

ORDER ADOPTING AMENDED
WATER CONSERVATION AND DROUGHT CONTINGENCY PLAN
April 30, 2024

Amending and Superseding the September 6, 2023 Order Adopting Amended Water Conservation and Drought Contingency Plan

THE STATE OF TEXAS §

COUNTY OF HAYS §

HAYS COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 1 §

We the undersigned officers of the Board of Directors (the "Board") of Hays County Water Control and Improvement District No. 1 (the "District"), hereby certify as follows:

The Board convened in special session, open to the public, on April 30, 2024 within the boundaries of the District, open to the public, and the roll was called of the members of the Board, to-wit:

Douglas L. Botts	President
Paul Kelly	Vice President
Daniel B. Robison	Secretary
Bill Dally	Treasurer/Asst. Secretary
Rick Lucas	Assistant Secretary

All members of the Board were present.

Whereupon, among other business conducted by the Board, Director Lucas introduced the order set out below (the "Order") and moved its adoption, which motion was seconded by Director Botts and after full discussion and the question being put to the Board of Directors, said motion was carried by the following vote:

"Aye" 5; "No" 0.

The Order thus adopted is as follows:

WHEREAS, Pursuant to Sections 11.1271, Texas Water Code, Section 288 of Title 30 of the Texas Administrative Code, the District's firm water contract with the Lower Colorado River Authority, and the District's water services agreement with the West Travis County Public Utility Agency, the Board is authorized and required to establish and enforce a water conservation plan for the District and its facilities and services;

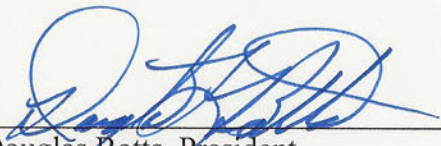
WHEREAS, Pursuant to Section 11.1272, Texas Water Code, Section 288 of Title 30 of the Texas Administrative Code, the District's firm water contract with the Lower Colorado River

Authority, and the District's water services agreement with the West Travis County Public Utility Agency, the Board is authorized and required to establish, revise and enforce a drought contingency plan for the District and its facilities and services.

NOW THEREFORE, THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF HAYS COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 1 ORDERS THAT:

1. The amended water conservation and drought contingency plan, attached hereto as **Exhibit "A"** (the "Amended WCDCP") is hereby adopted;
2. The Amended WCDCP shall become effective immediately upon execution of this Order (the "Effective Date");
3. The *Order Adopting Amended Water Conservation and Drought Contingency Plan* previously adopted by the District on August 13, 2020, shall be of no force and effect with respect to any event occurring on or after the Effective Date, and is hereby amended and superseded as of the Effective Date, and any reference to such previously adopted order, or a provision thereof, in any District rules, regulations, rate orders, policies, resolutions or other orders shall be deemed to be a reference to this Order and its provisions as of the Effective Date;
4. If any provision, section, sentence, clause, or phrase of this Order, or the application of same to any person or set of circumstances is for any reason held to be unconstitutional, void or invalid (or for any reason unenforceable), the validity of the remaining portions of this Order or the application to such other persons or sets of circumstances shall not be affected thereby, it being the intent of the Board in adopting this Order, that no portion hereof or provision contained herein shall become inoperative or fail by reason of any unconstitutionality or invalidity of any other portion or provision; and
5. The Secretary of the Board is hereby directed to file a copy of this Order in the principle office of the District. This Order shall be and remain in full force and affect from and after the date of filing.

PASSED AND APPROVED THIS 30th day of April, 2024.



Douglas Botts, President
Board of Directors

Attest:



Daniel Robison, Secretary
Board of Directors



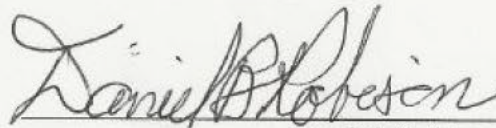
THE STATE OF TEXAS §

COUNTY OF HAYS §

HAYS COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 1 §

I, the undersigned Secretary of the Board of Directors of Hays County Water Control and Improvement District No. 1 hereby certify that the attached and foregoing is a true and correct copy of an Order Adopting an Amended Water Conservation and Drought Contingency Plan, together with an excerpt from the minutes of the meeting of said Board showing adoption thereof; and the original of said Order and minutes entry are on file in the District's office.

WITNESS MY HAND AND THE OFFICIAL SEAL OF THE DISTRICT this 30th day of April, 2024.



Daniel Robison, Secretary

(DISTRICT SEAL)

EXHIBIT "A"

[ATTACHED]

**Water Conservation and
Drought Contingency Plan**

For

**Hays County Water Control &
Improvement District No. 1**

Hays County, Texas

Effective: May 1, 2024

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Hays County Water Control and Improvement District No. 1 (the “District”) has developed and updated this Water Conservation and Drought Contingency Plan (the “Plan”) for its utility system to effectively manage public water resources and to plan appropriate responses to drought and emergency conditions. This Plan fulfills requirements of the Texas Administrative Code, Title 30, Chapter 288, Sections 288.2, 288.20 and 288.22, regarding water conservation and drought contingency planning for municipal uses by public water suppliers. The Plan recognizes that conservation is a valuable tool in managing water and wastewater utility systems. Benefits of water conservation include: extending available water supplies; reducing the risk of shortage during periods of extreme drought; reducing water and wastewater utility operating costs; improving the reliability and quality of water utility service; reducing Customer costs for water service; reducing wastewater flows; improving the performance of wastewater treatment systems; and enhancing water quality and the environment.

1.1 Applicability of Plan and Description of District Service Area

This Plan applies to all water Customers located within the District’s water service area, as shown in Appendix A, and all Customers, other persons, and properties otherwise utilizing water provided by the a District water system. The District’s water system is primarily supplied by surface water. Surface water is obtained by the District pursuant to contractual rights under a firm water contract with the Lower Colorado River Authority (“LCRA”), and is treated and delivered to the District by the West Travis County Public Utility Agency (“WTCPUA”). The WTCPUA provides water treatment services at its West Travis County Water System pursuant to a water services agreement between the WTCPUA and the District. Groundwater is also used within the District for certain pond and irrigation uses and is supplied by the District’s water supply well.

The District’s existing water consumers consist of residential, construction, institutional, and commercial customers. As of March 2024, there were 931 single family residences in the District that were under construction or already completed and occupied. Additionally, the District serves two apartment complexes, Belterra Springs apartment complex with 76 units and The View at Belterra with 233 units. Assuming 3.0 persons per single family home, it is estimated that the existing single family residential population is approximately 2,793. Assuming an equivalency of 0.7 living unit equivalents per unit,¹ and also assuming 3.0 persons per living unit equivalent, the District estimates 2.1 persons per unit in the Belterra Springs complex. Assuming an equivalency of 0.5 living unit equivalents per unit,² and also assuming 3.0 persons per living unit equivalent, the District estimates 1.5 persons per unit in The Views at Belterra complex. Consequently, for purposes of this Plan and at the time of adoption, the population of Belterra Springs Apartments is assumed to consist of 160 people and the population of The Views at Belterra is assumed to consist of 350 people, bringing the estimated total existing residential population of the District to 3,303 people. Other existing water users in the District include an elementary school, a preparatory school, the District’s administrative offices, a recreation center, and several commercial users. Water is also used for homebuilding and other miscellaneous construction projects, as necessary, within the Belterra Subdivision. Based on usage from April 2010 to November 2023, the estimated water usage per single family residence is approximately 429 gallons per day, or 143 gallons per capita per day. The average water usage for the Belterra Springs apartment complex, based on data from April

¹ Based upon WTCPUA conversion factor for apartment complexes with a density of 6-24 units per acre.

² Based upon WTCPUA conversion factor for apartment complexes with a density of 24+ units per acre.

2010 to November 2023, is 15,242 gallons per day or 96 gallons per capita per day. The average water usage for The Views at Belterra apartment complex, based on data from September 2021, when the apartments were mostly occupied, to January 2024, excluding October 2021 due to an unusually low usage, is 15,997 gallons per day or 46 gallons per capita per day.

At full buildout the District's water consumers will consist of residential, commercial and other Customers. The District has been fully built out, with the exception of three commercial lots that are currently under construction and one commercial lot that should be starting construction soon. However, these commercial lots already have water allocated to them. Past and present estimates indicate the average daily flow required to serve the Customers of the District at build out will be 537,366 gallons per day, including a 10% loss factor. The District's current contractual water commitment of 1,221,120 gallons per day maximum daily flow for service of up to 1200 LUEs is anticipated to be sufficient to meet this demand.

1.2 Declaration of Policy, Purpose and Intent

The aspects of this Plan related to drought contingency provisions are designed to conserve the available water supply and protect the integrity of water supply facilities, with particular regard for domestic water use, sanitation and fire protection. One goal of the Plan is to protect and preserve public health, welfare, and safety and minimize the adverse impacts of water supply shortage or other water supply emergency conditions. The District adopts the following Water Conservation and Drought Contingency Plan for all Customers receiving water service from the District's system. Water uses regulated or prohibited under this Plan are considered to be non-essential and continuation of such uses during times of water shortage or other emergency water supply conditions in violation of this Plan are deemed to constitute a waste of water and subject the offender(s) to penalties as described in this Plan.

This Plan is based on the District's prior Plan, the "Water Conservation & Drought Contingency Plan for West Travis County Public Utility Agency" adopted in 2024, the LCRA Drought Contingency Plan for Firm Water Customers, adopted in March 2024, and the LCRA Drought Contingency Plan Rules for Water Sale Contracts adopted in March 2024. The LCRA Drought Contingency Plan for Domestic, Temporary, Landscape Irrigation and Recreational Use Contracts adopted in March 2024 was also used for reference. Customers were provided an opportunity for input through the District's adoption process. Any future modifications to this Plan must be made through a process that includes the opportunity for public participation.

1.3 Authorization and Implementation

This Plan, as revised and updated, was presented to and approved by the District Board. The District Manager is authorized and directed to implement the provisions of this Plan. The District Manager shall have the authority to initiate or terminate drought or other water supply emergency response measures as described in this Plan. Further, the District Manager will act as administrator of this Plan. The District Manager will oversee the execution and implementation of the Plan and will be responsible for keeping adequate records for Plan verification.

2.0 DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this Plan, the following definitions shall apply:

2.1 General Definitions

Board: means the Board of Directors of the District.

Conservation: means 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 supply is conserved and made available for future or alternative uses.

Customer: means any natural person, corporation, partnership, company, trust, government agency, municipality, political subdivision, association or other public or private organization of any character receiving or using water supplied (in whole or in part) by the District. Without limiting the foregoing, the term “Customer” as used herein may include residents of the District, builders, contractors, developers, and other conservation and reclamation districts.

District: means Hays County Water Control & Improvement District No. 1

District Manager: means the person who is: (1) identified as the “Project Manager” or “Contractor Representative” (or other similar designation) in a contract between the District and a third party for operations and management services; or (2) an employee of the District designated by the Board as the District Manager. The term “District Manager” as used herein includes a designee of the District Manager.

LCRA: means the Lower Colorado River Authority.

LCRA DCP: means the most recent drought contingency plan adopted by the LCRA.

Ornamental Landscaping: Irrigated turfgrass and other landscaping that is not regularly used for active and programmed recreational purposes such as sports fields, golf course areas used directly for sport (greens, tees, fairways, and practice areas), food production, maintaining cemeteries, maintaining the integrity of foundations, and/or preserving trees.

Ornamental Turf Grass: Irrigated turf grass that is not regularly used for active and programmed recreational purposes such as sports fields, golf course areas used directly for sport (greens, tees, fairways, and practice areas), cemetery maintenance, and foundation maintenance.

Reclaimed Water: means treated effluent produced by a wastewater treatment plant and utilized pursuant to authorization from the TCEQ under 30 TEX. ADMIN. CODE § 210.

Treated Water: means water supplied by the District from the WTCPUA’s West Travis County Water System.

Treated Water Customer: means any natural person, corporation, partnership, company, trust, government agency, municipality, political subdivision, association or other public or private organization of any character receiving or using Treated Water supplied (in whole or in part) by the District.

WTCPUA or PUA: means the West Travis County Public Utility Agency.

WTCPUA DCP or PUA DCP: means the most recent drought contingency plan adopted by the WTCPUA.

Wholesale Treated Water Customer: means any natural person, corporation, partnership, company, trust, government agency, municipality, political subdivision, association or other public or private organization of any character that for compensation supplies Treated Water to another for resale to the public for human consumption. The term does not include an individual or entity that supplies Treated Water from the District to itself or its employees, visitors, patrons or tenants as an incident of that service or tenancy when that water is not resold or used by others.

2.2 Water Use Definitions

Aesthetic Water Use: means use of water for ornamental or decorative purposes such as fountains, reflecting pools, and water gardens.

Agricultural Water Use: means use of water for growth of fruit, vegetables and other crops to be used for human food, animal feed, planting seed or for the production of fibers.

Commercial Water Use: means use of water by a place of business, such as a hotel, restaurant, or office building. This does not include multi-family residences or agricultural, industrial, institutional uses.

Domestic Water Use or Residential Water Use: means use of water by an individual Customer or a household at a single-family or multi-family residence to support its domestic activity. Such use may include water for drinking, washing, cooking, irrigation of lawns, or of a family garden and/or orchard, consumption by domestic animals, and recreation including fishing, swimming and boating. Domestic Water Use includes indoor and outdoor uses. This use does not include water used to support activities for which consideration is given or received or for which the product of the activity is sold.

Industrial Water Use: means use of water in commercial processes designed to convert materials of lower value into forms having greater usability and value, including commercial fish and shellfish production and the development of power by means other than hydroelectric. This use does not include Agricultural Use.

Institutional Water Use: means 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.

Landscape Irrigation Use: means use of water for the irrigation and maintenance of Ornamental Landscaping, whether publicly or privately owned, including residential and commercial lawns, gardens, parks, and rights-of-way and medians.

Livestock Water Use: means use of water for the open-range watering of livestock, exotic livestock, game animals or fur-bearing animals. For purposes of this definition, the terms “livestock” and “exotic livestock” are to be used as defined in §142.001 of the Agriculture Code, and the terms “game

animals” and “fur-bearing animals” are to be used as defined in §63.001 and §71.001, respectively, of the Parks and Wildlife Code.

Non-Essential Water Use: means water uses that are not essential or required for the protection of public health, safety and welfare, including without limitation, the following:

- (a) irrigation of landscape areas, including parks, athletic fields, and golf courses, except as otherwise provided under this Plan;
- (b) use of water to wash any motor vehicle, motorbike, boat, trailer, airplane or other vehicle;
- (c) use of water to wash down any sidewalks, walkways, driveways, parking lots, streets, tennis courts, or other hard surface outdoor areas, except to the extent necessary to protect the public health, safety and welfare;
- (d) use of water to wash down buildings, houses or structures for purposes other than immediate fire protection;
- (e) flushing gutters or permitting water to run or accumulate in any gutter or street;
- (f) use of water to fill, refill, or add to any indoor or outdoor swimming pools or jacuzzi-type pools;
- (g) use of water in a fountain or pond for aesthetic or scenic purposes except where necessary to support aquatic animals;
- (h) failing to repair a controllable leak(s), including but not limited to a broken irrigation or sprinkler head, leaking valve or leading faucet, within a reasonable period after having been given notice directing the repair of such leak(s); and

Agricultural Water Use and Livestock Water Use are not included in the definition of “Non-Essential Water Use.”

3.0 WATER CONSERVATION PLAN

3.1 Service Area Characteristics

The District’s water system provides retail water service to approximately 970 commercial and residential customer accounts which represents an equivalent population of approximately 3,303 residential customers. The District’s water system serves mostly single-family residential homes, although the number of multi-family, mixed-use, and commercial customers has grown significantly in the past five years. The service area consists of residential and commercial development within the boundaries of the District, which is situated between the City of Austin and the City of Dripping Springs along US Highway 290 generally bounded Nutty Brown Road to the east and Sawyer Ranch Road to the west.

The water demands in this region increase substantially during the summer months due to water for outdoor irrigation purposes. With this in mind the WTCPUA and the District have focused its conservation and demand management measures on outdoor water use and will continue to expand this effort to meet the growing need for water in this system.

3.2 Water Conservation Goals

In accordance with Title 30, Chapter 288 of the Texas Administrative Code, this Plan must have specific, quantified goals in gallons per day per capita. As noted in Section 1.1, the estimated total existing water usage within the District for single family residences is 143 gallons per capita per day,

down from 171 gallons per day per capita when the original version of this Plan was adopted in 2014. The District's previous five-year water usage goal was 160 gallons per capita per day when the original version of this Plan was adopted in 2014. Residential Water Use for single family residential units is estimated to be 143 gallons per capita per day. Residential Water Use for multifamily residential units is estimated to be 96 gallons per capita per day for Belterra Springs apartments and 46 gallons per capita per day for The Views at Belterra apartments. The District's previous ten-year water usage goal was 155 gallons per capita per day. The District's five-year total water usage reduction goal is 5.0%, and ten-year total water usage reduction goal is an additional 2.5%. These goals will be reviewed periodically to determine if they are reasonable and feasible.

The District is also in the early stages of evaluating goals and objectives for Commercial Water Use within the partially completed Belterra Village development. Based on the available data from September 2021 to January 2024 average Commercial Water Use has been 23,977 gallons per day. While Commercial Water Use is expected to increase as occupancy rises and buildout is completed, usage is significantly below the contractual limitations for service to the existing Commercial Water Use connections (56,099 gallons per day), and well under the District's overall contractual commitment to the Belterra Village development, which is 91,273 gallons per day. The District's best estimate of anticipated overall water usage for the Belterra Village development after full build out is 69,706 gallons per day as of the adoption of this Plan.

In addition to reduction of usage on a per capita basis, the District seeks to limit annual unaccounted water loss to a maximum of ten percent (10%) of the Treated Water supplied to the District. The District's water loss reduction goal is 5%, which the District will continue to implement in future years.

In addition, the District has implemented a program for utilizing Reclaimed Water produced by the wastewater treatment plant shared by the District with Hays County WCID No. 2 to irrigate within right-of-ways, parks, and open space areas. This program is generally described in a report titled "*Future Treated Effluent Reuse Irrigation Disposal Evaluation*" prepared for the District on March 31st, 2011 (the "Treated Effluent Reuse Irrigation Report"), which is available from the District upon request. Development of Reclaimed Water irrigation areas has been completed, and is expected to result in further reduction of Landscape Irrigation Use of Treated Water within open space and common areas of the District and Hays County WCID No. 2.

3.3 Water Conservation Strategies and Measures

(1) Universal Automated Metering and Meter Replacement and Repair;

All consumption by Customers will be metered. Metering devices should measure with an accuracy of plus or minus 5%. A regularly scheduled maintenance program of meter repair, replacement and calibration will be performed in accordance with the following schedule:

Production (master) meters:	Test once a year
Meters larger than 1":	Test once a year
Meters 1" or smaller:	Test per manufacturer's recommendations or upon request by Customer

Zero consumption accounts will be checked to see if water is actually being used and not recorded, and meters will be checked for proper sizing.

In addition, the District has entered into agreements with a third party for the supply of automated meters and the establishment of a network and database that will allow the District and its Customers to monitor water use in real time. This measure is expected to benefit water conservation through earlier and enhanced curtailment of higher use by Customers that would not otherwise become aware of such high use until monthly bills are received. In addition, the automated meters should assist the District and its Customers in identifying leaks earlier. The automated meter program was initially implemented in 2019 and all Customer meters are now automated.

(2) Distribution System Leak Detection and Repair

The District will conduct leak detection and water audits, making appropriate repairs, in order to keep unaccounted water losses to less than 15%. Water loss audits will be performed in accordance with Texas Water Development Board rules.

(3) Plumbing Retrofit Program

State and federal laws require that homes built after 1992 have low-flow (less than 3 gallons per minute) showerheads, faucet aerators and ultra low flush (less than 1.6 gallons per flush) toilets installed. The District shall also require home builders within the District to offer ultra low-flow plumbing fixtures, including high efficiency toilets, as an option to potential home buyers.

(4) Water Pricing Incentives: Increasing Block Rates

The District has a goal of charging rates that reflect the cost of providing service in addition to sending a price signal to Customers to encourage water conservation. The District charges a volumetric rate based on the volume of water consumed on a monthly basis. These increasing block rates rise incrementally based upon the volume of water is consumed. The increasing block rate structure is understood to encourage conservation by charging Customers a higher rate for using a greater volume of water. The Board may also adopt surcharges as described in Section 6.5 of this Plan, which may be suspended or modified by resolution or amendment of the District's service rate order. *[2024 LCRA DCP Rules – Water Sale Contracts § 3.5; See LCRA DCP § 10; 2024 PUA DCP § 5.4.6]*.

The District's service rate order is available on the District's website.

(5) Continuing education program on water conservation and drought contingency

The District's continuing public education and information campaign includes (a) providing water conservation packets for new retail water Customers; and (b) providing all Treated Water Customers with at least one brochure/flier on water conservation each year.

(6) Landscape Irrigation Use Restrictions

All Customers are required to comply with the District's twice per week watering schedule to reduce demand for water and promote conservation. The watering schedule is mandatory and enforced at all times. All Treated Water irrigation meters must have an accuracy of plus or minus 5.0%, and all irrigation meters are to be tested and calibrated once a year. All newly installed Treated Water irrigation systems must comply with TCEQ rules for design, installation and maintenance of landscape irrigation systems.

(7) Conservation Landscape Best Management Practices

The District will continue to implement Conservation Landscape Best Management Practices promulgated by the LCRA, which are incorporated into this Plan.

4.0 OTHER CONSERVATION STRATEGIES

4.1 Additional Strategies

Additional conservation strategies include:

- (a) Promoting the use of Reclaimed Water from the wastewater treatment plant of Hays County Water Control and Improvement District No. 1;
- (b) Monitoring and evaluating water conservation measures implemented;
- (c) Employing other measures as may be applicable; and
- (d) Performing irrigation audits for Customers of the District upon request, at no cost to the requesting Customer.

4.2 Coordination with Regional Water Planning Group

The service area of the District is located within the Lower Colorado River Water Planning Area (Region K) of the State of Texas and the District has provided or will provide a copy of this Plan to the regional water planning group.

[Drought Contingency Plan Follows]

5.0 DROUGHT CONTINGENCY PLAN

The District Manager shall monitor water supply and demand conditions on a periodic basis and shall determine when conditions warrant initiation or termination of each drought condition stage. Water supply conditions will be determined by the source of supply for each individual system, system capacity, and weather conditions while demand will be measured by the peak daily demands on each system.

Public input for the District's plan will be available through public meetings of the Board. The District will also provide the public with information about the Plan at appropriate times, including the requirements of each stage, through inserts in the Customer's bills, newsletters, email correspondence, postings on the District's website and/or postings on the District's social media page.

Public notification of the initiation or termination of drought response stages may be made by a variety of methods, such as publication in local media outlets or on the District's website and/or social media outlets, direct mail to Customers, email, automated telephone calls, signs posted at District office or entry to the service area and other public places, or any combination of these methods.

Restrictions on use of water set forth in this Plan do not apply to auxiliary sources, such as Reclaimed Water or rainwater, unless augmented or supplemented by Treated Water from the District's water supply system.

Irrigation with reclaimed water is subject to applicable law and regulations of the TCEQ. The District operates a Reclaimed Water irrigation system and irrigates open space areas with Reclaimed Water. Reclaimed Water from the District's system is not available for distribution to single family residential homes.

The irrigation of Ornamental Landscaping by use of rainwater captured or stored on the Customer's premises is permitted, provided it is not mixed or supplemented with water from the District's water supply system. Before connecting an existing automatic or manual irrigation system to a rainwater storage or supply tank, a Customer must: (a) engage a licensed plumber to disconnect the irrigation system from the District's water supply system under the District's supervision; and (b) consent in writing to the District's entry upon the Customer's property for the purpose of conducting chlorine residual testing, as a means of verifying that Treated Water from the District's water supply system has not been mixed with water from the auxiliary source. **Filling of a rainwater storage or supply container with water from the District's water supply system is expressly prohibited, and subject to penalties as set forth in this Plan. If a storage or supply container is supplemented with potable water from a source other than the District's water supply system (such as a bulk water supplier), the Customer is required to keep and, upon request by the District, present invoices for the purchase of such water. Reconnection to the District's water supply system may constitute a health hazard and is absolutely prohibited without the District's written authorization and inspection.**

5.1 Permanent Water Use Restrictions

The following restrictions apply to all Customers on a year-round basis, regardless of water supply or water treatment plant production conditions. A water user **must not**:

- (a) Fail to repair a controllable leak, including a broken sprinkler head, a leaking valve, leaking or broken pipes, or a leaking faucet. [2024 PUA DCP § 5.1(1)].
- (b) Operate an irrigation system with a broken head, with a head that is fogging or misting because of excessive water pressure, with a head that is out of adjustment such that the arc of the spray head is over a street or parking area, or between the hours of 10 AM and 7 PM. [2024 PUA DCP § 5.1(2); 2024 LCRA DCP Rules – Water Sale Contracts § 3.1(7)(b)].
- (c) During irrigation, allow water to (1) run off a property and form a stream of water in a street for a distance of 50 feet or greater; or (2) pool in a street or parking lot to a depth greater than one-fourth (1/4) of an inch. [2024 PUA DCP § 5.1(3)].
- (d) At anytime irrigate Ornamental Landscaping or landscaped areas using an automatic or manual irrigation system, or hose-end sprinkler, more than twice per week, or outside of designated irrigation days as indicated on the twice-a-week watering schedule set forth in Appendix B. [2024 LCRA DCP Rules – Water Sale Contracts § 3.1(7)(b); 2024 PUA DCP § 5.1(4)].
- (e) Install or contract to install a swimming pool without equipping the swimming pool with an automatic or solar swimming pool cover designed to reduce evaporation. [See 2024 LCRA Domestic DCP § 8.2(3)(B)].

Moreover, any Wholesale Treated Water Customer of the District shall be contractually required to develop and formally adopt a drought contingency plan consistent with this Plan, and the water conservation and drought contingency plans of the LCRA and the WTCPUA, including a requirement that each successive wholesale customer shall develop and formally adopt a drought contingency plan consistent therewith. [2024 PUA DCP § 5.3].

5.2 Drought Contingency Plan Stages and Drought Response Measures

(1) STAGE 1 – Mild Water Shortage Conditions

- (a) Objective – The target objective for Stage 1 drought response measures is to achieve a 10% reduction in water use. [2024 LCRA DCP § 7.1; 2024 PUA DCP § 5.3].
- (b) Criteria for Initiation – Customers must implement Stage 1 Drought Response Measures of this Plan at any time when one or more of the following triggering criteria are met.
 1. Initiation of Stage 1 of the LCRA DCP. At the time of adoption of this Plan, LCRA initiates Stage 1 if the combined storage in lakes Buchanan and Travis drops below 1.1 million acre-feet. [2024 LCRA Firm DCP § 7.1; See 2024 PUA DCP § 5.2.1].
 2. Initiation of Stage 1 of the WTCPUA DCP. At the time of adoption of this Plan, the WTCPUA initiates Stage 1 if total daily water demand equals or exceeds: (a) 80 percent of the total design capacity of the WTCPUA water treatment plant for three (3) consecutive days; or (b) 90 percent of the total design capacity of the WTCPUA water treatment plant for a single day. [2024 PUA DCP § 5.2.1].

- (c) Criteria for Termination – Stage 1 of the Plan will be exited when all of the following criteria are met.
1. The combined storage of lakes Buchanan and Travis increases to 1.2 million acre-feet. [2024 LCRA Firm DCP § 7.1; 2024 PUA DCP § 5.2.1].
 2. Any applicable condition listed above as a WTCPUA Stage 1 triggering event is predicted to cease for an extended period and WTCPUA exits Stage 1. [2024 PUA DCP § 5.2.1].
- (d) Stage 1 Supply Management Measures: The District will:
1. Irrigate landscaped areas owned by the District by means drip irrigation system and Reclaimed Water irrigation to the extent possible. For any other irrigation of District property, water-use restrictions prescribed for Stage 1 of the Plan shall be applied;
 2. Discontinue water main and line flushing unless necessary for public health reasons; and
 3. Inform customers on issues regarding current and projected water supply and demand conditions. [2024 PUA DCP § 5.2.1].
- (e) Stage 1 Demand Management Measures: All Treated Water users are required to comply with the following drought response measures. Failure to comply will subject the user to enforcement and penalty as provided in this Plan.
1. Landscape Irrigation. Irrigation of Ornamental Landscaping with hose-end sprinklers or automatic or manual irrigation systems is limited to the **twice per week** watering schedule set forth in Appendix B, which may be modified from time to time by the District without amendment of this Plan. Use of hose-end sprinklers and irrigation systems is only permitted from **midnight to 10:00 AM** and **7:00 PM to midnight** on designated watering days. [2024 LCRA DCP Rules – Water Sale Contracts § 3.1(7)(b); 2024 PUA DCP § 5.2.1].
 2. Hand Watering. The foregoing landscape irrigation restrictions do not apply to outdoor watering of Ornamental Landscaping by means of: (a) a hand-held hose with a working automatic shutoff nozzle; or (b) a faucet-filled bucket or watering can of 5 gallons or less. [PUA DCP § 5.2.1; See 2024 LCRA DCP Rules – Water Sale Contracts § 3.1(7)(b)].
 3. New Landscapes. New landscapes may be installed, and revegetation seeding performed, only if: (a) it may be installed or performed without a deviation from the landscape irrigation and hand watering restrictions then in effect; or (b) a variance for no more than 30 days is granted. If a deviation is necessary, the Customer must submit and obtain approval of a variance request prior to installing the new landscape or seeding. If a variance is granted, irrigation of the new landscape or seeding may only occur in accordance with the following 30 day irrigation schedule:

Table 5.2(1)(e)(3) – New Landscape Variance Schedule	
Period	Variance
Days 1 – 10	Irrigation permitted once every day
Days 11 – 20	Irrigation permitted once every other day before 10 AM or after 7 PM
Days 21 – 30	Irrigation once every third day before 10 AM or after 7 PM

Variations will not be granted for seasonal “color bed” or temporary grass installation (over seeding). If granted, a variance for a new landscape installation or revegetation project will be issued for the shortest period of time reasonably necessary to facilitate survival of the vegetation, and irrigation activities must comply with the 30 day irrigation schedule above and other applicable requirements of this Plan. If the new landscape or vegetation does not survive despite issuance of a variance, the Customer shall have no recourse against the District. A variance is not an exemption from compliance with the permanent water use restrictions under permanent water restrictions of this Plan.

Alternatives for revegetation may be available in times of low water supply. Specific information regarding such alternatives is available in the LCRA Highland Lakes Watershed Ordinance Technical Manual (Section 3.2.8). [2024 PUA DCP § 5.2.1].

4. Foundation Watering. Watering of soils directly abutting building foundations is permitted only on assigned watering days and times. If an automatic or manual irrigation system is used, sprinklers should be set to water the ground about 18 inches from the foundation. [See COA 2016 DCP §§ 6-4-2(13), 6-4-11(D); Aug. 14, 2023 COA Stage 2 Drought Restrictions FAQ Guidance].
5. Vehicle Washing. Use of water to wash any motor vehicle (including an automobile, motorbike, boat, trailer, airplane or other vehicle) is **prohibited except** on the Customer’s designated watering day(s) from midnight to 10:00 AM and 7:00 PM to midnight. When allowed, vehicle washing shall be done with a hand-held bucket or a hand-held hose equipped with a working automatic shutoff nozzle. [2024 PUA DCP § 5.2.1; See LCRA Domestic DCP § 8.2(F)(2)].

Vehicle washing may be done at any time on the immediate premises of a commercial car wash or commercial service station. Further, vehicle washing may be exempted from these regulations if the health, safety, and welfare of the public are served by more frequent vehicle washing, such as garbage trucks and vehicles used to transport food and perishables. [2024 PUA DCP § 5.2.1].

6. Pools. Permanent restrictions under Section 5.1(e) apply.
7. Activities and Events. Use of water for outdoor activities or events, including without limitation car washes, water slides, parties and community or public festivals or functions, is permitted **only if** the water being used drains to a re-circulating device or the water is subsequently put to beneficial use (such as watering landscaping). [2024 PUA DCP § 5.2.1].

8. Recreational Areas. Areas used for recreational activities, including without limitation parks and athletic fields, may only be used for designated or scheduled events and activities. Unnecessary foot traffic must be discouraged. Watering and irrigation of such areas must comply with the landscape irrigation and hand watering restrictions then in effect unless a variance is granted on the basis that additional irrigation is necessary to protect the health and safety of the participants. [2024 PUA DCP § 5.2.1; 2024 LCRA Domestic DCP § 8.2(2)(D)].
9. Restaurants. All restaurants are encouraged to serve water to their patrons only upon request. [2024 PUA DCP § 5.2.1].
10. Non-Essential Water Uses/Waste. The following Non-Essential Water Uses are restricted or prohibited as follows, unless a written variance is granted by the District.
 - a. Washing of Impervious Surfaces: Use of water for washing down of any sidewalks, walkways, driveways, parking lots, streets, tennis courts, or other impervious outdoor surface (including pressure washing), for purposes other than immediate health and safety reasons, is **prohibited**. [2024 PUA DCP § 5.2.1; See LCRA Domestic DCP § 8.2(F)(2)].
 - b. Washing of Structures or Buildings: Use of water for washing down buildings, houses or structures (including pressure washing) for purposes other than immediate fire protection or surface preparation for maintenance work is **prohibited**. [2024 PUA DCP § 5.2.1; See LCRA Domestic DCP § 8.2(F)(2)].
 - c. Dust Control: Use of water for dust control is **prohibited, except** to the extent necessary for a demonstrated public health and safety reason, or as permitted as part of a construction plan approved by a governmental entity. [2024 PUA DCP § 5.2.1; See LCRA Domestic DCP § 8.2(F)(1)].
 - d. Other Uses: Use of water for flushing gutters or allowing a substantial amount of water to run off a property or accumulate in any gutter, street, or parking lot to a depth greater than one-fourth of an inch is **prohibited**. [2024 PUA DCP § 5.2.1].

(2) **STAGE 2 – Moderate Water Shortage Conditions**

- (a) Objective – The target objective for Stage 2 is to achieve a 20% reduction in water use. [2024 LCRA DCP § 7.2; 2024 PUA DCP § 5.2.2].
- (b) Criteria for Initiation – Customers must implement Stage 2 Drought Response Measures of this Plan when one or more of the following triggering criteria are met.
 1. Initiation of State 2 of the LCRA DCP. At the time of adoption of this Plan, LCRA initiates Stage 2 if: (a) the combined storage in lakes Buchanan and Travis drops below 900,000 acre-feet; or (b) on March 1 or July 1, the combined storage in lakes Buchanan and Travis is below 1.1 million acre-feet and the cumulative prior three months of inflows total to those lakes is less than the 25th percentile of historic inflows for the three-month periods. [2024 LCRA Firm DCP § 7.2; 2024 PUA DCP § 5.2.2].

2. Initiation of Stage 2 of the WTCPUA DCP. At the time of adoption of this Plan, the WTCPUA initiates Stage 2 if total daily water demand equals or exceeds: (a) 85 percent of the total design capacity of the WTCPUA water treatment plant for three (3) consecutive days; or (b) 95 percent of the total design capacity of the WTCPUA water treatment plant for a single day; or (c) the total design capacity of the WTCPUA raw water transmission main for three consecutive days. *[2024 PUA DCP § 5.2.2]*.
 3. The target reduction objective for the Stage 1 demand management measures is not achieved and the District's Board initiates Stage 2 of this Plan. *[See 2024 PUA DCP § 5.2.2]*.
- (c) Criteria for Termination – Stage 2 of the Plan will terminate when all of the following criteria are met.
1. LCRA exits Stage 2 of the LCRA DCP. At the time of adoption of this Plan, LCRA exits Stage 2 if the combined storage of lakes Buchanan and Travis increases above 1.1 million acre-feet. *[LCRA Firm DCP § 7.2; 2024 PUA DCP § 5.2.2]*.
 2. Any applicable condition listed above as a WTCPUA Stage 2 triggering event is predicted to cease for an extended period and WTCPUA exists Stage 2. *[2024 PUA DCP § 5.2.2]*.
- (d) Stage 2 Supply Management Measures – In addition to measures implemented in preceding stages of the Plan, the District will:
1. Evaluate water control options to limit water to critical use for protection of the public health, safety and welfare (including maintenance of treatment quality) and explore alternative water supply options; *[2024 PUA DCP § 5.2.2]*
 2. Prioritize projects to reduce system water loss such as repairing leaks, replacing old meters, and recycling line flush water, as appropriate for the District's system; and
 3. Communicate to Customers regarding drought-related issues, including the current and projected water supply conditions, water supply restrictions and the need to conserve.
- (e) Stage 2 Demand Management Measures – In addition to all requirements in effect for prior stages, all Treated Water users are required to comply with the following drought response measures. In the event of a conflict between a requirement from a prior stage and a requirement set forth below, the requirement set forth below will control and apply. Failure to comply will subject the user to enforcement and penalty as provided in this Plan.
1. Landscape Irrigation. Irrigation of Ornamental Landscaping with hose-end sprinklers or automatic or manual irrigation systems shall be limited to the **once per week** watering schedule set forth in Appendix B, which may be modified from time to time by the District without amendment of this Plan. Use of hose-end sprinklers and irrigation systems is only permitted from **midnight to 7:00 AM** on designated watering day. *[See 2024 LCRA Firm DCP § 7.2; See 2024 PUA DCP § 5.2.2 – 7 hrs.]*.

Additionally, irrigation of Ornamental Landscaping with automatic or manual irrigation systems is **prohibited from November through February while Stage 2 is in effect.** [2024 PUA DCP § 5.2.2; See 2024 LCRA Domestic DCP § 8.2(2)(A)(1)].

2. Hand Watering. Outdoor watering of Ornamental Landscaping is permitted daily, but only from **6:00 AM to 10:00 AM** by means of: (a) a hand-held hose with a working automatic shutoff nozzle; or (b) a faucet-filled bucket or watering can of 5 gallons or less. [Reference 2024 PUA DCP § 5.2.2].
3. New Landscapes. New landscapes may be installed, and revegetation seeding performed, **only if** installed or performed without a deviation from the landscape irrigation and hand watering restrictions then in effect. No variances will be granted. [2024 PUA DCP § 5.2.2].
4. Foundation Watering. Stage 1 restrictions remain in effect. The Board may at any time after initiation of Stage 2 adopt an order or resolution further limiting foundation watering (e.g. by soaker hose only).
5. Vehicle Washing. Use of water to wash any motor vehicle (including an automobile, motorbike, boat, trailer, airplane or other vehicle) is **prohibited**. Notwithstanding the foregoing, vehicle washing may be done at any time on the immediate premises of a commercial car wash or commercial service station. Further, vehicle washing may be exempted from these regulations if the health, safety, and welfare of the public are served by more frequent vehicle washing, such as garbage trucks and vehicles used to transport food and perishables. [2024 PUA DCP § 5.2.2].
6. Pools and Splash Pads. Use of water to replenish to maintenance level is permitted. Draining and refilling an existing residential or community swimming pool is permitted **only if** water is drained directly to a pervious surface or onto a surface where water will be transmitted directly to a pervious surface and: (a) draining is necessary after rain to lower the pool to maintenance level; (b) draining is necessary to repair, maintain or replace equipment or components that would otherwise result in a hazard or more significant loss of water; or (c) draining is necessary to repair a leak. [2024 PUA DCP § 5.2.2; See 2024 LCRA Domestic DCP § 8.2(2)(B)].

Filling of new and existing hot tubs, wading pools and other swimming pools is prohibited unless a variance is granted (on a case-by-case basis). [2024 PUA DCP § 5.2.2].

Splash pads are allowed **only if** the water is recirculated.

7. Outdoor Water Features. Operation of any outside water features, including without limitation fountains and misting systems, is **prohibited except** where the feature is designed and consistently maintained to support aquatic life or maintain water quality. The District may require proof of such design and consistent maintenance. Operation of residential aesthetic or recreational devices (e.g. water slides) is prohibited. [2024 PUA DCP § 5.2.2; 2024 LCRA Domestic DCP § 8.2(3)(C)].
8. Ponds. Ponds used for aesthetic, amenity, and/or storm water purposes may maintain water levels only necessary to preserve the integrity of the liner and operating system,

and to meet the LCRA Highland Lakes Watershed Ordinance or other applicable non-point source pollution regulations. The District may require proof of specific design documentation regarding a pond and the intended purpose. *[2024 PUA DCP § 5.2.2; 2024 LCRA Domestic DCP § 8.2(3)(C)].*

9. Activities and Events. Use of water for outdoor activities or events, including without limitation car washes, water slides, parties and community or public festivals or functions, is **prohibited**. *[2024 PUA DCP § 5.2.2].*
10. Recreational Areas. Land used for recreational activities, including without limitation parks and athletic fields, may only be used for designated or scheduled events or activities. Unnecessary foot traffic must be discouraged. Watering is prohibited except with a hand-held hose unless the District grants a variance for health and safety reasons. *[2024 PUA DCP § 5.2.2].*

Upon termination of Stage 2, Stage 1 will be in effect.

(3) STAGE 3 – Severe Water Shortage Conditions

- (a) Objective – The target objective for Stage 3 is to achieve a minimum 25% reduction in water use. *[2024 LCRA DCP § 7.3].*
- (b) Criteria for Initiation – Customers must implement Stage 3 Drought Response Measures of this Plan when one or more of the following triggering criteria are met.
 1. Initiation of Stage 3 of the LCRA DCP. At the time of adoption of this Plan, LCRA initiates Stage 3 if the combined storage in lakes Buchanan and Travis drops below 750,000 acre-feet. *[LCRA Firm DCP § 7.3; 2024 PUA DCP § 5.2.3].*
 2. Initiation of Stage 3 of the WTCPUA DCP. At the time of adoption of this Plan, the WTCPUA initiates Stage 3 if total daily water demand equals or exceeds: (a) 90 percent of the total design capacity of the WTCPUA water treatment plant for three (3) consecutive days; or (b) 100 percent of the total design capacity of the WTCPUA water treatment plant for a single day. *[2024 PUA DCP § 5.2.3].*
 3. Target reduction for the Stage 2 demand management measures is not achieved and the District’s Board initiates Stage 3 of this Plan.
- (c) Criteria for Termination – Stage 3 of the Plan will be terminated when all of the following criteria are met.
 1. LCRA exits Stage 3 of the LCRA DCP. At the time of adoption of this Plan, LCRA exits Stage 3 if the combined storage of lakes Buchanan and Travis increases to 825,000 acre-feet. *[2024 LCRA Firm DCP § 7.3; 2024 PUA DCP § 5.2.3].*
 2. Any applicable condition listed above as a WTCPUA Stage 3 triggering event is predicted to cease for an extended period and WTCPUA exits Stage 3. *[2024 PUA DCP § 5.2.3].*

- (d) Stage 3 Supply Management Measures – In addition to measures implemented in preceding stages of the Plan, the District will:
1. Evaluate water control options to limit water to critical use for protection of the public health, safety and welfare (including maintenance of treatment quality) and explore alternative water supply options; *[2024 PUA DCP § 5.2.3]*
 2. Prioritize projects to reduce system water loss such as repairing leaks, replacing old meters, and recycling line flush water, as appropriate for the utility system; and
 3. Communicate to Customers regarding drought-related issues, including the current and projected water supply conditions, water supply restrictions and the need to conserve.
- (e) Stage 3 Demand Management Measures – In addition to all requirements in effect for prior stages, all Treated Water users are required to comply with the following drought response measures. In the event of a conflict between a requirement from a prior stage and a requirement set forth below, the requirement set forth below will control and apply. Failure to comply will subject the user to enforcement and penalty as provided in this Plan.
1. Landscape Irrigation Restrictions. Irrigation of Ornamental Landscaping with hose-end sprinklers or automatic or manual irrigation systems shall be limited to the **once per week** watering schedule. The current **once per week** watering schedule set forth in Appendix B, which may be modified from time to time by the District without amendment of this Plan. Use of hose-end sprinklers and irrigation systems is only permitted from **midnight to 4 AM** on designated watering day. *[2024 LCRA Firm DCP § 7.3; See 2024 PUA DCP § 5.2.3 – 4 hrs.]*

Irrigation of Ornamental Landscaping with automatic or manual irrigation systems is **prohibited from November through February while Stage 3 is in effect**. *[2024 PUA DCP § 5.2.3; See 2024 LCRA Domestic DCP § 8.2(3)(A)(1)]*

In the event that the target objective for Stage 3 is not met, the Board may adopt an order or resolution to further limit or prohibit the use of irrigation systems.
 2. Hand Watering. Outdoor watering of Ornamental Landscaping is permitted only on **designated watering day**, and only from **6:00 AM to 10:00 AM**, by means of: (a) a hand-held hose with a working automatic shutoff nozzle; (b) a faucet-filled bucket or watering can of 5 gallons or less; (c) soaker hose; or (d) tree gator watering bags. *[2024 PUA DCP § 5.2.3; 2024 LCRA Domestic DCP § 8.2(3)(A)(2)]*.
 3. New Landscapes. New landscapes may be installed, and revegetation seeding performed, only if installed or performed without a deviation from the landscape irrigation and hand watering restrictions then in effect. No variances will be granted. *[2024 PUA DCP § 5.2.3]*.
 4. Foundation Watering. Stage 2 restrictions remain in effect. The Board may at any time after initiation of Stage 3 adopt an order or resolution further limiting foundation watering (e.g. by soaker hose only).
 5. Vehicle Washing. Stage 2 restrictions remain in effect.

6. Pools and Splash Pads. Use of water to replenish to maintenance level is permitted only if the swimming pool is equipped with an automatic or solar swimming pool cover designed to reduce evaporation, and pool is covered when not in use. Any new indoor or outdoor swimming pool, wading pool, or hot tub must be equipped with an automatic pool cover designed to reduce evaporation. [See 2024 LCRA Domestic DCP § 8.2(3)(B)].

Filling of new and existing hot tubs, wading pools and other swimming pools is prohibited unless a variance is granted (on a case-by-case basis). [2024 PUA DCP § 5.2.2].

Public or community swimming pools should be filled or replenished only as necessary to maintain safe levels of water quality for human contact and for maintenance and should be covered when not in use. [See 2024 LCRA Domestic DCP § 8.2(3)(B)(2)].

Operation of splash pads shall be limited to dates and times approved by the District, and may be prohibited entirely at any time after Stage 3. [2024 LCRA DCP Rules – Water Sale Contracts, Attachment A, § 2(e)].

7. Hydrants. Use of water from hydrants is limited to firefighting and activities necessary to maintain public health, safety and welfare. [2024 PUA DCP § 5.2.3].
8. Construction Use. Use of water for construction purposes will be allowed **only** under special temporary permit from the District. All construction use must be metered, and usage may be restricted in the District’s discretion. A meter may be issued only a variance application has been submitted and approved. Revegetation of disturbed areas due to construction may be allowed under temporary permit if required by local, state or federal regulations. [2024 PUA DCP § 5.2.3; See 2024 LCRA Domestic DCP § 8.2(3)(F)(3)].
9. Additional Measures. Such additional restrictions, prohibitions and measures as may be adopted by written order or resolution of the Board at a public meeting of the Board.

Upon termination of Stage 3, Stage 2 will be in effect.

(4) STAGE 4 – Critical Water Shortage Conditions

- (a) Objectives – The target objective for Stage 4 is to achieve a minimum 30% reduction in water use or a reduction in use as otherwise necessary to comply with LCRA curtailment measures or, if applicable PUA curtailment measures. [2024 LCRA DCP § 7.4].
- (b) Requirements for Initiation – Customers must implement Stage 4 Drought Response Measures of this Plan when one or more of the following triggering criteria are met.
 1. Initiation of Stage 4 of the LCRA DCP. At the time of adoption of this Plan, LCRA initiates Stage 4 if: (a) the combined storage in lakes Buchanan and Travis drops below 600,000 acre-feet; and (b) the LCRA Board of Directors declares a Drought Worse than the Drought of Record or other water supply emergency and orders the mandatory curtailment of firm water supplies at a level more severe than Stage 3. [LCRA Firm DCP § 7.4].

2. Any other emergency water supply or demand conditions that the LCRA, the WTCPUA or the District Manager determines to constitute a water supply emergency more severe than that contemplated in Stage 3.
- (c) Criteria for Termination – Stage 4 of the Plan may be exited when all of the following criteria are met.
1. LCRA exits Stage 4 of the LCRA DCP.
 2. The LCRA, the WTCPUA or the District announces that any emergency water supply or demand conditions have been resolved and Stage 4 Drought Response Measures have been lifted.
- (d) Additional Stage 4 Supply Management Measures – The District will work to reduce system water loss by measures such as fixing leaks, replacing old meters and recycling line flush water as appropriate. The District will actively share drought-related information with Customers, including the current and projected water supply conditions, water supply restrictions and the need to conserve. *[2024 LCRA DCP Rules – Water Sale Contracts, Attachment A, § 1]*.
- (e) Stage 4 Demand Management Measures – In addition to all requirements in effect for prior stages, all Treated Water users are required to comply with the following drought response measures. In the event of a conflict between a requirement from a prior stage and a requirement set forth below, the requirement set forth below will control and apply. Failure to comply will subject the user to enforcement and penalty as provided in this Plan.
1. Landscape Irrigation. Irrigation of Ornamental Landscaping with hose-end sprinklers, automatic or manual irrigation systems, and/or drip irrigation systems is **prohibited**. *[LCRA Firm DCP § 7.4; 2024 LCRA DCP Rules – Water Sale Contracts, Attachment A, § 2(a)(i); 2024 PUA DCP § 5.2.4]*.
 2. Hand Watering. Outdoor watering is permitted only on **designated watering day for a maximum of 4 hours**, and only from **6:00 AM to 10:00 AM** by means of: (a) a faucet-filled bucket or watering can of 5 gallons or less. *[2024 LCRA DCP Rules – Water Sale Contracts, Attachment A, § 2(a)(ii), <6 hrs.; See also 2024 LCRA Domestic DCP § 8.2(4)(A)(2)]*.
 3. Foundations, Trees and Vegetable Gardens. Outdoor watering is permitted with hand-held hoses with a working automatic shutoff nozzle, bucket, drip irrigation or soaker hoses **only for watering foundations, trees and vegetable gardens for 4 hours** between the hours of **6:00 AM and 10:00 AM, one day per week** on designated watering day. *[2024 PUA DCP § 5.2.4; See 2024 LCRA Domestic DCP § 8.2(4)(A)(2)]*.
 4. New Landscape Installation Prohibited. New landscapes that include Ornamental Turf Grass are prohibited. No variances will be approved. *[2024 PUA DCP § 5.2.3]*.
 5. Vehicle / Other Outdoor Washing. Use of water to wash any vehicle, impervious surface or structure is **prohibited** except by variance to be granted only to avoid a direct risk to public health and safety. *[2024 LCRA DCP Rules – Water Sale Contracts, Attachment A,*

§ 2(b)(ii)-(iv)].

6. Pools. The use of water to fill or replenish a single-family residential swimming pool is **permitted only if** the pool is covered with an automatic or solar pool cover at all times when not in use. Public and community swimming pools may be filled or replenished to maintain safe levels of water quality for human contact and should be covered when not in use. [2024 LCRA DCP Rules – Water Sale Contracts, Attachment A, § 2(f)-(g); See also 2024 LCRA Domestic DCP § 8.2(4)(B)].
7. Outdoor Water Features. Use of water to operate outside water features, including fountains, outdoor misting systems, ornamental ponds and splash pads, is **prohibited**. [2024 LCRA DCP Rules – Water Sale Contracts, Attachment A, § 2(b)(i) and § 2(e)].
8. Ponds. Water may be used for wet water quality ponds to protect the liner and meet the LCRA Highland Lakes Watershed Ordinance or other applicable non-point source pollution regulations **only if** requested in writing and approved in writing by the District or LCRA. [2024 LCRA DCP Rules – Water Sale Contracts, Attachment A, § 2(c)].
9. Fire Hydrants / Dust Control. Use of water from fire hydrants is **prohibited** except for firefighting and activities necessary to maintain public health, safety, and welfare only. Use of water for dust control is **expressly prohibited**. [2024 LCRA DCP Rules – Water Sale Contracts, Attachment A, § 2(h); 2024 LCRA DCP Rules – Water Sale Contracts, Attachment A, § 2(b)(v); 2024 PUA DCP § 5.2.4].
10. New and Increased Services Prohibited. No applications for new, additional, expanded, or larger water service connections, meters, service lines, pipeline extensions, mains, or water service facilities of any kind shall be allowed or approved absent waiver of this requirement by the Board. [2024 PUA DCP § 5.2.4].
11. Additional Measures. Additional measures may be added by order or resolution of the Board as necessary.

Upon termination of Stage 4, a less-restrictive stage may become operative as determined by the LCRA Board, the WTCPUA Board or the District Board.

(5) STAGE 5 – Emergency or Water Shortage Conditions

Any other emergency water supply or demand conditions that the LCRA, the WTCPUA or the District determines to constitute a water supply emergency, or is associated with a prolonged drought worse than the drought of record, may require additional mandatory measures at a level consistent with or more restrictive than in Stages 1 through 4. Emergency conditions may include, without limitation, the following circumstances.

- (a) Major water line breaks, loss of distribution pressure, or pump system failures that cause substantial loss in ability to provide water service.
- (b) Mechanical or electrical failure of a WTCPUA or District system component results in compromised treatment, storage, production, distribution or delivery capacity.

- (c) Source water contamination results in compromised capacity of the WTCPUA or District treatment, storage or delivery systems.
- (d) Water supply or demand conditions that the LCRA, the WTCPUA or the District determines to constitute a water supply emergency more severe than otherwise contemplated herein or in the applicable LCRA or WTCPUA management plan or drought contingency plan.

Stage 5 restrictions may include some or all restrictions applicable during prior stages. The District Manager will have authority to implement Stage 5 upon consultation with the President of the Board and other District Representatives. Requirements under Stage 5 will be effective immediately upon announcement, subject to confirmation or modification by an order or resolution of the Board passed at a regular, special, or emergency meeting at which members of the public are allowed to participate. Stage 5 restrictions will remain in effect until the applicable emergency condition has been resolved and Stage 5 restrictions are lifted by the District. *[2024 PUA DCP 5.2.4]*.

(6) Drought Stages and Drought Response Measures for Groundwater Sources

The District operates a groundwater well pursuant to a permit issued by the Hays Trinity Groundwater Conservation District (“HTGCD”). With respect to use of water from District groundwater sources, the drought stage shall be determined by reference to the drought stage in effect as declared by the HTGCD, and the HTGCD drought response measures will apply.

(7) Mandatory Requirements and Target Objectives

This plan is intended to comply with all requirements of the water conservation and drought contingency plans of the LCRA, the WTCPUA and all requirements of the TCEQ. To the extent of any conflicts between this Plan and either of the foregoing plans or a requirement of the TCEQ, or in the event of any future modifications to the LCRA or the WTCPUA plans or requirements of the TCEQ, the District Manager is authorized to issue such written notifications or guidance as are necessary and appropriate to effectuate compliance with the LCRA and WTCPUA plans and/or TCEQ requirements.

In cases of a shortage of water resulting from drought, water will be distributed in accordance with the LCRA Water Management Plan and Texas Water Code section 11.039. Customers that use water excessively during any period of LCRA pro rata curtailment or other period identified by the Board will be subject to excess use rates or surcharges, to be specified by the Board, in addition to the District’s other rates and charges. They also may be subject to civil action to enjoin them from non-compliance with this Plan. *[2024 LCRA Firm DCP § 10; 2024 LCRA DCP Rules – Water Sale Contracts § 3.5]*.

Additionally, in the event that any Stage remains in effect for more than 3 months and the target objectives for that Stage remain unmet, the District Manager may present to the Board a curtailment plan developed by the District Manager and other District Representatives for consideration at a duly noticed meeting of the Board. Upon order or resolution of the Board, the District may curtail, restrict or terminate Treated Water service to Customers for uses in accordance with the following prioritization. The additional curtailment plan shall take into consideration the amount of water diverted for each use, the potential conservation benefits expected to be realized through curtailment for the use, and the minimum amount of water necessary to support each use.

Water Use Prioritization (Items Listed from Lowest Priority to Highest Priority):

- a. Aesthetic Water Use;
- b. Non-Essential Water Use;
- c. Landscape Irrigation Use;
- d. Agricultural Water Use;
- e. Industrial Water Use;
- f. Commercial Water Use (other than Landscape Irrigation Use);
- g. Livestock Water Use; and
- h. Domestic Water Use (other than Landscape Irrigation Use).

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the District Manager shall promptly implement any curtailment or termination requirements imposed by the TCEQ, LCRA or WTCPUA to the extent mandated by contract or regulation, or as otherwise necessary.

5.3 Drought Response Monitoring and Public Notification

The District Manager shall monitor water supply and demand conditions on a daily basis, and in accordance with the triggering criteria set forth in this Plan, shall determine that a mild, moderate, severe, critical or emergency condition exists and shall implement measures set forth in this plan upon notice and/or publication as provided in this Plan. The drought response measures are to be taken when the Board, District Manager or designee of the District Manager make a determination of the Stage.

The District will periodically provide information about the drought contingency portions of this Plan, including (1) the conditions under which each stage of the Plan is to be initiated or terminated, and (2) the drought response measures to be implemented in each stage. This information will be provided by various means depending on the audience that may include, newsletters and special materials mailed to Customers, mass notifications sent to Customers electronically, District social media posts, posting on the District's website, neighborhood signage and electronic signs.

5.4 Enforcement

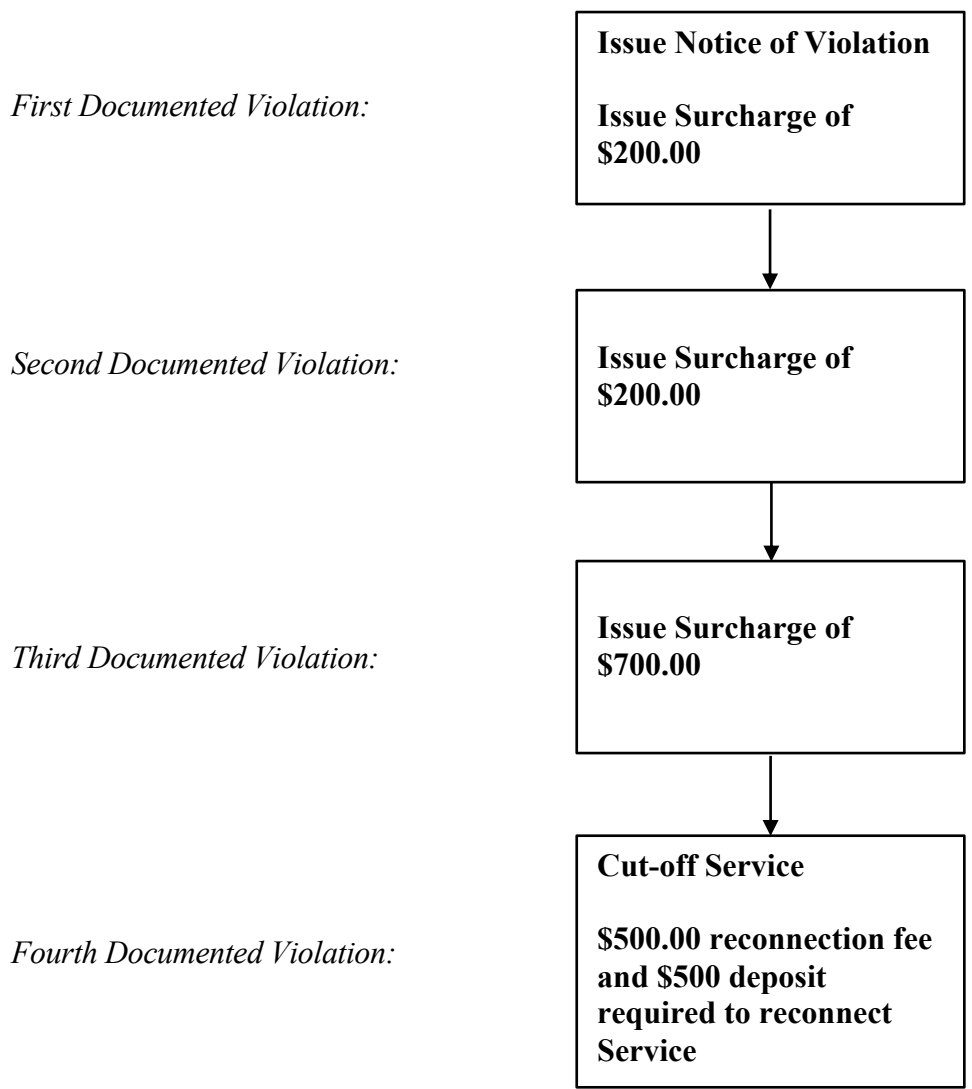
The District has established enforcement mechanisms in place, approved by the Board, and will actively pursue enforcement actions. Such enforcement mechanisms include periodic inspection by District Representatives, documentation of violations by witnesses, and imposition of fines for violation. The following enforcement provisions, shall apply to all Treated Water Customers and other users.

- (a) No person shall knowingly or intentionally allow the use of water from the District's water system for residential, commercial, industrial, agricultural, governmental, or any other purpose in a manner contrary to any provision of this Plan, or in an amount in excess of that permitted by the drought response stage in effect at the time pursuant to action taken by the District Manager, or his/her designee, in accordance with provisions of this Plan. *[2024 PUA DCP § 5.4.2(a); See 2024 LCRA Domestic DCP § 9.1(1)].*
- (b) Any person who violates this Plan shall be subject to the following surcharges and conditions on service.
 1. Following the first documented violation, the violator shall be given a notice of violation specifying the type of violation and the date and time the violation was observed, and shall be assessed a surcharge in the amount of **\$200.00**.

2. Following the second documented violation, the violator shall be given a notice of violation and shall be assessed a surcharge in the amount of **\$200.00**.
 3. Following the third documented violation, the violator shall be given a notice of violation and shall be assessed a surcharge in the amount of **\$700.00**.
 4. Following the fourth documented violation, the Board, or its designee, shall, upon due notice to the Customer, be authorized to discontinue water service to the premises where such violations occur or have occurred. Services discontinued under such circumstances shall be restored only upon payment of a reconnection charge, hereby established at \$500.00, and any other costs incurred by the District in discontinuing service, and any outstanding charges including late payment fees or penalties. In addition, suitable assurance in the amount of a deposit of \$500.00 must be given to the District that the same action shall not be repeated while the Plan is in effect. The Board, or its designee, may apply the deposit to any surcharges or penalties subsequently assessed against a Customer under this Plan. Any remaining amount of such deposit, if any, shall be returned to the Customer at the time of the Customer's vacation of the premises and voluntary disconnection from the District's water system. *[2024 PUA DCP § 5.4.2(b); See 2024 LCRA Domestic DCP § 9.1(2)].*
- (c) Compliance with this Plan may also be sought through injunctive relief in district court. *[2024 PUA DCP § 5.4.2(c)].*
- (d) Each day that one or more of the provisions in this Plan is violated shall constitute a separate violation. Any person, including a person classified as a Treated Water Customer of the District water system, in apparent control of the property where a violation occurs or originates shall be presumed to be the violator. Any such person, however, shall have the right to show that he or she did not commit the violation. Parents shall be presumed to be responsible for violations of their minor children, but any such parent may be excused if he or she proves that he or she had previously directed the child not to use the water as it was used in violation of this Plan and that there is no reasonable expectation that the parent could have known about the violation. *[2024 PUA DCP § 5.4.2(c); See 2024 LCRA Domestic DCP § 9.1(3)].*

The following Table 5.4 depicts a diagram of the drought response enforcement process.

Table 5.4 – DCP Response Enforcement Process. Each violation must be witnessed by a District Representative. The District Representative will record the type of violation and the time and date of the violation.



Notes:

- Repeat violations will be tallied and carried forward until the end of the calendar year. Watering schedule violations do not carry over from year to year for purposes of deeming a violation a second or subsequent violation. Tracking of multiple violations restarts at the beginning of the calendar year. By way of example, if a Customer has a violation during Stage 2, and Stage 3 subsequently becomes comes into effect, the Customer’s prior violation will carry forward during Stage 3 until the end of the calendar year. [See 2024 LCRA Domestic DCP § 9.1(3)].
- The District Manager, in his or her discretion or as directed by the Board, may waive the surcharge for a Customer’s first violation. [2024 PUA DCP § 5.4.2(b)].

5.5 Variances

- (a) Types of Variances. The following variances, excepting a Customer from compliance with this Plan, may be available. No variance shall be retroactive or otherwise justify any violation of this Plan occurring prior to the issuance of the variance. *[2024 PUA DCP § 5.4.4; See 2024 LCRA Domestic DCP § 9.2(5)]*.
1. The District may grant in writing variances permitted by the WTCPUA or LCRA.
 2. The District may grant in writing variances: (a) altering the outdoor watering schedule provided that the variances do not increase the time allowed for watering; or (b) allowing the use of alternative water sources that do not increase demand on Treated Water. *[2024 PUA DCP § 5.4.4(a); See 2024 LCRA Domestic DCP § 9.2(1)(B)]*.
 3. The District may grant in writing temporary variances for existing water uses otherwise prohibited under this Plan if it is determined that failure to do so would cause an emergency adversely affecting the public health, sanitation, or fire protection, and if one or more of the following conditions are met: (a) compliance with this Plan cannot be accomplished during the duration of the time the Plan is in effect; or (b) alternative methods can be implemented that will achieve the same level of reduction in water use. *[2024 PUA DCP § 5.4.4(b); See 2024 LCRA Domestic DCP § 9.2(1)(A)]*.
 4. Temporary watering variances *may* be granted for new landscapes during Stage 1 as described in this Plan. Such temporary watering variances shall terminate thirty (30) days following issuance by the District. *[2024 PUA DCP § 5.2.1; See 2024 LCRA Domestic DCP § 9.2(2)]*.
 5. The Board may grant in writing other variances on a case-by-case basis in consideration of the amount and source of the proposed water use, the nature and significance of the proposed water use, the availability of alternative sources, the expected impact on water supply and system demand, and any other circumstances the Board determines to be relevant to the request (e.g. impacts on property, primary source of income, public health and safety, documented environmental requirements, medical requirements).
- (b) Variance Requests. Persons requesting a variance from the provisions of this Plan shall file a petition for variance with the District. All petitions for variances shall be reviewed by the District Manager, or his/her designee, and shall include the following information. *[2024 PUA DCP § 5.4.4(c); See 2024 LCRA Domestic DCP § 9.2(3)]*.
1. Name and address of the petitioner(s).
 2. Purpose of water use.
 3. Specific provision(s) of the Plan from which the petitioner is requesting relief.
 4. Detailed statement as to how the specific provision of the Plan adversely affects the petitioner or what damage or harm will occur to the petitioner or others if petitioner complies with this Plan.
 5. Description of the relief requested.
 6. Period of time for which the variance is sought.
 7. Alternative water use restrictions or other measures the petitioner is taking or proposes to take to meet the intent of this Plan and the compliance date.

8. Other pertinent information (i.e., estimated amount of water use, duration of water use, etc.).
- (c) Conditions of Variances. Variances granted by the District shall be subject to the following conditions, unless waived or modified by the District Manager, or his/her designee: (1) variances granted shall include a timetable for compliance; and (2) variances granted shall expire when the applicable stage of the Plan is no longer in effect, except that any conditions the petitioner has failed to satisfy shall remain effective until satisfied. The District may impose such other conditions as are necessary or appropriate in connection with any variance granted. *[2024 PUA DCP § 5.4.4(d); See 2024 LCRA Domestic DCP § 9.2(4)]*.

6.0 ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS

6.1 Severability

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

6.2 Plan Review and Updates

This Plan was developed to fulfill requirements of the Texas Administrative Code Subchapter B, Section 288, to prepare a water conservation and drought contingency plan and provide the community and water Customers with essential water conservation and drought contingency response information, regulations, and services. This Plan will be reviewed in accordance with LCRA and TCEQ rules and updated based upon developments in the District's service area.

6.3 Notifications

The Water Conservation and Drought Contingency Plan will be submitted to the LCRA and the WTCPUA. The LCRA provides raw water to the WTCPUA for treatment and delivery to the District, and the LCRA is recognized as a regional planner for water use within the District's boundary. The LCRA and the TCEQ will be notified in the event that mandatory provisions of this Plan are implemented.

6.4 Wholesale Users

Wholesale Treated Water Customers of the District, if any, shall be required to develop and formally adopt drought contingency plans for their own systems in accordance with Title 30 Texas Administrative Code Sections 288.20 and 288.22, and consistent with this Plan and drought contingency plans of the LCRA and WTCPUA. The water supply triggers and target reduction objectives must be consistent with this Plan and the drought contingency plans of the LCRA and WTCPUA.

6.5 Drought and Curtailment Surcharges

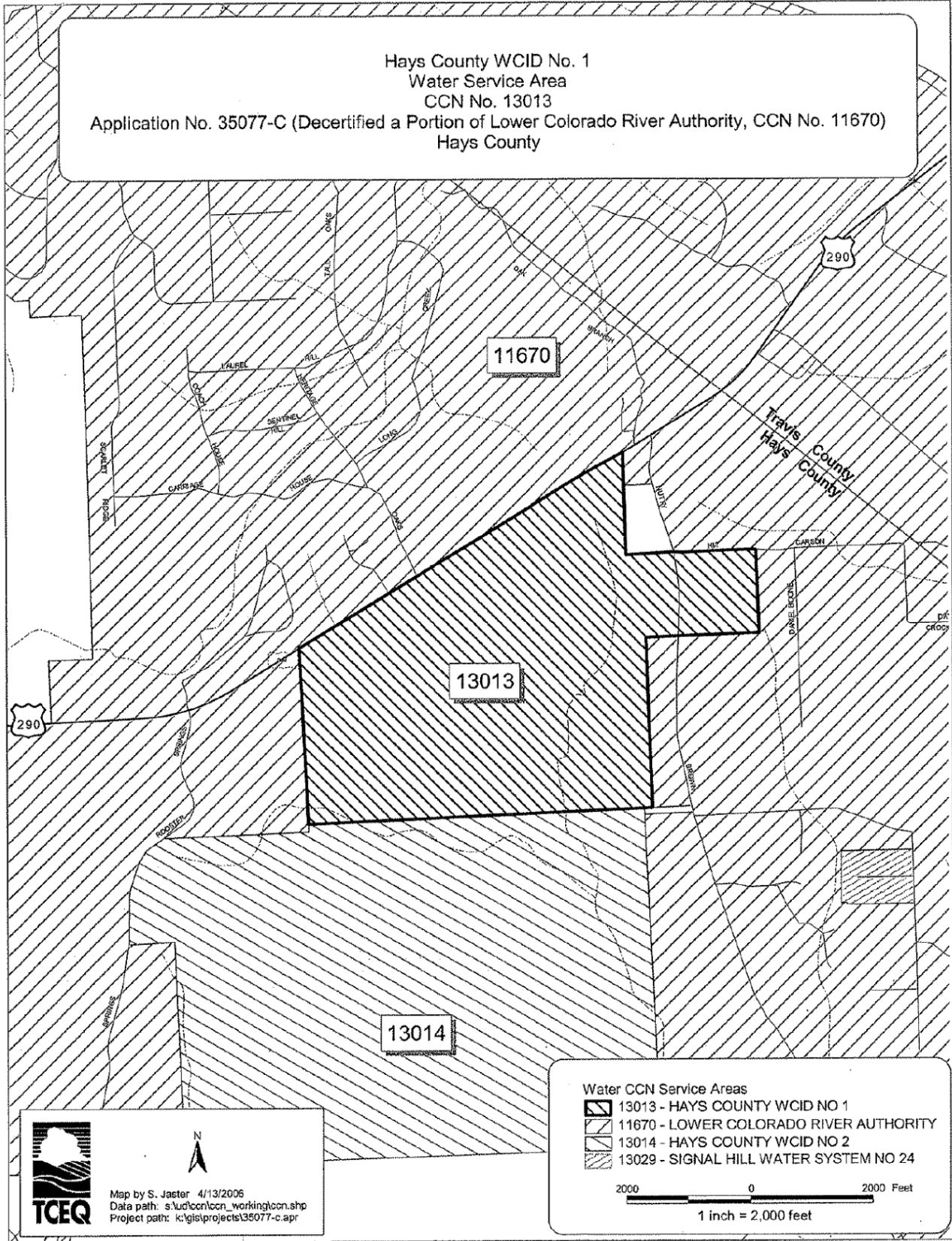
In order to offset the impact of lost revenues resulting from extended periods of implementing water conservation and/or drought contingency measures and/or due to implementation of curtailments imposed by the LCRA, the Board of the District may assess a Drought Surcharge as established in the District's service rate order, as may be amended from time to time. *[2024 PUA DCP § 5.4.6; 2024 LCRA DCP § 10; 2024 LCRA DCP Rules – Water Sale Contracts § 3.5]*.

In addition, in order to offset any surcharges imposed upon the District for inability or failure to comply with curtailment requirements of the LCRA or the WTCPUA, the Board may assess a Curtailment Surcharge as established in the District's service rate order, as may be amended from time to time.

Appendix A

District Water Utilities Service Area Map (CCN No. 13013)

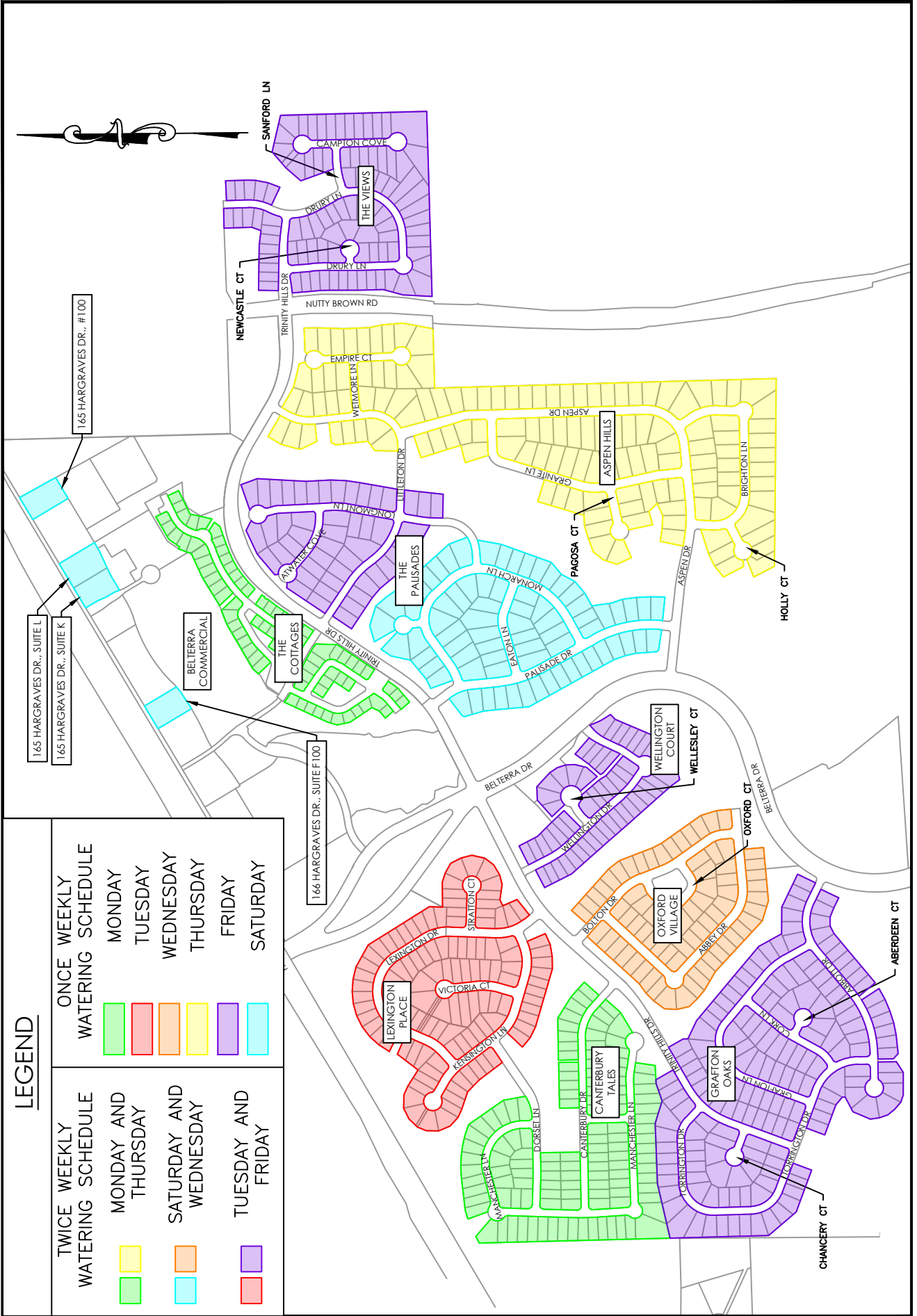
Hays County WCID No. 1
 Water Service Area
 CCN No. 13013
 Application No. 35077-C (Decertified a Portion of Lower Colorado River Authority, CCN No. 11670)
 Hays County



Appendix B
District Adopted Watering Schedules

[ATTACHED]

HAYS COUNTY WCID NO. 1 RESIDENTIAL WATER SCHEDULE



Appendix C
Conservation Landscape Best Management Practices

Lower Colorado River Authority
Conservation Landscape Best Management Practices
(For Use in Ordinances or Restrictive Covenants)
01/27/09

Irrigation System Specifications:

1. All newly installed irrigation systems, must be installed in accordance with state law, Title 2 Texas Water Code, Chapter 34 and Title 30 Texas Administrative Code, Chapter 344 rules, as regulated and enforced by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality.
2. Landscape irrigation systems shall not be mandatory.
3. Landscape irrigation systems shall be designed by a licensed irrigator unless the homeowner is physically installing the system.
4. Irrigation systems shall be in accordance with TCEQ Chapter 344 requirements.
5. Irrigation systems shall be designed with:
 - a. an isolation valve between the water meter and the backflow prevention device;
 - b. a master valve installed on the discharge side of the backflow prevention device;
 - c. separate zones based on plant material type, microclimate factors, topographic features, soil conditions, hydrological requirements, and with all emission devices at the same precipitation rate;
 - d. sprinkler heads spaced for head-to-head coverage, or heads spaced according to manufacturer's recommendations and adjusted for prevailing winds;
 - e. a benchmark distribution uniformity percentage of 0.6 or higher;
 - f. no run-off, with no direct over spray onto non-irrigated areas;
 - g. pop-up spray heads and rotors set back at least 4 inches from impervious surfaces;
 - h. no above-ground spray irrigation in landscapes that are less than 48 inches;
 - i. a rain or moisture shut-off device or other technology;
 - j. depth coverage of piping in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications (if unspecified, the piping must be installed to provide minimum depth coverage of six inches of select backfill, between the top of the pipe and the natural grade of the topsoil);

- k. underground electrical wiring must be listed by Underwriters Laboratories as acceptable for underground burial, sized according to the manufacturer's recommendation, and include waterproof wire splices;
 - l. emission devices installed to operate at the minimum and not above the maximum sprinkler head pressure as published by the manufacturer for the nozzle and head spacing that is used; and
 - m. a controller capable of dual or multiple programming, with at least several start times for each irrigation program, a water budgeting feature and programmable to irrigate with a frequency of every one to ten days, or by day of week.
6. An irrigator must present the irrigation system owner with an irrigation plan drawn to scale that includes, at a minimum, the following information:
- a. the irrigator's seal, signature, and date of signing;
 - b. all major physical features and the boundaries of the areas to be watered;
 - c. a North arrow and legend;
 - d. the zone flow measurement for each zone;
 - e. location and type of controller and sensor;
 - f. location, type and size of water meter, backflow prevention, water emission device, valve, pressure regulation component, main line and lateral piping;
 - g. the scale used;
 - h. the design pressure;
 - i. monthly irrigation schedule for the plant establishment period (first three months); and
 - j. the water utility recommended watering schedule (no more than twice per week), including seasonal adjustments, in a format that can be posted by the controller box;
7. Spray irrigation for each home/business shall be limited to 2.5 times the foundation footprint, with a 12,000 sq foot maximum. The footprint may include both the house and the garage, but not the driveway or patio.
8. Irrigation systems for entryways and common areas shall incorporate design and conservation features applicable to lots within the subdivision. Drip irrigation in common areas will be used where feasible.

Irrigation System Maintenance Specifications:

1. The developer, builder and/or homeowner association shall follow and educate homeowners on the water utility recommended watering schedule both at residences and in common areas, as follows:

June, July, August and September--½ inch of water twice per week
March, April, May and October--½ inch of water once per week
November through February—turn off irrigation system

2. Irrigation systems in common areas shall be monitored once per month, and any repairs will be made in a timely manner;
3. Watering of common areas and residential landscapes shall be limited to the recommended time of day watering schedule of the water utility (no watering between 10:00 AM and 7:00 PM) unless irrigation of Reclaimed Water during the day is necessary to meet regulatory requirements.

Soil Specifications:

1. All irrigated and newly planted turf areas will have a minimum settled soil depth of 4 inches:
 - a. builders and owners will import soil if needed to achieve sufficient soil depth;
 - b. soil in these areas may be either native soil from the site or imported, improved soil;
 - c. improved soil shall have a minimum organic content of 5% or will be an amended mix of no less than twenty percent compost blended with sand and loam (caliche shall not be considered as soil);
 - d. undisturbed, non-irrigated natural areas are exempt from these requirements.
2. In new development:
 - a. native soil shall be stockpiled and reused on site;
 - b. topsoil that is added to the site shall be incorporated in a 2 to 3 inch scarified transition layer to improve drainage.

Planting Specifications:

1. Builders shall offer homeowner a conservation landscape option such as the LCRA Hill Country landscape Option (HCLO) that includes only plants selected from native and adapted plant list approved by the LCRA. Turf that is used as part of this option shall have summer dormancy capabilities. General specifications of the HCLO and other programs, and the WaterWise plant list, is available from the LCRA.
2. New developments shall have an example of a conservation landscape, including appropriate soil depth, plant choice, plant spacing and efficient irrigation system at a minimum of one model home and/or at a community/amenity center
3. Invasive plants listed in this document shall not be used.

4. In new homes, no more than fifty percent of the landscape may be planted in turf.

Landscape Chemical Use Specifications:

1. Landscape companies providing maintenance on all common areas and individual landscapes must only use integrated pest management (IPM) to minimize exposure of storm water runoff to chemicals (fertilizers, herbicides and pesticides). IPM techniques shall include the following steps:
 - a. accurately identify pest or disease problem before considering treatment;
 - b. explore cultural or mechanical controls (i.e. modification of irrigation, pruning, etc);
 - c. look for biological control options (i.e. predatory insects for pest control, Bt for caterpillar control, etc);
 - d. consider chemical control only if other options fail;
 - e. utilize least-toxic and targeted chemical controls;
 - f. baits are preferable to broad-spectrum chemical application;
 - g. follow instructions on chemical labels exactly; and
 - h. perform periodic monitoring for early detection of potential problems.
2. Landscape companies providing maintenance on all common areas and individual landscapes shall use the following fertilizer practices:
 - a. fertilization of turf areas shall not be required;
 - b. in turf areas that are to be fertilized, natural or certified organic fertilizers with less than 4% phosphorus shall be used;
 - c. fertilizer shall be applied at a rate of ½ pound of nitrogen per 1000 square feet, not to exceed a total of one pound of nitrogen per 1000 square feet per year.
3. Builders or property managers must present guidelines for IPM plans and fertilizer practices meeting the deed restriction requirements to home buyers at the time of closing. These guidelines shall also be included in HOA or POA landscape maintenance contracts.

List of Invasive Plants Not Acceptable for Use

The following list comes from the August 2004 edition of the Grow Green Guide to Native and Adapted Landscape Plants, previously published at <http://www.ci.austin.tx.us/growgreen>. The list is no longer published at said website address.

Trees to Avoid

Chinaberry
Chinese Parasol Tree
Chinese Pistache
Chinese Tallow
Mimosa (non-native)
Paper Mulberry
Salt Cedar
Tree of Heaven
Vitex
White Mulberry

Melia azedarach
Firmiana simplex
Pistacia chinensis
Sapium sebiferum
Albizzia julibrissin
Broussonetia papyrifera
Tamarisk spp.
Ailanthus altissima
Vitex agnus-castus
Morus alba

Shrubs to Avoid

Chinese Photinia
Common Privet
Japanese Ligustrum
Nandina (berrying varieties)
Pyracantha
Russian Olive
Wax Leaf Ligustrum

Photinia spp.
Ligustrum sinense, L. vulgare
Ligustrum lucidum
Nandina domestica
Pyracantha spp.
Elaeagnus angustifolia
Ligustrum japonicum

Vines to Avoid

Cat's Claw Vine
English Ivy
Japanese Honeysuckle
Kudzu
Vinca
Wisteria (non-native)

Macfadyena unguis-cati
Hedera helix
Lonicera japonica
Pueraria lobata
Vinca major, V. Minor
Wisteria sinensis, W. floribunda

Other Plants to Avoid

Elephant Ear
Giant Cane
Holly Fern
Running Bamboo

Alocasia spp., Colocasia spp.
Arundo donax
Cyrtomium falcatum
Phyllostachys aurea