



# **WATER CONSERVATION PLAN**

## **CITY OF FORNEY**

OCTOBER 2019

## FOREWORD

This Water Conservation Plan was prepared by the City of Forney. The plan was prepared pursuant to Texas Commission on Environmental Quality rules. Questions regarding this Water Conservation Plan should be addressed to the following:

Rick Sailer  
Public Works Director  
City of Forney  
(972)564-7340  
[rsailer@cityofforney.org](mailto:rsailer@cityofforney.org)

This 2019 Model Water Conservation Plan is based on the Texas Administrative Code in effect on January 18, 2019 and considers water conservation best management practices from Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) Report 362, *Water Conservation Best Management Practices Guide*. In 2007, the state legislature created the Water Conservation Advisory Council (WCAC) as a council with expertise in water conservation representing various interest with one of their charges to regularly review existing Best Management Practices (BMPs) and add additional new BMPs as appropriate. The draft WCAC BMPs available as of November 30, 2018 have also been considered in the preparation of this plan. None of the currently proposed BMPs will cause this plan to be obsolete.

This Plan will replace the June 2014 Plan. After City Council approval, the October 2019 plan shall take effect, replacing the June 2014 Plan.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.	INTRODUCTION AND OBJECTIVES .....	1
2.	DEFINITIONS.....	3
3.	REGULATORY BASIS FOR WATER CONSERVATION PLAN.....	5
3.1	TCEQ Rules Governing Conservation Plans.....	5
3.2	Guidance and Methodology for Reporting on Water Conservation and Water Use .....	6
3.3	Texas Water Development Board Water Conservation Planning Tool .....	6
4.	WATER UTILITY PROFILE .....	7
5.	SPECIFICATION OF WATER CONSERVATION GOALS .....	7
6.	BASIC WATER CONSERVATION STRATEGIES .....	8
6.1	Metering, Water Use Records, Control of Water Loss, and Leak Detection and Repair..	8
6.1.1	Accurate Metering of Treated Water Deliveries from NTMWD .....	8
6.1.2	Metering of Customer and Public Uses & Meter Testing, Repair, & Replacement...	8
6.1.3	Determination and Control of Water Loss .....	8
6.1.4	Leak Detection and Repair.....	9
6.1.5	Record Management System .....	9
6.2	Continuing Public Education and Information Campaign .....	9
6.3	NTMWD System Operation Plan.....	10
6.4	Coordination with Regional Water Planning Group and NTMWD .....	10
6.5	Requirement for Water Conservation Plans by Wholesale Customers .....	10
7.	ENHANCED WATER CONSERVATION STRATEGIES .....	11
7.1	Water Rate Structure .....	11
7.2	Ordinances, Plumbing Codes, or Rules on Water-Conserving Fixtures .....	12
7.3	Interactive Weather Stations / Water My Yard Program .....	12
7.4	Compulsory Landscape and Water Management Measures.....	12
7.5	Monitoring of Effectiveness and Efficiency - Annual Water Conservation Report.....	14
8.	IMPLEMENTATION AND ENFORCEMENT OF THE PLAN .....	14
9.	REVIEW AND UPDATE OF THE PLAN .....	14

## LIST OF TABLES

Table 5-1 Five-Year and Ten-Year Per Capita Water Use Goals (gpcd) .....	8
Watering Schedule.....	14

## **APPENDICES**

### **APPENDIX A List of References**

### **APPENDIX B Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Rules on Municipal Water Conservation Plans**

- Texas Administrative Code Title 30, Part 1, Chapter 288, Subchapter A, Rule §288.1 – Definitions (Page B-1)
- Texas Administrative Code Title 30, Part 1, Chapter 288, Subchapter A, Rule §288.2 – Water Conservation Plans for Municipal Uses by Public Water Suppliers (Page B-3)

### **APPENDIX C TCEQ Water Utility Profile**

### **APPENDIX D City of Forney Annual Water Conservation Report**

### **APPENDIX E Landscape Water Management Regulations**

### **APPENDIX F Letter to Region C Water Planning Groups**

### **APPENDIX G Adoption of Water Conservation and Resource Management Plan**

## 1. INTRODUCTION AND OBJECTIVES

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

Recognizing the need for efficient use of existing water supplies, the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) has developed guidelines and requirements governing the development of water conservation and drought contingency plans for retail and wholesale water suppliers<sup>1</sup>. The TCEQ guidelines and requirements for wholesale suppliers are included in Appendix B. The City of Forney has developed this water conservation plan pursuant to TCEQ guidelines and requirements. The best management practices established by the Water Conservation Implementation Task Force<sup>2</sup> were also considered in the development of the water conservation measures.

The water conservation plan sections include measures that are intended to result in ongoing, long-term water savings. The drought contingency and water emergency response sections of this plan address strategies designed to temporarily reduce water use in response to specific conditions. This plan replaces the previous plans dated July 2014.

The objectives of this water conservation plan are as follows:

- To reduce water consumption from the levels that would prevail without conservation efforts.
- To reduce the loss and waste of water.
- To improve efficiency in the use of water.
- Encourage efficient outdoor water use.
- To document the level of recycling and reuse in the water supply.
- To extend the life of current water supplies by reducing the rate of growth in demand.

The City of Forney will do the following:

- Complete the water utility profile (provided in Appendix C).
- Complete the Drought Contingency Plan
- Set five-year and ten-year goals for per capita water use.
- Adopt ordinance(s) or regulation(s) approving the water conservation plan.

Final adopted versions of the City of Forney Water Conservation Plan will be provided to NTMWD, as well as Texas Water Development Board (TWDB).

This plan includes all of the elements required by TCEQ. Some elements of this plan go beyond TCEQ requirements. The following elements are included in the water conservation plan:

- Landscape water management plan
- 10% goal for unaccounted for water.
- Participation in the “*My Yard*” watering Program
- Participation in the *Texas Smartscape* Program
- Participation in the Water IQ Program- sponsored by NTMWD
- Provide consumer education seminars (2 x year)
- Best Management Practices from TWDB Planning Tool
- Participate in Annual “*Fix a Leak*” Event
- Participate in City Events to promote Water Conservation
- Arrange speaking opportunities at local schools to promote Water Conservation.

## **2. DEFINITIONS**

1. **ATHLETIC FIELD** means a public sports competition field, the essential feature of which is turf grass, used primarily for organized sports practice, competition or exhibition events for schools, professional sports, or sanctioned league play.
2. **COOL SEASON GRASSES** are varieties of turf grass that grow best in cool climates primarily in northern and central regions of the U.S. Cool season grasses include perennial and annual rye grass, Kentucky blue grass and fescues.
3. **CUSTOMERS** include those entities to whom The City of Forney provides water on a customer basis.
4. **EVAPOTRANSPIRATION** abbreviated as ET represents the amount of water lost from plant material to evaporation and transpiration. The amount of ET can be estimated based on the temperature, wind, and relative humidity.
5. **ET/SMART CONTROLLERS** are irrigation controllers that adjust their schedule and run times based on weather (ET) data. These controllers are designed to replace the amount of water lost to evapotranspiration.
6. **EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR** means the Executive Director of the North Texas Municipal Water District and includes a person the Director has designated to administer or perform any task, duty, function, role, or action related to this plan or on behalf of the Executive Director.
7. **INSTITUTIONAL USE** means the use of water by an establishment dedicated to public service, such as a school, university, church, hospital, nursing home, prison or government facility. All facilities dedicated to public service are considered institutional regardless of ownership.
8. **MEMBER CITIES** include the cities of Allen, Farmersville, Forney, Frisco, Garland, McKinney, Mesquite, Plano, Princeton, Richardson, Rockwall, Royce City, and Wylie, Texas.
9. **MULTI-FAMILY PROPERTY** means a property containing five or more dwelling units.

10. MUNICIPAL USE means the use of potable water provided by a public water supplier as well as the use of treated wastewater effluent for residential, commercial, industrial, agricultural, institutional, and wholesale uses.
11. NTMWD – North Texas Municipal Water District, the provider of water to the City.
12. RECLAIMED WATER means reclaimed municipal wastewater that has been treated to a quality that meets or exceeds the minimum standards of the 30 Texas Administrative Code, Chapter 210 and is used for lawn irrigation, industry, or other non-potable purposes.
13. REGULATED IRRIGATION PROPERTY means any property that uses 1 million gallons of water or more for irrigation purposes in a single calendar year or is greater than 1 acre in size.
14. RESIDENTIAL GALLONS PER CAPITA PER DAY (Residential GPCD) the total gallons sold for residential use by a public water supplier divided by the residential population served and then divided by the number of days in the year.
15. SOAKER HOSE means a perforated or permeable garden-type hose or pipe that is laid above ground that provides irrigation at a slow and constant rate.
16. SPRINKLER means an above-ground water distribution device that may be attached to a garden hose.
17. SWIMMING POOL means any structure, basin, chamber, or tank including hot tubs, containing an artificial body of water for swimming, diving, or recreational bathing, and having a depth of two (2) feet or more at any point.
18. TOTAL GALLONS PER CAPITA PER DAY (Total GPCD) The total amount of water diverted and/or pumped for potable use divided by the total permanent population divided by the days of the year. Diversion volumes of reuse as defined in TAC 288.1 shall be credited against total diversion volumes for the purposes of calculating GPCD for targets and goals.
19. PLAN means this Water Conservation Plan approved and adopted by the City of Forney on **November 19, 2019**.



### **3. REGULATORY BASIS FOR WATER CONSERVATION PLAN**

#### **3.1 TCEQ Rules Governing Conservation Plans**

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<sup>1</sup>.” 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 for Public Water Suppliers are covered in this report as follows:

- 288.2(a)(1)(A) – Utility Profile – Section 4 and Appendix C
- 288.2(a)(1)(B) – Specification of Goals – Section 5
- 288.2(a)(1)(C) – Specific, Quantified Goals – Section 5
- 288.2(a)(1)(D) – Accurate Metering – Section 6.1.1
- 288.2(a)(1)(E) – Universal Metering – Section 6.1.2
- 288.2(a)(1)(F) – Determination and Control of Water Loss – Section 6.1.3
- 288.2(a)(1)(G) – Public Education and Information Program – Section 6.2
- 288.2(a)(1)(H) – Non-Promotional Water Rate Structure – Section 7.1
- 288.2(a)(1)(I) – Reservoir System Operation Plan – Section 6.3
- 288.2(a)(1)(J) – Means of Implementation and Enforcement – Section 8
- 288.2(a)(1)(K) – Coordination with Regional Water Planning Group – Section 6.4 and Appendix F
- 288.2(c) – Review and Update of Plan – Section 9

Conservation Additional Requirements (Population over 5,000)

The Texas Administrative Code includes additional requirements for water conservation plans for drinking water supplies serving a population over 5,000

- 288.2(a)(2)(A) – Leak Detection, Repair, and Water Loss Accounting – Sections 6.1.4
- 288.2(a)(2)(B) – Record Management System – Section 6.1.5
- 288.2(a)(2)(C) – Requirement for Water Conservation Plans by Wholesale Customers – Section 6.5

Additional Conservation Strategies

The TCEQ requires that a water conservation implementation report be completed and submitted on an annual basis.

In addition to the TCEQ required water conservation strategies, the NTMWD also requires the following strategy to be included in the Member City and Customer plans:

- 288.2(a)(3)(A) – Conservation Oriented Water Rates – Section 7.1
- 288.2(a)(3)(F) – Considerations for Landscape Water Management Regulations – Section 7.4 and Appendix E

**3.2 Guidance and Methodology for Reporting on Water Conservation and Water Use**

In addition to TCEQ rules regarding water conservation, this plan also incorporates elements of the Guidance and Methodology for Reporting on Water Conservation and Water Use<sup>3</sup> developed by TWDB and TCEQ, in consultation with the Water Conservation Advisory Council (the “Guidance”). The Guidance was developed in response to a charge by the 82<sup>nd</sup> Texas Legislature to develop water use and calculation methodology and guidance for preparation of water use reports and water conservation plans in accordance with TCEQ rules.

**3.3 Texas Water Development Board Water Conservation Planning Tool**

The City of Forney will use the Planning Tool to evaluate various best management practices (BMPs) for water conservation. The City will consider implementation of BMPs based on applicable methods for future conservation planning.

#### **4. WATER UTILITY PROFILE**

Appendix C to this water conservation plan is a water utility profile that was submitted to the Texas Water Development Board and NTMWD in June 2019.

#### **5. SPECIFICATION OF WATER CONSERVATION GOALS**

TCEQ rules require the adoption of specific water conservation goals for a water conservation plan. As part of plan adoption the City of Forney must develop 5-year and 10-year goals for per capita municipal use. The goals for this water conservation plan include the following:

- Maintain the total and residential per capita water use below the specified amount in gallons per capita per day in a dry year, as shown in the completed Table 5-1.
- Maintain the water loss percentage in the system below 10 percent annually in 2019 and subsequent years, as discussed in Section 6.1.3.
- Implement and maintain a program of universal metering and meter replacement and repair, as discussed in Section 6.1.2.
- Increase efficient water usage through a water conservation ordinance, order or resolution as discussed in Sections 7.4, 8 and Appendix G.
- Decrease waste in lawn irrigation by implementation and enforcement of landscape water management regulations, as discussed in Section 7.5
- Raise public awareness of water conservation and encourage responsible public behavior by a public education and information program, as discussed in Section 6.2.
- Develop a system specific strategy to conserve water during peak demands, thereby reducing the peak use.

**Table 5-1 Five-Year and Ten-Year Per Capita Water Use Goals (gpcd)**

Description	Current Average (gpcd)	5-Year Goal (gpcd)	10-Year Goal (gpcd)
Current 5-Year Average Residential Per Capita Use	64	60	55
Water Loss (GPCD) <sup>1</sup>	15	12	9
Water Loss (Percentage) <sup>2</sup>	23	20	15
Projected Reduction Due to Elements in this Plan		3	5
<b>Water Conservation Goals</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>55</b>

1. Water Loss GPCD = (Total Water Loss ÷ Permanent Population) ÷ 365

2. Water Loss Percentage = (Total Water Loss ÷ Total Gallons in System) x 100; or (Water Loss GPCD ÷ Total GPCD) x 100

## 6. BASIC WATER CONSERVATION STRATEGIES

### 6.1 Metering, Water Use Records, Control of Water Loss, and Leak Detection and Repair

One of the key elements of water conservation is tracking water use and controlling losses through illegal diversions and leaks. It is important to carefully meter water use, detect and repair leaks in the distribution system and provide regular monitoring of real losses.

#### 6.1.1 Accurate Metering of Treated Water Deliveries from NTMWD

Water deliveries from NTMWD are metered by the City of Forney using meters with accuracy of ±2%. These meters are calibrated on an annual basis by the City of Forney to maintain the required accuracy.

#### 6.1.2 Metering of Customer and Public Uses and Meter Testing, Repair, and Replacement

The provision of water to all customers, including public and governmental users, are metered. The City of Forney replaces their meters on a regular basis.

#### 6.1.3 Determination and Control of Water Loss

Total water loss is the difference between water delivered to the City of Forney from NTMWD (and other supplies, if applicable) and metered water sales to customers plus authorized for use but not sold. (Authorized for use but not sold would include use for fire-fighting, releases for flushing of lines, uses associated with new construction, etc.) Total water loss includes three categories:

- Apparent Losses – including inaccuracies in customer meters. (Customer meters tend to run more slowly as they age and under-report actual use.) Losses due to illegal connections and theft. Accounts which are being used but have not yet been added to the billing system.
- Real Losses – includes physical losses from the system or mains, reported breaks and leaks, storage overflow.
- Unidentified Water Losses – (System Input - Total Authorized - Apparent Losses - Real Losses)

Measures to control water loss are part of the routine operations of the City of Forney. Maintenance crews and personnel look for and report evidence of leaks in the water distribution system. Meter readers watch for and report signs of illegal connections, so they can be quickly addressed.

Total water loss is calculated in accordance with the provisions of Appendix D.

#### **6.1.4 Leak Detection and Repair**

As described above, city crews and personnel look for and report evidence of leaks in the water distribution system. Areas of the water distribution system in which numerous leaks and line breaks occur are targeted for replacement as funds are available.

#### **6.1.5 Record Management System**

As required by TAC Title 30, Part 1, Chapter 288, Subchapter A, Rule 288.2(a)(2)(B), a record management system is used for the separation of water sales and uses into residential, commercial, public/institutional, and industrial categories. This information is included in an annual water conservation report, as described in Section 7.7 below.

### **6.2 Continuing Public Education and Information Campaign**

The continuing public education and information campaign on water conservation includes the following elements:

- Utilize the “Water IQ: Know Your Water” and other public education materials produced by the NTMWD.
- Insert water conservation information with water bills. Inserts will include material developed by material obtained from the TWDB, the TCEQ, and other sources.
- Encourage local media coverage of water conservation issues and the importance of water conservation.

- Notify local organizations, schools, and civic groups that staff of the City of Forney are available to make presentations on the importance of water conservation and ways to save water.
- Promote the Texas Smartscape web site ([www.txsmartscape.com](http://www.txsmartscape.com)) and provide water conservation brochures and other water conservation materials available to the public at City Hall and other public places.
- Make information on water conservation available on its website and include links to the “Water IQ: Know Your Water” website, *Texas Smartscape* website and to information on water conservation on the TWDB and TCEQ web sites and other resources.
- The City of Forney is an EPA Water Sense Partner and participates in the EPA Water Sense sponsored “Fix a Leak Week.”
- Utilize the Water My Yard website and encourage customers to sign-up to receive weekly watering advice.

### **6.3 NTMWD System Operation Plan**

Member Cities of NTMWD, which includes the City of Forney, purchase treated water from NTMWD and do not have surface water supplies for which to implement a system operation plan. NTMWD operates multiple sources of water supply as a system. The operation of the reservoir system is intended to optimize the use of the District’s sources (within the constraints of existing water rights) while minimizing energy use cost for pumping, maintaining water quality, minimizing potential impacts on recreational users of the reservoirs and fish and wildlife.

### **6.4 Coordination with Regional Water Planning Group and NTMWD**

Appendix G includes a letter sent to the Chair of the Region C water planning group with this water conservation plan. The City of Forney will send a copy of their ordinance(s) or regulation(s) implementing the plan and their water utility profile to NTMWD for review and comment. The adopted ordinance(s) or regulation(s) and the adopted water utility profile will be sent to the Chair of the appropriate Water Planning Group and to NTMWD.

### **6.5 Requirement for Water Conservation Plans by Wholesale Customers**

Every contract for the wholesale sale of water by Member Cities and/or Customers that is entered into, renewed, or extended after the adoption of this water conservation plan will include a requirement that the wholesale customer and any wholesale customers of that wholesale customer develop and implement a water conservation plan meeting the requirements of Title 30, Part 1, Chapter 288, Subchapter A, Rule

288.2 of the Texas Administrative Code. The requirement will also extend to each successive wholesale customer in the resale of the water.

## 7. ENHANCED WATER CONSERVATION STRATEGIES

### 7.1 Water Rate Structure

The City of Forney has adopted an increasing block rate water structure that is intended to encourage water conservation and discourage excessive use and waste of water upon completion of the next rate study or within five years. The water rate structure is as follows:

#### Monthly Rates

- Residential Deposit: \$100.00 (\$75.00 refunded when account is closed or 36 continuous months of no penalties.
- Commercial Deposit: \$300.00 (\$275.00 will be refunded to account when account is closed).
- Residential/Commercial Water:
  - \$17.14 minimum for first 2,000 gallons
  - \$5.47 per 1,000 gallons for 2001 up to 15,000 gallons
  - Over 15,000 gallons - \$6.84 per 1,000 gallons
  - Residential Rates for Seniors: \$11.31 minimum and \$5.11 per 1,000 gallons over 2,000 gallons.
- Temporary Water Service: \$41.40 for a Maximum of 14 days and up to 2,000 gallons - \$5.78 per 1,000 thereafter
- Penalty charges:
  - Late Fee: \$10.00 - Added to the utility bill on the first day following the original due date if full payment is not received
  - Administration Fee: \$50.00 - Charged on the disconnect date if full payment is not received in the office by the day BEFORE disconnect date no later than 5:00 pm - no exceptions
  - After Hours Fee: \$50.00 - Charged for activation of service any time outside of regular business hours (no reconnections made after 8:00PM)

***Note: The City of Forney establishes water rates in a separate ordinance.***

## **7.2 Ordinances, Plumbing Codes, or Rules on Water-Conserving Fixtures**

The state 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, 2.5 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.

## **7.3 Interactive Weather Stations / Water My Yard Program**

The City, in cooperation with NTMWD, has developed the Water My Yard program to install weather stations throughout its service area to provide consumers with a weekly e-mail and information through the Water My Yard website in determining an adequate amount of supplemental water that is needed to maintain healthy grass in specific locations. This service represents the largest network of weather stations providing ET-based irrigation recommendations in the State of Texas, and provides the public advanced information regarding outdoor irrigation needs, thereby reducing water use. Through a series of selections on the type of irrigation system a consumer has, a weekly email is provided that will determine how long (in minutes) that an irrigation system needs to run based on the past seven days of weather. This recommendation provides the actual amount of supplemental water that is required for a healthy lawn based on research of the Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service and proven technologies.

## **7.4 Compulsory Landscape and Water Management Measures**

The following landscape water management measures **are required by the NTMWD for this plan**. These measures represent minimum measures to be implemented and enforced in order to irrigate the landscape appropriately, and are to remain in effect on a permanent basis unless water resource management stages are declared.

### **1. Landscape Water Management Measures**

- Limit landscape watering with sprinklers or irrigation systems at each service address to no more than two days per week (April 1 – October 31), with education that less than twice per week is usually adequate. Additional watering of landscape may be provided by hand-held hose with shutoff nozzle, use of dedicated irrigation drip zones, and/or soaker hose provided no runoff occurs.
- Limit landscape watering with sprinklers or irrigation systems at each service address to no more than one day per week beginning November 1 and ending March 31 of each year, with education that less than once per week is usually adequate.



- Prohibit lawn irrigation watering from 10 AM to 6 PM - Year Round
- Prohibit the use of irrigation systems that water impervious surfaces. (Wind driven water drift will be taken into consideration.)
- Prohibit outdoor watering during precipitation or freeze events.
- Prohibition of use of poorly maintained sprinkler systems that waste water.
- Prohibit excess water runoff or other obvious waste.
- Require rain and freeze sensors and/or ET or Smart controllers on all new irrigation systems. Rain and freeze sensors and/or ET or Smart controllers must be maintained to function properly.
- Prohibit over-seeding, sodding, sprigging, broadcasting or plugging with cool season grasses or watering cool season grasses, except for golf courses and athletic fields.
- Require that irrigation systems be inspected at the same time as initial backflow preventer inspection.
- Requirement that all new irrigation systems be in compliance with state design and installation regulations (TAC Title 30, Part 1, Chapter 344).
- Require the owner of a regulated irrigation property to obtain an evaluation of any permanently installed irrigation system on a periodic basis. The irrigation evaluation shall be conducted by a licensed irrigator in the state of Texas and be submitted to your local water provider (i.e., city, water supply corporation).

## **2. Additional Water Management Measures**

- Prohibit the use of potable water to fill or refill residential, amenity, and any other natural or manmade ponds. A pond is considered to be a still body of water with a surface area of 500 square feet or more.
- Non –commercial car washing can be done only when using a water hose with a shut-off nozzle.
- Hotels and motels shall offer a linen reuse water conservation option to customers.
- Restaurants, bars, and other commercial food or beverage establishments may not provide drinking water to customers, unless a specific request is made by the customer for drinking water.

*Appendix E is a summary of considerations for landscape water management regulations adopted as part of the development of this water conservation plan. These regulations are intended to minimize waste in landscape irrigation. Appendix F includes the required landscape water measures in this section.*

**Watering Schedule:** *Twice per week watering includes the Additional Day. When Drought Contingency Plan is implemented, the once per week day is the Primary Watering Day.*

<b>Last Digit of Address</b>	<b>Primary Watering Day</b>	<b>Additional Watering Day</b>
0,2,4,6,8	Monday	Thursday
1,3,5,7,9	Tuesday	Fridays
Schools, Parks, Athletic Facilities, Places of Worship, Medians, ROW's, & Designated Open Spaces	Wednesday	Saturday or Sundays

**7.5 Monitoring of Effectiveness and Efficiency - Annual Water Conservation Report**

The annual conservation report will be submitted by the City of Forney on March 31 each year. This report is used to monitor the effectiveness and efficiency of the water conservation program, and to plan conservation-related activities for the next year. The form records the water use by category, per capita municipal use, and total water loss for the current year and compares them to historical values. The annual water conservation report will be sent to NTMWD, which will monitor NTMWD Member Cities’ and Customers’ water conservation trends.

**8. IMPLEMENTATION AND ENFORCEMENT OF THE WATER CONSERVATION PLAN**

Appendix G contains the ordinance that was adopted by the City Council regarding the 2019 Water Conservation Plan. The ordinance designates responsible officials to implement and enforce the Plan.

**9. REVIEW AND UPDATE OF WATER CONSERVATION PLAN**

TCEQ requires that the water conservation plans be updated every five years thereafter. The plan will be updated as required and as appropriate based on new or updated information.