



TOWN OF HIGHLAND PARK

WATER CONSERVATION PLAN

ADOPTED: APRIL 11, 2005



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Water Conservation Plan for
The Town of Highland Park
April 2005

1. INTRODUCTION AND OBJECTIVES

Water supply has always been a key issue in the development of Texas. Additional supplies to meet increased demand will be difficult and expensive to develop. It is important that the Town of Highland Park (the Town) make efficient use of its water supplies. The Town procures its water from the Dallas County Park Cities Municipal Utility District (the District) who maintains senior water rights in Grapevine Lake.

Recognizing the need for efficient use of existing water supplies, the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) has required water conservation plans from public municipal water suppliers and has developed guidelines and requirements governing the development of these water conservation plans. These TCEQ guidelines and requirements are included in Appendix B. The objectives of this water conservation plan are as follows:

- Reduce seasonal peak demands.
- Reduce the loss and waste of water.
- Improve the efficient use of water.
- Decrease unaccounted for water.
- Maintain quality of life.

2. TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY RULES

The TCEQ rules governing development of water conservation plans for public water suppliers are contained in Title 30, Part 1, Chapter 288, Subchapter A, Rule 288.2 of the Texas Administrative Code, which is included in Appendix B. For the purpose of these rules, a water conservation plan is defined as “a strategy or combination of strategies for reducing the volume of water withdrawn from a water supply source, for reducing the loss or waste of water, for maintaining or improving the efficiency in the use of water, for increasing the recycling and reuse of water, and for preventing the pollution of water.” The elements in the TCEQ water conservation rules covered in this conservation plan are listed below.

Minimum Conservation Plan Requirements

The minimum requirements in the Texas Administrative Code for Water Conservation Plans are covered in this report as follows:

TCEQ Rule	Location in Plan	Description
288.2(a)(1)(A)	Section 4.1	Utility Profile
288.2(a)(1)(C)	Section 3	Specification of Goals
288.2(a)(1)(D)	Section 4.2	Accurate Metering
288.2(a)(1)(E)	Section 4.3	Universal Metering
288.2(a)(1)(F)	Section 4.4	Determination and Control of Unaccounted for Water
288.2 (a)(1)(G)	Section 4.5	Public Education and Information Program
288.2(a)(1)(H)	Section 4.6	Non-Promotional Water Rate Structure
288.2(a)(1)(I)	Section 4.7	Reservoir System Operation Plan
288.2(a)(1)(J)	Section 4.8	Means of Implementation and Enforcement
288.2(a)(1)(K)	Section 4.9	Coordination with Regional Water Planning Group
288.2(a)(2)(A)	Section 4.10	Leak Detection, Repair, and Water Loss Accounting
288.2(a)(2)(B)	Section 4.11	Record Management System

Additional Conservation Strategies

TCEQ rules also list optional conservation strategies, which may be adopted by suppliers. The following optional strategies have been adopted by the Town:

TCEQ Rule	Location in Plan	Description
288.2(a)(3)(B)	Section 5.1	Ordinances, Plumbing Codes or Rules on Water-Conserving Fixtures
288.2(a)(3)(F)	Section 5.2	Considerations for Landscape Water Management Regulations

3. SPECIFICATION OF WATER CONSERVATION GOALS

Rule 288.2(a)(1)(C) requires the adoption of specific water conservation goals for a water conservation plan. The Town has developed 5-year and 10-year goals for the reduction of per capita municipal use, following TCEQ procedures described in the water utility profile (Appendix C). The TCEQ defines municipal use in gallons per capita per day as “the total average daily amount of water diverted or pumped for treatment for potable use by a public water supply system. The calculation is made by dividing the water diverted or pumped for treatment for potable use by the population served.” In this definition, the “water diverted or pumped” refers to the total volume of water metered at the Town’s metering station at Eastern Avenue and Mockingbird Lane and includes the Town’s unaccounted-for-water.

These reduction goals, expressed in gallons per capita per day (gpcd), are based on the average total gpcd for the Town for the last five years (2000 through 2004), which is 388 gpcd.

- 5-year goals
 - Total water use of 369 gpcd (5% reduction in total gpcd from the baseline year)
 - Maintain unaccounted for water at 10% or less.
- 10-year goals
 - Total water use of 361 gpcd (7% reduction in total gpcd from the baseline year)
 - Maintain unaccounted for water at 10% or less.

4. MINIMUM CONSERVATION PLAN REQUIREMENTS

4.1 Water Utility Profile

Rule 288.2(a)(1)(A) requires the Town to submit a Water Utility Profile to the TCEQ. The completed profile is included in Appendix C, which includes data on existing and projected service populations, number of connections, historical metered water sales and water production, and general utility system information.

4.2 Accurate Metering of Treated Water Delivery from the District

The District supplies all of the water used by the Town. Water delivery from the District is metered by a 24-inch venturi meter located at the Town's metering station. The venturi is calibrated to an accuracy of plus or minus 1% on a bi-annual basis.

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

The Town currently requires metering of all connections. The Town has implemented a program to ensure that all meters larger than two inches are tested at two-year intervals and are accurate within the American Water Works Association (AWWA) standards of plus or minus 2%. Defective meters are replaced. Meters two-inches and less in diameter are replaced at 14-year intervals.

4.4 Determination and Control of Unaccounted For Water

Unaccounted for water is the difference between the amount of water supplied by the District and the amount of water delivered (sold) to customers plus authorized but unmetered uses such as fire fighting, releases for flushing of lines, and uses associated with new construction. Unaccounted for water can include several categories:

- Inaccuracies in customer meters.
- Unmetered uses such as firefighting and line flushing.
- Losses due to water main breaks and leaks in the water distribution system.
- Losses due to illegal connections and theft.
- Other.

The volume of unaccounted for water for the last five years is reported in the Utility Profile in Appendix C. The Town's unaccounted for water percentage has been below 10% for the last 4 years (2001 – 2004). The Town will continue current procedures that should maintain its unaccounted for water below 10%.

4.5 Continuing Public Education and Information Campaign

The continuing public education and information campaign on water conservation will be expanded to include the following elements:

- Insert water conservation information with water bills. Inserts will include material developed by the Town's and the District's staff and material obtained from the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB), the TCEQ, and other sources.
- Encourage local media coverage of water conservation issues and the importance of water conservation.
- The Town's staff will notify and schedule presentations on the importance of water conservation and ways to save water with local organizations, schools, and civic groups.
- Make the *Texas Smartscape CD*, water conservation brochures, and other water conservation materials available to the public at Town Hall and other public places.
- Make information on water conservation available on its website and include links to the *Texas Smartscape* website and to information on water conservation on the TWDB and TCEQ web sites.

4.6 Water Rate Structure

The Town presently charges customers a monthly service charge of \$9.00 per water meter. Water used is charged at a rate of \$2.40 per 1000 gallons.

During the months of June through November, customers are charged an additional \$0.72 per 1,000 gallons for all consumption over 12,000 gallons per month. This surcharge is in place to discourage excessive water use during the peak demand season.

4.7 Town of Highland Park's Reservoir System Operation Plan

The Town purchases treated water from the District and does not have surface water supplies for which to implement a reservoir system operation plan.

4.8 Implementation and Enforcement

Appendix D contains an ordinance adopted by the Town Council regarding this water conservation plan. The ordinance designates responsible officials to implement and enforce the water conservation plan.

Appendix E includes an ordinance adopted by the Town Council regarding illegal connections and water theft.

4.9 Coordination with Region C Water Planning Group

The Chair of the Region C water-planning group has been provided a copy of this water conservation plan.

4.10 Leak Detection, Repair, and Water Loss Accounting

The Town currently maintains a leak detection program designed to reduce the loss of water due to leaks and water main breaks. Most leaks are discovered by the visual observation of both the public and meter readers. Town and District maintenance crews regularly check and service transmission and storage facilities to ensure that any leaks or main breaks in these areas are quickly contained and repaired. The Town has sufficient crews to repair discovered leaks within 24 hours.

4.11 Record Management System

As required by TAC Title 30, Part 1, Chapter 288, Subchapter A, Rule 288.2(a)(2)(B), the Town's current record management system allows for the separation of water sales and uses into residential, commercial, and public/institutional categories.

The Town identifies high residential water users through database management and takes actions to determine if a leak exists at the residence. If the Town finds reason to believe that a leak may exist on the customer's side of the meter, a door-hanger is provided to the customer to notify them of the possible leak and recommend actions to take.

5. OTHER WATER CONSERVATION MEASURES

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

The State of Texas has required water-conserving fixtures in new construction and renovations since 1992. The state standards call for flows of no more than 2.5 gallons per minute (gpm) for faucets, 3.0 gpm for showerheads, and 1.6 gallons per flush for toilets. Similar standards are now required nationally under federal law. These state and federal standards assure that all new construction and renovations will use water-conserving fixtures.

5.2 Landscape Water Management Regulations

The Town has adopted the following landscape water management regulations intended to minimize waste in landscape irrigation:

- Prohibition of excessive irrigation that results in run-off and irrigation systems that spray directly onto impervious surfaces or onto other non-irrigated areas. (Wind driven water drift will be taken into consideration.)
- Ordinance requiring all existing irrigation systems to be retrofitted with rain/freeze sensors. The rain/freeze sensors prevent irrigation during precipitation and/or while temperatures near or below freezing. The Ordinance also requires all newly installed irrigation systems to be fitted with rain/freeze sensors. Refer to Appendix F for a copy of the rain/freeze sensor ordinance.
- Regulation requiring all new or substantially rebuilt irrigation systems to be connected to a separate water meter and be billed separately for water consumption.
- Regulation requiring any new or substantially rebuilt irrigation system to be designed by a registered professional engineer, architect, landscape architect, or licensed irrigator.
- Regulation requiring a permit for a new or substantially rebuilt irrigation system. The application for permit will be accompanied by scale drawings of the proposed installation including site boundaries, pipe location and sizes, irrigation heads with design flow rates, design pressure at the water meter, maximum flow rate, and the design application rate in inches per hour.
- No newly installed or substantially rebuilt irrigation system will have an application rate of greater than two inches per hour.
- Enforcement of the regulations by a system of warnings followed by fines for continued or repeat violations.

5.3 Review of the Water Conservation Plan

The Town will continue to review and develop recognized Best Management Practices (BMPs) that are suitable for its customer water use profile over the duration of this plan. This developmental process will include an annual evaluation of BMPs and recommend which measures should be increased, maintained, or eliminated. The entire water conservation plan will be revised and resubmitted to the TCEQ by May 1, 2009.

APPENDIX A
LIST OF REFERENCES

Appendix A
List of References

- (1) Title 30 of the Texas Administrative Code, Part 1, Chapter 288, Subchapter A, Rules 288.1 and 288.2, and Subchapter B, Rule 288.20, downloaded from <http://www.tnrc.state.tx.us/oprd/rules/pdflib/288a.pdf>, November 2003.
- (2) Town of Highland Park, City of University Park, and Dallas County Park Cities Municipal District: *Water Conservation and Drought Contingency Plan for the Dallas County Park Cities Municipal Utility District*, July 1991
- (3) Freese and Nichols, Inc.: *North Texas Municipal Water District Water Conservation and Drought Management Plan*, prepared for the North Texas Municipal Water District, Fort Worth, February 2003.
- (4) City of Dallas: *City of Dallas Water Conservation Plan (Draft)*, April 2005

APPENDIX B

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY RULES ON MUNICIPAL WATER CONSERVATION PLANS

APPENDIX B
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Rules on Water Conservation Plans

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
Chapter 288 - Water Conservation Plans,
Drought Contingency Plans, Guidelines and Requirements

SUBCHAPTER A: WATER CONSERVATION PLANS

§§288.1

Effective October 7, 2004

§288.1. Definitions.

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

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

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

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

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

(D) raising or keeping equine animals;

(E) wildlife management; and

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

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

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

(4) **Drought contingency plan** - A strategy or combination of strategies for temporary supply and demand management responses to temporary and potentially recurring water supply shortages and other water supply emergencies. A drought contingency plan may be

a separate document identified as such or may be contained within another water management document(s).

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

(6) **Irrigation** - The agricultural use of water for the irrigation of crops, trees, and pastureland, including, but not limited to, golf courses and parks which do not receive water through a municipal distribution system.

(7) **Irrigation water use efficiency** - The percentage of that amount of irrigation water which is beneficially used by agriculture crops or other vegetation relative to the amount of water diverted from the source(s) of supply. Beneficial uses of water for irrigation purposes include, but are not limited to, evapotranspiration needs for vegetative maintenance and growth, salinity management, and leaching requirements associated with irrigation.

(8) **Mining use** - The use of water for mining processes including hydraulic use, drilling, washing sand and gravel, and oil field repressuring.

(9) **Municipal per capita water use** - The sum total of water diverted into a water supply system for residential, commercial, and public and institutional uses divided by actual population served.

(10) **Municipal use** - The use of potable water within or outside a municipality and its environs whether supplied by a person, privately owned utility, political subdivision, or other entity as well as the use of sewage effluent for certain purposes, including the use of treated water for domestic purposes, fighting fires, sprinkling streets, flushing sewers and drains, watering parks and parkways, and recreational purposes, including public and private swimming pools, the use of potable water in industrial and commercial enterprises supplied by a municipal distribution system without special construction to meet its demands, and for the watering of lawns and family gardens.

(11) **Municipal use in gallons per capita per day** - The total average daily amount of water diverted or pumped for treatment for potable use by a public water supply system. The calculation is made by dividing the water diverted or pumped for treatment for potable use by population served. Indirect reuse volumes shall be credited against total diversion volumes for the purpose of calculating gallons per capita per day for targets and goals.

(12) **Nursery grower** - A person engaged in the practice of floriculture, viticulture, silviculture, and horticulture, including the cultivation of plants in containers or nonsoil media, who grows more than 50% of the products that the person either sells or leases, regardless of the variety sold, leased, or grown. For the purpose of this definition, grow means the actual cultivation or propagation of the product beyond the mere holding or maintaining of the item prior to sale or lease, and typically includes activities associated with the production or multiplying of stock such as the development of new plants from cuttings, grafts, plugs, or seedlings.

(13) **Pollution** - The alteration of the physical, thermal, chemical, or biological quality of, or the contamination of, any water in the state that renders the water harmful, detrimental, or injurious to humans, animal life, vegetation, or property, or to the public health, safety, or welfare, or impairs the usefulness or the public enjoyment of the water for any lawful or reasonable purpose.

(14) **Public water supplier** - An individual or entity that supplies water to the public for human consumption.

(15) **Regional water planning group** - A group established by the Texas Water Development Board to prepare a regional water plan under Texas Water Code, §16.053.

(16) **Retail public water supplier** - An individual or entity that for compensation supplies water to the public for human consumption. The term does not include an individual or entity that supplies water to itself or its employees or tenants when that water is not resold to or used by others.

(17) **Reuse** - The authorized use for one or more beneficial purposes of use of water that remains unconsumed after the water is used for the original purpose of use and before that water is either disposed of or discharged or otherwise allowed to flow into a watercourse, lake, or other body of state-owned water.

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

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

Adopted September 15, 2004

Effective October 7, 2004

SUBCHAPTER A: WATER CONSERVATION PLANS

§§288.2

Effective October 7, 2004

§288.2. Water Conservation Plans for Municipal Uses by Public Water Suppliers.

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

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

(A) a utility profile including, but not limited to, information regarding population and customer data, water use data, water supply system data, and wastewater system data;

(B) until May 1, 2005, specification of conservation goals including, but not limited to, municipal per capita water use goals, the basis for the development of such goals, and a time frame for achieving the specified goals;

(C) beginning May 1, 2005, specific, quantified five-year and ten-year targets for water savings to include goals for water loss programs and goals for municipal use, in gallons per capita per day. The goals established by a public water supplier under this subparagraph are not enforceable;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(A) a program of leak detection, repair, and water loss accounting for the water transmission, delivery, and distribution system in order to control unaccounted-for uses of water;

(B) a record management system to record water pumped, water deliveries, water sales, and water losses which allows for the desegregation of water sales and uses into the following user classes:

(i) residential;

(ii) commercial;

(iii) public and institutional; and

(iv) industrial;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(c) Beginning May 1, 2005, a public water supplier for municipal use shall review and update its water conservation plan, as appropriate, based on an assessment of previous five-year and ten-year targets and any other new or updated information. The public water supplier for municipal use shall review and update the next revision of its water conservation plan not later than May 1, 2009, and every five years after that date to coincide with the regional water-planning group.

Adopted September 15, 2004

Effective October 7, 2004

APPENDIX C
WATER UTILITY PROFILE



Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

UTILITY PROFILE & WATER CONSERVATION
PLAN REQUIREMENTS
FOR MUNICIPAL WATER USE BY PUBLIC WATER
SUPPLIERS

This form is provided to assist entities in water conservation plan development for municipal water use by a retail public water supplier. Information from this form should be included within a water conservation plan for municipal use. If you need assistance in completing this form or in developing your plan, please contact the conservation staff of the Resource Protection Team in the Water Supply Division at (512) 239-4691.

Name of Entity: Town of Highland Park

Address & Zip: 4700 Drexel Drive, Highland Park, TX 75205

Telephone Number: 214-521-4161 Fax: 214-559-9335

Form Completed By: James Fisher,

Title: Director of Public Works, Town Secretary

Signature: *James Fisher* Date: _____

Name and Phone Number of Person/Department responsible for implementing a water conservation program: Same as Above

UTILITY PROFILE

I. POPULATION AND CUSTOMER DATA

A. Population and Service Area Data

1. Attach a copy of your service-area map and, if applicable, a copy of your Certificate of Convenience and Necessity (CCN). See Appendix B
2. Service area size (square miles): 2.2 square miles

3. Current population of service area: 8,890

4. Current population served:

a. water 8,890

b. wastewater N/A

5. Population served by water utility for the previous five years:

6. Projected population for service area in the following decades:

Year	Population	Year	Population
<u>2000</u>	<u>8,842</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>8,937</u>
<u>2001</u>	<u>8,852</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>9,025</u>
<u>2002</u>	<u>8,861</u>	<u>2030</u>	<u>9,106</u>
<u>2003</u>	<u>8,871</u>	<u>2040</u>	<u>9,181</u>
<u>2004</u>	<u>8,880</u>	<u>2050</u>	<u>9,249</u>

7. List source/method for the calculation of current and projected population:

Past Population: Linear interpolation between 2000 census and 2010 population projection from the Texas Water Development Board

Projected Population: Texas Water Development Board 2006 Regional Water Plan.

B. Active Connections

1. Current number of active connections. Check whether multi-family service is counted as Residential X or Commercial _____

Treated water users:	Metered	Not-metered	Total
Residential	<u>4,964*</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>4,964*</u>
Commercial	<u>89</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>89</u>
Industrial	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Government	<u>70</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>70</u>

2. List the net number of new connections per year for most recent three years:

Year	<u>Fy 01-02</u>	<u>Fy 02-03</u>	<u>Fy 03-04</u>
Residential	<u>26</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>54</u>
Commercial	<u>(1)</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>6</u>
Industrial	<u>---</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>
Government	<u>(2)</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>

C. High Volume Customers

List annual water use for the five highest volume customers
(indicate if treated or raw water delivery)

	Customer	Use (1,000gal./yr.)	Treated/Raw Water
(1)	<u>Intercity Investment</u>	<u>12,659</u>	<u>Treated</u>
(2)	<u>Dallas Country Club</u>	<u>12,601</u>	<u>Treated</u>
(3)	<u>Crestpark</u>	<u>10,668</u>	<u>Treated</u>
(4)	<u>HP Methodist Church</u>	<u>8,001</u>	<u>Treated</u>
(5)	<u>Armstrong School</u>	<u>5,934</u>	<u>Treated</u>

II. WATER USE DATA FOR SERVICE AREA

A. Water Accounting Data

1. Amount of water use for previous five years (in 1,000 gal.):

Please indicate : Diverted Water ---
 Treated Water 5,697,363

Year	<u>Fy 99-00</u>	<u>Fy 00-01</u>	<u>Fy 01-02</u>	<u>Fy 02-03</u>	<u>Fy 03-04</u>
October	<u>147,413</u>	<u>130,159</u>	<u>112,207</u>	<u>114,615</u>	<u>102,030</u>
November	<u>101,990</u>	<u>63,507</u>	<u>101,498</u>	<u>65,434</u>	<u>94,700</u>
December	<u>85,591</u>	<u>52,965</u>	<u>66,039</u>	<u>78,314</u>	<u>79,879</u>

January	<u>75,321</u>	<u>53,791</u>	<u>63,762</u>	<u>57,081</u>	<u>72,525</u>
February	<u>70,281</u>	<u>46,009</u>	<u>51,699</u>	<u>57,515</u>	<u>47,112</u>
March	<u>68,267</u>	<u>39,260</u>	<u>65,467</u>	<u>49,613</u>	<u>54,301</u>
April	<u>64,395</u>	<u>60,043</u>	<u>67,731</u>	<u>86,594</u>	<u>83,741</u>
May	<u>76,684</u>	<u>85,557</u>	<u>76,538</u>	<u>97,210</u>	<u>86,171</u>
June	<u>103,239</u>	<u>125,581</u>	<u>96,341</u>	<u>101,996</u>	<u>97,792</u>
July	<u>119,368</u>	<u>144,656</u>	<u>124,314</u>	<u>108,721</u>	<u>97,485</u>
August	<u>179,051</u>	<u>181,114</u>	<u>140,944</u>	<u>154,398</u>	<u>145,780</u>
September	<u>209,614</u>	<u>105,934</u>	<u>152,919</u>	<u>135,718</u>	<u>119,389</u>
Total	<u>1,301,214</u>	<u>1,088,576</u>	<u>1,119,459</u>	<u>1,107,209</u>	<u>1,080,905</u>

Indicate how the above figures were determined (e.g., from a master meter located at the point of a diversion from the source or located at a point where raw water enters the treatment plant, or from water sales).

Figures were determined from water sales

- Amount of water (in 1,000 gallons) delivered (sold) as recorded by the following account types for the past five years.

Year	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Wholesale	Government	Total Sold
<u>Fy 99-00</u>	<u>1,195,435</u>	<u>52,952</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>52,827</u>	<u>1,301,214</u>
<u>Fy 00-01</u>	<u>1,001,407</u>	<u>46,737</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>40,432</u>	<u>1,088,576</u>
<u>Fy 01-02</u>	<u>1,021,360</u>	<u>51,166</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>46,933</u>	<u>1,119,459</u>
<u>Fy 02-03</u>	<u>1,017,186</u>	<u>52,435</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>37,588</u>	<u>1,107,209</u>
<u>Fy 03-04</u>	<u>985,262</u>	<u>53,746</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>41,897</u>	<u>1,080,905</u>

- List previous five years records for water loss (the difference between water diverted (or treated) and water delivered (or sold))

Year	Amount (gal.)	%
<u>Fy 99-00</u>	<u>148,304,000</u>	<u>10.23</u>
<u>Fy 00-01</u>	<u>119,308,000</u>	<u>9.88</u>
<u>Fy 01-02</u>	<u>110,910,000</u>	<u>9.01</u>
<u>Fy 02-03</u>	<u>93,292,000</u>	<u>7.77</u>
<u>Fy 03-04</u>	<u>104,957,000</u>	<u>8.85</u>

4. Municipal water use for previous five years:

Year	Population	Total Water Diverted or Pumped for Treatment (1,000 gal.)
Fy 99-00	8,842	1,301,214
Fy 00-01	8,852	1,088,576
Fy 01-02	8,861	1,119,459
Fy 02-03	8,871	1,107,209
Fy 03-04	8,880	1,080,905

B. Projected Water Demands

If applicable, attach projected water supply demands for the next ten years using information such as population trends, historical water use, and economic growth in the service area over the next ten years and any additional water supply requirement from such growth.

III. WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM DATA

A. Water Supply Sources

List all current water supply sources and the amounts authorized with each:

	Source	Amount Authorized
Surface Water:	--	-- acre-feet
Groundwater:	--	-- acre-feet
Contracts:	DCPCMUD	No Contract Amount acre-feet
Other:	--	-- acre-feet

B. Treatment and Distribution System

- Design daily capacity of system: 7 MGD
- Storage Capacity: Elevated 0.75 MGD, Ground 1.5 MGD
- If surface water, do you recycle filter backwash to the head of the plant?
Yes N/A No N/A. If yes, approximately N/A MGD.
- Please attach a description of the water system. Include the number of

treatment plants, wells, and storage tanks. If possible, include a sketch of the system lay out.

IV. WASTEWATER SYSTEM DATA

A. Wastewater System Data

1. Design capacity of wastewater treatment plant(s): N/A MGD
2. Is treated effluent used for irrigation on-site , off-site N/A , plant washdown N/A , or chlorination/dechlorination N/A ?
If yes, approximately N/A gallons per month.
3. Briefly describe the wastewater system(s) of the area serviced by the water utility. Describe how treated wastewater is disposed of. Where applicable, identify treatment plant(s) with the TCEQ name and number, the operator, owner, and, if wastewater is discharged, the receiving stream. If possible, attach a sketch or map which locates the plant(s) and discharge points or disposal sites.

B. Wastewater Data for Service Area

1. Percent of water service area served by wastewater system: N/A %
2. Monthly volume treated for previous three years (in 1,000 gallons):

Year			
January			
February			
March			
April			
May			
June		<u> N/A </u>	
July			
August			
September			
October			
November			
December			
Total			

REQUIREMENTS FOR WATER CONSERVATION PLANS FOR MUNICIPAL WATER USE BY PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIERS

In addition to the utility profile, a water conservation plan for municipal use by a public water supplier must include, at a minimum, additional information as required by Title 30, Texas Administrative Code, §288.2. Note: If the water conservation plan does not provide information for each requirement, an explanation must be included as to why the requirement is not applicable.

Specific, Quantified 5 & 10-Year Targets

The water conservation plan must include specific, quantified five-year and ten-year targets for water savings to include goals for water loss programs and goals for ***municipal use in gallons per capita per day*** (see Appendix A). Note that the goals established by a public water supplier under this subparagraph are not enforceable.

Metering Devices

The water conservation plan must include a statement about the water supplier's metering device(s), within an accuracy of plus or minus 5.0% in order to measure and account for the amount of water diverted from the source of supply.

Universal Metering

The water conservation plan must include and a program for universal metering of both customer and public uses of water, for meter testing and repair, and for periodic meter replacement.

Unaccounted-For Water Use

The water conservation plan must include measures to determine and control unaccounted-for uses of water (for example, periodic visual inspections along distribution lines; annual or monthly audit of the water system to determine illegal connections; abandoned services; etc.).

Continuing Public Education & Information

The water conservation plan must include a description of the program of continuing public education and information regarding water conservation by the water supplier.

Non-Promotional Water Rate Structure

The water supplier must have 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. This rate structure must be listed in the water conservation plan.

Reservoir Systems Operations Plan

The water conservation plan must include a reservoir systems operations plan, if applicable, providing for the coordinated operation of reservoirs owned by the applicant within a common watershed or river basin in order to optimize available water supplies.

Enforcement Procedure & Plan Adoption

The water conservation plan must include a means of implementation and enforcement which shall be evidenced by 1) a copy of the ordinance, resolution, or tariff indicating **official adoption** of the water conservation plan by the water supplier; and 2) a description of the authority by which the water supplier will implement and enforce the conservation plan.

Coordination with the Regional Water Planning Group(s)

The water conservation plan must include documentation of coordination with the regional water planning group(s) for the service area of the public water supplier in order to ensure consistency with the appropriate approved regional water plans.

Example statement to be included within the water conservation plan:

The service area of the _____ (name of water supplier) is located within the _____ (name of regional water planning area or areas) and _____ (name of water supplier) has provided a copy of this water conservation plan to the _____ (name of regional water planning group or groups).

Additional Requirements:

required of suppliers serving population of 5,000 or more or a projected population of 5,000 or more within ten years)

1. Program for Leak Detection, Repair, and Water Loss Accounting

The plan must include a description of the program of leak detection, repair, and water loss accounting for the water transmission, delivery, and distribution system in order to control unaccounted-for uses of water.

2. Record Management System

The plan must include a record management system to record water pumped, water deliveries, water sales, and water losses which allows for the desegregation of water sales and uses into the following user classes (residential; commercial; public and

institutional; and industrial.

Plan Review and Update

Beginning May 1, 2005, a public water supplier for municipal use shall review and update its water conservation plan, as appropriate, based on an assessment of previous five-year and ten-year targets and any other new or updated information. The public water supplier for municipal use shall review and update the next revision of its water conservation plan not later than May 1, 2009, and every five years after that date to coincide with the regional water planning group. The revised plan must also include an implementation report.

Best Management Practices Guide

On November 2004, the Texas Water Development Board's (TWDB) Report 362 was completed by the Water Conservation Implementation Task Force. Report 362 is the Water Conservation Best Management Practices (BMP) Guide. The BMP Guide is a voluntary list of management practices that water users may implement in addition to the required components of Title 30, Texas Administrative Code, Chapter 288. The BMP Guide is available on the TWDB's website at the link below or by calling (512) 463-7847.

<http://www.twdb.state.tx.us/assistance/conservation/TaskForceDocs/WCITFBMPGuide.pdf>

Appendix A

Definitions of Commonly Used Terms

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

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

Irrigation – The agricultural use of water for the irrigation of crops, trees, and pastureland, including, but not limited to, golf courses and parks which do not receive water through a municipal distribution system.

Municipal per capita water use – The sum total of water diverted into a water supply system for residential, commercial, and public and institutional uses divided by actual population served.

Municipal use – The use of potable water within or outside a municipality and its environs whether supplied by a person, privately owned utility, political subdivision, or other entity as well as the use of sewage effluent for certain purposes, including the use of treated water for domestic purposes, fighting fires, sprinkling streets, flushing sewers and drains, watering parks and parkways, and recreational purposes, including public and private swimming pools, the use of potable water in industrial and commercial enterprises supplied by a municipal distribution system without special construction to meet its demands, and for the watering of lawns and family gardens.

Municipal use in gallons per capita per day – The total average daily amount of water diverted or pumped for treatment for potable use by a public water supply system. The calculation is made by dividing the water diverted or pumped for treatment for potable use by population served. Indirect reuse volumes shall be credited against total diversion volumes for the purpose of calculating gallons per capita per day for targets and goals.

Pollution – The alteration of the physical, thermal, chemical, or biological quality of, or the contamination of, any water in the state that renders the water harmful, detrimental, or injurious to humans, animal life, vegetation, or property, or to the public health, safety, or welfare, or impairs the usefulness or the public enjoyment of the water for any lawful or reasonable purpose.

Public water supplier – An individual or entity that supplies water to the public for human consumption.

Regional water planning group – A group established by the Texas Water Development Board to prepare a regional water plan under Texas Water Code, §16.053.

Retail public water supplier – An individual or entity that for compensation supplies water to the public for human consumption. The term does not include an individual or entity that supplies water

to itself or its employees or tenants when that water is not resold to or used by others.

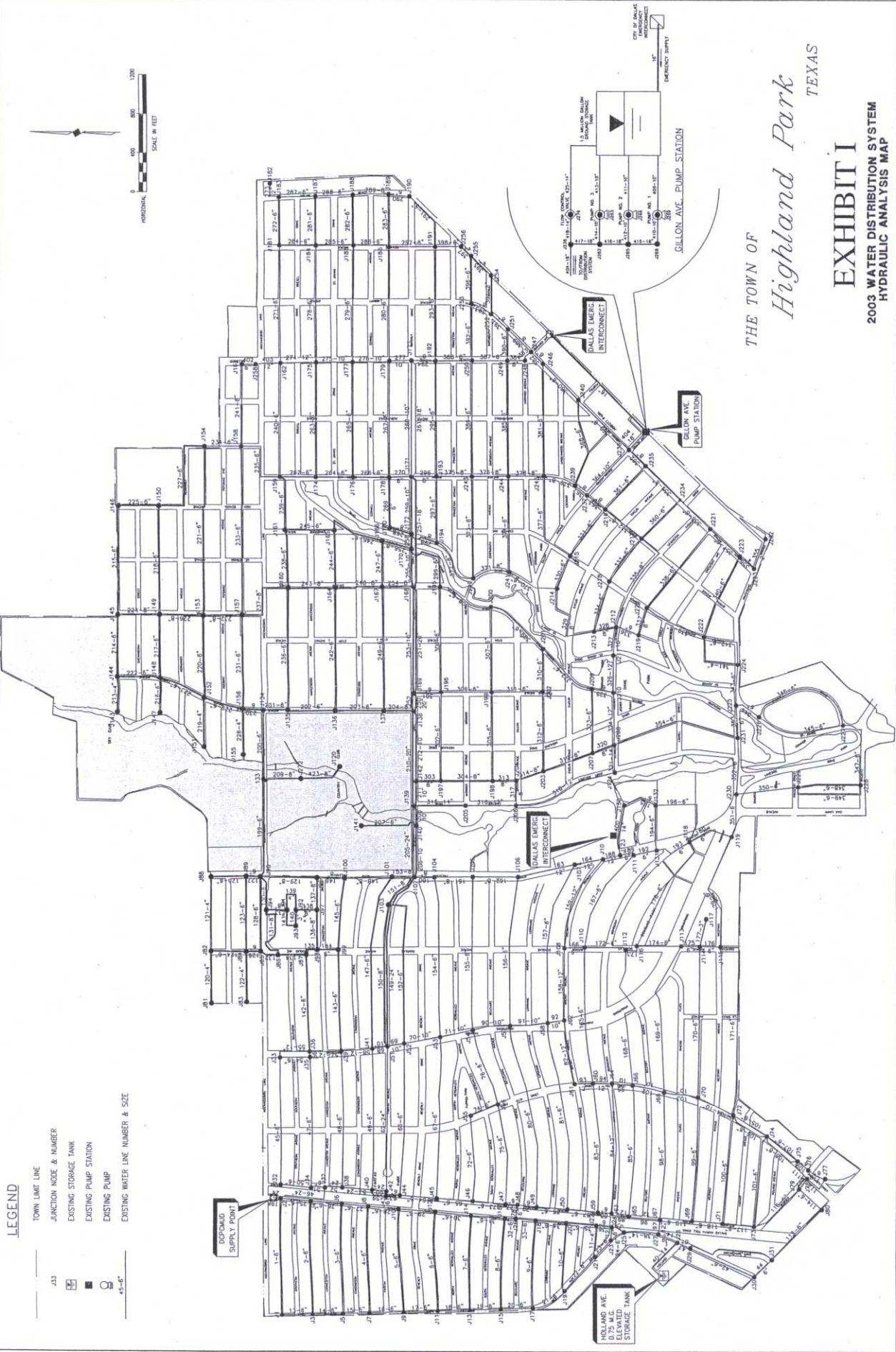
Reuse – The authorized use for one or more beneficial purposes of use of water that remains unconsumed after the water is used for the original purpose of use and before that water is either disposed of or discharged or otherwise allowed to flow into a watercourse, lake, or other body of state-owned water.

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

Water loss - The difference between water diverted or treated and water delivered (sold). Water loss can result from:

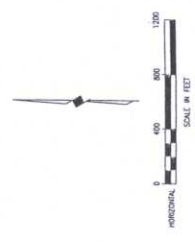
1. inaccurate or incomplete record keeping;
2. meter error;
3. unmetered uses such as firefighting, line flushing, and water for public buildings and water treatment plants;
4. leaks; and
5. water theft and unauthorized use.

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



LEGEND

- TOWN LIMIT LINE
- JUNCTION NODE & NUMBER
- EXISTING STORAGE TANK
- EXISTING PUMP STATION
- EXISTING PUMP
- EXISTING WATER LINE NUMBER & SIZE



THE TOWN OF
Highland Park
TEXAS

EXHIBIT I
2003 WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM
HYDRAULIC ANALYSIS MAP

Appendix C

The Town of Highland Park

Population and Water Demand Projections Through 2060

Year	Population	Water Demand (ac-ft)	Water Demand (1000 gal)
2000	8,842	4,120	1,342,514
2010	8,937	4,255	1,386,505
2020	9,025	4,266	1,390,089
2030	9,106	4,274	1,392,696
2040	9,181	4,278	1,393,999
2050	9,249	4,289	1,397,584
2060	9,313	4,319	1,407,359

Source: Texas Water Development Board 2006 Regional Water Plan

APPENDIX D

ADOPTION OF WATER CONSERVATION PLAN

ORDINANCE NO. 1620

AN ORDINANCE OF THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF HIGHLAND PARK, TEXAS AMENDING THE CODE OF ORDINANCES OF THE TOWN OF HIGHLAND PARK, CHAPTER 16 WATER AND SEWERS, ARTICLE III WATER CONSERVATION AND DROUGHT CONTINGENCY PLAN, REPLACING SECTION 16-54 ADOPTION BY REFERENCE IN ITS ENTIRETY; CREATING SECTION 16-54(a) ADOPTING A NEW WATER CONSERVATION PLAN FOR THE TOWN OF HIGHLAND PARK PROMOTING RESPONSIBLE USE OF WATER; PROVIDING FOR A PENALTY CLAUSE AND/OR THE DISCONNECTION OF WATER SERVICE FOR NONCOMPLIANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE WATER CONSERVATION PLAN, PROVIDING A SEVERABILITY CLAUSE, PROVIDING FOR THE REPEAL OF ORDINANCES IN CONFLICT HEREWITH; PROVIDING FOR INCORPORATION INTO THE CODE OF ORDINANCES; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the Town of Highland Park, Texas ("Town"), recognizes that the amount of water available to its water customers is limited; and

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

WHEREAS, Title 30, Chapter 288 of the Texas Administrative Code and the regulations of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality ("Commission") require that the Town adopt a Water Conservation Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Town Council of the Town of Highland Park desires to adopt the Town's Water Conservation Plan as official Town policy for the conservation of water.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF HIGHLAND PARK:

SECTION 1: That, Section 16-54 of the Code of Ordinances of the Town of Highland Park, Texas, shall hereafter read "Adoption by Reference."

SECTION 2: That, Section 16-54(a) shall hereafter read "The Water Conservation Plan for the Town of Highland Park is hereby approved and adopted by reference and a true copy of such plan shall be retained by the Town Secretary and be available for public inspection during all business hours of the Town of Highland Park."

SECTION 3: That, the Town Council does hereby find and declare that sufficient written notice of the date, hour, place and subject of the meeting adopting this Ordinance was posted at a designated place convenient to the public for the time required by law preceding the meeting, that such place of posting was readily accessible at all times to the general public, and that all of the foregoing was done as required by law at all times during which this Ordinance and the subject matter thereof has been discussed, considered and formally acted upon. The Town Council further ratifies, approves and confirms such written notice and the posting thereof.

SECTION 4. That, the Town Administrator or his designee is hereby directed to file a copy of the Plan and this Ordinance with the Commission in accordance with Title 30, Chapter 288 of the Texas Administrative Code.

SECTION 5. That, the Town Secretary is hereby authorized and directed to cause publication of the descriptive caption of this ordinance as provided by law.

SECTION 6. Penalty. That, any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions or terms of this ordinance, shall be subject to the penalty provisions of Section 1-7 of the Code of Ordinances of the Town of Highland Park, Texas, as amended and/or discontinuance of water service by the Town. Proof of a culpable mental state is not required for a conviction of an offense under this section. Each day a customer fails to comply with the Plan is a separate violation. The Town's authority to seek injunctive or other civil relief available under the law is not limited by this section.

SECTION 7. Severability. That, should any paragraph, sentence, clause, phrase or word of this ordinance be declared unconstitutional or invalid for any reason, the remainder of this Ordinance shall not be affected.

SECTION 8. Incorporation. That, this ordinance shall be deemed to be incorporated into the Code of Ordinances of the Town of Highland Park, Texas.

SECTION 9. Effective Date. That, this ordinance shall take effect immediately following its passage and approval and it is accordingly so ordained.

PASSED AND APPROVED by The Town Council of The Town of Highland Park, Texas, on this 11th day of April, 2005.

APPROVED AS TO FORM:



Albert D. Hammack
Town Attorney

APPROVED:



William D. White, Jr.
Mayor

ATTEST:



James Fisher
Town Secretary

APPENDIX E

ILLEGAL WATER CONNECTIONS AND THEFT OF WATER

ORDINANCE NO. 1624

AN ORDINANCE OF THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF HIGHLAND PARK, TEXAS, AMENDING THE CODE OF ORDINANCES OF THE TOWN OF HIGHLAND PARK, CHAPTER 16 WATER AND SEWERS, ARTICLE I IN GENERAL, (i) SECTION 16-11 OFFENSES AGAINST THE WATER SYSTEM; PRIMA FACIE EVIDENCE. PROHIBITING UNAUTHORIZED WATER CONNECTIONS OR THEFT OF WATER RELATED TO THE TOWN WATER SUPPLY; (ii) SECTION 16-14 PENALTY FOR VIOLATION. TO AMEND THE PENALTY CLAUSE; PROVIDING A SEVERABILITY CLAUSE, PROVIDING FOR THE REPEAL OF ORDINANCES IN CONFLICT HEREWITH; PROVIDING FOR INCORPORATION INTO THE CODE OF ORDINANCES; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, pursuant to Title 30, Chapter 588 of the Texas Administrative Code, the Town of Highland Park, Texas ("Town") is authorized to adopt such policies necessary to preserve and conserve available water supplies; and

WHEREAS, the Town seeks to adopt an ordinance pertaining to unauthorized water connections and theft of water;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF HIGHLAND PARK, TEXAS:

SECTION 1: That, Section 16-11 of the Code of Ordinances of the Town of Highland Park is hereby amended by adding:

- (19) A person commits an offense of the theft of water by any of the following actions:
 - (a) A person may not knowingly tamper, connect to, or alter any component of the Town's water system including valves, meters, meter boxes, lids, hydrants, lines, pump stations, ground storage tanks, and elevated storage tanks.
 - (b) If, without the written consent of the Town Administrator or the designee, a person knowingly causes or allows the initiation or restoration of water service to the property after termination of services(s). For purposes of this section, it shall be assumed that the owner, occupant, or person in control of the property caused or allowed the unlawful initiation or restoration of the service(s).
 - (c) A person may not knowingly make or cause a false report to be made to the Town of a reading of a water meter installed for metered billing.

SECTION 2: That, Section 16-14. Penalty for violation is hereby amended in its entirety to read as follows:

Section 16-14. Penalty for Violation.

Any person or entity that shall fail to comply with or that shall violate any of the terms of this chapter shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, may be fined as provided in Section 1-7 of this Code. In addition, any violation of the terms of this chapter shall authorize the water department to terminate water or sewer service or both to the offending person or entity and to withhold further service until such time as the terms of this chapter shall have been complied with.

SECTION 3. That, the Town Council does hereby find and declare that sufficient written notice of the date, hour, place and subject of the meeting adopting this Ordinance was posted at a designated place convenient to the public for the time required by law preceding the meeting, that such place of posting was readily accessible at all times to the general public, and that all of the foregoing was done as required by law at all times during which this Ordinance and the subject matter thereof has been discussed, considered and formally acted upon. The Town Council further ratifies, approves and confirms such written notice and the posting thereof.

SECTION 4: That, the Town Secretary is hereby authorized and directed to cause publication of the descriptive caption of this Ordinance as provided by law.

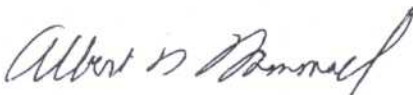
SECTION 5: Severability. That, should any paragraph, sentence, clause, phrase, or word of this Ordinance be declared unconstitutional or invalid for any reason, the remainder of this Ordinance shall not be affected.

SECTION 6: Incorporation. That, this Ordinance shall be deemed to be incorporated into the Code of Ordinances of the Town of Highland Park, Texas.

SECTION 7: Effective Date. That, this Ordinance shall take effect immediately following its passage and approval and it is accordingly so ordained.

PASSED AND APPROVED by the Town Council of the Town of Highland Park, Texas, on this 25th day of April, 2005.

APPROVED AS TO FORM:



Albert D. Hammack
Town Attorney

APPROVED:



William D. White, Jr.
Mayor

ATTEST:



James Fisher
Town Secretary

APPENDIX F

RAIN AND FREEZE SENSOR ORDINANCE

ORDINANCE NO. 1623

AN ORDINANCE OF THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF HIGHLAND PARK, TEXAS, AMENDING THE CODE OF ORDINANCES OF THE TOWN OF HIGHLAND PARK CHAPTER 5 BUILDINGS AND BUILDING REGULATIONS, ARTICLE IV PLUMBING CODE, (i) SECTION 5-59. SAME - AMENDED. (45) SECTION 613, IRRIGATION SYSTEMS: TO REQUIRE RAIN SENSING DEVICES AND FREEZE GAUGES ON ALL IRRIGATION SYSTEMS, (ii) SECTION 5-63 PENALTY. TO AMEND THE PENALTY CLAUSE TO PROVIDE FOR THE DISCONNECTION OF WATER SERVICE FOR NONCOMPLIANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THIS ORDINANCE; PROVIDING A SEVERABILITY CLAUSE, PROVIDING FOR THE REPEAL OF ORDINANCES IN CONFLICT HEREWITH; PROVIDING FOR INCORPORATION INTO THE CODE OF ORDINANCES; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF HIGHLAND PARK, TEXAS ("TOWN"):

SECTION 1: That, Section 5-59, (45) Section 613 of the Code of Ordinances of the Town of Highland Park is hereby amended by adding:

Subsection 613.4(d) All irrigation systems operated after January 1, 2006 shall be equipped with rain sensing devices and freeze gauges.

SECTION 2: That, Section 5-63 Penalty is hereby amended in its entirety to read as follows:

Sec. 5-63. Penalty.

Any person or entity that shall fail to comply with or that shall violate any of the terms of this chapter shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, may be fined as provided in Section 1-7 of this Code. In addition, any violation of the terms of this chapter shall authorize the water department to terminate water or sewer service or both to the offending person or entity and to withhold further service until such time as the terms of this chapter shall have been complied with.

SECTION 3: That, the Town Council does hereby find and declare that sufficient written notice of the date, hour, place and subject of the meeting adopting this Ordinance was posted at a designated place convenient to the public for the time required by law preceding the meeting, that such place of posting was readily accessible at all times to the general public, and that all of the foregoing was done as required by law at all times during which this Ordinance and the subject matter thereof has been discussed, considered and formally acted upon. The Town Council further ratifies, approves and confirms such written notice and the posting thereof.

SECTION 4: That, the Town Secretary is hereby authorized and directed to cause publication of the descriptive caption of this Ordinance as provided by law.

SECTION 5: Severability. That, should any paragraph, sentence, clause, phrase, or word of this Ordinance be declared unconstitutional or invalid for any reason, the remainder of this Ordinance shall not be affected.

SECTION 6: Incorporation. That, this Ordinance shall be deemed to be incorporated into the Code of Ordinances of the Town of Highland Park, Texas.

SECTION 7: Effective Date. That, this Ordinance shall take effect immediately following its passage and approval and it is accordingly so ordained.

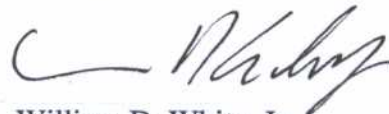
PASSED AND APPROVED by the Town Council of the Town of Highland Park, Texas, on this 25th day of April, 2005.

APPROVED AS TO FORM:



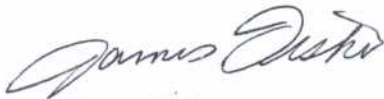
Albert D. Hammack
Town Attorney

APPROVED:



William D. White, Jr.
Mayor

ATTEST:



James Fisher
Town Secretary