) and Texas Commission on Environmental Quality require all utilities that provide potable water service to 3,300 or more connections have a Water Conservation Plan that meets minimum requirements or explain why the requirement is not applicable per the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 288. Additionally, the plan should not be older than five years. As the previous City of Houston Water Conservation Plan was prepared in 2009, this document is the required five year update.

The Texas Water Development Board defines a water conservation plan as "a strategy or combination of strategies for reducing the consumption of water, reducing the loss or waste of water, improving or maintaining

the efficiency in the use of water, or increasing recycling and reuse of water". The TWDB also emphasizes that water conservation is increasingly recognized as an integral part of water resource planning and management, stating that water conservation can play an important role in meeting current and future water supply, utility infrastructure, and environmental needs.

Additionally, the State Water Plan, the blueprint that details how Texas will address our state's growing water needs, calls for serious statewide conservation efforts, as fully a quarter of Texas' future water needs are planned to be met through conservation. Region H, the fast growing, mainly urbanized region in which Houston is located, has specific conservation goals articulated in the region's plan. This Region H Plan calls for 12 percent of future additional supplies to be met through municipal conservation efforts.

REQUIRED WATER CONSERVATION PLAN CONTENT

A. Evaluation of Customer Use Characteristics

An evaluation of the Applicant’s water and wastewater system and customer use characteristics to identify water conservation opportunities and potential targets and goals. Completion of the Water Conservation Utility Profile, TWDB – 1965 as part of the evaluation is required and should be submitted with the Plan. The utility profile should include water sales and use for the following classifications; residential (both for single-family and multi-family), commercial, institutional, industrial, agricultural, and wholesale; as appropriate.

See Appendix A for the City of Houston’s Retail and Wholesale Water Utility Profiles.

Overview of Usage¹

In 2013, The City of Houston produced a total of 163 billion gallons of treated, potable water. This averages to a production of 447 million gallons per day (MGD). Total authorized usage, both retail and wholesale to contract customers, totaled 140 billion gallons, an average of 384 MGD. A small portion, 4 billion gallons, was used for routine maintenance activities such as line flushing. Therefore, unaccounted for water in 2013 totaled 27 billion gallons or 23 percent of overall production.

Contract Customers

As a regional water provider, the City of Houston has agreements with 274 contract customers to provide potable water. These contract customers include such entities as Municipal Utility Districts, cities, Regional Water Authorities and various industrial customers. In 2013, contract customers who acquired potable water from the City of Houston used a total of 52 billion gallons for an average of 142.5 million gallons per day (MDG)..

Retail Customers

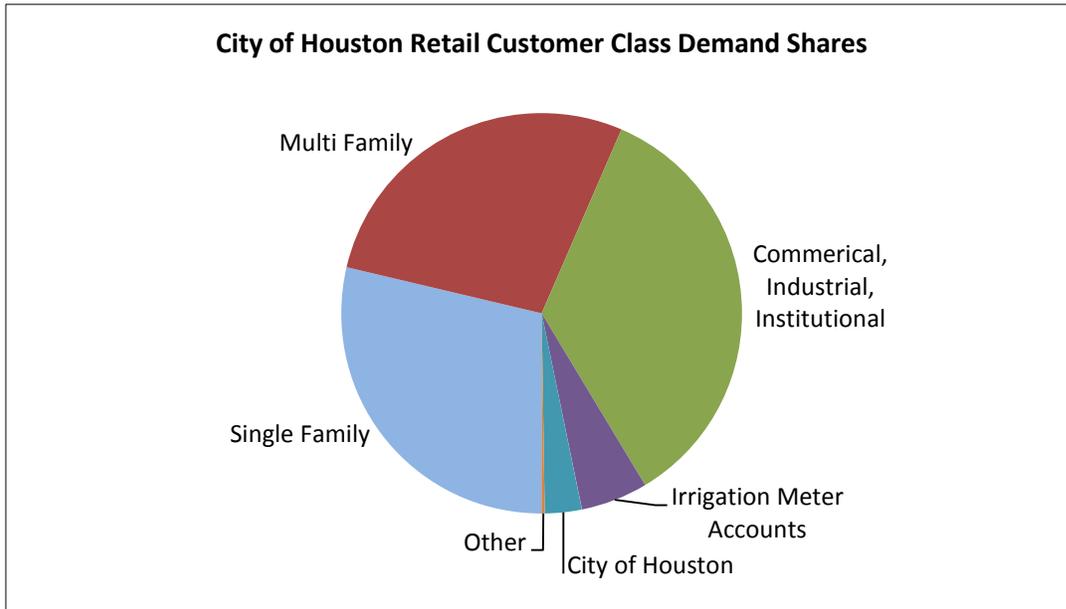
In 2013 usage for all retail customers, located within the City of Houston municipal boundaries, was 84 billion gallons for an average of 230 MGD. Retail usage is roughly divided in three equal parts between single-family, multi-family and commercial, industrial and institutional (CII) customer classes.

Table 1. City of Houston Retail Customer Usage by Customer Class, 2012

Customer Class	No. of Connections	Total Usage 2012 (billions)	Average MGD
CII	65,151	33	90
Single family	408,252	26	71
Multi Family	14,968	25	68.5
TOTAL	488,371	84	229.5

¹ All values in this section are consistent with the 2013 Water Conservation Plan Annual Report submitted to TWBD.

Figure 1. City of Houston Retail Customer Demand Shares, 2012



The 2013 GPCD for all retail customers is 144. This GPCD is based on pumpage volumes – all water that leaves the water treatment plants, including all lost and unaccounted for water. This gives us a more accurate description of the full performance of the system compared to previous GPCD calculations that only accounted for the water that went through a customer’s meter and was billed. However, it makes a comparison of this 5-year average to the previous 5-year average to appear to have increased GPCD. Evaluated separately, single-family residential customer usage for 2013 was 64 GPCD with a 5-year historic average of 68 GPCD. The previous 5-year average was 70.9. This confirms that, although the baseline GPCD for all customer types is higher than the previously used baseline of the 2009 due to more comprehensive accounting, as a trend our retail residential customers have been using a decreasing amount of water.

B. Five-year and Ten-year Water Savings Targets

Inclusion of five-year and ten-year targets that are specific and quantified for water savings and include goals for water loss programs in gallons per capita per day, and goals for municipal use and residential use, in gallons per capita per day. A base use figure should be included to be able to calculate your savings. Consider state and regional targets and goals, local climate, and demographics. Consider the anticipated savings that can be achieved by utilizing appropriate best management practices and other conservation techniques.

Over the past thirty years, the City of Houston has averaged an annual rainfall of 49.77 inches.² The average was 48 inches for the 2004-2008 period. For the purpose of addressing water conservation, the City of Houston considers rainfall of this amount to be an ‘average’ year and anything above is considered a ‘wet’ year. In

² http://www.srh.noaa.gov/hgx/?n=climate_iah_normals_summary

general, during a 'dry' year the City will receive 35 to 42 inches of rainfall. Less than 35 inches during the year would result in conditions that would be addressed through the Drought Contingency Plan and not the Water Conservation Plan. During the drought of 2011, the City of Houston still received 25 inches of rainfall and declared a Stage 2 water shortage due breaks in the system and not due to the volume of water in the lakes.

After analysis of historic water use date, dry years show a pattern of increased water use over that typically seen in an average or wet year. So as to address annual weather variability and usage fluctuations, the City of Houston has developed tiered water use reduction targets. The historic 5-year GPCD average has been determined the appropriate baseline for average or wet year (see Table 3). A GPCD baseline of approximately 6% higher has been selected for dry years so as to ensure the City of Houston can reliably meet basic customer needs and essential fire protection even when discretionary use is high (see Table 4).

This plan uses 1.6% reduction target for total and residential GPCD as it is consistent with the water use reduction target adopted by Region H. A focused effort is being made by the City of Houston to reduce lost and unaccounted for water with an overall goal of reducing water loss by two percent every five years with the long-term goal of reaching less than 11 percent water loss.

Table 3. Water Conservation Plan 5-and 10-yr Goals for Water Savings in Average or Wet Years

	Historic 5yr average	Average or Wet Year Baseline	5yr Reduction Goal	10yr Reduction Goal
Total GPCD	144	144	141.7	139.4
Residential GPCD	68	68	66.9	65.8
Water Loss (GPCD)	29	29	28.4	27.8
Water Loss (Percentage)	14	14	11.2	10.9

Table 4. Water Conservation Plan 5-and 10-yr Goals for Water Savings in Dry Years

	Historic 5yr average	Dry Year Baseline	5yr Reduction Goal	10yr Reduction Goal
Total GPCD	144	152	150	147.6
Residential GPCD	68	72	70.8	69.7
Water Loss (GPCD)	29	31	30.4	29.8
Water Loss (Percentage)	14	15	14.7	14.4

C. Implementation Plan

A schedule for implementing the plan to achieve the applicant's targets and goals

To achieve 1.6 % reduction over the next five years, The City of Houston plans to implement, expand or continue the following efforts.

Water Main Replacement Program

Aging infrastructure is a common problem that can lead to regulatory and customer issues as well as loss of treated water. It is the mission of this utility to protect public health and the environment and to provide superior customer service. To meet this mission, continuation of water infrastructure re-investment is required for current and future needs and to ensure the delivery of water in the most efficient manner possible.

Continuing activities range from replacement of broken or inadequate infrastructure, to proactive replacement of aging infrastructure. The City performs a needs assessment that considers the design service life of each type of asset and the remaining life of the asset since its installation, replacement, or rehabilitation. In water, the type of pipe material is an important factor in determining the service life. For example, small diameter asbestos-cement water pipes that were installed in the 1970s of have a 40-year service life, based on the City's experience with line breaks. In comparison, PVC pipes are based on a 50-year service life for this assessment.

Water Transmission includes the large diameter lines, 16" and larger, and valves that are used to move high volumes of drinking water throughout the City and to bring raw surface water to the treatment plants. There are 4.55 million linear feet of pipe from 16" to 108". Six (6) major repump stations re-pressurize the transmission system and 168 storage tanks (groundwater, hydro, elevated) provide water volume in the system to meet average and peak demands. These projects include rehab/replacement of storage tanks, water valves, pumps, and aging large water lines.

Water Distribution includes the small diameter pipes in the system that service individual homes and businesses. The water distribution system also includes meters and the fire hydrants that fire fighters use throughout the City. There are approximately 33.5 million linear feet of pipe less than 16" and approximately 460,000 water meters in the distribution system. These projects replace old and substandard neighborhood water lines to help improve fire protection and water quality.

Currently, the City has dedicated approximately \$28 million dollars in FY2015 to the Water Main Replacement Capital Improvement Program construction projects and approximately \$118 million in planned projects over the next five years. For more information visit the City of Houston's website at: <http://www.houstontx.gov/cip/>.

Water Loss Plan

This water loss plan is currently under development by the City of Houston. The City strives to be an exemplar of efficient water usage for its customers. To that end, concerted efforts are made and will

continue to be made to ensure treated water is delivered to customers in the most efficient manner possible. The City of Houston plans to spend the next twelve months developing cost-effective implementation strategies for reducing water loss.

Water Loss Reductions are planned to be achieved through:

- Developing uses of the fixed network for reducing water loss such as predictive leak detection or other potential functionalities
- Developing strategies for reducing water usage by City Departments and other non-revenue users
- Developing strategies for reducing theft (ex. Bypasses, direct connects, etc.)
- Developing a plan for turning water meters off faster when there is no account owner and water use continues to occur

Consumption Awareness Program

To make sure customers get timely and accurate bills, the city measures consumption efficiently through an automated system that transmits water usage data with radio waves, also referred to as an Automated Meter Infrastructure (AMI) network. An attachment on the water meter sends a wireless signal that is picked up by one of the collecting devices located throughout the city, usually on utility poles and in some city buildings like fire stations. Ultimately, the information is transmitted to a central computer where the data can be accessed by account owners, used to generate alerts and used to create water bills.

So this information can be utilized by retail customers, the City of Houston has developed a Consumption Awareness Program (CAP) which affords customers with access to their real-time usage information and crosses multiple communication mediums. For more information on the CAP see *Section I. Public Education and Information Programs* and Appendix B for more information and examples of the information available in the dashboard or visit www.houstonwater.org.

The City of Houston has completed the implementation of the first phase of the CAP which included:

- Converting 75 percent of retail customers to the AMI network
- Web-based portal for single-family residential customers to access real-time water usage
- Smart phone based application for iPhone and Android users

As of the beginning of 2014, approximately 75 percent of retail customer accounts are on the AMI network and 10 percent of single-family retail customers have signed up for the CAP.

Goals of the second phase of the program include:

- Developing web-based portal for commercial and other retail customers
- Developing and implementing an information dissemination campaign with goal of 80 percent customer participation in CAP.
- Development of more in-depth and user friendly portal for single-family customers.

Mainline Detection Leak program

Using the AMI network previously described, the City of Houston is currently in the process of developing a more proactive leak detection program to determine effective next steps for increasing the efficiency of leak detection and repair efforts. Future applications under the network are currently being developed and conceived with manufacturers. These functionalities include pressure sensing, hydrant flow monitoring, water quality sensing, et al. The key to long term viability of this vision is to ensure interoperable end point functionality and open architecture protocols.

Water Wise Building Standards

In 2011, The City of Houston completed a comprehensive update and revision of municipal plumbing codes. As reflected in the single-family residential GPCD of 66, demonstrable water use reductions have been realized due to the implementation and enforcement of these more stringent plumbing and building codes through the years. A section on Low Impact Development was also added to the Infrastructure Design Manual. Low Impact Development can reduce the amount of potable water used for irrigation by utilizing stored rainwater and slowing runoff from properties requiring less overall irrigation. As new construction continues at a brisk pace, the City of Houston plans to continue to rigorously enforce building and plumbing codes and encourage low impact development.

The sections of the Uniform Plumbing Code and Building Code related to water efficiency can be found in the following:

- Uniform Plumbing Code, Chapter 16
- Uniform Plumbing Code Appendix R
- Building Code 29

All documents can be accessed through the City of Houston's website at: www.houstonpermittingcenter.org/code-enforcement

To set an example for private developers, the City of Houston adopted an official resolution (No. 2004-15) establishing the U.S. Green Building Council's LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) Green Building Rating System™ as a standard for new or replacement facilities and major renovation of City of Houston owned buildings and facilities over 10,000 square feet of occupied space. LEED™ provides a complete framework for assessing building performance and meeting sustainability goals. Based on well-founded scientific standards, LEED™ emphasizes state of the art strategies for various energy and environmental aspects of a building including water savings.

The General Services Department is implementing this policy in its management of projects in the City's Capital Improvement Plan. More information about the status of this program can be found on the City of Houston's website at: <http://www.houstontx.gov/generalservices/leed>.

D. Method for Tracking the Implementation and Effectiveness

A method for tracking the implementation and effectiveness of the plan. The method should track annual water use and provide information sufficient to evaluate the implementation of conservation measures. The plan should measure progress annually, and evaluate the progress towards meeting the goals.

The City of Houston will use the Water Conservation Annual Report and the Water Loss Audit Report due annually to the TWDB and TCEQ as a means for tracking the implementation and effectiveness of the plan. Additionally, the City of Houston will utilize the Alliance for Water Efficiency's Water Conservation Tracking Tool to evaluate the effectiveness of the current conservation efforts and evaluate measures that may be considered in the future.

E. Master Meter

A master meter to measure and account for the amount of water diverted from the source of supply.

The City of Houston has a variety of sources from which water is acquired. These sources include Lake Houston, Lake Livingston, groundwater wells, limited reuse of wastewater effluent and, when necessary, Lake Conroe. There are meters located on all groundwater wells. There is an inflow meter at the head of the Northeast Water Purification Plant, located near the shore of Lake Houston, that tracks all water entering the plant for treatment and eventual delivery to customers. The Trinity River Authority is responsible for tracking all discharges from Lake Livingston. If it is necessary for the City of Houston to divert water from Lake Conroe, the San Jacinto River Authority tracks this amount and conveys this information to the City of Houston.

F. Universal Metering

A program of universal metering of both customer and public uses of water, for meter testing, repair and for periodic replacement.

The City of Houston's Code of Ordinance Chapter 47- Section 4(a)(2) states, "water will be furnished and delivered through the water distribution system of the city only through meters. Meters must be listed on the City of Houston department of Public Waters & Engineering's product approval list."

The City of Houston's overall objective with regard to meter population measure accuracy is to maintain an average of 98-102% per the American Water Works Association (AWWA) benchmark. This is accomplished through data and population analytics. The specific demarcation line for Houston is meter size. Customer and public uses of water are metered and maintained under the same programs. The programs are grouped into large and small meter scheduled, unscheduled and replacement programs.

The small meters were replaced across the entire system beginning in the year 2000. The population's accuracy performance has been monitored through data captured in customer requests for tests, field

accuracy test results and, when meters are pulled for any reason. A random sampling program began in 2013 and is planned to be conducted annually to gauge the accuracy performance randomly on the meter size population of 5/8"-2". Additionally, the City of Houston is sampling consumption at the various flow ranges to better understand actual accuracy of measure based on the volume of water consumed at each range. Based on volume and age, subsets of the overall population will be mapped for replacement.

Regarding the large meter population (meter sizes 3" and larger) a scheduled (preventive) maintenance program has been put in to place based on stratifications of meter type and volume that has passed through each meter. The scheduled program is based on meeting or exceeding AWWA accuracy benchmarks and involves testing and calibration at the point of measure. When maintenance costs or manufacture supply dictates, we will plan removal and replacement of the meters.

G. Measures to Determine and Control Water Loss

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.)

The city has multiple levels of oversight to determine and control water loss that is driven by routine data analytics and field inspection presence. Efforts such as a direct theft line allows for the citizen base to report on when or if consumption is perceived to be taken inappropriately. An active relationship with the Houston Police Department and District Attorney tactically addresses issues when they arise. From a monitoring perspective, Houston analyzes data daily and aggregates performance monthly to see where loss or inaccurate accounting might be occurring in the system. The data drive response to account structural issues as well as answering the question, are we accounting for all water consumed.

H. Water Loss Program

A continuous program of leak detection, repair, and water loss accounting for the transmission, delivery and distribution system in order to control water loss.

The City of Houston has developed and implemented a network based on meter reading that is expanding into a variety of functions that will ultimately deliver a more robust Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) view of the entire distribution system. This concept has been successfully developed, tested and put into production with Sanitary Sewer Overflows and is now migrating to main line leak detection. Future applications under the network are currently being developed and conceived with manufacturers. These functionalities include pressure sensing, hydrant flow monitoring, water quality sensing, et al. The key to long term viability of this vision is to ensure interoperable end point functionality and open architecture protocols. In line with this last point, the City of Houston is involved actively with the AWWA Research Foundation to develop industry specifications involving aforementioned networks.

Further, the City of Houston is embarking on an effort to standardize reporting for all municipalities and wholesale water providers across the State to ensure what is reported as loss is consistent. To ensure

compliance, Houston is undertaking review of how water is accounted for in uses such as community fire response, dead end line flushing, new line flushing and general city uses. Houston also has an active transient program that monitors uses by contractors, et al that assures the highest level of measurement and accountability. All of these efforts regardless of maturity level are active and a part of the program to standardize reporting so that a true understanding of loss or unaccounted for water is reached.

I. Public Education and Information Programs

A program of continuing education and information regarding water conservation. This should include providing water conservation information directly to each residential, industrial and commercial customer at least annually, and providing water conservation literature to new customer when they apply for service.

Consumption Awareness Program

The City of Houston works from the premise that having a good understanding of how an individual's home or business uses water is the first step in customers being able to sustainably reduce water use. Working from this premise, the City of Houston developed the Consumption Awareness Program (CAP) which provides customers with access to their real-time usage information and crosses multiple communication mediums. Giving the customer the tools and information to have a clear understanding of their water use thus allows them to identify unusual patterns of water use unique to their property that can be resolved and ultimately results in demonstrable savings.

Customers can access information through the web, mobile apps, email, and phone. CAP provides account summaries that display helpful information such as: Current Balance, Due date, Last Payment Received, Current Usage, Projected Next Bill, Turn on e-bills, and Neighborhood Average Usage. Customers can see their monthly data for up to 18 months, they can see the read date, meter reading, what was used, what was paid for the usage. Customers can also see up to 60 days of past usage on a day-by-day or hourly basis. Customers can select daily, monthly and leak alerts and can choose to be alerted by Email, Text via cell phone or Auto-Call to a phone. See Appendix B for more information and examples of the information available in the dashboard.

Public Education and Information Program

The City maintains a dedicated staff for its Public Education and Information Program. The major public outreach programs are as follows:

WaterWorks Education Center – Opened in 2010, the WaterWorks Center hosts numerous school field trips and tours. Located near the shores of Lake Houston at the City of Houston's Northeast Water Purification Plant, WaterWorks Education Center is a one-of-a-kind water destination whose mission is to promote water education, conservation and stewardship. The City of Houston's WaterWorks Education Center welcomes all educational groups to explore the wonders of water during a field trip designed to imbue them with a sense of wonderment and discovery about one of earth's most precious

resources. The Center offers visitors an innovative environment for creative learning with interactive exhibits, demonstrations and tour. For more information see: <http://www.houstonwaterworks.org>.

Annual Water Festival – over the past 20 years, this annual event has been used to showcase the water conservation program’s message. It primarily offers awareness about water conservation to local schools as well as young adults. Local participants offer support by providing hands on demonstration of essential tools utilized in the water industry.

School Education Curriculum Program – The Public Education and Outreach group has presented to over 24,000 people consisting of water messages to use water efficiently and source water protection to stress the importance and value of clean drinking water. The coordination of water conservation information produces a Houston specific message.

Community Outreach Program – The City of Houston Public Education and Outreach group provides presentations along with providing water conservation retrofit kits that are introduced to local school students throughout the Houston area. The City is involved in providing this program to educate the community about using water more efficiently. Students are taught how to save water throughout their home and are then given a retrofit kit to take home that includes various water saving devices to be placed in their showers and faucets.

Gulf Coast Water Conservation Symposium

The City of Houston is an active participant in the planning of the annual Gulf Coast Water Conservation Symposium, a one day regional event aimed at providing crucial information to water providers and customers in the region about water conservation legislation, planning, education, and smart conservation investment, implementation strategies and industry best practices. City of Houston employees actively participate on the Symposium’s Steering Committee and effort is made to raise awareness of the event amongst City of Houston’s regional customers through mailings and other means of communication.

In 2014, the theme of the Symposium was “Capitalizing on Water Conservation: Benefits, Opportunities, Requirements, & Lessons Learned” and focused on how Proposition 6, water infrastructure funding and HB4 may affect local communities and examine strategies for smart infrastructure investment, among other topics. City of Houston plans to continue to participate in this annual event.

J. Non-Promotional Water Rate Structure

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. Include copy of the rate structure.

The existing City of Houston rate structure includes inclining blocks and single unit rates for both water and sewer pricing. Sewer pricing is based on total water use. Traditional objectives in rate structure design include that the rates be based on the costs to serve, that they provide adequate and stable revenues, that they be fair or equitable among customer classes and volume users, and that they be easy to implement and administer. These rate structures are cost-based and are not promotional. All rate tables are available in Appendix C and at the City’s website www.houstonwater.org.

K. Implementation and Enforcement

A means of implementation and enforcement, evidenced by adoption of the plan:

- a. A copy of the ordinance, resolution or tariff indicating official adoption of the water conservation plan by the applicant and*
- b. A description of the authority by which the applicant will implement and enforce the conservation plan.*

See Appendix D for the copy of ordinance of official adoption of the Water Conservation Plan by the City of Houston Council.

The City implements and enforces the regulatory aspects of the Water Conservation Plan through existing codes and ordinances. These include:

- Building and Plumbing Codes: www.houstonpermittingcenter.org/code-enforcement
- Chapter 47 – Water and Sewers, of the City of Houston Code of Ordinances: <http://www.houstontx.gov/codes/index.html>
- LEED Certification of City of Houston owned facilities (Resolution No. 2004-15): <http://www.usgbc.org/Docs/Archive/General/Docs1981.pdf>

L. Contract Customer Requirements

If the Applicant will utilize the project financed by the TWDB to furnish water or wastewater services to another supplying entity that in turn will furnish the water or wastewater services to the ultimate consumer, the requirements for the water conservation plan also pertain to these supplier entities. To comply with this requirement the applicant shall:

- a. Submit its own water conservation plan;*
- b. Submit the other entity's (or entities), adopt a water conservation plan*
- c. Require, by contract, that the other entity (or entities), adopt a water conservation plan that conforms to the board's requirement and submit it to the board. If the requirement is to be included in an existing water or wastewater service contract, it may be included, at the earliest of the renewal or substantial amendment of the contract, or by other appropriate measure.*

This requirement is located within all City of Houston water supply contracts.

M. Region H Notification

Documentation that the regional water planning group for the service area of the applicant has been notified of the applicant's water conservation plan.

See Appendix E for letter notifying Region H of the City of Houston's Water Conservation Plan.

N. Drought Contingency Plan

See Appendix F for information on The City of Houston's 2013 Drought Contingency Plan.

O. Adoption

Adoption. No water conservation plan is complete without formal adoption by the governing body of the entity. For a municipal water system, adoption would be by the city council as an ordinance, or a resolution by an entity's board of directors.

Appendix D will contain a copy of the resolution of official adoption of the Water Conservation Plan which will be completed through an act of City Council prior to September 2014.

P. Reporting Requirement

Reporting Requirement: Identify who will be responsible for preparing the annual report on the utility profile form TWDB-1965. Loan/Grant Recipients must maintain an approved water conservation program in effect until all financial obligations to the state have been discharged and shall report annually to the executive administrator of the TWDB on the progress in implementing each of the minimum requirements in its water conservation plan and the status of any of its customers' water conservation plan required by contract. The content and format for the annual reporting is included in the forms: Water Conservation Plan Annual Report, TWDB-1966 for retail water suppliers, TWDB-1967 for non-water suppliers and TWDB-1969 for wholesale water supplies.

The City of Houston's Department of Public Works and Engineering will be responsible for preparing the Water Conservation Plan Annual Report, TWDB-1966 for retail water suppliers and TWDB 1969 for wholesale water supplies.

Appendix A. Water Utility Profile

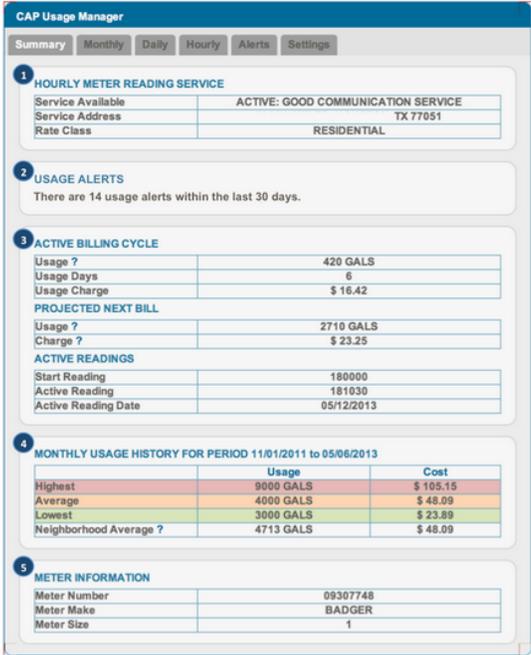
Appendix B.

Consumption Awareness Program Dashboard Features

Features of Usage Calculator:

- **USAGE SUMMARY** - provides you with a dashboard of information about your water usage including reading status, actual usage, project usage for next bill, and usage comparison information.
- **MONTHLY USAGE HISTORY** - provides you with a chart and table of monthly usage and billed history for up to the past 18 months. This information is useful for reviewing your usage and charge trends across seasons as well as from month to month.
- **DAILY USAGE HISTORY** - provides you with up to 90 days of daily usage history useful for comparing usage by day of week or from week to week. The daily usage is also a good tool for quickly identifying when unexpected high usage began.
- **HOURLY USAGE HISTORY** - provides you with hourly usage for any selected day up to the past 90 days. This tool is helpful for associating usage to specific events in your home or business (i.e., irrigation use, bathroom use, appliance use, etc.).
- **USAGE ALERT HISTORY** - provides you with a history of usage alert notifications sent for your account.
- **USAGE ALERT SETTINGS** - provides you with options for custom daily, monthly, and leak threshold alert settings that can be delivered to your mobile phone as a text or app notification, email, or phone call.

USAGE SUMMARY



CAP Usage Manager

Summary | Monthly | Daily | Hourly | Alerts | Settings

1 HOURLY METER READING SERVICE

Service Available	ACTIVE: GOOD COMMUNICATION SERVICE
Service Address	TX 77051
Rate Class	RESIDENTIAL

2 USAGE ALERTS

There are 14 usage alerts within the last 30 days.

3 ACTIVE BILLING CYCLE

Usage ?	420 GALS
Usage Days	6
Usage Charge	\$ 16.42

PROJECTED NEXT BILL

Usage ?	2710 GALS
Charge ?	\$ 23.25

ACTIVE READINGS

Start Reading	180000
Active Reading	181030
Active Reading Date	05/12/2013

4 MONTHLY USAGE HISTORY FOR PERIOD 11/01/2011 to 05/06/2013

	Usage	Cost
Highest	9000 GALS	\$ 105.15
Average	4000 GALS	\$ 48.09
Lowest	3000 GALS	\$ 23.89
Neighborhood Average ?	4713 GALS	\$ 48.09

5 METER INFORMATION

Meter Number	09307748
Meter Make	BADGER
Meter Size	1

1 HOURLY METER READING SERVICE provides you with the current status of the hourly meter reading service, the service address of the account, and the rate class assigned to the account. See [Hourly Reading Communication](#) Status for more information on your status, possible reasons, and possible corrective actions.

2 USAGE ALERTS provides you with a summary count of the number of usage alert notifications that have been triggered for the account in the past 30 days.

3 ACTIVE BILLING CYCLE USAGE reports your actual water usage since your last billed reading (i.e., current billing cycle or usage for your next bill). The information includes the usage in gallons, the days of usage, and the approximate charge for this usage.

Note that the usage includes unbilled usage from the previous cycle and actual usage for the usage days as of the last meter reading. You can view the last meter reading date and time by logging on to your account.

PROJECTED NEXT BILL estimates what your bill could be if the current pattern of usage continues. The projection is based on actual usage plus an estimated daily usage over the remaining days in the billing month.

If you have an unexpected high projection, you can take action to avoid this charge if you are early in the cycle. If not, you can still take action to avoid these charges on your future bills.

4 USAGE HISTORY FOR PERIOD provides you with a basis for comparing your usage to your past usage history to determine if it is normal or unusually high. Your average usage over the past 18-months shows you what's normal, the highest usage could reflect a month when you had a leak, and the lowest usage could reflect a month when you were away from home. [Neighborhood Average](#) provides you with a basis for comparing your usage to homes in your surrounding area. The average is based on active single family residential customers with meter sizes of 1-inch or smaller. The number of homes included in the average is reported below the comparison table.

5 METER INFORMATION provides you with useful information that can help when investigating possible meter reading issues.

MONTHLY USAGE HISTORY



1 MONTHLY USAGE HISTOGRAM CHART provides you with graphical representation of the distribution usage by month.

2 READING DATE provides you with meter reading date that was used for the corresponding billing period. You can click the column heading title to sort the table. Click twice to reverse the order.

3 READING provides you with the meter reading (in thousands of gallons) recorded on the specified reading date. Your usage is charged in thousands of gallons and any usage in excess of a factor of one thousand will be charged in the next billing cycle.

You can click the column heading title to sort the table. Click twice to reverse the order.

4 CONSUMPTION provides you the billed usage for the corresponding billing month.

You can click the column heading title to sort the table. Click twice to reverse the order.

5 CHARGES provides you with the amount that was actually billed for corresponding billing month.

You can click the column heading title to sort the table. Click twice to reverse the order.

USAGE ALERT SETTINGS

The screenshot shows a web form titled "Usage Alert Settings" with a "Calculator" icon. It is divided into four sections: "Daily", "Monthly", "Leak Alert (Continuous flow over 24 hours)", and "Notification Preference".

- Daily:** Includes a "Turn On" radio button (selected) and a "Turn Off" radio button. Below are input fields for "Current Daily Average" (133 Gallons) and "Alert Threshold" (200 Gallons).
- Monthly:** Includes a "Turn On" radio button (selected) and a "Turn Off" radio button. Below are input fields for "Current Monthly Average" (4000 Gallons) and "Alert Threshold" (4000 Gallons).
- Leak Alert (Continuous flow over 24 hours):** Includes a "Turn On" radio button (selected) and a "Turn Off" radio button.
- Notification Preference:** Includes a "Method" dropdown menu set to "Text", an "Email" field with "somayya_scott@yahoo", a "Cell Phone" field with "(713)492-3482", and an empty "Telephone" field. A "SAVE" button is at the bottom right.

CALCULATOR provides you with a tool that can be used to determine what your daily and monthly water usage should be based on key factors impacting your household such as: the total number of people in your household, bathroom usage, number of loads typically washed or the frequency for yard watering, etc.

This tool will effectively estimate the expected daily, monthly and annual water consumption for your household and compare it to the average of similar households across the City of Houston.

DAILY USAGE THRESHOLD SETTING provides you with tool that monitors your daily water usage.

The Daily Alert feature includes the average daily consumption based on a rolling 12-month period. You can set the alert threshold by entering the consumption amount that you believe is unusually high for a given day. Review your daily consumption history to help determine an effective high consumption threshold.

1. Click the 'Turn On' option to turn on the notification.
2. Review the daily average for the past 12 months.
3. Select a usage alert threshold based on your desired notification needs.

- Set the threshold at twice your average if you want to be notified of unusually high usage or...
- Set the threshold to 10 if you have a vacant property where you want to be notified of any use.

MONTHLY USAGE THRESHOLD SETTING provides you with a tool that can be used to notify you when your projected month charge exceeds your monthly budget threshold.

The Monthly Alert feature includes the average monthly consumption based on a rolling 12-month period. You can set the alert threshold by entering the consumption amount that you believe is unusually high for a given month. Review your daily consumption history to help determine an effective high consumption threshold.

LEAK ALERT SETTING provides you with a tool that detects a continuous flow of water through your meter for 1 to 7 days (depending on meter type). This scenario typically indicates a leak for residential single family accounts but may not be an effective indicator for multi-family or commercial accounts.

Notification Preference allows you to choose a preferred method of notification (i.e., text, mobile app, email, or phone).

Appendix C.
City of Houston Water and Sewer Rates

2014 WATER & SEWER RATES

Rate increase effective date April 1, 2014

City of Houston Ordinance 2010-305 requires the Combined Utility System (CUS) to implement an annual rate adjustment to be effective April 1st of each year. The required water and wastewater rate adjustment under this ordinance for April 1, 2014 is 1.2%. This rate adjustment is based on Producer Price Index.

This annual rate adjustment is intended to help cover cost increases that impact the provision of safe, clean drinking water and the collection and treatment of wastewater. This includes operational costs as well as the costs involved in the repair and replacement of portions of the System's aging infrastructure. The bill you will receive in May will reflect a full month of the rate adjustment.

The new rate tables will be posted on the City's updated website www.houstonwater.org.

Effective date April 1, 2014

The basic service charge for both water and sewer is affected by the water meter size. For all classes that include sewer, the water consumption is used to determine the appropriate sewer consumption charge.

Single-Family Residential – TU 01, 02, & 03:

The basic charge for each meter size is listed below. For simplicity, this table adds volume and base charges together for 1,000 to 6,000 gallons. From 7,000 to 12,000 gallons the rate is \$4.72 per 1,000 gallons, regardless of meter size. Starting at 13,000 gallons, the rate is \$7.78 per 1,000 gallons.

Water Rates				
	5/8 or 3/4" meters	1 inch meter	1.5 inch meter	2 or 3 inch meter
Basic charge, per meter size	\$ 4.79	\$ 5.93	\$ 8.98	\$10.57
The numbers below this line include both Base and Volume charges				
1,000 gallons	\$ 4.92	\$ 6.06	\$ 9.11	\$10.70
2,000 gallons	\$11.21	\$12.35	\$15.41	\$17.00
3,000 gallons	\$11.59	\$12.72	\$15.78	\$17.37
4,000 gallons	\$21.92	\$23.06	\$26.11	\$27.71
5,000 gallons	\$26.27	\$27.41	\$30.47	\$32.06
6,000 gallons	\$30.62	\$31.76	\$34.82	\$36.41
7,000 to 12,000 gallons	The total charge for 6,000 gallons + \$4.72 per 1,000 gallons			
Over 12,000 gallons	The total charge for 12,000 gallons + \$7.78 per 1,000 gallons			

Sewer Rates					
	5/8 or 3/4" meters	1 inch meter	1.5 inch meter	2 inch meter	3 inch meter
Basic charge, per meter size	\$10.17	\$10.69	\$12.39	\$12.91	\$23.12
The numbers below this line include both Base and Volume charges					
1,000 gallons	\$10.33	\$10.85	\$12.55	\$13.07	\$23.28
2,000 gallons	\$10.67	\$11.19	\$12.89	\$13.40	\$23.62
3,000 gallons	\$10.94	\$11.46	\$13.16	\$13.68	\$23.89
4,000 gallons	\$25.10	\$25.62	\$27.32	\$27.84	\$38.05
5,000 gallons	\$30.21	\$30.73	\$32.43	\$32.95	\$43.16
6,000 gallons	\$37.65	\$38.17	\$39.87	\$40.39	\$50.60
Over 6,000 gallons	The total charge for 6,000 gallons + \$7.44 per 1,000 gallons				

EXAMPLES OF RESIDENTIAL BILLINGS:

1,000 gallons, \$ 4.92 Water
5/8" meter \$ 10.33 Sewer
\$ 15.25 Total/Month

7,000 gallons, \$ 35.34 Water
5/8" meter \$ 45.09 Sewer
\$ 80.43 Total/Month

14,000 gallons, \$ 74.50 Water
5/8" meter \$ 97.17 Sewer
\$ 171.67 Total/Month

Water Charges	Sewer Charges
\$30.62 for 6,000 gallons plus 1,000 gallons at \$4.72 = \$35.34	\$37.65 for 6,000 gallons plus 1,000 gallons at \$7.44 = \$45.09
\$30.62 for 6,000 gallons plus 6,000 gallons at \$4.72 plus 2,000 gallons at \$7.78 = \$74.50	\$37.65 for 6,000 gallons plus 8,000 gallons at \$7.44 = \$97.17

Multi-Family – TU 14-19:

- 14 (duplex – 2 units)
- 15 (tri-plex – 3 units)
- 16 (quad-plex – 4 units)
- 17 (master-metered townhomes – any number of units)
- 18 (apartments — 5+ units)
- 19 (trailer parks)

Consumption is no longer included with the basic charge. The volume charges are applied to all usage.

Rate	Meter size (Inches)	Basic Water Charge	Basic Sewer Charge
Basic Charge (0 consumption)	5/8	\$4.97	\$8.75
	¾	\$5.13	\$8.75
	1	\$6.16	\$9.19
	1.5	\$9.33	\$10.66
	2	\$10.99	\$11.10
	3	\$29.09	\$19.88
	4	\$39.65	\$22.52
	6	\$67.96	\$32.19
	8	\$177.44	\$78.17
	10	\$177.44	\$95.02
Volume Charge	All	+ \$3.82 per 1,000 gallons	+ \$5.56 per 1,000 gallons

Commercial – TU 21-60:

Consumption is no longer included with the basic charge. The volume charges are applied to all usage.

Rate	Meter Size (Inches)	Basic Water Charge	Basic Sewer Charge
Basic Charge (0 consumption)	5/8	\$ 4.97	\$8.75
	3/4	\$ 5.13	\$8.75
	1	\$ 6.16	\$9.19
	1.5	\$ 9.33	\$10.66
	2	\$ 10.99	\$11.10
	3	\$ 29.09	\$19.88
	4	\$ 39.65	\$22.52
	6	\$ 67.96	\$32.19
	8	\$ 177.44	\$78.17
	10	\$ 177.44	\$95.02
Volume Charge	All	+ \$3.92 per 1,000 gallons	+ \$5.56 per 1,000 gallons

Industrial, No Surcharge – (WSC 6) TU 21-60, 61, 62:

Industrial rates include a monthly basic charge and volume charges for both water and sewer. No consumption is included with the basic charge for water or sewer. Some customers are billed for sewer only, based on readings from non-City of Houston water meters.

Rate	Meter Size (Inches)	Water Charge	Basic Sewer Charge
Basic Charge (0 consumption)	5/8	\$ 4.97	\$14.79
	3/4	\$ 5.13	\$14.79
	1	\$ 6.16	\$14.79
	1.5	\$ 9.33	\$14.79
	2	\$ 10.99	\$14.79
	3	\$ 29.09	\$19.71
	4	\$ 39.65	\$22.52
	6	\$ 67.96	\$32.19
	8	\$ 177.44	\$78.17
		10+	\$ 177.44
Volume Charge	All	+ \$3.92 per 1,000 gallons	Up to 2,000 gallons at \$3.42 per 1,000 gallons All over 2,000 gallons \$6.84 + \$6.09 per 1,000 gallons.

Transient Meters – TU 71:

These accounts have rental fees, base charges and consumption charges.

Rate	Basic Water Charge		
	1"	2"	3"
Basic Charge/Rental Fee (0 consumption)	\$16.59	\$22.13	\$27.66
Volume Charges	+\$4.40 per 1,000 gallons		

Please refer questions to Rockette Simpson at 713-371-1355 or fax to 713-371-1349.

Lawn/Outdoor Meters – TU 72:

No consumption is included with the basic charge. Volume charges are applied to all usage, but there are two rate tiers. The “defined quantity” marks the point where the tier changes, which is different for each meter size. Volume up to the defined quantity are charged at the lower rate tier; volume in excess of the defined quantity are charged at the higher rate tier.

Rate	Meter Size (Inches)	Basic Water Charge	Defined Quantity (First Tier of Volume Charges)
Basic Rate, per meter size, (plus first tier of volume charges)	5/8	\$ 24.76	None – all consumption at 2 nd tier
	3/4	\$ 24.76	None – all consumption at 2 nd tier
	1	\$ 27.76	None – all consumption at 2 nd tier
	1.5	\$ 73.70	Up to 10,000: + \$2.88 per 1,000 gallons
	2	\$ 113.92	Up to 16,000: + \$2.88 per 1,000 gallons
	3	\$ 247.32	Up to 35,000: + \$2.88 per 1,000 gallons
	4	\$ 418.71	Up to 60,000: + \$2.88 per 1,000 gallons
	6	\$ 862.27	Up to 125,000: + \$2.88 per 1,000 gallons
	8	\$ 1,246.94	Up to 180,000: + \$2.88 per 1,000 gallons
	10	\$ 1,246.94	Up to 180,000: + \$2.88 per 1,000 gallons
Volume Charges Second Tier (All meter sizes)	All consumption over defined quantity: + \$6.63 per 1,000 gallons		

Customers may choose to close these accounts in winter, subject to the usual \$5.00 fee for re-opening them. This will avoid monthly basic charges if there is no consumption. Customers will remain responsible for all charges in any month water passes through the meter, even if the account is closed.

EXAMPLES OF LAWN BILLING:

5/8" Meter w/2,000 gallons	1" Meter w/12,000 gallons	3" meter w 60,000 gallons	6" meter w 60,000 gallons
Basic: 24.76	Basic: \$27.76	Basic: \$247.32	Basic: \$862.27
2nd tier: 2*6.63 <u>\$13.26</u>	2 nd tier: 12*6.63 <u>\$79.56</u>	1 st tier: 35*2.88 \$100.80	1 st tier: 60*2.88 <u>\$172.80</u>
TOTAL: \$38.02	TOTAL: \$107.32	2 nd tier: 25*6.63 <u>\$165.75</u>	TOTAL: \$1035.07
		TOTAL: \$513.87	

Other Classes:

Industrial w/Surcharge – (WSC 9) TU 21-60, 61, 62, 63:

Industrial rates include a monthly basic charge and volume charges for both water and sewer. Some customers are billed for sewer only, based on readings from non-City of Houston water meters. These customers take their water from non-City of Houston sources and may choose to install a water meter of the type and standard approved by the department for the purpose of measuring the amount of water taken into such facilities. The water consumption indicated by such meter shall be the basis of determining the sewer charge. Rates are the same as if the water is from City of Houston source.

No consumption is included with the basic charge for water or sewer. While the basic charge for water and sewer is determined by meter size, the volume charge for sewer may vary based on the results of effluent testing.

Rate	Meter Size (Inches)	Water Charge	Basic Sewer Charge
Basic Charge (0 consumption)	5/8	\$ 4.97	\$14.79
	3/4	\$ 5.13	\$14.79
	1	\$ 6.16	\$14.79
	1.5	\$ 9.33	\$14.79
	2	\$ 10.99	\$14.79
	3	\$ 29.09	\$19.71
	4	\$ 39.65	\$22.52
	6	\$ 67.96	\$32.19
	8	\$ 177.44	\$78.17
	10+	\$ 177.44	\$95.02
Volume Charge	All	+ \$3.92 per 1,000 gallons	See below

Additional surcharges for industrial sewer accounts are determined by application of a special formula to the results of effluent tests:

$$R = X + (BOD * 8.337 * Y/1000) + (SS * 8.337 * Z/1000)$$

Or R= Rate / TG as 47-122(b)(2)(b), whichever is greater

Where:

X = \$4.09 per 1000 gallons, R= 8.337, Y= \$0.7049 / lb., Z = \$0.2782 / lb.

BOD = Five-day, 20 degrees Centigrade biochemical oxygen demand content of the waste delivered, in mg/l.

SS = Suspended solids content of the waste delivered, in mg/l.

Any questions on how the surcharges are calculated, or regarding prohibited discharges, should be referred to the Wastewater Operations Branch by calling (832) 395-5800 or by emailing clyde.smith@houstontx.gov.

Resale – TU 73:

These customers purchase water from the City of Houston for resale.

Rate	Meter Size (Inches)	Basic Water Charge
Basic Charge, per meter size (0 consumption)	5/8	\$18.78
	3/4	\$18.78
	1	\$21.78
	1.5	\$53.74
	2	\$81.96
	3	\$177.42
	4	\$298.89
	6	\$612.62
8 and above	\$887.45	
Volume Charge (All meter sizes, all consumption)	\$4.71 per 1,000 gallons	

Emergency Backup Service – TU 74:

The Contact Center at 713-371-1400 can answer routine questions about these accounts. To notify UCS of EBS use, fax the report to 832-395-5255.

Rate	Meter Size (Inches)	Basic Water Charge
Basic Charge, per meter size (0 consumption)	5/8,3/4	\$ 7.14
	1	\$ 10.15
	1.5	\$ 14.97
	2	\$ 19.93
	3	\$ 41.74
	4	\$ 66.27
	6	\$ 128.01
	8	\$ 189.63
10+	\$ 196.29	
Volume Charge (All meter sizes, all consumption)	\$7.28 per 1,000 gallons	

Un-Metered Fire Line Charge – TU 21-60, 75:

Un-metered fire lines are charged a flat fee every month, under the provisions of City of Houston Ordinance §47-64. These lines must be equipped with backflow prevention assemblies.

Corresponding size of the diameter of service line	Monthly Charge for Basic Service
<i>5/8 inch</i>	\$ 13.02
<i>3/4 inch</i>	\$ 13.02
<i>1.0 inch</i>	\$ 13.02
<i>1.5 inch</i>	\$ 51.88
<i>2.0 inch</i>	\$ 76.52
<i>3.0 inch</i>	\$ 76.52
<i>4.0 inch</i>	\$ 76.52
<i>6.0 inch</i>	\$ 85.24
<i>8.0 inch</i>	\$ 145.50
<i>10.0 inch</i>	\$ 196.28

Metered Fire Line Charge Only – TU 21-60:

These customers have their fire service isolated from the remainder of the water supply, and served through an independent meter. Normally they will have zero consumption, but a consumption charge applies if consumption occurs.

Rate	Meter Size (Inches)	Basic Water Charge
Basic Charge, per meter size (0 consumption)	5/8	\$ 4.97
	3/4	\$ 5.13
	1	\$ 6.16
	1.5	\$ 9.33
	2	\$ 10.99
	3	\$ 29.09
	4	\$ 39.65
	6	\$ 67.96
	8 and above	\$ 177.44
Volume Charge (All meter sizes, all consumption)	\$3.92 per 1,000 gallons	

Un-Metered Sewer Only Customer – TU 81-82:

Special rates apply to sewer customers without City of Houston water or effluent meters. These are monthly rates, but will continue to be billed on a bi-monthly basis.

Class	Monthly Fee
Single Family Residential	\$25.10
Duplex	\$53.24
Multi-family (3+ units)	\$31.14 per single family unit
Commercial	\$58.76 per unit (defined in §47-1002)
Industrial	\$58.74 per unit (defined in §47-1002)

Contract, Untreated and Reclaimed Water (TU 91):

Treated Water (TU 91) – contracted

R1=	/ TG	R2=	/ TG	N1=	/ TG	N2=	/ TG
\$2.722		\$3.322		\$0.675		\$0.675	
with airgap water: $p * R1 + (p-m) * N1$ without airgap = $p * R2 + (p - m) * N2$ (p: total water delivery in the month, M: minimum monthly water quantity in contract)							

Untreated Water (TU 91) – no contract

Consumption (TG)	Per /TG
0 - 10,000	\$1.5590
11,000-20,000	\$1.4009
21,000-50,000	\$1.3212
51,000-150,000	\$1.2414
151,000 & up	\$1.2016

Reclaimed/ Untreated Water (TU 91) – contracted

Surcharge (S)	Quantity Charge (/TG)
R= \$0.6232 /TG	\$0.6232

If $(P - M) > 10\% M$, $S = P * R * 5\%$ (M; Max. Qty in contract)

If you have further questions on these accounts, contact Lynette Howe in Contract Water at (832) 395-5205.

Contract Sewer:

These rates vary, based on whether the contracting district has participated in capital outlays.

If you have further questions on these accounts, contact Lynette Howe in Contract Water at (832) 395-5205.

Agricultural and Rice Farmers (TU 91):

Agricultural - General

Quantity Charge (/MG)	\$127.17
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Agricultural - Rice

First Watering (/MG or /Acre)	\$127.17
Additional Watering (/MG or /Acre)	\$23.13

If you have further questions on these accounts, contact Lynette Howe in Contract Water at (832) 395-5205.

Groundwater Reduction Plan (GRP) Participants:

GRP: $R * P * Q$ where

- R is the base rate for contract treated water customer receiving water through airgap
- P is the percentage reduction for groundwater production required for GRP participant
- Q is the quantity of groundwater produced by the GRP participant during the month.

R1=	\$2.722	/ TG	R2=	\$3.322	/ TG	N1=	\$0.675	/ TG	N2=	\$0.675	/ TG
with airgap water: $p * R1 + (p-m) * N1$ without airgap = $p * R2 + (p - m) * N2$ (p: total water delivery in the month, M: minimum monthly water quantity in contract)											

If you have further questions on these accounts, contact Lance Tillman at (832) 395-2470.

For additional reference, see chart on next page.

Fee Schedule

Name	Description	Statutory Authority	Amount	As Of
Water Rates	Untreated Water Sales No Contract Standard Rate for volume from 1,000 to 10,000,000 gallons, per 1,000 gallons	47-84(d)(1)	\$1.5590	4/1/2014
Water Rates	Untreated Water Sales No Contract Standard Rate for volume from over 10,000,000 to 20,000,000 gallons, per 1,000 gallons (in addition to Volume Charge for the first increment of 10,000,000 gallons)	47-84(d)(2)	\$1.4009	4/1/2014
Water Rates	Untreated Water Sales No Contract Standard Rate for volume from over 20,000,000 to 50,000,000 gallons, per 1,000 gallons (in addition to Volume Charges for the first increment of 10,000,000 gallons and for the second increment of 10,000,000 gallons)	47-84(d)(3)	\$1.3212	4/1/2014
Water Rates	Untreated Water Sales No Contract Standard Rate for volume from over 50,000,000 to 150,000,000 gallons, per 1,000 gallons (in addition to Volume Charges for the first increment of 10,000,000 gallons, the second increment of 10,000,000 gallons and the third increment of 30,000,000 gallons)	47-84(d)(4)	\$1.2414	4/1/2014
Water Rates	Untreated Water Sales No Contract Standard Rate for volume over 150,000,000 gallons, per 1,000 gallons (in addition to Volume Charges for the first 10,000,000 gallons, the second increment of 10,000,000 gallons, the third increment of 30,000,000 gallons and the fourth increment of 100,000,000 gallons)	47-84(d)(5)	\$1.2016	4/1/2014
Water Rates	Contract Untreated Water sold in excess of contract amount, per 1,000 gallons	47-85	\$0.6232	4/1/2014
Water Rates	Contract Untreated Water for agricultural use, general agriculture, per 1,000,000 gallons	47-89(b)(1)	\$127.17	4/1/2014
Water Rates	Contract Untreated Water for agricultural use, rice irrigation, rate for first watering, per acre of contracted land (if diverted through a meter on canal / conveyance system - per 1,000,000 gallons actually used)	47-89(b)(2)a	\$127.17	4/1/2014
Water Rates	Contract Untreated Water for agricultural use, rice irrigation, Rate for each additional watering, per acre of contracted land (if diverted through a meter on canal / conveyance system - per 1,000,000 gallons actually used)	47-89(b)(2)b	\$23.13	4/1/2014

Appendix D.
Ordinance of Official Adoption of Water Conservation Plan

Appendix E.
Letter to Region H

Appendix F.

2013 Drought Contingency Plan

The purpose of the Drought Contingency Plan is to establish policies and procedures for the City of Houston (City) to follow in case of a water shortage emergency. A water shortage emergency caused by drought or other uncontrollable circumstances which hinder the City of Houston's ability to meet water demand, can range from mild to critical and can disrupt the normal availability of water supplies. Therefore, it is important that the City establish this procedure so that guidelines exist in the event that a water shortage emergency occurs. The City of Houston Code Chapter 47, Article VII contains the policy regarding the actions the City will take in the event of a water shortage or emergency.

A copy of the plan is on file with both the Texas Water Development Board and the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality. A copy can also be found on the City of Houston's website at: <http://edocs.publicworks.houstontx.gov/division-files/public-utilities-division/water-conservation-and-drought-contingency-plans.html>