

CITY COUNCIL

JAIME ESCOBAR, JR., *Mayor*
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JOSE G. CANTU, JR., *Councilmember*
CITLALI N. GONZALEZ, *Councilmember*
JOEL HINOJOSA, JR., *Councilmember*



ORDINANCE NO. 2025-19

AMENDING CHAPTER 90 (UTILITIES) AND APPENDIX A (GENERAL FEE SCHEDULE)

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF ROMA, TEXAS, AMENDING CHAPTER 90 (UTILITIES) AND APPENDIX "A" GENERAL FEE SCHEDULE OF THE CITY OF ROMA CODE OF ORDINANCES; AND PROVIDING FOR THE FOLLOWING: FINDINGS OF FACT; AMENDMENTS TO THE CITY OF ROMA CODE OF ORDINANCES; ESTABLISHMENT OF NEW WATER, SEWER, AND STORM DRAINAGE RATES FOR INDUSTRIAL ACCOUNTS; UPDATES TO WATER AND SEWER CONNECTION FEES; UPDATES TO WATER, SEWER, AND STORM DRAINAGE FEES FOR COMMERCIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL ACCOUNTS BOTH INSIDE AND OUTSIDE CITY LIMITS; A SAVINGS CLAUSE; SEVERABILITY; EFFECTIVE DATE; AND PROPER NOTICE AND MEETING.

WHEREAS, the City of Roma provides municipal utility services including water, sewer, and storm drainage to residents, businesses, institutions, and industries within and outside the city limits; and

WHEREAS, the City Council finds it necessary to update Chapter 90 definitions, classifications, and provisions for Commercial, Industrial, Institutional, and Temporary Accounts to maintain clarity and compliance with Texas law; and

WHEREAS, the City Council further finds it necessary to amend Appendix A to establish new rates and fees for Industrial Accounts, and to update Commercial and Institutional rates and connection fees both inside and outside city limits; and

WHEREAS, the Council has reviewed the recommended changes to the Utilities Ordinance and Appendix A, as shown in the attached redlined revisions; and

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Roma has determined that the adoption of this updated fee schedule is in the best interest of the city and its residents.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ROMA, TEXAS, THAT:

SECTION 1
Findings of Fact

All of the above premises are hereby found to be true and correct legislative and factual findings of the City of Roma and are hereby approved and incorporated into the body of this Ordinance as if copied in their entirety.

SECTION 2
Amendment of City Code

This Ordinance hereby amends Chapter 90 (Utilities) of the City of Roma Code of Ordinances, including definitions, classifications, and service rules, and updates Appendix A – General Fee Schedule with updated utility deposits, connection fees, and rate tables.

SECTION 3
Amendments to Chapter 90 (Utilities)

The amendments to Chapter 90 are hereby adopted as shown in the attached redlined text (incorporated herein as part of this Ordinance). These amendments include, but are not limited to:

1. Revised definitions for Commercial, Industrial, Institutional, and Temporary Service Accounts (Section 90-49).
2. Updated provisions governing Temporary Connections (Section 90-69).
3. Clarification that all water, sewer, and storm drainage rates shall be as set in Appendix A (Section 90-95).
4. Continued provisions for Municipal Drainage Utility System (Sections 90-301 et seq.), with updated storm drainage fees placed separately in Exhibit B

SECTION 4
Amendments to Appendix A (General Fee Schedule)

Appendix A is hereby adopted as shown in the attached redlined text (incorporated herein as part of this Ordinance). These amendments include, but are not limited to:

1. Establish new Industrial water, sewer, and storm drainage rates (inside and outside city limits).
2. Update Commercial and Institutional water, sewer, and storm drainage rates (inside and outside city limits).
 1. Update water and sewer connection (tap) fees for all classes of accounts.
 2. Include updated deposit requirements and miscellaneous billing fees.
 3. Incorporate a comprehensive utility rate and fee matrix (Exhibit A).

**SECTION 5
Savings Clause**

All ordinances, or parts of ordinances, in effect at the time this Ordinance becomes effective that are inconsistent with or in conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby repealed, but only to the extent of such inconsistency or conflict.


**SECTION 6
Effective Date**

This Ordinance shall take effect on October 1, 2025, with all updated rates and fees to be applied to bills rendered on or after that date.

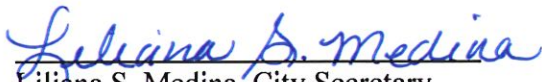
**SECTION 7
Open Meetings Compliance**

It is hereby officially found and determined that the meeting at which this Ordinance is passed was open to the public as required, and that public notice of the time, place, and subject of said meeting was given as required by the Open Meetings Act, Chapter 551, Local Government Code.

PASSED AND APPROVED on this 17th day of September 2025.


Jaime Escobar, Jr., Mayor
City of Roma, Texas

Attest:


Lilibiana S. Medina, City Secretary
City of Roma, Texas



Chapter 90 UTILITIES¹

ARTICLE I. IN GENERAL

Sec. 90-1. Unlawful damaging of water meter.

- (a) It shall be an offense hereunder for any person to willfully damage or destroy any water meter belonging to the city.
- (b) Water service shall not be furnished to any person or customer of the city water system unless such service is connected to a water meter which is working and in good repair. Unless such damaged, malfunctioning or destroyed water meter is promptly caused to be replaced by such customer in a lawful manner, such water service shall be cut off without regard to the cause of such damage or destruction.
- (c) The city shall, upon the customer's request, make one replacement of a damaged, malfunctioning or destroyed water meter without charge (unless there is proof that it was damaged or destroyed by the customer) but all subsequent replacements or repairs shall be at the cost of the customer. The city shall require payment in advance of the full cost to the city of the replacement meter plus a reasonable charge for installation. If such payment is not made, such new meter shall not be installed and water service shall be cut off.

(Ord. No. 118, §§ 1—4, 8-5-1982)

Sec. 90-2. Notice and hearings for nonpayment of utility bill.

- (a) If any customer of any of the city-owned and city-operated public utilities (water, sewer, garbage or natural gas) shall fail to pay in full any monthly charge for any one or more of such utility services within ten days of the due date of the bill therefor, such customer shall be serviced with a written notice by mail advising such customer that unless such charge is paid within ten days after the date of such notice, or unless such customer demands a hearing in writing within five days after the date of such notice, the city will cut off and discontinue any or all such services to such delinquent customer, whether delinquent with respect to all of them or not, as the city shall determine and specifically advise in such written notice. Upon the expiration of the time period for payment, and unless a hearing is requested, the city shall terminate such utility service or services as to which notice has been given or, if a hearing is requested, advise the customer of the date, time and place of such hearing within not less than five days after receipt of such request, said hearing to be held not more than seven days after receipt by the city of such request. Service shall not be terminated after a timely request for a hearing has been received until after such hearing has been held. Such hearing shall be held before the city council, and its decision shall be final. The notice prescribed herein shall be complete

¹State law reference(s)—Municipal utility systems, general powers, Texas Local Government Code § 402.001 et seq.; municipal jurisdiction over water and sewer utility rates, operations and services, Texas Water Code § 13.042(a); municipal power regarding sewers and privies, Texas Health and Safety Code § 342.002; municipality may provide sanitary sewer system and require connections, Texas Local Government Code § 214.003.

upon the date of deposit in the mail of such notice addressed to the customer at the place of such utility service, postage paid.

- (b) This section does not apply to any of the persons listed under Texas Health and Safety Code § 364.034.
(Ord. No. 112, 2-4-1982)

Secs. 90-3—90-22. Reserved.

ARTICLE II. WATER

DIVISION 1. GENERALLY

Secs. 90-23—90-48. Reserved.

DIVISION 2. CONNECTIONS AND SERVICE

Sec. 90-49. Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this division, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Utility means and includes water, sewer and/or any other utility service furnished by the city to consumers thereof.

Commercial property means all parcels or buildings used primarily for retail, service, professional, or other for-profit business activities. This includes, but is not limited to, office buildings, restaurants, banks, car washes, retail stores, and similar establishments. Commercial accounts shall be billed according to the City's commercial rate schedule.

Historical property means any structure or site designated by the City, State, or Federal government as historically significant or located within a designated historical district. Utility service to historical properties shall comply with applicable preservation guidelines and may be eligible for modified service standards at the City's discretion.

Industrial property means all facilities where users engage in the manufacture, processing, or assembly of goods and materials, as well as large-scale warehousing and logistics operations, including those that involve the storage of dry goods, parking of commercial vehicles, and refrigerated cross-docking or cold-chain handling. Industrial accounts shall be billed according to the City's industrial rate schedule and shall be subject to all conditions applicable to high-volume, non-residential utility users.

Institutional property means all non-profit, religious, educational, or governmental properties operated for public or community benefit. This classification includes schools, churches, government buildings, libraries, and similar facilities. Institutional accounts may be subject to modified rates or policies based on the scope of public use or service provided.

Mixed-use property means a parcel or development that contains a combination of residential, commercial, or institutional uses within a single building or on a single lot. For the purpose of utility

classification, the City may assign separate accounts or apply blended rates based on the primary use or water demand profile of the property.

Multi-family property means a residential structure containing four or more individual dwelling units under a single roof or management, such as apartment complexes, condominium buildings, and townhome clusters that are master-metered or individually metered. Such properties may be billed under a separate rate class in recognition of higher aggregate usage.

Residential property means any parcel or unit used primarily as a permanent dwelling for one or more individuals or families. This classification includes single-family homes, duplexes, mobile homes, and other similar housing types that are primarily intended for private residential occupancy.

Temporary service account means a short-term utility connection provided for construction, demolition, repair, or other temporary purposes. Temporary service accounts are issued for a defined duration and are not intended for permanent occupancy, commercial operation, or residential use. All such accounts shall be subject to conditions established by the City, including time limitations, deposit requirements, metering, and termination upon project completion.

Utility means and includes water, sewer and/or any other utility service furnished by the city to consumers thereof.

(Ord. No. 1997-11, § II(17-4111), 9-8-1997)

Sec. 90-50. Connection of water and wastewater services required.

All dwellings and businesses within the boundaries of the city's corporate limits or extraterritorial jurisdiction (ETJ), the owners or occupants of which require water and wastewater services for their ordinary and customary use, and which are approximately located to water and wastewater facilities of the city such that water and wastewater services may be reasonably provided therefrom, unless it is provided otherwise in writing by the city, are required to be connected to the city's water and wastewater facilities. When water or wastewater services become available to a dwelling or business from facilities of the city in accordance with this rule, the dwelling or business must connect to the city's facilities within a reasonable time, not to exceed 90 days after service becomes available. The city shall give notice of the mandatory connection requirement set forth in this rule to owners and occupants when service become available.

(Ord. No. 1997-11, § II(17-4110), 9-8-1997)

Sec. 90-51. Service to comply with technical provisions.

Any utility service furnished under the provision of this division shall be in accordance with and in compliance with all applicable technical provisions of this Code, state laws and city ordinances, rules and regulations.

(Ord. No. 1997-11, § II(17-4113), 9-8-1997)

Sec. 90-52. Rules and regulations.

The city council shall have the authority to establish, by rule or regulation, such standards and specifications as may be deemed necessary for the installation, construction and maintenance of any utility service system owned and operated by the city within or without the city and under the management of the city council. Such rules, regulations, standards and specifications shall be filed in the office of the city secretary. Violation of such rules, regulations, standards and specifications shall be deemed a misdemeanor.

(Ord. No. 1997-11, § II(17-4114), 9-8-1997)

Sec. 90-53. Water or sewer taps outside city.

In order to protect the utility service supply, the city will not make any water or sewer taps outside city limits until the premises involved have been inspected and approved by the plumbing inspector.

(Ord. No. 1997-11, § II(17-4115), 9-8-1997)

Sec. 90-54. Right of entry.

Any authorized inspector of the city shall have free access at any time to all premises supplied with any utility service by the city for the purpose of examination in order to protect the utility service from abusive use.

(Ord. No. 1997-11, § II(17-4116), 9-8-1997)

Sec. 90-55. Termination or refusal of service.

The city shall have the right to disconnect or refuse to connect or reconnect any utility service for any of the following reasons:

- (1) Failure to meet the applicable provisions of law.
- (2) Violation of the rules and regulations pertaining to utility service.
- (3) Issue of rental property.
- (4) Willful or negligent waste of service due to improper or imperfect pipes, fixtures, appliances or otherwise.
- (5) Molesting any meter, seal or other equipment controlling or regulating the supply of utility service.
- (6) Theft or diversion and/or use of service without payment therefor.
- (7) Vacancy of premises.
- (8) Adverse effect on the system's capacity due to excessive and or negligent use of the utility service.

(Ord. No. 1997-11, § II(17-4117), 9-8-1997)

Sec. 90-56. Liability of city for damage.

The city shall not be liable for any damage to any customer of any utility service furnished by the city due to backflow of the sewage system, failure of supply, interruption of service or for any other cause.

(Ord. No. 1997-11, § II(17-4118), 9-8-1997)

Sec. 90-57. Utility service—Application required.

Any person desiring any utility service furnished by the city shall make application for such service to the city secretary. Such application shall contain the applicant's name, address and the uses for which such utility service is desired.

(Ord. No. 1997-11, § II(17-4119), 9-8-1997)

Sec. 90-58. Same—City to adopt reserved powers.

The city hereby adopts, incorporates and authorizes the powers reserved to it by Texas Health and Safety Code § 364.034.

Sec. 90-59. Damage to or trespass on equipment or premises.

It shall be unlawful for any person not having authority to do so to open any water hydrant or tamper with any utility service furnished by the city to consumers, or to in any other way molest, damage or trespass upon any equipment or premises belonging to the city connected with any utility service.

(Ord. No. 1997-11, § II(17-4121), 9-8-1997)

Sec. 90-60. Temporary interruption of service.

The city reserves the right to cut off any utility service without notice in case of emergencies. When an interruption in service is necessary for the maintenance and improvement of the utility system, affected customers will be notified as circumstances permit.

(Ord. No. 1997-11, § II(17-4122), 9-8-1997)

Sec. 90-61. Restricting use.

The city hereby reserves the right to at any time restrict or prevent the use of any utility service furnished by the city during periods of emergency or circumstances demanding such restriction or prevention of use.

(Ord. No. 1997-11, § II(17-4123), 9-8-1997)

Sec. 90-62. Resale of service by customer.

It shall be unlawful for any person to resell to others any utility service obtained from the city except only by special arrangement with the city council.

(Ord. No. 1997-11, § II(17-4124), 9-8-1997)

Sec. 90-63. Connection to service.

Connection for any utility service furnished by the city shall be made only under the supervision of the city manager.

(Ord. No. 1997-11, § II(17-4125), 9-8-1997)

Sec. 90-64. Separate connections.

Every building, structure or consumer in the city shall have a separate utility service connection.

(Ord. No. 1997-11, § II(17-4126), 9-8-1997)

Sec. 90-65. Unlawful connections.

Any person who shall make any connection in any manner to any utility system, whether owned by the city or not, without the prior knowledge and consent of the owner of such utility system shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

(Ord. No. 1997-11, § II(17-4127), 9-8-1997)

Sec. 90-66. Unlawful equipment.

No person, other than employees of the city, shall be authorized to connect, turn off or disconnect any utility service offered by the city, or remove, replace or repair any equipment connected to any such utility service.

(Ord. No. 1997-11, § II(17-4128), 9-8-1997)

Sec. 90-67. Enforcement of provisions.

It shall be the duty of the city manager to enforce this division in accordance with Texas Local Government Code ch. 54 and any other relevant statutes. If such violation is not corrected within the statutory period, the city manager is hereby authorized and directed to cause any utility service to be disconnected.

(Ord. No. 1997-11, § III, 9-8-1997)

Sec. 90-68. Penalty.

Any person violating any of the provisions of this division shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be subject to a fine in accordance with section 1-10. Each transaction in violation of any of the provisions herein shall be deemed a separate offense.

(Ord. No. 1997-11, § IV, 9-8-1997)

SEC. 90-69. Temporary connections

Temporary utility service accounts, also referred to as *traveling meters, mobile meters, or permit meters*, are intended for short-term, non-permanent utility connections to support construction activity, temporary job sites, events, or other provisional uses. These accounts are not intended to serve permanent residential, commercial, or industrial properties.

The following conditions apply:

- 1. Application and Eligibility**
 - Customers must submit a completed application stating the intended use, service location, estimated duration, and responsible party.
 - Use is limited to temporary activities such as land clearing, site preparation, event use, and other activities not requiring permanent service.
- 2. Term of Service**
 - Temporary accounts shall be approved for a maximum of 180 days. Extensions may be granted upon written request and approval by the Utility Director. Temporary meters may be relocated up to two times under the same water connection fee, after two relocations, a new water connection fee will be charged.
- 3. Installation and Meter Use**
 - No outside meters shall be permitted.
 - All traveling meters shall be installed and secured by City of Roma personnel only.

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- Any unauthorized use or relocation of the meter shall result in disconnection and forfeiture of deposit.
- 4. Rates and Charges**
- Temporary water usage shall be billed monthly in accordance with the commercial volumetric rate schedule.
 - All applicable connection fees, deposits, and usage charges shall be established by ordinance and reflected in the City's Utility Fee Schedule.
- 5. Deposit Requirement**
- A refundable deposit shall be required prior to meter installation. This deposit will be refunded upon satisfactory return of the meter and payment of all outstanding charges.
- 6. Service Disconnection**
- Temporary service accounts may be disconnected by the City for:
 - Expiration of the authorized service period;
 - Non-payment of billed charges;
 - Damage, tampering, or unauthorized relocation of the meter;
 - Violation of City utility regulations.
- 7. Conversion to Permanent Service**
- If the temporary service transitions to permanent development, the responsible party must apply for a standard connection and satisfy all infrastructure and impact requirements.

Secs. 90-70—90-94. Reserved.

DIVISION 3. RATES

Sec. 90-95. Water and wastewater service rates.

The monthly rates charges and account classifications are established from time to time by ordinance and shall be charged and collected by the city for water and wastewater services and other services incidental thereto.

(Ord. No. 2006-11, § II, 9-26-2006)

Sec. 90-96. Enforcement of provisions.

It shall be the duty of the city manager to enforce this division. If such violation is not corrected within the statutory period, the city manager is hereby authorized and directed to cause any utility service to be disconnected.

(Ord. No. 2006-11, § III, 9-26-2006)

Sec. 90-97. Penalty.

Any person violating any of the provisions of this division shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be subject to a fine in accordance with section 1-10. Each transaction in violation of any of the provisions hereon shall be deemed a separate offense.

(Ord. No. 2006-11, § IV, 9-26-2006)

Secs. 90-98—90-110. Reserved.

DIVISION 4. BACKFLOW AND CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL—GENERAL POLICY

Sec. 90-111. Purpose.

The purpose of this division is:

- (1) To protect the public potable water supply of the City of Roma from the possibility of contamination or pollution by isolating within the consumer's internal distribution system(s) or the consumer's private water system(s) such contaminants or pollutants which could backflow into the public water system; and
- (2) To promote the elimination or control of existing cross-connections, actual or potential, between the consumer's in-plant potable water system(s) and nonpotable water system(s), plumbing fixtures and industrial piping systems; and
- (3) To provide for the maintenance of a continuing program of cross-connection control which will systematically and effectively prevent the contamination or pollution of all potable water systems.

(Ord. No. 2010-02, § 1, 2-10-2010)

Sec. 90-112. Plumbing inspector responsibility.

- (a) *Responsibility.* The plumbing inspector shall be responsible for the protection of the public potable water distribution system from contamination or pollution due to the backflow of contaminants or pollutants through the water service connection. If, in the judgement of said plumbing inspector an approved backflow prevention assembly is required (at the consumer's water service connection; or, within the consumer's private water system) for the safety of the water system, the plumbing inspector or his designated agent shall give notice in writing to said consumer to install such an approved backflow prevention assembly(s) at a specific location(s) on his premises. The consumer shall immediately install such an approved backflow prevention assembly(s) at the consumer's own expenses; and, failure, refusal or inability on the part of the consumer to install, have tested and maintained said assembly(s), shall constitute grounds for discontinuing water service to the premises until such requirements have been satisfactorily met.
- (b) *Plumbing inspector.* The plumbing inspector in charge of the Water Department or Health Department of the City of Roma is invested with the authority and responsibility for the implementation of an effective cross-connection control program and for the enforcement of the provisions of this division.

(Ord. No. 2010-02, § 1, 2-10-2010)

Sec. 90-113. Definitions.

Air gap. The term "air gap" shall mean a physical separation between the free flowing discharge end of a potable water supply pipeline and an open-pressure receiving vessel. An "approved air gap" shall be at least double the diameter of the supply pipe measured vertically above the overflow rim of the vessel, in no case less than one inch (2.54cm).

Approved.

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- (1) The term "approved" as herein used in reference to a water supply, shall mean a water supply that has been approved by the health agency having jurisdiction.
 - (2) The term "approved" as herein used in reference to an air gap, a double check valve assembly, a reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly or other backflow prevention assemblies or methods shall mean an approval by the administrative authority having jurisdiction.

Auxiliary water supply. Any water supply on or available to the premises other than the purveyor's approved public water supply will be considered as an auxiliary water supply. These auxiliary water may include water from another purveyor's public potable water supply or any natural source(s) such as a well, spring, river, stream, harbor, etc., or used waters or industrial fluids. These waters may be contaminated or polluted or they may be objectionable and constitute an unacceptable water source over which the water purveyor does not have sanitary control.

Backflow. The term "backflow" shall mean the undesirable reversal of flow of water or mixtures of water and other liquids, gases or other substances into the distribution pipes of the potable supply of water from any source or sources. See terms *Backsiphonage* and *Backpressure*.

Backflow preventer. An assembly or mean designed to prevent backflow.

Backflow reduced pressure principle prevention assembly. The term "reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly" shall mean an assembly containing two independently acting approved check valves together with hydraulically operating, mechanically independent pressure differential relief valve located between the check valves and at the same time below the first check valve. The unit shall include properly located resilient seated test cocks and tightly closing resilient seated shutoff valves at each end of the assembly. This assembly is designed to protect against a nonhealth (i.e., pollutant) or a health hazard (i.e., contaminant). This assembly shall not be used for backflow protection of sewage or reclaimed water.

Backpressure. The term "backpressure" shall mean any elevation of pressure in the downstream piping system (by pump, elevation of piping, or steam and/or air pressure) above the supply pressure at the point of consideration which would cause, or tend to cause, a reversal of the normal direction of flow.

Backsiphonage. The term "backsiphonage" shall mean a form of backflow due to reduction in system pressure that causes a subatmospheric pressure to exist at a site in the water system.

Contamination. The term "contamination" shall mean an impairment of the quality of the water which creates an actual hazard to the public health through poisoning or through the spread of disease by sewage, industrial fluids, waste, etc.

Cross-connection. The term "cross-connection" shall mean any unprotected actual or potential connection or structural arrangement between a public or a consumer's potable water system and any other source or system through which it is possible to introduce into any part of the potable system any used water, industrial fluid, gas, or substance other than the intended potable water with which the system is supplied. Bypass arrangements, jumper connections, removable sections, swivel or change-over devices and other temporary or permanent devices through which or because of which backflow can or may occur are considered to be cross-connections.

- (1) The term "direct cross-connection" shall mean a cross-connection which is subject to both backsiphonage and backpressure.
- (2) The term "indirect cross-connection" shall mean a cross-connection which is subject to backsiphonage only.

Cross-connection, controlled. A connection between a potable water system and a nonpotable water system with an approved backflow prevention assembly properly installed and maintained so that it will continuously afford the protection commensurate with the degree of hazard.

Cross-connection control by containment. The term "service protection" shall mean the appropriate type or method of backflow prevention at the service connection, commensurate with the degree of hazard of the consumer's potable water system.

Double check valve backflow prevention assembly. The term "double check valve backflow prevention assembly" shall mean an assembly composed of two independently acting, approved check valves, including tightly closing, resilient seated shutoff valves attached at each end of the assembly and fitted with properly located resilient seated test cocks. (See Specifications, Section 10 of the most current edition of the Manual of Cross-Connection Control for additional details.) This assembly shall only be used to protect against a nonhealth hazard (i.e., pollutant).

Hazard, degree of. The term "degree of hazard" shall mean either a polluttional (nonhealth) or contamination (health) hazard and is derived from the evaluation of conditions within a system.

Hazard, health. The term "health hazard" shall mean an actual or potential threat of contamination of a physical or toxic nature to the public potable water system or the consumer's potable water system that would be a danger to health.

Hazard, plumbing. The term "plumbing hazard" shall mean an internal or plumbing type cross-connection in a consumer's potable water system, that may be either a polluttional or a contamination type hazard. This includes but is not limited to, cross-connections to toilet, sinks, lavatories, wash trays and lawn sprinkling systems. Plumbing type cross-connections can be located in many types of structures including, homes, apartment houses, hotels and commercial or industrial establishments. Such a connection, if permitted to exist, must be properly protected by an appropriate type of backflow prevention assembly.

Hazard, polluttional. The term "polluttional hazard" shall mean an actual or potential threat to the physical properties of the water system or the portability of the public or the consumer's potable waste system, but which would not constitute a health or system hazard, as defined. The maximum degree or intensity of pollution to which the potable water system could be degraded under this definition would cause a nuisance or be aesthetically objectionable or could cause minor damage to the system or its appurtenances.

Hazard, system. The "system hazard" shall mean an actual or potential threat of severe danger to the physical properties of the public or the consumer's potable water system or of a pollution of contamination which would have a protracted effect on the quality of the potable water in the system.

Industrial fluids. The term "industrial fluids" shall mean any fluid or solution which may be chemically, biologically or otherwise contaminated or polluted in a form or concentration which would constitute a health, system, polluttional or plumbing hazard if introduced into an approved water supply. This may include, but not be limited to: Polluted or contaminated used water; all types of process waters and "used waters" originating from the public potable water system which may deteriorate in sanitary quality; chemicals in fluid form; plating acids and alkalies; circulated cooling waters connected to an open cooling tower and/or cooling waters that are chemically or biologically treated or stabilized with toxic substances; contaminated natural waters such as from wells, springs, streams, rivers, bays, harbors, seas, irrigation canals or systems, etc.; oils, gases, glycerine, paraffins, caustic and acid solutions and other liquid and gaseous fluids used industrially, for other processes, or for fire-fighting purposes.

Pollution. The term "pollution" shall mean an impairment of the quality of the water to a degree which does not create a hazard to the public health, but which does adversely and unreasonably affect the aesthetic qualities of such waters for domestic use.

Water, nonpotable. The term "nonpotable water" shall mean a water supply which has not been approved for human consumption by the health agency having jurisdiction.

Water, potable. The term "potable water" shall mean any public potable water supply which has been investigated and approved by the health agency. The system must be operating under a valid health permit. In

determining what constitutes an approved water supply, the health agency has final judgement as to its safety and potability.

Water, service connection. The term "service connection" shall mean the terminal end of a service connection from the public potable water system, (i.e., where the water purveyor may lose jurisdiction and sanitary control of the water at its point of delivery to the consumer's water system). If a water meter is installed at the end of the service connection, then the service connection shall mean the downstream end of the water meter.

Water, used. The term "used water" shall mean any water supplied by a water purveyor from a public potable water system to a consumer's water system after it has passed through the service connection and is no longer under the control of the water purveyor.

(Ord. No. 2010-02, § 1, 2-10-2010)

Sec. 90-114. Requirements.

(a) *Water system.*

- (1) The water system shall be considered as made up of two parts:
 - a. The water purveyor's system; and
 - b. The consumer's system.
- (2) Water purveyor's shall consist of the source facilities and the distribution system, and shall include all those facilities of the water system under the complete control of the purveyor, up to the point where the consumer's system begins.
- (3) The source shall include all components of the facilities utilized in the production, treatment, storage and delivery of water to the distribution system.
- (4) The distribution system shall include the network of conduits used for the delivery of water from the source to the consumer's system.
- (5) The consumer's system shall include those parts of the facilities beyond the termination of the water purveyor's distribution system, which are utilized in conveying potable water to points of use.

(b) *Policy.*

- (1) No water service connection to any premises shall be installed or maintained by the water purveyor unless the water supply is protected as required by the City of Roma laws and regulations and ordinances. Service of water to any premises shall be discontinued by the water purveyor if a backflow prevention assembly required by this division is not installed, tested and maintained, or if it is found that a backflow prevention assembly has been removed, bypassed, or if an unprotected cross-connection exists on the premises. Service will not be restored until such conditions or defects are corrected.
- (2) The consumer's system should be open for inspection at all reasonable times to authorized representatives of the City of Roma to determine whether unprotected cross-connections or other structural or sanitary hazards, including violations of these regulations, exist. When such a condition becomes known, the plumbing inspector shall deny or immediately discontinue service to the premises by providing for a physical break in the service line until the consumer has corrected the condition(s) in conformance with the City of Roma statutes relating to plumbing and water supplies and the regulations adopted pursuant thereto.

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- (3) An approved backflow prevention assembly shall also be installed on each service line to a consumer's water system at or near the property line or immediately inside the building being served; but, in all cases, before the first branch line leading off the service line wherever the following conditions exist:
- a. In the case of premises having an auxiliary water supply which is not or may not be of safe bacteriological or chemical quality and which is not acceptable as an additional source by the plumbing inspector, the public water system shall be protected against backflow from the premises by installing an approved backflow prevention assembly in the service line commensurate with the degree of hazard.
 - b. In the case of premises on which any industrial fluids or any other objectionable substance is handled in such a fashion as to create an actual or potential hazard to the public water system, the public system shall be protected against backflow from the premises by installing an approved backflow prevention assembly in the service line commensurate with the degree of hazard. This shall include the handling of process waters and waters originating from the water purveyor's system, which have been subject to deterioration in quality.
 - c. In the case of premises having: (1) internal cross-connections that cannot be permanently corrected or protected against; or (2) intricate plumbing and piping arrangements or where entry to all portions of the premises is not readily accessible for inspection purposes, making it impracticable or impossible to ascertain whether or not dangerous cross-connections exist, the public water system shall be protected against backflow from the premises by installing an approved backflow prevention assembly in the service line.
- (4) The type of protective assembly required under subsections (3)a—c. shall depend upon the degree of hazard, which exists as follows:
- a. In the case of any premises where there is an auxiliary water supply as stated in subsection (3)a. of this section and it is not subject to any of the following rules, the public water system shall be protected by an approved air gap or an approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly.
 - b. In the case of any premises where there is water or substance that would be objectionable but not hazardous to health, if introduced into the public water system, the public water system shall be protected by an approved double check valve backflow prevention assembly.
 - c. In the case of any premises where there is any material dangerous to health which is handled in such a fashion as to create an actual or potential hazard to the public water systems, the public water system shall be protected by an approved air gap or an approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly. Examples of premises where these conditions will exist include, sewage treatment plants, sewage pumping stations, chemical manufacturing plants, hospitals, mortuaries and plating plants.
 - d. In the case of any premises where there are unprotected cross-connections, either actual or potential, the public water system shall be protected by an approved air gap or an approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly at the service connection.
 - e. In the case of any premises where, because of security requirements or other prohibitions or restrictions, it is impossible or impractical to make a complete in-plant cross-connection survey, the public water system shall be protected against backflow from the premises by either an approved air gap or an approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly on each service to the premises.
- (5) Any backflow prevention assembly required herein shall be a make, model and size approved by the plumbing inspector.

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- a. The term "approved backflow prevention assembly" shall mean an assembly that has been manufactured in full conformance with the standards established by the American Water Works Association entitled:
- AWWA/ANSI C510-92 Standard for Double Check Backflow Prevention Assemblies;
- AWWA/ANSI C511-92 Standard for Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow Prevention Assemblies;
- and, have met completely the laboratory and field performance specifications of the Foundation for Cross-Connection Control and Hydraulic Research of the University of Southern California (USC FCCHR) established in:
- Specifications of Backflow Prevention Assemblies—Section 10 of The most current edition of the Manual of Cross-Connection Control.
- b. Said "AWWA and USC FCCCHR Standards and Specifications" have been adopted by the plumbing inspector. Final approval shall be evidenced by a "certificate of compliance" for the said AWWA standards: or "certificate of approval" for the said USC FCCCHR Specification; issued by an approved testing laboratory.
- Foundation for Cross-Connection Control and Hydraulic Research
University of South California
KAP-200 University Park MC-2531
Los Angeles, California 90089-2531
- c. Testing laboratories, other than the laboratory listed above, will be added to an approved list as they are qualified by the plumbing inspector.
- d. Backflow preventers which may be subjected to backpressure or backsiphonage that has been fully tested and have been granted a certificate of approval by said qualified laboratory and are listed on the laboratory's current list of approved backflow prevention assemblies may be used without further test or qualification.
- (6) It shall be the duty of the consumer at any premises where backflow prevention assemblies are installed to have a field test performed by a certified backflow prevention assembly tester upon installation and at least once per year. In those instances where the plumbing inspector deems the hazard to be great enough, he may require field tests at more frequent intervals. These tests shall be at the expense of the water user and shall be performed by a certified tester approved by the plumbing inspector. It shall be the duty of the plumbing inspector to see that these tests are made in a timely manner. The consumer shall notify the plumbing inspector in advance when the tests are to be undertaken so that an official representative may witness the field test, if so desired. These assemblies shall be repaired, overhauled or replaced at the expense of the consumer whenever said assemblies are found to be defective. Records of such tests, repairs and overhaul shall be kept and made available to the plumbing inspector.
- (7) All presently installed backflow prevention assemblies which do not meet the requirements of this section, but were approved devices for the purposes, described herein at the time of installation and which have been properly maintained, shall, except for the testing and maintenance requirements under subsection (6) above, be excluded from the requirements of these rules so long as the plumbing inspector is assured that they will satisfactorily protect the water purveyor's system. Whenever the existing device is moved from the present location or requires more than minimum maintenance or when the plumbing inspector finds that the maintenance constitutes a hazard to health, the unit shall be replaced by an approved backflow prevention assembly meeting the requirements of this division.
- (8) Fees for testing backflow assemblies are kept on file with the city.

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- (9) The plumbing inspector is authorized to make all necessary and reasonable rules and policies with respect to the enforcement of this division. All such rules and policies shall be consistent with the provisions of this division and shall be effective immediately.

(Ord. No. 2010-02, § 1, 2-10-2010)

Secs. 90-115—90-122. Reserved.

ARTICLE III. SEWERS

DIVISION 1. GENERALLY

Secs. 90-123—90-142. Reserved.

DIVISION 2. ON-SITE SEWAGE FACILITIES (OSSF)

Sec. 90-143. Definitions.

For the purpose of these on-site sewage facility regulations, the following terms, phrases, words, and their derivations shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section. When inconsistent with the content and context, words used in the present tense include the future; words in the plural include the singular number, and words in the singular include the plural number. The term "shall" is always mandatory while the term "may" is merely directory. Those words not expressly prescribed herein are to be constructed in accordance with the customary usage planning.

Authorized agent means the city, a local governmental entity authorized by the commission to implement and enforce rules under this division.

Commission means the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality.

Designated representative (DR) means a person who is duly authorized by the city subject to the commission's approval.

Local governmental entity means the City of Roma, Texas.

(Ord. No. 1998-04, § 5(17-3301), 7-2-1998)

Sec. 90-144. Adoption of state law.

The city, clearly understanding the technical criteria, legal requirements and administrative procedures and duties associated with regulating on-site sewage facilities, does adopt and willfully enforce Texas Health and Safety Code ch. 366.

(Ord. No. 1998-04, § 5(17-3305), 7-2-1998)

Sec. 90-145. Area of jurisdiction.

The rules adopted by this division shall apply to all of the incorporated areas of the city.

(Ord. No. 1998-04, § 5(17-3306), 7-2-1998)

Sec. 90-146. On-site sewage facility rules.

Any structure discharging sewage into an on-site sewage facility within the jurisdictional area of the city must comply with the rules adopted in section 90-147.

(Ord. No. 1998-04, § 5(17-3307), 7-2-1998)

Sec. 90-147. On-site sewage facility rules adopted.

The rules, "Design Criteria For On-site Sewage Facilities," 30 Texas Administrative Code §§ 285.1—285.91, promulgated by the state commission on environmental quality for on-site sewage systems, are hereby adopted, and all officials and employees of the city having duties under said rules are authorized to perform such duties as are required of them under said rules.

(Ord. No. 1998-04, § 5(17-3308), 7-2-1998)

Sec. 90-148. Incorporation by reference.

The design criteria and all future amendments and revisions thereto are incorporated by reference and are thus made a part of these rules.

(Ord. No. 1998-04, § 5(17-3309), 7-2-1998)

Sec. 90-149. Appointment of OSSF coordinator; duties and powers.

The city manager is the OSSF program coordinator for the city and he shall designate a representative of the city for the enforcement of these rules within the city's jurisdiction area. The city manager or his designee must be approved and certified by the state commission on environmental quality before assuming the duties and responsibilities of the designated representative of the city.

(Ord. No. 1998-04, § 5(17-3311), 7-2-1998)

Sec. 90-150. Permit and inspection fees.

All fees collected for permits and/or inspections shall be made payable to the city.

(Ord. No. 1998-04, § 5(17-3312), 7-2-1998)

Sec. 90-151. Appeals.

Persons aggrieved by an action or decision of the designated representative may appeal such action or decision to the city council, which acts as the board of adjustment of the city.

(Ord. No. 1998-04, § 5(17-3314), 7-2-1998)

Sec. 90-152. Penalties.

The city adopts and incorporates all applicable penalty provisions related to on-site sewage facilities, including, but not limited to, those found in Texas Health and Safety Code chs. 341 and 366, Texas Water Code ch. 26 and 30 Texas Administrative Code ch. 285.

(Ord. No. 1998-04, § 5(17-3316), 7-2-1998)

Sec. 90-153. Relinquishment of ordinance.

If the city council decides that it no longer wishes to regulate on-site sewage facilities in its area of jurisdiction, the city council shall follow the procedures outlined below:

- (1) The city council shall inform the state commission on environmental quality by certified mail at least 30 days before the published date of the public hearing notice that it wishes to relinquish its on-site sewage facility ordinance.
- (2) The authorized agent shall post the required public notice in a newspaper regularly published or circulated in the area of jurisdiction at least 30 days prior to the anticipated date of action by the authorized agent.
- (3) The authorized agent shall send a copy of the public notice, a publisher's affidavit of public notice, and a certified copy of the minutes to the state commission on environmental quality.
- (4) The executive director shall process the request for relinquishment and may issue an order relinquishing the authority to regulate OSSFs within the authorized agent's jurisdiction or may refer the request to relinquish to the commission.
- (5) Prior to the issuance of a relinquishment order the local governmental entity and the executive director shall determine the exact date the authorized agent would surrender its authorized agent designation to the executive director.

(Ord. No. 1998-04, § 5(17-3319), 7-2-1998)

Secs. 90-154—90-159. Reserved.

DIVISION 3. UNLAWFUL USE AND DAMAGE OF SEWER ORDINANCE

Sec. 90-160. Unlawful discharge.

No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any storm water, surface water, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, cooling water, or unpolluted industrial process waters to any sanitary sewer.

(Ord. No. 2021-04, § II, 8-11-2021)

Sec. 90-161. Unlawful wastes.

Except as provided in this chapter, no person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following described waters or wastes to any public sewer:

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- (a) Any sewage from holding tanks of trailers, campers or boats, unless a special permit for such discharge has been issued by the City of Roma;
 - (b) Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than 100 degrees Fahrenheit;
 - (c) Any water or waste that contains more than 100 parts per million, by weight, of fat, oil or grease;
 - (d) Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil, lube oil, or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid or gas;
 - (e) Improperly shredded garbage;
 - (f) Any ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, animal hair, tar, plastics, wood, paunch manure, or any other solid or viscous substance capable of causing obstruction to the flow in sewers or other interference with the proper operation of the sewage works;
 - (g) Any waters or wastes having a pH lower than five and one-half or higher than nine or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment and personnel of the city;
 - (h) Any waters or wastes containing toxic or poisonous substance in sufficient quantity to injure or interfere with any sewage treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, or create any hazard in the receiving waters of the sewage treatment plant including;
 - (i) Any waters or wastes containing suspended solids of such character and quantity that unusual attention or expense is required to handle such materials at the sewage treatment plant;
 - (j) Any noxious or malodorous gas or substance capable of creating a public nuisance;
 - (k) Any prescription or over-the-counter medication; and
 - (l) Any rags, debris, or wipes that can cause damage to city sewers including disposable wipes, feminine hygiene products, paper towels, dental floss, face cleaning pads, cotton balls or ear swabs, condoms, and diapers.

(Ord. No. 2021-04, § II, 8-11-2021)

Sec. 90-162 Damage to sewers.

No unauthorized person shall maliciously, willfully, or negligently break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface or tamper with any structure, appurtenance, or piece of equipment which is a part of the city public sewer.

(Ord. No. 2021-04, § II, 8-11-2021)

Sec. 90-163. Unauthorized disturbance of sewers.

No person shall uncover, connect to, use, open, alter or disturb any city public sewer or appurtenance without obtaining permission from an authorized employee of the City of Roma.

(Ord. No. 2021-04, § II, 8-11-2021)

Sec. 90-164. Repair of sewers.

Any needed repair to a building sewer or connection to a public sewer shall be made and paid for by the property owner.

(Ord. No. 2021-04, § II, 8-11-2021)

Sec. 90-165. Violation/penalty.

Any person violating the provisions of this chapter is guilty of a Class C misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be subject to a penalty not to exceed \$500.00. Each and every act constituting a violation hereof and each failure or refusal to comply with any provision shall be a separate offense and shall be punished as such.

(Ord. No. 2021-04, § II, 8-11-2021)

Secs. 90-166—90-174. Reserved.

ARTICLE IV. WATER CONSERVATION²

Sec. 90-175. Implementation and termination of water conservation stages; certain water uses prohibited.

- (a) No person shall knowingly make, cause, use or permit the use of water received from the city water and wastewater utilities for residential, commercial, industrial, agricultural, governmental or any other purpose in a manner contrary to any provision of this article, or in an amount in excess of that as permitted by the conservation stage in effect pursuant to action taken by the public utility director in accordance with the provisions of this article.
- (b) The public utility department shall monitor the projected supply and demand for water by its customers on a daily basis and shall recommend to the city council the extent of the conservation required through the implementation or termination of particular conservation stages in order for the department to prudently plan for and supply water to its customers. Thereafter, the city council shall provide, by minute order, the appropriate stage of water conservation to be implemented or terminated in accordance with the applicable provisions of this article, and such order shall be referred to the city council for action. The city council may pass a minute order implementing a conservation measure as recommended by the public utilities director and/or city manager or as otherwise deemed appropriate, and such order shall be made by public announcement and shall be published in a newspaper in general circulation and shall become effective immediately upon such publication. Publication shall continue as necessary until such time as all restrictions are removed. In accordance with this section, the public utilities director may recommend and the city council may order the implementation of the conservation stages as set forth in this article.

(Ord. No. 2000-06, § 5(17-231(I), (II)), 7-24-2000)

Sec. 90-176. Water conservation trigger conditions.

- (a) Because of the stresses that sustained high peak water demands will place on the city's water system, the trigger conditions for the city's emergency water demand management plan are based on excessive demand, as indicated in table 1. As the proposed improvements to the city's water treatment plant (WTP) and distribution system become operational, the trigger conditions will be revised as shown in table 2.

²State law reference(s)—Public water suppliers required by rule to develop drought contingency plans, Texas Water Code, § 11.1272; drought contingency plans for municipal uses by public water suppliers, 30 Tex. Admin. Code § 288.20.

Table 1. Water demand trigger conditions—Existing WTP capacity of 1.5MGD		
Water use in million gallons daily (MGD)	Duration—Consecutive days	Classification
If water usage falls within the following ranges:		
Plant capacity total flow of 1.35 MGD (90%)	5 days	Mild drought conditions
Plant capacity total flow of 1.42 MGD (95%)	5 days	Moderate drought conditions
Plant capacity total flow of 1.5 MGD (100%)	3 days	Severe drought conditions

Table 2. Water demand trigger conditions—Future WTP capacity of 5.15 MGD		
Water use in million gallons daily (MGD)	Duration—Consecutive days	Classification
If water usage falls within the following ranges:		
Plant capacity total flow of 4.65 MGD (90%)	5 days	Mild drought conditions
Plant capacity total flow of 4.90 MGD (95%)	5 days	Moderate drought conditions
Plant capacity total flow of 5.15 MGD (100%)	3 days	Severe drought conditions

- (b) In addition to the established trigger conditions based on water demand, the city has adopted the regional trigger conditions based upon the percent capacity of U.S. Waters contained within the Amistad and Falcon Reservoirs. Although the South Texas Development Council did not develop regional triggers during phase 1 of the South Texas Regional Water Supply Plan, the Lower Rio Grande Development Council (LRGVDC) has. Each of these council of governments (COGs) are in region "M" of the TWDB regional planning areas.
- (c) At a May 13, 1998, public meeting, the South Texas Development Council agreed to combine the plans being developed by each of the COGs. Therefore, the city has incorporated the following trigger conditions into the emergency water demand management plan:
- (1) *Recommended pool levels for implementation of various water conservation phases.* Minimum levels of U.S. water storage in Amistad and Falcon Reservoirs at which phases/stages of municipal water conservation plans will be implemented on a regional basis.
 - (2) *Voluntary conservation trigger.* When the level of U.S. water stored in Amistad and Falcon Reservoirs reaches 51 percent or 1.66 million acre-feet (MAF), voluntary stage of conservation may be put into effect. This phase consists of voluntary water conservation action to be taken by the general public, governmental agencies and all water users of waters from the Rio Grande River below Amistad and Falcon Dams on the Rio Grande. Customers of the municipal water systems in the region shall be requested to voluntarily conserve and limit the use of water.
 - (3) *Mandatory conservation trigger.* When the levels of U.S. water stored in Amistad and Falcon Reservoirs reaches 25 percent or 834,600 acre-feet, mandatory conservation may be declared. This phase consists of mandatory restrictions of the use of water and imposing of penalties and sanctions for violations of set restrictions.
 - (4) *Water curtailment trigger.* When the level of U.S. water stored in Amistad and Falcon Reservoirs reaches 15 percent or 504,600 acre-feet, this phase may be implemented. This phase reduces the maximum amounts of monthly water usage for residential and nonresidential customers and imposes surcharges, service cut-offs and other sanctions for violations.
 - (5) *Additional water demand conditions.* In addition to the established trigger conditions based on either water demand or reservoir levels, the city's public utilities director and or the city manager will have the authority to declare an emergency water demand condition of mild, moderate or severe under the following conditions:
 - a. Supply-related problems, such as reductions in supply due to drought and water rights permits or water contract constraints;
 - b. System-related problems, such as equipment failures and line breaks; and

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- c. Other conditions that may affect or otherwise limit the city's ability to meet the demand for water.

For all conservation stages, notice of such request shall be given by the public utilities director and/or city manager through appropriate circular, television, radio and newspaper media at the city manager's discretion.

(Ord. No. 2000-06, § 5(17-231(II)), 7-24-2000)

Sec. 90-177. Voluntary conservation (stage 1).

Customers of the city's utility system during stage 1 conservation conditions are requested to voluntarily limit the amount of water used to that amount absolutely necessary for health, business and irrigation. Notice of such request shall be given by the public utilities director and/or city manager through appropriate circular, television, radio and newspaper media at the city manager 's discretion.

- (1) *Triggering level.* Falcon and Amistad conservation level between 51 percent and 25 percent or WTP capacity at 90 percent for five consecutive days will trigger stage 1 conservation levels.
- (2) *Cumulative reduction goal.* The water use reduction goal is five percent.
- (3) *Water reduction measures.* The city shall continue ongoing education program, coordination activities, special use provisions, reuse and recycling program, fire hydrant and line monitoring and programs with water purveyors and companies.
- (4) *Waste of water.* Waste of water is prohibited.
- (5) *Violations.* Penalty for violations of mandatory stage 1 demand reduction measures shall be \$25.00 to \$100.00 per day fine or as set by the city council for each violation.
- (6) *Demand irrigation reduction.* The city shall reduce demand irrigation as shown below:
 - a. *Landscape irrigation.*
 1. Landscape watering between 8:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. is prohibited. (mandatory).
 2. Existing or new landscapes.
 - (i) Watering with sprinklers is recommended from 7:00 p.m. to 8:00 a.m., once every seven days (voluntary).
 - (ii) Watering with hand-held hoses, buckets or drip irrigation systems is permitted at any time.

Watering with reused water is exempt from reduction measures.
 - b. *Vegetable gardens.*
 1. Watering between 8:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. is prohibited. (mandatory).
 2. Watering with sprinklers is recommended from 7:00 p.m. to 8:00 a.m., once every seven days (voluntary).
 3. Watering with hand-held hoses, buckets or drip irrigation systems is permitted at any time.
 - c. *Golf courses.*
 1. Watering between 8:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. is prohibited (mandatory).
 2. Watering with sprinklers is recommended from 7:00 p.m. to 8:00 a.m., once every seven days (voluntary).

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3. Watering with reused water is exempt from reduction measures.
- d. *Swimming pools/hot tubs and similar facilities.*
 1. Filling and makeup of new and existing facilities is permitted.
 2. Draining is prohibited except onto pervious surfaces only (mandatory).
 - e. *Aesthetic uses.* Reduction is recommended for inside and outside use. It is recommended that nonrecirculating fountains be shut off and that recirculating fountains be operated only during low evaporation periods.
 - f. *Other outdoor uses.*
 1. Waste is prohibited (mandatory).
 2. Reduction of washing of impervious (paved) surface areas is recommended.
 3. Noncommercial washing of automobiles, trucks, trailers, boats, airplanes and other mobile equipment is permitted on designated days once every seven days only between the hours of 7:00 p.m. and 8:00 a.m. Washing shall be done with a hand-held hose or bucket. Hand held hoses shall be equipped with a positive shutoff nozzle (mandatory).
 - g. *Commercial and industrial uses.*
 1. Washing of automobiles, trucks, trailers, boats, airplanes and other mobile equipment is permitted on the immediate premises of a commercial washing facility.
 2. Commercial nurseries, commercial sod farms and other similar establishments are requested to curtail all nonessential water use (voluntary).
 3. Restaurants are requested not to serve water to customers unless specifically requested by the customer (voluntary).
 4. Voluntary reduction of water use in commercial and industrial processes is recommended.
 5. Demand use reduction measures for all outdoor water uses apply to commercial and industrial users.
 - h. *Domestic use.* Voluntary reduction for indoor domestic use is recommended by any means available.
 - i. *Essential and utility use (voluntary).* There shall be no restrictions on:
 1. Firefighting;
 2. Medical uses by health care facilities.
 - j. *Water utility use.*
 1. Reduction of average system pressure to 60 psi is recommended.
 2. Leak detection and system repairs is recommended.
 3. Stabilizing and equalizing system pressure is recommended.
 4. For sewer line flushing, reduction is recommended.
 5. For fire hydrant flushing, reduction is recommended.
 6. For power production use, reduction is recommended.

(Ord. No. 2000-06, § 5(17-231(stage 1)), 7-24-2000)

Sec. 90-178. Mandatory compliance—Water shortage advisory (stage 2).

- (a) *Triggering level.* Falcon and Amistad conservation level between 51 percent and 26 percent or WTP Capacity at 95 percent for five consecutive days will trigger stage 2 conservation levels.
- (b) *Cumulative reduction goal.* The water use reduction goal is ten percent.
- (c) *Water use restrictions.* During stage 2, restrictions shall apply to all persons. Notice of such order shall be given by the public utilities director and/or city manager through appropriate circular, television, radio and newspaper media at the city manager's discretion. All elements of stage 1 shall remain in effect except that:
 - (1) Irrigation utilizing individual sprinklers or sprinkler systems of lawns, gardens, landscaped areas, trees, shrubs and other plants is prohibited except during designated hours which shall be between the hours of 8:00 p.m. to 10:00 a.m. Irrigation of lawns, gardens, landscaped areas, trees, shrubs or other plants is permitted at any time if:
 - a. A handheld hose, continuously hand held, is used;
 - b. A handheld, faucet-filled bucket of five gallons or less is used; or
 - c. A drip irrigation system is used.Commercial nurseries, commercial sod farmers and similarly situated establishments are exempt from stage 2 irrigation restrictions, but will be requested to curtail all nonessential water use.
 - (2) The washing of automobiles, trucks, trailers, boats, airplanes and other types of mobile equipment is prohibited except on designated hours, which shall be between the hours of 8:00 p.m. to 8:00 a.m. Such washing, when allowed, shall be done with a handheld bucket or a handheld hose equipped with a positive shutoff nozzle for quick rinses. Washing may be done at any time on the immediate premises of a commercial carwash or commercial service station. Further, such washing may be exempted from this article if the health, safety and welfare of the public is contingent upon frequent vehicle cleaning, such as garbage trucks and vehicles used to transport food and perishables.
 - (3) The washing or sprinkling of foundations is prohibited except on designated hours between the hours of 8:00 p.m. and 12:00 midnight.
 - (4) The refilling or adding of water to residential swimming and/or wading pools is prohibited except on designated hours between the hour of 8:00 p.m. to 10:00 a.m.
 - (5) The operation of any ornamental foundation or other structure making similar use of water is prohibited except for those fountains or structures with a recycling system.
 - (6) The use of water for irrigation for parks, plazas and squares is prohibited except on designated hours between the hours of 8:00 p.m. to 8:00 a.m. The irrigation of golf course fairways is absolutely prohibited; provided, however, that any of the above mentioned in this article utilizing wastewater effluent or well water is exempted from the provisions of this article.
 - (7) Use of water from fire hydrants shall be limited to firefighting and related activities, and/or other governmental use activities necessary to maintain the health, safety and welfare of the citizens of the city.
 - (8) The following uses of water are defined as waste of water and are absolutely prohibited:
 - a. Allowing irrigation water to run off into a gutter, ditch or drain;
 - b. Failure to repair a controllable leak;
 - c. Washing sidewalks, streets, driveways, parking areas, tennis courts or other paved areas, except to alleviate immediate fire hazards.

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- (9) No bulk water sales shall be made from the city or other sources for any purpose when such water will be transported by any tanker truck or similar type vehicle outside the city I.S.D.

(Ord. No. 2000-06, § 5(17-231(stage 2)), 7-24-2000)

Sec. 90-179. Same—Water shortage alert (stage 3).

- (a) *Triggering level.* Falcon and Amistad conservation level between 25 percent and 16 percent or WTP Capacity at 95 percent for five consecutive days will trigger stage 3 conservation levels.
- (b) *Cumulative reduction goal.* The water use reduction goal is 15 percent.
- (c) *Water use restrictions.* During stage 3, restrictions shall apply to all persons. Notice of such order shall be given by the public utilities director and/or city manager through appropriate circular, television, radio and newspaper media at the city manager's discretion. All elements of stage 2 shall remain in effect in stage 3 except that:
- (1) All outdoor irrigation of vegetation shall occur once every five days only between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 10:00 a.m. on designated days, and such days for customer service will be designated by the public utilities director. Irrigation, drip irrigation or handheld buckets are permitted at any time.
 - (2) The watering of golf fairway areas is prohibited unless done with treated wastewater, reused water or well water.
 - (3) A water use surcharge shall be levied against all customers that use over 8,000 gallons per month. Those customers shall pay a 20 percent surcharge for any water used over an amount equal to 80 percent of the maximum monthly consumption for any one billing cycle out of the last 12 months preceding the month in which stage 3 designation is implemented.

(Ord. No. 2000-06, § 5(17-231(stage 3)), 7-24-2000)

Sec. 90-180. Same—Water shortage warning (stage 4).

- (a) *Triggering level.* Falcon and Amistad conservation level between 15 percent or less or WTP Capacity at 100 percent for three consecutive days will trigger stage 4 conservation levels.
- (b) *Cumulative reduction goal.* The water use reduction goal is 25 percent.
- (c) *Water use restrictions.* During stage 4, restrictions shall apply to all persons. All elements of stage 3 shall remain in effect in stage 4 except that:
- (1) All outdoor irrigation of vegetation shall be allowed only between the hours of 10:00 p.m. to 10:00 a.m. on designated days, which shall be every tenth day as established by the public utilities director.
 - (2) The washing of automobiles, trucks, trailers, boats, airplanes and other types of mobile equipment not occurring upon the immediate premises of commercial carwashes and commercial service stations, and not in the immediate interest of the public health, safety and welfare shall be prohibited except on designated irrigation days and only on the owner of such vehicles' premises.
 - (3) Commercial car washes and commercial service stations in the immediate interest of the public health, safety and welfare shall be limited to five percent of their monthly average usage based on the last 12 billing periods for each of such customers. After such usage, the public utilities director shall enforce this subsection by terminating water service.

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- (4) Commercial nurseries, commercial sod farmers and similarly situated establishments shall water only on designated days between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 5:00 a.m. and shall use only handheld hoses, drip irrigation systems or handheld buckets.
 - (5) The filling, refilling or adding of water to swimming and/or wading pools is prohibited, except to maintain the structural integrity of the pool.
 - (6) The operation of any ornamental fountain or similar structure is prohibited.
 - (7) A water use surcharge shall be levied against all customers that use over 8,000 gallons per month. Those customers shall pay a 20 percent surcharge for any water used over an amount equal to 60 percent of the maximum monthly consumption for any one billing cycle out of the last 12 months preceding the month in which a stage 4 designation is implemented.

(Ord. No. 2000-06, § 5(17-231(stage 4)), 7-24-2000)

Sec. 90-181. Same—Water shortage emergency (stage 5).

- (a) *Triggering level.* Falcon and Amistad conservation level at 15 percent or less or WTP Capacity at 100 percent for three consecutive days will trigger stage 5 conservation levels.
- (b) *Cumulative reduction goal.* The water use reduction goal is 35 percent.
- (c) *Water use restrictions.* During stage 5, restrictions shall apply to all persons. All elements of stage 4 shall remain in effect in stage 5 except that:
 - (1) No applications for new, additional, further expanded or increased-in-size water service connections, meters, service lines, pipeline extensions, mains or other water service facilities of any kind shall be allowed, approved or installed except as approved by the city council.
 - (2) All allocations of water use to nonessential industrial and commercial customers shall be reduced to amounts as established by the public utilities director.
 - (3) The maximum monthly water use allocation for residential customers may be established with revised rate schedules and penalties by the city council upon recommendation by the public utilities director.
 - (4) Irrigation is permitted only by:
 - a. Continuously handheld hoses;
 - b. Hand-held or faucet-filled bucket;
 - c. Drip irrigation.Irrigation will be permitted during the hours of 10:00 p.m. to 8:00 a.m. once every ten days by a schedule established by the public utilities director.
 - (5) The washing of automobiles, trucks, trailers, boats, airplanes and other types of mobile equipment not occurring upon the immediate premises of commercial carwashes and commercial service stations, and not in the immediate interest of the public health, safety and welfare, shall be prohibited.
 - (6) A water use surcharge shall be levied against all customers that use over 8,000 gallons per month. Those customers shall pay a 20 percent surcharge for any water used over an amount equal to 50 percent of the maximum monthly consumption for any one cycle out of the last 12 months preceding the month in which a stage 5 designation is implemented.

(Ord. No. 2000-06, § 5(17-231(stage 5)), 7-24-2000)

Sec. 90-182. Variance to water allocation policies.

- (a) The public utilities director or his designee may, in writing, grant a temporary variance to the pro rata water allocation policies provided by the plan if it is determined that failure to grant such variances would cause an emergency condition adversely affecting the public health, welfare or safety and if one or more of the following conditions are met:
 - (1) Compliance with the plan cannot be technically accomplished during the duration of the water supply shortage or other condition for which the plan is in effect.
 - (2) Alternative methods can be implemented which will achieve the same level of reduction in water use.
- (b) Persons requesting an exemption from the provisions of the plan shall file a petition for variance with the public utilities director within five days after pro rata allocation has been invoked. All petitions for variances shall be reviewed by the city and shall include the following:
 - (1) Name and address of the petitioner.
 - (2) Detailed statement with supporting data and information as to how the pro rata allocation of water under the policies and procedures established in the plan adversely affects the petitioner, or what damage or harm will occur to the petitioner or others if the petitioner complies with this article.
 - (3) Description of the relief requested.
 - (4) Period of time for which the variance is sought.
 - (5) Alternative measures the petitioner is taking or proposes to take to meet the intent of the plan and the compliance date.
 - (6) Other pertinent information.
- (c) Variances granted by the city shall be subject to the following conditions, unless waived or modified by the city or its designee:
 - (1) Variances granted shall include a timetable for compliance.
 - (2) Variances granted shall expire when the plan is no longer in effect, unless the petitioner has failed to meet specific requirements.
- (d) No variance shall be retroactive or otherwise justify any violation of the plan occurring prior to the issuance of the variance.

(Ord. No. 2000-06, § II, 7-24-2000)

Sec. 90-183. Penalty for violation of article.

- (a) Any person violating any provision of this article after order and notice as specified in this article shall be deemed guilty of an offense and, upon conviction, shall be punished as prescribed in section 90-175 by a fine of not to exceed \$2,000.00. The violation of each provision of this article, and each separate violation thereof, shall be deemed a separate offense, and shall be punished accordingly. Provided, however, that compliance may be further sought by injunctive relief in the district court.
- (b) The police department may issue citations for violations of this article, such citations shall be of the same force and effect as a citation issued under section 1-10.

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- (c) The utility department personnel may issue citations for violations of this article which will provide that if a person fails to answer such a citation, that a municipal court complaint will be sworn upon a failure to respond to the citation.
 - (d) Upon continuous violations of any mandated stage, the city manager and/or public utilities director may provide for a notice of discontinuation of water service for deferred periods. Anyone receiving such notice may appeal the same to the city council by giving written notice therefor within 48 hours of receipt of notice of disconnection. Prior to the reconnecting of service, the standard reconnecting fee shall be paid.

(Ord. No. 2000-06, § III, 7-24-2000)

Secs. 90-184—90-200. Reserved.

ARTICLE V. TERMINATED SERVICES AND LIEN PLACEMENT

Sec. 90-201. Services.

(a) *Utilities defined.*

(1) The term "utility services" includes the following services provided by the city:

- a. Water services.
- b. Gas service.
- c. Sewer services.
- d. Garbage service.

(2) After the city has terminated a customer's utility service, or after the city terminates utility service at a customer's request, the city manager or his designee shall file a lien on the property which the terminated utility service served and in the amount that the customer whose service was terminated owed to the city for utility service at the time of the termination of services.

(3) If a property receives utility services without having an account with the city, then the city manager or his designee shall file a lien against that property in the amount of the proper charge for the utility service actually used, or, if there is no way of determining the amount of utility service used, in the amount of the minimum monthly utility charge that would have been charged to that property had a legitimate account been opened there, multiplied by the number of months during which that property illegally received such utility services.

(b) *Liens.*

(1) If a customer owes less than \$50.00 for the aggregate sum of utility service charges at the time of termination of any of those services, no lien shall be filed against the property served by those services. If the customer is not delinquent in payment at the time of termination of any of the services, no lien shall be filed until that customer becomes delinquent in payment. No lien shall be filed on any property that the city knows to be a homestead as defined by the state constitution.

(2) Any lien authorized by this section shall be filed with the county clerk or with the county clerk of the county in which the property to which the lien will be attached is located. The city shall then have a privileged lien on as many lots or pieces of property as the terminated services previously served and are described on the lien instrument by metes and bounds, or by city lot and block description, or by any other adequate description. The lien shall secure the charges made by the city for these above-

discussed services rendered to that property. Such a lien shall be filed pursuant to the authority granted in Texas Local Government Code § 402.0025, and Texas Constitution art. XI, § 5. The lien shall bear per annum interest as set by council and as allowed by state law. The city manager or designee shall add to any lien filed pursuant to this section the amount of the filing fee charged by the county clerk for filing that lien. The lien shall be effective against that property if the account holder or user of services of that property was either the owner of that property, a tenant of that property or a permissive holder of that property, or an adverse possessor of that property. It is further provided that for any charges for which the lien authorized by this section is designed to secure, suit may be instituted and recovery in the foreclosure of that lien may be had in the name of the city. The city attorney is authorized to file such suits.

- (3) After the filing of a lien pursuant to this section, the city secretary shall within 30 days of the filing of that lien give the owner of the property and the account holder notice that such a lien has been filed on that property and inform the owner and account holder of their rights of appeal. Within 30 days of the postmark of the notice sent to the property owner or account holder, the property owner or account holder may appeal the decision to impose the lien on that property to the city manager or any fair and impartial person the city manager may designate. The city manager or his designee shall authorize the release of the lien if the property owner or account holder shows that no bill for the above-mentioned services to his property encumbered by the lien is owing, or if the property owner shows that the encumbered property is and at all times from the hour of the filing of the lien until the time of the appeal has been a homestead as defined by the state constitution. The city manager or his designee may modify or release the lien to reflect the true amount of delinquency in payment for services to the property if the owner or account holder demonstrates that a lesser bill is owing than the lien alleged or if the city manager or designee cannot show that all the lien alleged is owing. The person last listed on the county tax records as being the owner of any given piece of property shall be presumed to be the owner for purposes of this subsection, and the address listed for the owner on the county tax records shall be presumed to be the address of the owner.
- (4) Whenever a person or entity pays all principal, interest and the filing fee of a lien validly filed pursuant to this section, the city manager shall execute a release of that lien and surrender it to the paying party. The city shall not be responsible for filing that release.

(c) *Declaration of rental property.*

- (1) The owner of any property, which property is rented to another and such tenant carries city water, sewer or garbage collection services in the tenant's name, may prevent the city from using that property as security for the water, sewer and garbage collection service charges for service to that property and from filing any lien on such property under the provisions of this article by filing with the city a declaration in writing specifically naming the service address of that property and declaring such to be rental property which the owner does not wish to be security for the water, sewer and garbage collection service charges for service to that property.
- (2) When such a declaration has been filed with the city prior to the time the account holder begins to receive services, the city shall collect a deposit in an amount equal to three months' estimated average bill on that account. If a property owner wishes to declare in regard to the bill of a person or entity already receiving services at a particular property, that declaration shall not be effective until the posting of a deposit in an amount equal to three months' estimated average bill on that account.
- (3) Subsection (c)(2) this section notwithstanding, an owner of property who files the above-described declaration on property which is rented to another and the tenant is carrying the city water, sewer or garbage collection services in the tenant's name at the time of the passage of this section, then such declaration shall become immediately effective without the posting of a deposit in an amount equal to three months' estimated average bill. However, if water service is terminated to that tenant for delinquency in payment, a deposit in an amount equal to three months' estimated average bill shall be

collected before such city water, sewer or garbage collection service is resumed. Any service account for water, sewer or garbage collection service established after the passage of this section shall be subject to the provisions of subsections (c)(1) and (2) of this section.

- (4) The declaration of rental property shall be valid only so long as the person making such declaration owns such property, rents such property to another, and the tenant of such property carries city water, sewer or garbage collection services in the tenant's name. The owner may revoke the declaration of rental property at any time by so notifying the city in writing.

(Ord. No. 2007-06, § I, 8-8-2007)

Sec. 90-202. Liens.

- (a) *Authority.* The city is authorized, in accordance with the provisions of Texas Local Government Code § 402.0025, to perfect the lien upon property, for the purpose of securing the payment of delinquent charges incurred as a result of service to the property. This section shall not apply to delinquent charges for service where a tenant is the customer of record, if the owner of the property served has sent notice to the city manager or his designee that the property is rental property.
- (b) *Form of notice.* Prior to recording of the utility lien, the city manager or his designee shall send notice, by certified mail, return receipt requested, that a lien will be fixed on the property in accordance with law. The notice must provide a time, place and means by which the charges causing the lien may be paid or disputed. The notice must be sent to:
- (1) The customer in whose name the account for service to the property exists; and
 - (2) The last known record owner of the property according to the tax rolls of the city, if the customer is not the owner.
- (c) *Absence of notice.* Absence of receipt of notice does not affect the enforceability of a lien perfected.
- (d) *Form of the lien.* Upon request of the city manager or his designee, the form of the lien must be prepared by the city attorney. The form must contain:
- (1) A statement indicating the purpose of the lien;
 - (2) The address of the property which is the subject of the lien, where the address is ascertainable;
 - (3) A complete legal description of the property which is the subject of the lien; and
 - (4) The amount of delinquent charges, including penalties, interest and collection costs, if any, incurred upon the property as of the date of execution of the lien.
- (e) *Execution and recording.* The lien must be:
- (1) Executed by the city manager and acknowledged by a notary public of the state;
 - (2) Approved as to form by the city attorney; and
 - (3) Filed in the deed or lien records of the county in which the property is located.
- (f) *Priority of lien.* The lien is superior to all other liens except a bona fide mortgage lien recorded prior to the recording of the city's lien in the deed or lien records of the county in which the property is located.
- (g) *Additional charges; correction lien.* Should additional delinquent charges be incurred subsequent to the date of the original lien's execution, a correction lien may be executed and filed, in the form provided in subsection (d) of this section, fixing the additional delinquent charges. The correction lien, when filed of record, shall relate back to the date of recording of the original lien and shall become a part of the original lien.

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- (h) *Suit to foreclose.* The city attorney, at the request of the city manager or his designee, may file suit to judicially foreclose the lien in a state court of competent jurisdiction. The suit may not be filed earlier than 60 days after the recording date of the lien.
 - (i) *Release of lien.* Upon certification by the city manager or his designee that all delinquent charges which existed against the property have been fully paid, the city manager is authorized to execute a release of the lien. The release shall be prepared and approved as to form by the city attorney and shall be duly acknowledged. After execution, the city manager or his designee must immediately file the release in the deed or lien records of the county in which the property is located.
 - (j) *Cumulative remedies.* This section is cumulative of any other remedies, methods of collection or security available to the city manager or his designee or the city under the charter and ordinances of the city or under state law. This section does not affect the city's authority to refuse or to furnish service when delinquent charges exist.

(Ord. No. 2007-06, § II, 8-8-2007)

Sec. 90-203. Joint owners or users; liability for charges; transfer of accounts.

- (a) *Charges constitute a lien.* When delinquent charges remain unpaid and the procedures of section 90-201 are followed, those delinquent charges shall constitute a lien against the property served.
- (b) *Personal liability.* The customer of record has the primary personal liability for service rendered under this article. Nevertheless, if service is provided to property owned by a person or entity jointly with the customer of record, or if the customer of record is an agent or property manager for one or more owners of property, the joint owners shall not be treated as new customers, but shall remain jointly and severally liable with the customer of record for unpaid delinquent charges. The city manager or his designee may refuse or discontinue service until all delinquent charges are paid.
- (c) *Liability of spouses.* Spouses receiving service to premises they jointly own or occupy are deemed to be joint customers of record, notwithstanding that only one spouse may have signed an application, and shall be jointly and severally liable for unpaid delinquent charges.
- (d) *Liability of tenants.* Where service is provided to a tenant in a single-family residence, or to more than one residential or commercial tenant through a master meter or single service connection, and the landlord is the customer of record, a tenant or duly organized association of tenants may establish a new service account without being held responsible for any previous unpaid charges owed by the landlord if the appropriate facilities are in place and the tenant or association of tenants otherwise meets the applicable requirements of this article; however, the city manager or his designee may refuse service if it appears that application is being made for the purpose of assisting the landlord to avoid payment of delinquent charges or for the purpose of defrauding the city. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to require the city to apportion charges or to provide individually-metered service at a master-metered premises.
- (e) *Transfer of accounts.* Where a person liable for delinquent charges at one address is found to have an account in his name at another address, the delinquent amounts due at the previous address may be transferred to the account at the new address, and service discontinued at the new address until the delinquent amounts are paid.

(Ord. No. 2007-06, § III, 8-8-2007)

Secs. 90-204—90-300. Reserved.

ARTICLE VI. MUNICIPAL DRAINAGE UTILITY SYSTEM

Sec. 90-301. Municipal drainage utility system established.

- (a) The city hereby adopts and fully implements the Municipal Drainage Utility Systems Act, Chapter 552, Subchapter C, Texas Local Government Code, as amended (the "Act"). The city hereby declares, following statutorily-mandated public hearings, that a municipal drainage utility is established and created under the Act and is a public utility.
- (b) The city dedicates to its drainage utility all city-owned property, facilities, materials, and supplies constituting the city's drainage system as of the effective date. All future acquisitions or real and personal property by the city related to drainage shall be maintained as a part of the city's municipal drainage utility system.

(Ord. No. 2018-02, § II, 1-10-2018)

Sec. 90-302. Drainage services provided.

Except for exempted properties, the city shall provide drainage systems for real property with the service area upon payment of the monthly drainage utility charge, as that term is defined by section 90-308 of this article. The service area shall be the area within the city limits of the city.

(Ord. No. 2018-02, § II, 1-10-2018)

Sec. 90-303. Exemptions.

- (a) Pursuant to Texas Local Government Code § 580.003(a), a state agency, and a public or private institution of higher education shall be exempt from payment of the monthly drainage utility charge for the development and maintenance of programs or facilities for the control of excess water or stormwater.
- (b) Any property to which a mandatory exemption under Texas Local Government Code § 552.053 applies is exempt from payment of the monthly drainage utility charge, including without limitation:
 - (1) property with proper construction and maintenance of a wholly sufficient and privately-owned drainage system;
 - (2) property held and maintained in its natural state, until such time that the property is developed, and all of the public infrastructure constructed has been accepted by the municipality in which the property is located for maintenance; and
 - (3) a subdivided lot, until a structure has been built on the lot and a certificate of occupancy has been issued by the municipality in which the property is located.
- (c) Any property owned or leased by the city is exempt from payment of the monthly drainage utility charge.
- (d) If the owner of property asserts that such property is exempt pursuant to this section 90-303 or any other applicable law, the property owner has the burden to assert such exemption by filing notice of eligibility for the exemption with sufficient evidence of entitlement to such exemption with the city administrator. If the exemption is not granted, the decision may be appealed to the city council in accordance with section 90-308(f).

(Ord. No. 2018-02, § II, 1-10-2018)

Sec. 90-304. Drainage utility system fund.

A separate fund shall be created, as of the effective date of the ordinance establishing this article, known as the drainage utility system fund, for the purpose of identifying and controlling all revenues and expenses attributable to the drainage utility. All drainage charges collected by the city and such other moneys as may be available to the city for the purpose of drainage shall be deposited in the drainage utility system fund. Such utility revenues shall be used for the purpose of the creation, operation, planning, engineering, inspection, construction, repair, maintenance, improvement, reconstruction, administration and other reasonable and customary charges associated with the operation of the municipal drainage utility system.

(Ord. No. 2018-02, § II, 1-10-2018)

Sec. 90-305. Administration and access.

- (a) The city manager or designee shall be responsible for the administration of this article, including, but not limited to, enacting any procedures necessary for the administration of the monthly drainage utility charges and the consideration of variances, developing maintenance programs, and establishing drainage criteria and standards for operation of the drainage system.
- (b) By the adoption of the ordinance establishing this article, the city makes no representation that all drainage problems may or will be remedied, and the city council retains full discretion in establishing the priorities in expending funds as they become available to meet the city's drainage needs. The adoption of the ordinance establishing this article shall not be construed to relieve private land owners, developers, or other individuals or entities from providing stormwater drainage improvements required by this Code of Ordinances, and federal or state laws and regulations.
- (c) City employees shall have access, at all reasonable times, to any benefitted properties served by the municipal drainage utility system for inspection, repair, or for the enforcement of the provisions of this article.

(Ord. No. 2018-02, § II, 1-10-2018)

Sec. 90-306. Monthly drainage utility charge.

- (a) The municipal drainage utility charge shall be levied against all real property within the service area, except the real property that is exempt under section 90-303.
- (b) Using appraisal district information and geographic information system (GIS) data, the city has determined that the median single-family residential parcel in the city has 2,900 square feet of impervious cover. Impervious cover means any surface that cannot effectively absorb or infiltrate rain or stormwater, including buildings, roads, parking areas, pools, patios, sheds, driveways, sidewalks and other impermeable construction covering the nature surface. The equivalent residential unit (ERU) is equal to 2,900 square feet of impervious cover.
- (c) The monthly drainage utility charge for residential shall be \$1.00 multiplied by each ERU assigned to the property. The monthly drainage utility charge for commercial, industrial, and institutional property shall be \$2.00 multiplied by each ERU assigned to the property.
- (d) The ERUs shall be assigned to all real property in the service area as follows:
 - (1) Each single-family residential property is assigned one ERU.

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- (2) Each unit in a multi-family residential complex is assigned one (1) ERU plus the unit's proportionate share of the ERUs for the multi-family residential complex's shared and common spaces with impervious cover, such as parking lots, sports courts, and swimming pool areas. To determine the total ERUs for the multi-family residential complex's shared and common spaces with impervious cover, the city shall determine the square footage of shared and common spaces with impervious cover and divide that square footage by the ERU.
 - (3) Each commercial, industrial, and institutional property is assigned ERUs based on total square footage of impervious cover divided by the ERU, plus, if applicable, the user's proportionate share of the ERUs for the property's shared and common spaces, such as parking lots. For commercial, industrial, and institutional properties with more than one water utility customer, to determine the total ERUs for commercial, industrial, and institutional property's shared and common spaces with impervious cover, the city shall determine the square footage of the shared and common spaces with impervious cover and divide that square footage by the ERU. The user's proportionate share shall be determined based on the user's total square-footage under the roof of the commercial, industrial, or institutional building or facility.
 - (4) The calculated number of ERUs will be rounded to nearest whole integer to determine the monthly drainage utility charge.

(Ord. No. 2018-02, § II, 1-10-2018)

Sec. 90-307. Billing for drainage services.

The city shall levy and bill the municipal drainage utility charge through the city's water utility billing system. The municipal drainage utility charge shall be separately identified from other public utility billings.

(Ord. No. 2018-02, § II, 1-10-2018)

Sec. 90-308. Adjustment of charges and appeals process.

- (a) Any user who disputes the category of land use or exemption, size of commercially developed property, or any other factor upon which the municipal drainage utility charge is based may petition the city manager, in writing, for a decision on the validity of the requested revision or adjustment of the municipal drainage utility charge and shall set forth in detail the grounds upon which relief is sought.
- (b) The property owner shall submit a certified "as-built" survey and/or a foundation survey, at the owner's cost, to assist in determining impervious area. In order to make a determination, additional information may be required, including but not limited to survey data approved by a Texas registered professional land survey or a detailed development plan approved by the city. Failure to provide requested information may result in the denial of the appeal or adjustment request.
- (c) No request for an appeal will be addressed if the rate per billing unit is the only factor disputed.
- (d) The adjustment of billing units as part of an appeals process will stand as the user's basis for future billings, whether higher or lower than the original determination, until such time as future changes in land use cover or customer status may warrant further adjustments.
- (e) The city manager shall render a decision in writing within 30 days of the receipt of the written request. If the city manager does not issue a written decision within 30 days, then the request is considered denied by operation of law, and the property owner may appeal the denial to the city council in the manner provided by paragraph (f).

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- (f) If the property owner disagrees with the decision of the city manager, the property owner may appeal the decision to the city council within 30 days after receipt of the manager's decision. The appeal of the city manager's decision shall be placed on the city council agenda on the next available regular city council meeting. The city council's decision shall be final.

(Ord. No. 2018-02, § II, 1-10-2018)

Sec. 90-309. Delinquent charges; nonpayment; enforcement.

Any charge due under this article that is not paid when due may be recovered in an action at law by the city, together with maximum interest, attorneys' fees, and other costs and fees if allowable under state or federal law. In addition to any other remedies or penalties provided by state or federal law or by the ordinance establishing this article, a customer's failure to pay the drainage utility charges promptly when due shall subject the customer to discontinuance of any or all municipal utility services, including without limitation, water, wastewater, and garbage collection services.

(Ord. No. 2018-02, § II, 1-10-2018)

Secs. 90-310—90-320. Reserved.

APPENDIX A GENERAL FEE SCHEDULE¹

Subject Amount

ADMINISTRATION

Public Information Request Rates prescribed by Texas Administrative Code Section 70.3

Copies\$.10 per page

ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES

Extended Hours Alcoholic Beverage Permit Fee..... One-half of that levied by the state

Annual Alcohol Beverage Retailer Fee..... One-half of that levied by the state

ANIMAL CONTROL

Animal Registration Annual Fee..... \$10.00

Animal Registration Annual Fee, if spayed or neutered \$5.00

Animal Registration Replacement Fee..... \$5.00

Dangerous Dog Fine..... \$200 per incident

Impoundment Fee\$50.00

BUILDING CODE

Plan Review Fee

One and Two Family Dwellings..... \$25.00

All other structures up to 5,000 square feet.....\$75.00

All other structures over 5,001 square feet..... 25% of building permit fee

Permit Fees

Class I: \$100.00—\$1000.00\$20.00

Class II: \$1,000.01—\$3,000.00\$30.00

Class III: \$3,000.01—\$5,000.00\$40.00

Class IV: \$5,000.01—\$7,000.00\$50.00

Class V: \$7,000.01—\$9,000.00\$60.00

Class VI: \$9,000.01—\$11,000.00\$70.00

Class VII: \$11,000.01—\$13,000.00\$80.00

Class VIII: \$13,000.01—\$15,000.00\$90.00

¹Editor's note(s)—Printed herein is § 3(Exh. A) of Ord. No. 2017-16, approved on December 13, 2017. Amendments to the ordinance are indicated by parenthetical history notes following amended provisions. The absence of a history note indicates that the provision remains unchanged from the original ordinance. Additions made for clarity are indicated by brackets.

PART II - CODE OF ORDINANCES
APPENDIX A GENERAL FEE SCHEDULE

Class IV: \$15,000.01—\$17,000.00\$100.00

Class X: \$17,000.01—\$20,000.00\$110.00

Class XI: \$20,000.01—\$50,000.00 \$125.00 for the first \$20,000.00 plus \$4.00 for each additional \$1,000.01

Class XII: \$50,000.01—\$100,000.00 \$250.00 for the first \$50,000.00 plus \$3.00 for each additional \$1,000.01

Class XIII: \$100,000.01—\$500,000.00 \$400.00 for the first \$100,000.00 plus \$2.00 for each additional \$1,000.01

Class XIV: \$500,000.01—All values above\$1,500.00 for the first \$500,000.00 plus \$1.00 for each additional \$1,000.01

Residential Living and Non-Living Permit Fees for New Construction, Remodeling, Additions, and Repair

Living Area Permit Fee \$0.20/square foot

Non-Living Permit Fee \$0.10/square foot

Other Building Fees

Reinspection fee\$20.00

Moving of Building... ..\$50.00

Demolition fee\$25.00

Swimming pool fee\$75.00

CEMETERY

Transfer of lot/space \$25.00

COIN OPERATED AMUSEMENT

Coin Operated Amusement Occupation Tax\$15.00 per machine

Coin Operated Amusement Release of Seal Fee.....\$5.00 per machine

FIRE MARSHAL

Permit Fees

Minimum Plan Review\$30.00/hour (2 hour minimum)

Plans not sealed by engineer fee 50% increase to minimum plan review fee

Re-inspection fee Fee will be the same rate as initial fee

Assembly Occupancies

100—2,000 square feet\$35.00

2,001—6,000 square feet\$50.00

6,001—15,000 square feet\$75.00

15,001+ square feet..... \$100.00

Business, mercantile, industrial, storage, and warehouse

100—2,000 square feet\$25.00

2,001—6,000 square feet\$30.00

6,001—15,000 square feet\$50.00

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APPENDIX A GENERAL FEE SCHEDULE

15,001 square feet and over..... \$75.00

Education

100—3,000 square feet\$30.00

3,001—20,000 square feet\$50.00

20,001 square feet and over..... \$100.00

Child Day Care I-4..... \$25.00

Adult Day Care I-4\$30.00

Health care facilities I-2\$50.00

Churches and foster homes No fees

Residential\$25.00

Any business not listed\$50.00

Hazard Facilities.....\$75.00

Control Burn permit..... \$50.00

Automatic hood fire extinguisher test

Plan Review \$30.00

Installation Test\$50.00

Renovation Test.....\$50.00

Alarm Systems

Plan Review \$30.00

Installation Test\$50.00

Renovation Test.....\$50.00

New fire sprinkler system plan review

1—200 sprinkler heads \$100.00

201 and over \$0.75 per additional head

Hydrostatic test\$30.00/hr (2 hour minimum)

Hydrant Flow Test..... \$30.00

Any other special function requiring inspection..... \$100.00

Storage Tanks

10,000 gallons or less..... \$60.00

10,000 gallons or more\$120.00

HEALTH PERMITS

Food Establishment Fee

Restaurant\$100.00

Adult Day Care\$100.00

~~Bakery.....\$100.00~~

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APPENDIX A GENERAL FEE SCHEDULE

Meat Market..... \$100.00
Mobile Food Unit \$75.00
Other Food Facility..... \$100.00
Public School (K-12)\$300.00
Temporary Food Service \$50.00
Pre-Packed Snacks\$25.00
Daily Vendor\$10.00

Other Food Permit Fees

Renewal Late Fee (10 days)\$10.00
Renewal Late Fee (20 days)\$25.00

NOISE ORDINANCE

Administrative Fee..... \$150

OIL AND GAS PERMIT FEES

Oil and Gas Drilling and Production Permit Five-Year Review Fee\$1,000 per well
Oil and Gas Drilling and Production Permit Application Fee.....\$5,000 per well

PARKS AND RECREATION

Community Center \$100/hour (Minimum 2hrs) and Free for Non-Profits

POLICE

False Alarm (First Call)None
False Alarm (After First Call)\$25.00
Police Report \$6.00
Certified Letters\$8.00
Fingerprinting\$10.00
Automotive Lock Out..... \$25.00
Traffic Control Police Officer..... \$50.00/hr

PLANNING AND ZONING

Subdivision Fees

Preliminary Plat \$250.00
Final Plat\$200.00
Amending Plat, Re-plat, or Minor Plat..... \$250.00
Subdivision Appeals or Variances \$150.00
Administrative and Inspection Fee2% of construction cost

Zoning Fees

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Rezoning Fee..... \$200.00 plus any publication costs
Zoning Board of Adjustment Appeals \$200.00 plus any publication costs
Variances\$200.00 plus any publication costs
Zoning Verification Letter \$50.00 plus any any postage fees
Zoning Verification Letter w/ questionnaire..... \$100.00 plus any any postage fees
Petitions for Voluntary Annexations..... \$100 plus any publication costs

PLUMBING CODE

Permit Issuance

Plumbing Permit\$30.00
Supplemental Permit\$30.00

Unit Fee Schedule

Plumbing Fixture..... \$6.00
Rainwater System-per drain\$6.00
Water Heater and/or vent \$15.00
Industrial Waste Pretreatment Interceptor..... \$6.00
Water piping or water-treating equipment..... \$6.00
Repair or alteration of drainage or vent piping-per fixture \$6.00
Lawn Sprinkler System..... \$6.00
Vacuum Breakers (1 to 5)\$6.00
Vacuum Breakers (Over 5, each)\$2.50
Backflow protective device (2 inches or smaller)\$5.00
Backflow protective device (over 2 inches, per inch)\$3.00

Backflow Assemblies Testing Fees

Pressure Vacuum Breaker (3/4 inch) \$75.00
Pressure Vacuum Breaker (1 inch)..... \$100.00
Pressure Vacuum Breaker (2 inch)..... \$150.00
Pressure Vacuum Breaker (3 inch)..... \$250.00
Reduced Pressure Assembly (3/4 inch).....\$75.00
Reduced Pressure Assembly (1 inch) \$100.00
Reduced Pressure Assembly (2 inch) \$150.00
Reduced Pressure Assembly (3 inch) \$250.00
Reduced Pressure Assembly (4 inch) \$350.00.
Reduced Pressure Assembly (6 inch) \$400.00
Double Check Assembly (3/4 inch) \$75.00

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APPENDIX A GENERAL FEE SCHEDULE

Double Check Assembly (1 inch)..... \$100.00

Reduced Pressure Assembly (2 inch) \$150.00

Double Check Assembly (3 inch)..... \$250.00

Double Check Assembly (4 inch)..... \$350.00

Double Check Assembly (6 inch)..... \$450.00

Backflow Assembly Repair – cost of Material plus \$25 per hour for labor

PROPERTY MAINTENANCE

Dilapidated Structures

Dilapidated Structure Clean up/Demolition Cost of cleanup plus \$50.00 or 10% administration fee, whichever is higher

Filing Liens Per Current County Rate

Grass and Weeds

Weedy Lot Cleanup..... Cost Incurred by the city plus \$50.00 or 10% administrative fee, whichever is higher

Court Costs Per Current Court Rate

REFUSE COLLECTION

Service Curb Side Garbage Pick-up

Residential\$22.00

Commercial..... \$30.00

Additional container up to 3..... \$27.75

Brush and heavy garbage unscheduled pickup.....\$50.00

Recyclable trailer pick-up..... \$50.00 per pick-up

Trash can replacement \$100.00 (*due to loss, damage, intentional misuse, or recklessness*)

Landfill Fess

For detailed landfill fees based on weight, please refer to the "Landfill Fee Schedule Document"

RIGHT-OF-WAY PERMITS

Permit for Construction on any public street, sidewalk, alley, driveway, or curb \$25.00

Permit fee for excavations or openings \$1.00 per linear foot

SCRAP TIRES

Scrap Tire Cleanup Fee

Vehicle tires\$ 5.25 per tire

Truck tires\$15.75 per tire

Tractor tires\$31.50 per tire

Administrative Fee 10% of total cost of tire fees

Court Costs Per Current Court Rate

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APPENDIX A GENERAL FEE SCHEDULE

TELECOMMUNICATION

Telecommunication Sales and Use Tax..... Rate set by State

UTILITY RATES

Deposits

Residential Water Deposit \$100.00

Commercial Water Deposit\$200.00

Temporary meter Deposit..... \$3000.00

Industrial Water Deposit

Inside City Limits

< 2" \$600

2" \$1200

3" \$1500

4" \$1800

6" \$2700

8" \$4050

Outside City Limits

< 2" \$750

2" \$1500

3" \$1900

4" \$2250

6" \$3400

8" \$5100

Residential Gas Deposit\$200.00

Commercial Gas Deposit..... \$200.00

Billing Fees

Credit Card Fee3.5%

Late Fee \$15.00

No Bill Fee \$1.00

NSF ACH Return Fee: \$27.50

Re-Open Fees

Commercial Re-Open (Inside City Limits)\$30.00

Commercial Re-Open (Outside City Limits).....\$30.00

Residential Re-open fee (Inside City Limits)\$20.00

Residential Re-open fee (Outside City Limits).....\$30.00

Replacement Labor Per Hour..... \$125.00

Broken Lock\$30.00

Water Connection Fees

3/4" Residential Water Meter (Inside City Limits) \$275.00

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1" Residential Water Meter (Inside City Limits).....	\$450.00
2" Residential Water Meter (Inside City Limits).....	\$950.00
3" Residential Water Meter (Inside City Limits).....	\$5900
4" Residential Water Meter (Inside City Limits).....	\$ 7600
3/4" Residential Water Meter (Outside City Limits)	\$325.00
1" Residential Water Meter (Outside City Limits).....	\$475.00
2" Residential Water Meter (Outside City Limits).....	\$1,050.00
3" Residential Water Meter (Outside City Limits).....	\$6800
4" Residential Water Meter (Outside City Limits)	\$8800
3/4" Commercial Water Meter (Inside City Limits)	\$350.00
1" Commercial Water Meter (Inside City Limits)	\$450.00
2" Commercial Water Meter (Inside City Limits)	\$950.00
3" Commercial Water Meter (Inside City Limits).....	\$5900
4" Commercial Meter (Inside City Limits).....	\$7600
3/4" Commercial Water Meter (Outside City Limits)	\$400.00
1" Commercial Water Meter (Outside City Limits)	\$475.00
2" Commercial Water Meter (Outside City Limits)	\$1,050.00
3" Commercial Water Meter (Outside City Limits).....	\$6800
4" Commercial Meter (Outside City Limits).....	\$8800
Temporary Meter	\$1500.00
<2" Institutional Water Meter	\$450
2" Institutional Water Meter	\$1100
3" Institutional Water Meter	\$6800
4" Institutional Water Meter	\$8800
<2" Industrial Water Meter (Inside City Limits)	\$1500
2" Industrial Water Meter (Inside City Limits)	\$3000
3" Industrial Water Meter (Inside City Limits)	\$6800
4" Industrial Water Meter (Inside City Limits)	\$8800
6" Industrial Water Meter (Inside City Limits)	\$14700
8" Industrial Water Meter (Inside City Limits)	Cost of Meter + 15% of the cost of meter to cover labor.
<2" Industrial Water Meter (Outside City Limits)	\$2000
2" Industrial Water Meter (Outside City Limits)	\$3800

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APPENDIX A GENERAL FEE SCHEDULE

-
- 3" Industrial Water Meter (Outside City Limits) \$8500
 - 4" Industrial Water Meter (Outside City Limits) \$11000
 - 6" Industrial Water Meter (Outside City Limits) \$18400
 - 8" Industrial Water Meter (Outside City Limits) Cost of Meter + 30% of the cost of meter to cover labor.

New Fee: Large-Volume Water

Sale of large-volume water at the water plant \$1.00 per every 100 gallons

Gas Connection Fees

- 1" Residential Meter \$240.00
- 1" Commercial Meter \$450.00
- Over 1" Residential Meter Cost of Material plus \$125/per hour for labor (half-hour minimum)
- Over 1" Commercial Meter Cost of Material plus \$125/per hour for labor (half-hour minimum)

Sewer Connection Fee

- Residential (Inside City Limits) \$200.00
- Residential (Outside City Limits) \$250.00
- Commercial (Inside City Limits) \$1,050.00
- Commercial (Outside City Limits) \$1,050.00
- Institutional \$1100
- Industrial (Inside City Limits)
 - <2" Meter Industrial \$1100
 - 2" Meter Industrial \$2200
 - 3" Meter Industrial \$3300
 - 4" Meter Industrial \$4400
 - 6" Meter Industrial \$6600
 - 8" Meter Industrial \$8800
- Industrial (Outside city limits)
 - <2" Meter Industrial \$1375
 - 2" Meter Industrial \$2750
 - 3" Meter Industrial \$4125
 - 4" Meter Industrial \$5500
 - 6" Meter Industrial \$8250
 - 8" Meter Industrial \$11000

On-Site Sewage Facility (Inside City Limits) \$200.00

On-Site Sewage Facility (Outside City Limits) \$250.00

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APPENDIX A GENERAL FEE SCHEDULE

Water Rates

Residential Accounts (Inside City Limits)

Less than 2,000 gallons..... \$16.50
2,001 to 5,000 gallons (per 1,000) \$2.96
5,001 to 10,000 gallons (per 1,000) \$3.61
10,001 to 20,000 gallons (per 1,000) \$4.34
More than 20,001 gallons (per 1,000) \$5.10

Residential Accounts (Outside City Limits)

Less than 2,000 gallons..... \$20.25
2,001 to 5,000 gallons (per 1,000) \$3.25
5,001 to 10,000 gallons (per 1,000) \$3.96
10,001 to 20,000 gallons (per 1,000) \$5.06
More than 20,001 gallons (per 1,000) \$6.18

Commercial Accounts with Meters less than 2" (Inside City Limits)

Less than 2,000 gallons..... \$20.00
2,001 to 5,000 gallons (per 1,000) \$3.30
5,001 to 10,000 gallons (per 1,000) \$4.38
10,001 to 20,000 gallons (per 1,000) \$5.15
More than 20,001 gallons (per 1,000) \$5.87

Commercial Accounts with Meters less than 2" (Outside City Limits)

Less than 2,000 gallons..... \$24.00
2,001 to 5,000 gallons (per 1,000) \$3.61
5,001 to 10,000 gallons (per 1,000) \$4.74
10,001 to 20,000 gallons (per 1,000) \$5.46
More than 20,001 gallons (per 1,000) \$6.54

Commercial Accounts with 2" Meters and >2" Meters(Inside City Limits)

Less than 1,000 gallons..... \$42.00
More than 1,001 gallons (per 1,000) \$5.82

Commercial Accounts with 2" Meters (outside City Limits)

Less than 1,000 gallons..... \$46
More than 1,001 gallons (per 1,000) \$5.82

Commercial Accounts with 3" Meters

Less than 1,000 gallons \$50
More than 1,001 gallons (per 1,000) \$6.40

Commercial Accounts with 4" Meters

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APPENDIX A GENERAL FEE SCHEDULE

Less than 1,000 gallons \$55
More than 1,001 gallons (per 1,000) \$7.04
Temporary Meters (max 2")
Less than 1,000 gallons \$55
More than 1,001 gallons (per 1,000) \$7.04
Institutional Accounts with less than 2" Meters
Less than 1,000 gallons..... \$47.00
More than 1,001 gallons (per 1,000) \$6.39
Institutional Accounts with 2" Meters
Less than 1,000 gallons \$55
More than 1,001 gallons (per 1,000) \$6.39
Institutional Accounts with 3" Meters
Less than 1,000 gallons \$68
More than 1,001 gallons (per 1,000) \$6.39
Institutional Accounts with 4" Meters
Less than 1,000 gallons \$87
More than 1,001 gallons (per 1,000) \$6.39
Industrial accounts with <2" meters (Inside City Limits)
Less than 1,000 gallons \$45.75
More than 1,001 gallons (per 1,000) \$5.92
Industrial accounts with 2" meters (Inside City Limits)
Less than 1,000 gallons \$55
More than 1,001 gallons (per 1,000) \$6.39
Industrial accounts with 3" meters (Inside City Limits)
Less than 1,000 gallons \$68
More than 1,001 gallons (per 1,000) \$6.39
Industrial accounts with 4" meters (Inside City Limits)
Less than 1,000 gallons \$87
More than 1,001 gallons (per 1,000) \$6.39
Industrial accounts with 6" meters (Inside City Limits)
Less than 1,000 gallons \$140
More than 1,001 gallons (per 1,000) \$6.39
Industrial accounts with 8" meters (Inside City Limits)
Less than 1,000 gallons \$560
More than 1,001 gallons (per 1,000) \$6.39

PART II - CODE OF ORDINANCES
APPENDIX A GENERAL FEE SCHEDULE

Industrial accounts with <2" meters (Outside City Limits)

Less than 1,000 gallons \$60

More than 1,001 gallons (per 1,000) \$7.10

Industrial accounts with 2" meters (Outside City Limits)

Less than 1,000 gallons \$70

More than 1,001 gallons (per 1,000) \$7.67

Industrial accounts with 3" meters (Outside City Limits)

Less than 1,000 gallons \$85

More than 1,001 gallons (per 1,000) \$7.67

Industrial accounts with 4" meters (Outside City Limits)

Less than 1,000 gallons \$110

More than 1,001 gallons (per 1,000) \$7.67

Industrial accounts with 6" meters (Outside City Limits)

Less than 1,000 gallons \$175

More than 1,001 gallons (per 1,000) \$7.67

Industrial accounts with 8" meters (Outside City Limits)

Less than 1,000 gallons \$700

More than 1,001 gallons (per 1,000) \$7.67

Sewer Rates

Residential Accounts (Inside City Limits)

Less than 2,000 gallons..... \$17.00

More than 2,001 gallons (per 1,000)\$1.10

Residential Accounts (Outside City Limits)

Less than 2,000 gallons..... \$19.00

More than 2,001 gallons (per 1,000)\$1.30

- *Commercial Non-Pollutant Accounts (Inside City Limits)*

Accounts with <2" Meters

Less than 1,000 gallons\$23.00

More than 1,001 gallons (per 1,000)\$1.50

Accounts with 2" Meters

Less than 1,000 gallons\$23.00

More than 1,001 gallons (per 1,000)\$1.50

Accounts with 3" Meters

Less than 1,000 gallons\$23.00

More than 1,001 gallons (per 1,000) \$1.50

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APPENDIX A GENERAL FEE SCHEDULE

Accounts with 4" Meters

Less than 1,000 gallons \$23.00

More than 1,001 gallons (per 1,000) \$1.50

- *Commercial Non-Pollutant Accounts (Outside City Limits)*

Accounts with <2" Meters

Less than 1,000 gallons \$29.05

More than 1,001 gallons (per 1,000) \$1.65

Accounts with 2" Meters

Less than 1,000 gallons \$29.05

More than 1,001 gallons (per 1,000) \$1.65

Accounts with 3" Meters

Less than 1,000 gallons \$29.05

More than 1,001 gallons (per 1,000) \$1.65

Accounts with 4" Meters

Less than 1,000 gallons \$29.05

More than 1,001 gallons (per 1,000) \$1.65

- *Commercial Pollutant Accounts (Inside City Limits)*

Accounts with <2" Meters

Less than 1,000 gallons \$39.00

More than 1,001 gallons (per 1,000) \$2.00

Accounts with 2" Meters

Less than 1,000 gallons \$39.00

More than 1,001 gallons (per 1,000) \$2.00

Accounts with 3" Meters

Less than 1,000 gallons \$39.00

More than 1,001 gallons (per 1,000) \$2.00

Accounts with 4" Meters

Less than 1,000 gallons \$39.00

More than 1,001 gallons (per 1,000) \$2.00

- *Commercial Pollutant Accounts (Outside City Limits)*

Accounts with <2" Meters

Less than 1,000 gallons \$44.00

More than 1,001 gallons (per 1,000) \$2.20

Accounts with 2" Meters

Less than 1,000 gallons \$44.00

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APPENDIX A GENERAL FEE SCHEDULE

More than 1,001 gallons (per 1,000) \$2.20

Accounts with 3" Meters

Less than 1,000 gallons \$44.00

More than 1,001 gallons (per 1,000) \$2.20

Accounts with 4" Meters

Less than 1,000 gallons \$44.00

More than 1,001 gallons (per 1,000) \$2.20

- Institutional non-pollutant

Accounts with <2" Meters

Less than 1,000 gallons \$29

More than 1,001 gallons (per 1,000) \$2.00

Accounts with 2" Meters

Less than 1,000 gallons \$30

More than 1,001 gallons (per 1,000) \$2.40

Accounts with 3" Meters

Less than 1,000 gallons \$31

More than 1,001 gallons (per 1,000) \$2.88

Accounts with 4" Meters

Less than 1,000 gallons \$32

More than 1,001 gallons (per 1,000) \$3.46

- Institutional Pollutant

Accounts with <2" Meters

Less than 1,000 gallons \$44.00

More than 1,001 gallons (per 1,000) \$2.70

Accounts with 2" Meters

Less than 1,000 gallons \$45.00

More than 1,001 gallons (per 1,000) \$3.24

Accounts with 3" Meters

Less than 1,000 gallons \$46.00

More than 1,001 gallons (per 1,000) \$3.89

Accounts with 4" Meters

Less than 1,000 gallons \$47.00

More than 1,001 gallons (per 1,000) \$4.67

- Industrial non-pollutant

PART II - CODE OF ORDINANCES
APPENDIX A GENERAL FEE SCHEDULE

Industrial accounts with <2" meters (Inside City Limits)

Less than 1,000 gallons \$30.00

More than 1,001 gallons (per 1,000) \$2.00

Industrial accounts with 2" meters (Inside City Limits)

Less than 1,000 gallons \$31.00

More than 1,001 gallons (per 1,000) \$2.40

Industrial accounts with 3" meters (Inside City Limits)

Less than 1,000 gallons \$32.00

More than 1,001 gallons (per 1,000) \$2.88

Industrial accounts with 4" meters (Inside City Limits)

Less than 1,000 gallons \$33.00

More than 1,001 gallons (per 1,000) \$3.46

Industrial accounts with 6" meters (Inside City Limits)

Less than 1,000 gallons \$34.00

More than 1,001 gallons (per 1,000) \$4.15

Industrial accounts with 8" meters (Inside City Limits)

Less than 1,000 gallons \$35.00

More than 1,001 gallons (per 1,000) \$4.98

Industrial accounts with <2" meters (Outside City Limits)

Less than 1,000 gallons \$37.50

More than 1,001 gallons (per 1,000) \$2.50

Industrial accounts with 2" meters (Outside City Limits)

Less than 1,000 gallons \$38.75

More than 1,001 gallons (per 1,000) \$3.00

Industrial accounts with 3" meters (Outside City Limits)

Less than 1,000 gallons \$40.00

More than 1,001 gallons (per 1,000) \$3.60

Industrial accounts with 4" meters (Outside City Limits)

Less than 1,000 gallons \$41.25

More than 1,001 gallons (per 1,000) \$4.32

Industrial accounts with 6" meters (Outside City Limits)

Less than 1,000 gallons \$42.50

More than 1,001 gallons (per 1,000) \$5.18

Industrial accounts with 8" meters (Outside City Limits)

Less than 1,000 gallons \$43.75

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APPENDIX A GENERAL FEE SCHEDULE

More than 1,001 gallons (per 1,000) \$6.22

- Industrial Pollutant

Industrial accounts with <2" meters (Inside City Limits)

Less than 1,000 gallons \$44.00

More than 1,001 gallons (per 1,000) \$2.70

Industrial accounts with 2" meters (Inside City Limits)

Less than 1,000 gallons \$45.00

More than 1,001 gallons (per 1,000) \$3.24

Industrial accounts with 3" meters (Inside City Limits)

Less than 1,000 gallons \$46.00

More than 1,001 gallons (per 1,000) \$3.89

Industrial accounts with 4" meters (Inside City Limits)

Less than 1,000 gallons \$47.00

More than 1,001 gallons (per 1,000) \$4.67

Industrial accounts with 6" meters (Inside City Limits)

Less than 1,000 gallons \$48.00

More than 1,001 gallons (per 1,000) \$5.60

Industrial accounts with 8" meters (Inside City Limits)

Less than 1,000 gallons \$49.00

More than 1,001 gallons (per 1,000) \$6.72

Industrial accounts with <2" meters (Outside City Limits)

Less than 1,000 gallons \$55.00

More than 1,001 gallons (per 1,000) \$3.38

Industrial accounts with 2" meters (Outside City Limits)

Less than 1,000 gallons \$56.25

More than 1,001 gallons (per 1,000) \$4.05

Industrial accounts with 3" meters (Outside City Limits)

Less than 1,000 gallons \$57.50

More than 1,001 gallons (per 1,000) \$4.86

Industrial accounts with 4" meters (Outside City Limits)

Less than 1,000 gallons \$58.75

More than 1,001 gallons (per 1,000) \$5.83

Industrial accounts with 6" meters (Outside City Limits)

Less than 1,000 gallons \$60.00

More than 1,001 gallons (per 1,000) \$7.00

PART II - CODE OF ORDINANCES
APPENDIX A GENERAL FEE SCHEDULE

Industrial accounts with 8" meters (Outside City Limits)

Less than 1,000 gallons \$61.25

More than 1,001 gallons (per 1,000) \$8.40 Clean Out Service on Residential Property \$100.00

Clean Out Service on Commercial Property.....\$150.00

Gas Rates

Residential

Under 500 cubic feet\$16.00

Over 500 cubic feet per 100\$1.95

Commercial

Under 500 cubic feet\$34.50

Over 500 cubic feet per 100\$2.77

(Ord. No. 2017-16, § 3, 12-13-2017; Ord. No. 2019-12, § 2(Exh. A), 9-25-2019)

Water Rights

For Developments

Fee per Acre Foot \$3,000.00

Other Utility Charges

Water meter tampering fee \$500.00

Unlawful connection to utility system fee.....\$1,000.00

Water Meter Removal Fee \$100.00

Water Meter Reinstall \$50.00

Broken Lock

1st Offense..... \$50.00

2nd Offense..... \$100.00

3rd Offense \$150.00 plus water meter removal

Water Meter Replacement (New) Fee\$100.00

**City of Roma, Texas
Landfill Fee Schedule Document**

Effective Date: August 29, 2024

The following fees are established for garbage disposal at the landfill site based on the weight of the garbage:

Garbage Weight Fees:

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| ○ 0 lb. - 1,000 lb.: \$20.00 | ○ 4,001 lb. - 4,500 lb.: \$90.00 |
| ○ 1,001 lb. - 1,500 lb.: \$30.00 | ○ 4,501 lb. - 5,000 lb.: \$100.00 |
| ○ 1,501 lb. - 2,000 lb.: \$40.00 | ○ 5,001 lb. - 5,500 lb.: \$110.00 |
| ○ 2,001 lb. - 2,500 lb.: \$50.00 | ○ 5,501 lb. - 6,000 lb.: \$120.00 |
| ○ 2,501 lb. - 3,000 lb.: \$60.00 | ○ 6,001 lb. - 6,500 lb.: \$130.00 |
| ○ 3,001 lb. - 3,500 lb.: \$70.00 | ○ 6,501 lb. - 7,000 lb.: \$140.00 |
| ○ 3,501 lb. - 4,000 lb.: \$80.00 | ○ 7,001 lb. - 7,500 lb.: \$150.00 |

PART II - CODE OF ORDINANCES
APPENDIX A GENERAL FEE SCHEDULE

-
- 7,501 lb. - 8,000 lb.: \$160.00
 - 8,001 lb. - 8,500 lb.: \$170.00
 - 8,501 lb. - 9,000 lb.: \$180.00
 - 9,001 lb. - 9,500 lb.: \$190.00
 - 9,501 lb. - 10,000 lb.: \$200.00
 - 10,001 lb. - 10,500 lb.: \$210.00
 - 10,501 lb. - 11,000 lb.: \$220.00
 - 11,001 lb. - 11,500 lb.: \$230.00
 - 11,501 lb. - 12,000 lb.: \$240.00
 - 12,001 lb. - 12,500 lb.: \$250.00
 - 12,501 lb. - 13,000 lb.: \$260.00
 - 13,001 lb. - 13,500 lb.: \$270.00
 - 13,501 lb. - 14,000 lb.: \$280.00
 - 14,001 lb. - 14,500 lb.: \$290.00
 - 14,501 lb. - 15,000 lb.: \$300.00
 - 15,001 lb. - 15,500 lb.: \$310.00
 - 15,501 lb. - 16,000 lb.: \$320.00
 - 16,001 lb. - 16,500 lb.: \$330.00
 - 16,501 lb. - 17,000 lb.: \$340.00
 - 17,001 lb. - 17,500 lb.: \$350.00
 - 17,501 lb. - 18,000 lb.: \$360.00
 - 18,001 lb. - 18,500 lb.: \$370.00
 - 18,501 lb. - 19,000 lb.: \$380.00
 - 19,001 lb. - 19,500 lb.: \$390.00
 - 19,501 lb. - 20,000 lb.: \$400.00
 - 20,001 lb. - 20,500 lb.: \$410.00
 - 20,501 lb. - 21,000 lb.: \$420.00
 - 21,001 lb. - 21,500 lb.: \$430.00
 - 21,501 lb. - 22,000 lb.: \$440.00
 - 22,001 lb. - 22,500 lb.: \$450.00
 - 22,501 lb. - 23,000 lb.: \$460.00
 - 23,001 lb. - 23,500 lb.: \$470.00
 - 23,501 lb. - 24,000 lb.: \$480.00
 - 24,001 lb. - 24,500 lb.: \$490.00
 - 24,501 lb. - 25,000 lb.: \$500.00
 - 25,001 lb. - 25,500 lb.: \$510.00
 - 25,501 lb. - 26,000 lb.: \$520.00
 - 26,001 lb. - 26,500 lb.: \$530.00
 - 26,501 lb. - 27,000 lb.: \$540.00
 - 27,001 lb. - 27,500 lb.: \$550.00
 - 27,501 lb. - 28,000 lb.: \$560.00
 - 28,001 lb. - 28,500 lb.: \$570.00
 - 28,501 lb. - 29,000 lb.: \$580.00
 - 29,001 lb. - 29,500 lb.: \$590.00
 - 29,501 lb. - 30,000 lb.: \$600.00
 - 30,001 lb. - 30,500 lb.: \$610.00
 - 30,501 lb. - 31,000 lb.: \$620.00
 - 31,001 lb. - 31,500 lb.: \$630.00
 - 31,501 lb. - 32,000 lb.: \$640.00
 - 32,001 lb. - 32,500 lb.: \$650.00

PART II - CODE OF ORDINANCES
APPENDIX A GENERAL FEE SCHEDULE

Additional Fees:

- **Vehicle Tires:**
 - Vehicle tires: \$6.00
 - Truck tires: \$16.00
 - Tractor tires: \$32.00
- **Unsecured and/or Uncovered Garbage: \$6.00**
- **Private Waste Collection Companies (*Landfill Site Tipping Fee*): \$45.00**
- **All Other Waste Materials for Non-Private Waste Collection Companies: \$40.00**