

**ORDINANCE NO. 18-06-21-05**

**AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF LAGO VISTA, TEXAS, AMENDING CHAPTER 13, "UTILITIES," AND ADDING ARTICLE 13.1500 "RECLAIMED WATER DROUGHT CONTINGENCY PLAN," PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE, REPEALER, SEVERABILITY, PROPER NOTICE AND OPEN MEETINGS CLAUSE.**

**WHEREAS,** The City of Lago Vista, Texas is a Home Rule City; and

**WHEREAS,** State law requires all levels - state, regional and local - to undertake plans to address droughts and water conservation; and

**WHEREAS,** to support such regulatory requirement, municipalities are required to adopt drought contingency plans for municipal water customers; and

**WHEREAS,** The City Council of the City of Lago Vista wishes to implement this ordinance into the City's code of ordinances; and

**WHEREAS,** desires to promote the conservation of the natural resource of water at all times but especially during times of drought and emergency conditions and believes in planning for such events.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LAGO VISTA, TEXAS, THAT:**

**SECTION 1. FINDINGS.** All of the above premises are hereby found to be true and correct legislative and factual findings of the City Council and are hereby approved and incorporated into the body of this Ordinance as if copied in their entirety.

**SECTION 2. MODIFICATION.** The City Council of the City of Lago Vista, Texas, does hereby amend Chapter 13, by adding Article 13.1500, Code of Ordinances as shown in Exhibit "A."

**SECTION 3. SEVERABILITY.** If any provision, section, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance, or the application of same to any person or set of circumstances is for any reason held to be unconstitutional, void, invalid, or unenforceable, the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance or its application to other persons or sets of circumstances shall not be affected thereby, it being the intent of the City Council of the City of Lago Vista in adopting, and of the Mayor in approving this Ordinance, that no portion hereof or provision or regulation contained herein shall become inoperative or fail by reason of any unconstitutionality or invalidity of any portion, provision or regulation.

**SECTION 4. CONFLICTING ORDINANCES.** All ordinances or parts thereof conflicting or inconsistent with the provisions of this ordinance as adopted and amended

herein, are hereby amended to the extent of such conflict. In the event of a conflict or inconsistency between this ordinance and any other code or ordinance of the city, the terms and provisions of this ordinance shall govern.

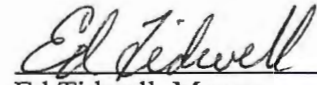
**SECTION 5. EFFECTIVE DATE.** This Ordinance shall be and become effective immediately upon and after its passage as may be required by governing law.

**SECTION 6. OPEN MEETING.** It is hereby officially found and determined that this meeting was open to the public, and public notice of the time, place and purpose of said meeting was given, all as required by the Open Meetings Act, *Chapter 551, Tex. Gov't Code*.

**AND, IT IS SO ORDERED.**

**ADOPTED AND APPROVED** on this 21<sup>st</sup> day of June, 2018 by a vote of the City Council of the City of Lago Vista, Texas.



  
Ed Tidwell, Mayor

ATTEST:

  
Sandra Barton, City Secretary

On a motion by Councilman Williams, seconded by Councilman Weatherly, the above and foregoing ordinance was passed and approved.

EXHIBIT "A"

**CHAPTER 13**  
**UTILITIES**

**ARTICLE 13.1500 REUSE DROUGHT CONTINGENCY PLAN**

The Code of Ordinances, Chapter 13, "Utilities," Article 13.1500 "RECLAIMED WATER DROUGHT CONTINGENCY PLAN," is hereby added to the code of ordinances:

**ARTICLE 13.1500 RECLAIMED WATER DROUGHT CONTINGENCY PLAN**

**Sec. 13.1501 Definitions**

- (a) **AF:** An Acre-Foot is a unit of volume equal to the volume of a sheet of water one acre (0.405 hectare) in area and one foot (30.48 cm) in depth; 43,560 cubic feet (1233.5 cu m).
- (b) **Automatic Irrigation:** the operation of an irrigation system with no or minimum of manual intervention besides surveillance. This includes drip, sprinkler, and surface irrigation systems that utilize timers, sensors, computers, or mechanical devices.
- (c) **Cedar Breaks:** a 313-acre tract of land located at 21970 FM 1431 used by the CoLV to dispose of effluent (TCEQ 205 WWTP Discharge Permit) and apply reclaimed water (TCEQ 210A Reclaimed Water Authorization Permit).
- (d) **CoLV:** The City of Lago Vista is a city located in Northwest Travis County, Texas, United States.
- (e) **Conservation:** those practices, techniques, and technologies that reduce the consumption of purchased water, reduce the loss of purchased water, improve the efficiency in the use of purchased water, or increase the recycling and reuse of purchased water so that the water supply is conserved and made available for future or alternative uses.
- (f) **Crop:** the teeing area, fairways, greens, driving range, and putting green for the HLGC and LVGC.
- (g) **Customer:** any CoLV resident, person, company, or organization using purchased water supplied by the CoLV.
- (h) **DCP:** a Drought Contingency Plan is a strategy or combination of strategies for monitoring the progression of a drought and preparing a response to potential water supply shortages resulting from severe droughts or other water supply emergencies.
- (i) **Domestic Water Use:** purchased water used for personal needs or for household or sanitary purposes such as drinking, bathing, heating, cooking, sanitation, or for cleaning a residence.

- (j) **Drip Irrigation:** is a form of irrigation that saves water and fertilizer by allowing water to drip slowly to the roots of many different plants onto the soil surface thru a network of valves, tubes, pipes, and emitters.
- (k) **Driving Range:** an area where golfers can practice their golf swings.
- (l) **DWDOR:** The **Drought Worse than Drought Of Record** is any time period drier than the 1947-57 drought previously considered the worst on record. The Highland Lakes include Lakes Travis, Buchanan, Inks, LBJ and Austin. Lakes Travis and Buchanan are surge lakes and serve as the primary water supply for the CoLV and several other Central Texas cities.
- (m) **Effluent:** the treated wastewater discharged from the CoLV's Wastewater Treatment Plant.
- (n) **Fairways:** The area of a golf course between the teeing area and the greens.
- (o) **Greens:** an area of closely trimmed grass surrounding the hole.
- (p) **Hand-watering:** hand-watering refers to the application of purchased water for irrigation purposes through a hand-held hose or watering container. A person must be physically holding the hose or container. Watering by hand cannot occur unattended.
- (q) **HLGC:** The **Highland Lakes Golf Course** refers only to the teeing area, fairways, greens, driving range, and putting green for an eighteen-hole golf course in Lago Vista Texas.
- (r) **HLGC Authorized Representative:** the senior manager for the HLGC, currently the CoLV City Manager.
- (s) **Hose-end Sprinkler:** irrigation of a landscaped area utilizing an above ground hose and a hose-end sprinkler.
- (t) **Industrial Water Use:** the use of purchased water in processes designed to convert materials of lower value into forms having greater usability and value.
- (u) **In-ground Irrigation System:** a system of underground pipes attached to sprinkler heads used to irrigate landscaped areas.
- (v) **LVGC:** the **Lago Vista Golf Course** refers only to the teeing area, fairways, greens, driving range, and putting green for an eighteen-hole golf course in Lago Vista Texas.
- (w) **LVGC Authorized Representative:** the senior manager for the LVGC, currently the CoLV City Manager.
- (x) **LCRA:** the **Lower Colorado River Authority** is a nonprofit public utility created in November 1934 by the Texas Legislature. LCRA's mission is to enhance the lives of the Texans it serves through water stewardship, energy and community service.
- (y) **Non-essential Reuse-Water Use:** purchased reuse-water uses that are not essential or required for the protection of public health, safety, and welfare including:

1. use of purchased water to wash any motor vehicle, motorbike, boat, trailer, airplane or other vehicle.
  2. use to wash down any sidewalks, walkways, driveways, parking lots, tennis courts, or other hard-surfaced areas.
  3. use of purchased water to wash down buildings or structures for purposes other than immediate fire protection.
  4. flushing gutters or permitting purchased water to run or accumulate in any gutter or street;
  5. use in a fountain or pond for aesthetic or scenic purposes except where necessary to support aquatic life.
  6. failure to repair a controllable leak(s) within a reasonable period after having been given notice directing the repair of such leak(s).
  7. irrigation of roughs and non-play areas.
- (z) **Non-play Area:** any area on the HLGC that is irrigated with reclaimed water and is not a teeing area, fairway, green, driving range, putting green or a rough.
- (aa) **Owner:** the HLGC and LVGC property owner listed on the Travis County Central Appraisal District's tax rolls, currently the CoLV.
- (bb) **Purchased Water:** raw water or potable water purchased from the CoLV.
- (cc) **Putting Green:** an area of closely trimmed grass surrounding practice holes.
- (dd) **Reuse Water or Reclaimed Water:** reclaimed water such as graywater, effluent from a wastewater treatment plant, or flushing water from a water distribution system.
- (ee) **Roughs:** The area between the fairway and the out-of-bounds markers, and also between a mowed apron surrounding the green and out of bounds; the grass there is cut higher and is often of a coarser strain than on the fairways, making roughs disadvantageous areas from which to hit.
- (ff) **TCEQ:** the Texas Commission for Environmental Quality is the environmental agency for the state of Texas and the fourth largest environmental agency in the United States. TCEQ strives to protect Texas' public health and natural resources consistent with sustainable economic development.
- (gg) **TCEQ 205 WWTP Discharge Permit (205 Permit):** a renewable permit issued by the TCEQ that authorizes the CoLV to operate the WWTP.
- (hh) **TCEQ 210A Reclaimed Water Authorization Permit (210A Permit):** a permit issued by the TCEQ that authorizes the CoLV to apply reclaimed water to certain tracts of land.
- (ii) **Teeing area:** is an area where a player starts the hole by striking the ball.

(jj) **Water Curtailment Plan:** a plan to reduce the supply of water being provided by LCRA through a diversion contract by reducing the amount of water served under the contract for a specific period of time. Curtailment may occur during drought or other emergency conditions.

(kk) **Wholesale Purchased Water Customer:** an entity that purchases bulk domestic water or reclaimed water for construction purposes or resale to agricultural, residential, commercial, industrial, or governmental end users.

### **Sec. 13.1502 Declaration of Policy, Purpose, and Intent**

LCRA provides contracts to customers for water supply. In cases of extreme drought, periods of abnormally high usage, system contamination, or extended reduction in ability to supply water due to equipment failure, LCRA may require water customers to institute temporary restrictions to limit non-essential purchased water usage. The goal of any DCP is to cause a reduction in water use in response to drought or emergency conditions so that water availability can be maintained. Since emergency conditions can occur rapidly, responses must also be enacted quickly. This plan has been prepared in advance considering conditions that will initiate and terminate the Emergency Management program.

The purpose of the Municipal Customers DCP is to encourage a reduction of purchased water use by the municipal customers, including golf courses, in order to maintain supply, storage, pressure or to comply with the requirements of a court, government agency or other authority.

The purpose of the Reclaimed Water DCP is to encourage a reduction of reclaimed water use by the golf courses and other reuse water users in order to maintain an adequate supply and storage of reclaimed water during a drought so that purchased water may be conserved.

All LCRA firm water users are required to develop and formally adopt drought contingency plans for their own systems in accordance with Title 30 Texas Administrative Code Sections 288.20 and 288.22. The water supply triggers and target reduction goals for the municipal customers, including HLGC and LVGC, must be consistent with the LCRA DCP. The CoLV must develop and formally adopt a revised Reuse DCP every 5 years consistent with the LCRA DCP. Further, being located within the regional water planning area of Region K, a copy of the DCP has been provided to each Region K Water Planning Group member.

### **Sec. 13.1503 Public Involvement/Public Education**

Opportunity for the public to provide input into the preparation of the DCP was provided by the City Council by scheduling and providing public notice of a public meeting to accept input on the DCP. Notice of the public meeting was posted continuously in a location accessible to the public at least 72 hours prior to the public meeting. In the adoption of this DCP, the City Council considered any and all comments offered from the public.

(a) The CoLV, HLGC, and LVGC:

1. The CoLV, or owner, will periodically provide its employees, members, and the general public with information about this DCP, including the importance of the plan, information about the

conditions under which each stage of the plan is to be initiated, processes to reduce purchased water usage, and impending or current drought conditions.

2. Drought plan information will be provided by means of: meetings with staff, newsletter articles, brochures at City Hall, bill stuffers, social media, clubhouse (where applicable), and on the entity web site.

### **Sec. 13.1504 Permanent Purchased Water Use Restrictions**

The following restrictions apply to all CoLV purchased reclaimed water customers on a year-round basis, regardless of water supply or water treatment plant production conditions. According to the restrictions, a purchased water user shall not:

- (A) Fail to repair a controllable leak including:
  1. a broken sprinkler head.
  2. a leaking valve.
  3. leaking or broken pipes.
  4. a leaking faucet.
  
- (B) Operate an irrigation system with:
  1. a broken sprinkler head.
  2. a sprinkler head that is out of adjustment and the arc of the spray head is over a street or parking area.
  3. a sprinkler head that is fogging or misting because of excessive water pressure.
  
- (C) During irrigation, allow purchased water to:
  1. run off a property and form a stream of purchased water in a street for a distance of 50 feet or greater.
  2. pool in a street or parking lot to a depth greater than one-quarter of an inch.

### **Sec. 13.1505 Initiation, Restrictions, & Termination of Drought Response Stages**

- (a) Monitoring. The City Manager shall monitor water supply and demand conditions on a regular basis and shall determine when conditions warrant initiation and termination of each stage of water conservation measures in accordance with this DCP and advise the City Council of same. Water supply conditions will be determined by the source of supply, system capacity, and weather conditions. Water demand will be measured by the peak daily demands on the system.
  1. The City Council shall be responsible for the initiation and termination of the four Supply Triggers drought stages based on the criteria as outlined in Section 13.1510, and in accordance with LCRA's DCP.
  2. The City Manager shall be responsible for the initiation and termination of any Demand Triggers or Emergency Triggers responses based on the criteria as outlined in Section 13.1510, and in accordance with LCRA's DCP.

3. The City Engineer shall be responsible to verify that a 90-day supply of available reclaimed irrigation water exists quarterly in accordance with the criteria outlined in Section 13.1509. Should a Reclaimed Irrigation Water Usage Restriction be imposed, then the City Engineer shall be responsible to calculate the available supply of reclaimed irrigation water monthly in accordance with the criteria outlined in Section 13.1510.

(b) Notification.

1. **Purchased or Domestic Water:** CoLV public notification of the initiation or termination of drought response stages shall be by a variety of ways, examples include: brochures at City Hall, bill stuffers, e-mail and automated telephone calls, CoLV web site, social media, signs posted at entry points to the service area or a combination of these methods.
2. **Reclaimed Water:** if a Reclaimed Irrigation Water Usage Restriction is imposed the CoLV shall notify all Reclaimed Water customers monthly of the results of the 90-day available supply reclaimed irrigation water forecast until the Reclaimed Irrigation Water Usage Restriction is ended as outlined in Section 13.1510. Additional methods of notification outlined in the purchased water notification may be used as needed.

(c) Triggering Criteria for Initiation and Termination of the Reclaimed Water Drought Response Stages: The following triggering criteria for initiation and termination of water conservation measures and restrictions shall apply to the CoLV reclaimed water utility system, its customers, and its customer service area including the Golf Courses and Parks.

1. **Normal Water Storage Conditions**

- (A) **Requirements for Initiation of Reclaimed Water Irrigation Restrictions:** If less than a 90-day supply of reclaimed irrigation water remains, discontinue reclaimed water irrigation of all roughs and other non-play areas.
- (B) **Requirements for Termination of Reclaimed Water Irrigation Restrictions:** When more than a 90-day supply of reclaimed irrigation water has existed for 30 days

2. **STAGE 1 Moderate Water Shortage Conditions (Mandatory Measures)**

- (A) **Requirements for Initiation of Reclaimed Water Irrigation Restrictions:** If less than a 90-day supply of reclaimed irrigation water remains, discontinue reclaimed water irrigation of all roughs and other non-play areas.
- (B) **Requirements for termination of Reclaimed Water Irrigation Restrictions:** When more than a 90-day supply of reclaimed irrigation water has existed for 30 days

3. **STAGE 2 Moderate Water Shortage Conditions (Mandatory Measures)**

- (A) **Requirements for Initiation of Reclaimed Water Irrigation Restrictions:** The City Council shall implement **Stage 2 Moderate Water Shortage Conditions** when the combined storage of Lakes Travis and Buchanan equals or falls below 750,000 AF for 30 consecutive days.



- (B) **Requirements for termination of Reclaimed Water Irrigation Restrictions:** The City Council shall implement **Stage 1 Moderate Water Shortage Conditions** when the combined storage of Lakes Travis and Buchanan exceeds 750,000 AF for 30 consecutive days.
- (C) **Requirements for Initiation of Reclaimed Water Irrigation Restrictions:** Discontinue reclaimed water irrigation of all roughs & other non-play areas, and limit fairway irrigation to twice per week unless reclaimed water ponds are at 50% capacity.
- (D) **Requirements for Termination of Reclaimed Water Irrigation Restrictions:** When the City Council ends Stage 2 Severe Water Shortage Condition Restrictions.

#### 4. **STAGE 3 Severe Water Shortage Conditions (Mandatory Measures)**

- (A) **Requirements for Initiation:** The City Council shall implement Stage 3 Severe Water Shortage Conditions when the combined storage of Lakes Travis and Buchanan equals or falls below 600,000 AF for 30 consecutive days.
- (B) **Requirements for Termination:** The City Council shall implement Stage 2 Moderate Water Shortage Conditions when the combined storage of Lakes Travis and Buchanan exceeds 600,000 AF for 30 consecutive days.
- (C) **Requirements for Initiation of Reclaimed Water Irrigation Restrictions:** Discontinue reclaimed water irrigation of all roughs & other non-play areas, and limit fairway irrigation to twice per week unless reclaimed water ponds are at 50% capacity.
- (D) **Requirements for Termination of Reclaimed Water Irrigation Restrictions:** When the City Council ends Stage 3 Severe Water Shortage Condition Restrictions.

#### 5. **STAGE 4 Severe Water Shortage Conditions (Mandatory Measures)**

- (A) **Requirements for Initiation of Reclaimed Water:** The City Council shall implement Stage 4 Severe Water Shortage Conditions when one or a combination of such triggering criteria occurs:
  - a. The LCRA Board declares a Drought Worse than the Drought of Record (DWDOR) or other water supply emergency and orders the mandatory curtailment of firm water supplies.
  - b. Upon notification from LCRA that it is declaring a DWDOR.
- (B) **Requirements for Termination of Reclaimed Water:** The City Council shall implement **Stage 3 Severe Water Shortage Conditions** when the LCRA

announces that the DWDOR mandatory water restrictions for firm water customers are no longer required.

- (C) **Requirements for Initiation of Reclaimed Water Irrigation Restrictions:** Discontinue reclaimed water irrigation of all roughs & other non-play areas, and limit fairway irrigation to twice per week unless reclaimed water ponds are at 50% capacity. The City Council may impose additional reclaimed water irrigation restrictions as drought conditions, size & number of crops, and effluent production dictate.
- (D) **Requirements for Termination of Reclaimed Water Irrigation Restrictions:** When the City Council ends Stage 4 Severe Water Shortage Condition Restrictions.

## 6. STAGE 5 Emergency Water Conservation Conditions

- (A) **Requirements for Initiation:** The City Manager shall implement Stage 5 Emergency Water Conservation Conditions when one or a combination of such triggering criteria occurs:
  - c. LCRA declares a natural or man-made contamination of the water supply source.
  - d. Any other emergency water supply or demand conditions that the LCRA General Manager or the LCRA Board determines that either constitutes a water supply emergency.
  - e. The CoLV declares a water demand emergency.
  - f. The CoLV declares a Treatment Plant emergency.
  - g. The CoLV declares a distribution system outage.
- (B) **Requirements for Termination:** When the LCRA and/or City Manager announce that the Stage 5 Emergency Water Conservation Conditions water restrictions are no longer required.
- (C) **Requirements for Initiation of Reclaimed Water Irrigation Restrictions:** Discontinue reclaimed water irrigation of all roughs & other non-play areas (for golf courses), and limit fairway irrigation to twice per week unless reclaimed water ponds are at 50% capacity. The City Council may impose additional reclaimed water irrigation restrictions as drought conditions, size & number of crops, and effluent production dictate.
- (D) **Requirements for Termination of Reclaimed Water Irrigation Restrictions:** When the City Manager ends Stage 5 Emergency Water Shortage Condition Restrictions.

### **Sec. 13.1506 Enforcement**

Failure by the owner to comply with any CoLV declared demand, supply, or emergency reclaimed water restriction stage as detailed in this plan may result in possible fines outlined in the enforcement section for the City's latest adopted Domestic Water Drought Contingency Plan.

### **Sec. 13.1507 Notification to LCRA**

Notification of any mandatory provisions of the CoLV Customers DCP shall be made to the LCRA General Manager by the City Manager in writing within five (5) business days of implementation.

### **Sec. 13.1508 Implementation**

By signing this ordinance, the CoLV authorized representative warrants and represents that: (1) the City Council has approved this plan; and, (2) the representative is authorized by the City Council to implement this plan.

In a shortage of water not covered by the LCRA Water Management Plan or other conservation plan approved by TCEQ applicable to LCRA's firm water supply, a water contract customer who fails to implement its applicable DCP is subject to curtailment of firm water supply by LCRA based on the customer's pro rata share less the amount of water the customer would have saved if the customer had operated its water system in compliance with the DCP.

### **Sec. 13.1509 CoLV 90-Day Available Supply of Reclaimed Irrigation Water Calculation Formula**

The calculation for the 90 day available supply of reclaimed irrigation water will be done as follows:

$$\text{"X"} = \text{Available Storage} + \text{Reuse Production}$$

$$\text{"Y"} = \text{Reuse Water} + 1.185 \text{ MG}$$

$$\text{"X"} - \text{"Y"} = \text{"Z"}$$

Where:

Available Storage = Current supply of reclaimed irrigation water in Pond 17 & Cedar Breaks pond.

Reuse Production = Projected WWTP effluent production for the next 3 months.

Reuse Water = Projected monthly reclaimed irrigation water usage for the next 3 months using the historic monthly reuse usage data from the last two years

90 day Cedar Breaks Sprinkler Maintenance Usage = (0.395 MGD/month) X 3 = 1.185 MG

The following actions occur based upon the value of "X":

- If "Z" is  $\geq 0$ , then no action is required.
- If "Z" is  $< 0$ , then the reclaimed irrigation water restriction should be declared.

**Sec. 13.1510 Summary of CoLV Reclaimed Water Demand and Emergency Restriction Stages**

	Trigger	Action	Available Reclaimed Irrigation Water *	Reclaimed Irrigation Water Usage Restriction ** ***	End Condition
Demand Triggers	When total daily water demand equals or exceeds 97% in a single day	City Manager implements <b>Stage 4 Severe Water Shortage Condition Restrictions</b>	If less than a 90-day supply of reclaimed irrigation water remains,	then discontinue reclaimed water irrigation of all roughs and other non-play areas.	When more than a 90-day supply of reclaimed irrigation water has existed for 30 days
	When total daily water demand equals or exceeds 95% for 3 consecutive days	City Manager implements <b>Stage 4 Severe Water Shortage Condition Restrictions</b>	If less than a 90-day supply of reclaimed irrigation water remains,	then discontinue reclaimed water irrigation of all roughs and other non-play areas.	When more than a 90-day supply of reclaimed irrigation water has existed for 30 days
Supply Triggers	Combined lake storage > 900,000 acre-feet (MAF)	/	If less than a 90-day supply of reclaimed irrigation water remains,	then discontinue reclaimed water irrigation of all roughs and other non-play areas.	When more than a 90-day supply of reclaimed irrigation water has existed for 30 days
	Combined lake storage falls below 900,000 AF	City Council implements <b>Stage 1 Moderate Water Shortage Condition Restrictions</b>	If less than a 90-day supply of reclaimed irrigation water remains,	then discontinue reclaimed water irrigation of all roughs and other non-play areas.	When more than a 90-day supply of reclaimed irrigation water has existed for 30 days
	Combined lake storage falls below 750,000 AF	City Council implements <b>Stage 2 Moderate Water Shortage Condition Restrictions</b>	/	Discontinue reclaimed water irrigation of all roughs & other non-play areas, and limit fairway irrigation to twice per week unless reclaimed water ponds are at 50% capacity.	City Council ends <b>Stage 2 Moderate Water Shortage Condition Restrictions</b> when combined lake storage rises above 750,000 acre-feet (AF)
	Combined lake storage falls below 600,000 AF	City Council implements <b>Stage 3 Severe Water Shortage Condition Restrictions</b>	/	Discontinue reclaimed water irrigation of all roughs & other non-play areas, and limit fairway irrigation to twice per week unless reclaimed water ponds are at 50% capacity.	City Council ends <b>Stage 3 Severe Water Shortage Condition Restrictions</b> when combined lake storage rises above 600,000 acre-feet (AF)
	LCRA declares <b>Drought Worse than Drought of Record</b>	City Council implements <b>Stage 4 Severe Water Condition Restrictions</b>	/	Discontinue reclaimed water irrigation of all roughs & other non-play areas, and limit fairway irrigation to twice per week unless reclaimed water ponds are at 50% capacity.	City Council ends <b>Stage 4 Severe Water Condition Restrictions</b> when combined lake storage rises above 500,000 AF
Emergency Triggers	Declared by City Manager because of a CoLV Water Plant failure, a CoLV water distribution system outage, or an LCRA water supply emergency	City Manager implements <b>Stage 5 Emergency Water Condition Restrictions</b>	/	Discontinue reclaimed water irrigation of all roughs & other non-play areas, and limit fairway irrigation to twice per week unless reclaimed water ponds are at 50% capacity.	City Manager ends <b>Stage 5 Emergency Water Condition Restrictions</b> once emergency event has been resolved

\* The available 90-day supply of reclaimed irrigation water will be calculated quarterly by the City Engineer.

\*\* If a Reclaimed Irrigation Water Usage Restriction is imposed, then the available 90-day supply of reclaimed irrigation water will be calculated monthly by the City Engineer.

\*\*\* The City Council may impose additional reclaimed water irrigation restrictions as drought conditions, size & number of crops, and effluent production dictate.