City of San Augustine Emergency Preparedness Plan

Citywide Operations Basic Plan

Appendix 1 – City of San Augustine Water System

Emergency Preparedness Plan

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City of San Augustine Emergency Preparedness Plan

Citywide Operations Basic Plan

Approved	
	by
	City Council
Signed by:	
Laray Hughaa Mayar	
Leroy Hughes, Mayor	
A44 4 1 1	
Attested by:	
Wylma Howett City Secret	



Description of Change	Location of Change	Change Made By	Date of Change
Submitted New Plan	Entire Plan	Jeaneyse Mosby, City Manager	July 18, 2022

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1. Introduction

This Emergency Preparedness Plan – "Citywide Basic Plan" for the City of San Augustine supersedes and rescinds all previous versions of any Emergency Preparedness Plan the City of San Augustine may have in place.

This Plan and any related Annexes shall have the all departments reviewed by the City Manager's office annually to be updated as necessary, and submitted to the Texas Division of Emergency Management (TDEM) for certification and Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) for certification.

In the event that any portion of this Plan is held invalid by judicial or administrative ruling, such ruling shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of the Plan.

The City Manager may develop and distribute minor changes to this plan. Major revisions and recertification of this plan must be approved by the City Council and must signed by the Mayor of the City of San Augustine.

1.1 PURPOSE

The City of San Augustine Emergency Preparedness Plan (EPP) applies to all areas with the incorporated city limits of the City of San Augustine. This Citywide Basic Plan, along with its Annexes, are the components of the EPP that was developed to provide the general and conceptual framework for efficient use during a major emergency or disaster. The plan also provides for the city to coordinate efficient use of outside resources during a major emergency or disaster. The EPP is establishes the framework for how the City of San Augustine responds to disasters, regardless of the initial cause or hazard.

The EPP is meant to provide the guidance, framework, and insight into City-wide strategic decision making as it relates to emergency operations and disasters.

This plan will used as a reference when integrating internal plans and emergency-related standard operating procedures (SOP's) and emergency-related orders.

The EPP will be used as a timely resolution that may arise during pre-disaster hazard mitigation and to lessen the effects of known hazards, during pre-disaster preparedness activities to enable to the City's capability to respond to a disaster, during the actual response of a disaster, and/or during the post-disaster recovery process.

The EPP contains concepts, policies, and procedures that apply regardless of the nature or the origin of the emergency or disaster. Although the EPP does not address unique conditions that may arise from a particular hazard, emergency or disaster, it does, however, provide a framework and guideline for City department staff to work together to maintain hazard-specific plans and procedures.

Listed below are the things that the EPP addresses:

- Overview of the Emergency Preparedness Plan.
- Authority of the Emergency Preparedness Plan.
- Emergency powers of local government, including the declaration of local disaster emergency.
- The chain of command for disaster operations.
- Incident management organization.
- The functions of the Emergency Preparedness Center (EPC).
- Development of training and exercises of departmental emergency plans.
- Help create departmental emergency checklists.
- The requirement for all City Departments to contribute to the development of functional and hazard-specific Annexes of this plan.
- The responsibility of each Department or agency Head to be familiar with the detailed emergency plans that support the city-wide Basic Plan of the EPP.
- Requesting external resources and Mutual Aid Assistance.
- The administrative procedures for maintaining and updating emergency plans.
- Authorities and References

The organizational and operational concepts contained in this plan are set forth on the basis of the following authorities:

BE SURE TO NAME AUTORITIES--- SB--- and ANY OTHER AUTHORIES

The EOP meets the requirements of the following State - required Annexes:

LIST THOSE REQUIREMENTS

1.2 SITUATION

The City of San Augustine is located in San Augustine County and is the county seat of San Augustine County spanning over five (5) miles. The current population after the 2020 census is 1,852 making us the 634th largest city in Texas. The average household income in San Augustine is \$48,686. The poverty rate in San Augustine is 27.40%. The demographic racial composition of San Augustine, according to the most recent ACS, is as follows:

- ➤ Black or African American 45.69%
- ➤ White 44.79%
- > Two or more races 8.79%
- ➤ Asian 0.74%
- Native American; Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander; and other race 0.00%

San Augustine has a population density of 393 people per square mile with a total of 781 Residential electrical connections; 264 Commercial electrical connections; 895 Residential water connections; 199 Commercial water connections; six (6) Wholesale Water connections; 621 Residential sewer connections; and 161 Commercial sewer connections according to the

April 29, 2022 billing cycle. Of the connections mentioned, the Commercial accounts include four (4) nursing facilities; several food facilities; the major grocery shopping facility; one (1) hospital; one (1) dialysis; and the entire San Augustine ISD locations.

1.2.1 Weather

San Augustine experiences weather conditions that include hurricanes even though they are located inland and tornadoes during those seasons, severe thunderstorms which can include hail, effects of tropical storms and has had colder winter weather recently.

Depending on the severity of the weather condition there can be city-wide outages or partial outages for both the electrical distribution and the water distribution.

San Augustine is a pass through for persons who may have to evacuate due to hurricanes from the Beaumont area and Houston Area, but is now a designated evacuee location.

The water distribution has been affected by drought as well.

1.2.2 Transportation Routes

There is a railroad right-of-way that goes through the City of San Augustine operated by Timberrock Railroad that travels parallel to the Ayish Bayou. The trains may carry bulk shipments of an array of hazardous materials.

There are two (2) main state highways that run through the city. The corridors are State Highway 96 (El Camion Crossing with the city limits), State Highway 147 N and State Highway 147 S (Broadway Street) and State Highway 21 (Main Street and then after the intersection of Columbia Street and Main Street where it becomes Columbia Street)

State Highway 96 runs through San Augustine adjacent to the majority of the eating facilities and nursing facilities; and State Highway 147 North runs adjacent to the San Augustine ISD High, Middle and Elementary Schools; and State Highway 21 run along the Elementary School and a nursing facility and the San Augustine Courthouse; State Highway 147 S crosses the railroad tracks and the Ayish Bayou at one point and also runs adjacent to the Wastewater Treatment plant for a short distance.

1.2.3 Utilities

The City of San Augustine is purchasing its electricity from the Deep East Texas Electric Coop and has two metering points one (1) on the East side of town located FM 353 (Patroon Road) and one (1) on the West side of town adjacent to the intersection of State Highway 96 and State Highway 21.

The city produces its own water at the Water Treatment Plant located on FM 2213; and has a Wastewater Treatment Plant located on FM 147 which can have a reasonable amount of chemicals such as chlorine and other potentially hazardous chemicals.

Because of the weather conditions the City of San Augustine is subject to, there can be extensive and lengthy failures of electrical power and other utilities.

1.3 ASSUMPTIONS

The City of San Augustine is preparing this City-wide Basic Plan under the assumption that in the event of an emergency or disaster, the city will have enough resources for this plan to be implemented.

If the emergency or disaster is of a large enough scale, the city can request Mutual Aid through Texas Public Power Association and other cities within the state will come with their resources or other states if the emergency or disaster is state wide. The assistance is normally personnel and equipment. Any state or federal assistance, if approved, will generally be in the form of financial reimbursement and requires a thorough and intensive application process.

The City of San Augustine is included in the San Augustine County Hazard Mitigation Plan.

1.4 HAZARD AND RISK INDEX

The City of San Augustine has the possibility of being impacted by potential natural and manmade hazards that have been identified and assessed. These hazards have been identified upon past history and national data sources. They are as follows in order of hazard level.

HAZARD	HAZARD LEVEL
Hurricanes /Tropical Storms	Relatively High
Extreme Heat / Heat Wave	Relatively High
Tornado	High
Infectious Disease (Pandemic)	High
Thunderstorms	High
Wind	High
Lightning	High
Hail	Relatively Moderate
Winter Weather / Ice Storms	Relatively Moderate
Flooding	Moderate
Drought	Moderate
Wildfire	Relatively Low
Earthquake	Low

1.5 HAZARDS DEFINED

Additional details on the hazards that could potentially impact the City of San Augustine is given in the following section.

1.5.1 Hurricanes / Tropical Storms

Hurricanes are large, swirling storms and produce winds of 74 mph or higher. Although the City of San Augustine is not located adjacent to the Texas Coast, Hurricanes and tropical storms are a hazard. The higher the category, the more damage can be sustained from a hurricane's strong winds and can be felt in the city. In addition to winds, tropical storms can produce heavy rains and tornadoes. "Hurricane Season" begins on June 1 and ends on November 30; however, they have been known to occur outside of this time frame. San Augustine is not a city that provides shelter for coastal evacuees, but can experience high traffic on Hwy. 96 from those passing through.

Hurricanes can cause outages in electrical services; and with water and wastewater treatment plants.

1.5.2 Extreme Heat / Heat Wave

The City of San Augustine can experience extreme temperatures in the summer, when the summers are hot. Temperatures are rarely above 98 degrees Fahrenheit. The heat index can be high from mid-June to until early October. Heat advisories can be put in effect. If outside events can be rescheduled to avoid strenuous activities is best or take extra precautions. The signs and symptoms of heat exhaustion and heat stroke should be known, and lightweight and loose-fitting clothing should be worn when possible. To reduce risk when working outdoors, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration recommends scheduling frequent rest breaks in shaded or air-conditioned environments. Extreme Heat can be taxing on electrical infrastructure as well.

1.5.3 Tornado

Texas can a high average of tornadoes a year. Tornado Season is normally in the months of April, May, and June, but can occur in any month of the year. Although San Augustine is not in "Tornado Alley Map" we are loose-fitting shown in the "Dixie Alley Map" Tornadoes can cause destruction to powerlines causing areas to be without electrical services for up to days, which can impact water and wastewater plants providing those services.

1.5.4 Infectious Disease (Pandemic)

Infectious disease spread can cause a pandemic that can change how the entire world operates. The City of San Augustine may not be in the middle of an area that a pandemic reaches first, but can still be touched because we have people that are going to areas that may be easily reached and returning; as well as people leaving easily reached locations coming to this area.

1.5.5 Thunderstorms; Winds; Lightning; and Hail

Thunderstorms normally have strong winds, and often produce heavy rains, sleet, or hail. Lightning can also be produced. Because they are a norm for our area, they are a high hazard. These storms can also produce tornadoes. As with any storm and the fact out electrical lines are in the air, the accompanied winds can be a danger for our electrical infrastructure. The wind, sleet and hail can cause damage to property.

1.5.6 Winter Weather / Ice Storms

Although the majority of winters in San Augustine do not have severe cold extreme winter weather and ice storms conditions can occur. Sever winter weather can include freezing rain, ice, and occasionally snow. Freezing precipitation can accumulate and cause tree limbs to fall on power lines, poles to break resulting in outages; communication outages, water pumps at water treatment plants to freeze which causes water shortages or outages. Personal property can be damaged as well. Road conditions become dangerous, and because we do not have severe winter weather that last for long periods is extreme situations traffic accidents occur.

1.5.7 Flooding

Flash flooding can occur when heavy rains comes fast and the soil does not have time to absorb it in. Our low areas and bayou can experience too much rain water at one time causing dangerous road conditions and over flowing and problems for our wastewater infrastructure. 100-year flood caused havoc for our city when it happened impacting traveling conditions and flooding of homes and businesses.

1.5.8 Drought

Should a drought occur the water resources are adversely impacted. The city has a drought contingency plan in place. Local farmers are impacted as well. Dry or dead vegetation increases our normal low hazard risk of wildfires. Wildfires can cause loss of wildlife life; trees; homes. If a drought lasts for months or years all of the impacts are intensified and cause a drain on resources.

1.5.9 Earthquake

An earthquake is a very low hazard risk but nearby places having experienced them in the years and months past. The San Augustine area has experience one as well it was of a low magnitude.

2. Organizational Concepts

2.1 OPCON - LEVELS OF EMERGENCY

Emergencies can occur with a split second or you can have an opportunity to make plans before they happen or as they happen. In either occurrence, and established operating condition system should be in place to help each individual involved have a handy check list a visual picture of what each department needs to be doing and on the same level and mindset of the severity of the situation. Although each department will have, they own internal actions that need to be attended to, their readiness and actions should be on the same level.

The City Manager will notify department heads when OPCON levels change as the emergency severity intensifies or declines.



City of San Augustine Preparedness Conditions Levels

OPCON	DEFINITION	DESCRIPTION
7	Day to Day	Departments will be operational on a normal basis of regular job duties. Any hazards that happen would be minimal and will be handled by the departments. There will be no requirement for coordination beyond what may occur between of the city departments.
		It should always be the intension of the departments to practice preventive measures of possible hazards, make sure personnel is trained, and should an hazard occur be ready to evaluate and identify such hazards.
6	Potential Threat	This will be when a weather alert has been received of hazard weather conditions; an event is planned within or on the outskirts of the city that could bring an unordinary number of people into the city, school events or any such

OPCON	DEFINITION	DESCRIPTION
6 Continued		occurrence which would cause the monitoring stage of operations and preparedness. All equipment and supplies will be check and made readily available and or extra man power put on standby because of a potential significant impact of city services and operations to the community.
5	Likely Threat	This will be when the alert stage of an event is occurring and signs of the likely threat have developed. Weather conditions are progressing and timeline of a the alerted potential impact to city operations will more than likely occur. Departments are doing internal emergency preparedness and readiness actions and have a check list readily handy for when the impact occurs. Departments will know they will need to respond even if communication is interrupted in a timely manner but with the safety of themselves at a priority.
4	Limited or Pre- Planned Event	A pre-planned event would be if levels 3, 2, or 1 have occurred and impacted the community and things are returning to somewhat normal daily activities for some or all of the city departments, other agencies and community but there is still the need in the community to assist with them receiving water, hygiene items, food or any other items that are being distributed and a joint coordination is needed among agencies for this special event. The distribution of meals to personnel assisting with Mutual Aid is being conducted. For these special events then the Event Operations Center (EvOC) will or could be activated either within the Fire Hall bay area or on the premises close by. Normally these events will have a time span for only a few hours.

OPCON	DEFINITION	DESCRIPTION
3	Significant Event	 This would be an event that has occurred, but the City's infrasture has not been impacted significantly or the event has impacted other agencies in the surrounding community and the resource capabilities of the City and those agencies impacted will be obtained by them locally first with the possibility of an additional regional or State resources being requested. The EOC may be activated as well as any annexes that the city may own. A Declaration of Local Disaster is anticipated from the County Judge.
2	Major (Disaster) Event	Resources of the City of San Augustine will be taxed greatly and likely exceeded because of this event or disaster. Restoration of normal services and activities will occur over a period of days with some response actions requiring weeks or months. The EOC will be activated along with the EvOC being utilized if necessary and any annexes that the city may own. The City Manager's office and office staff will be on high alert. A Declaration of Local Disaster will be likely declared by the County Judge.
1	Catastrophic Event	Resources of the City of San Augustine will be exhausted and response actions will exceed that of local resource capabilities. Actions to restore to normanicy will take place over a period of weeks or longer. Recovery actions will continue for months or even possibly years. The EOC will be activated along with the EvOC being utilized if necessary and any annexes that the city may own. The City Manager's office and office staff will be on high alert. A Declaration of Local Disaster will be declared by the County Judge.

2.2 CITY OF SAN AUGUSTINE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

City of San Augustine Emergency Management falls under the San Augustine County Emergency Management. It is the responsibility of the San Augustine County OEM to develop and implement a comprehensive Emergency Management Plan, with the mission of providing a safe and secure environment to the residents and businesses of San Augustine County.

The Emergency Management Plan defines who does what, when, where and how, in order to:

- mitigate the effects of a hazard
- prepare for measures to be taken which will minimize damage,
- respond during emergencies and provide whatever aid and assistance is necessary,
- establish a recovery system in order to return the community to its normal state of affairs.

2.2.1 Authority of the Mayor

The Mayor is the presiding officer of the City Council and the Emergency Management Director giving the Mayor the authority to appoint the Emergency Management Coordinator as stated in Section 1.02.031 of Article 1.02 Emergency Management Division 2 in Chapter 1 General Provisions of the Code of Ordinances for the City of San Augustine, but EMO for San Augustine County is the County Judge. The Mayor and City Manager are listed on the San Augustine County Emergency Management Contact List.

When the Mayor makes a Declaration of Local Disaster and exercises the power of that office, the City Manager will execute the orders as directed by the Mayor.

The director shall be responsible for a program of comprehensive emergency management within the city and for carrying out the duties and responsibilities set forth in this division. He/she may delegate authority for execution of these duties to the coordinator, but ultimate responsibility for such execution shall remain with the director.

The operational emergency management organization of the city shall consist of the officers and employees of the city so designated by the director in the emergency management plan, as well as organized volunteer groups. The functions and duties of this organization shall be distributed among such officers and employees in accordance with the terms of the emergency management plan.

2.2.2 Powers and Duties of the Mayor as Emergency Management Director

The Emergency Management Program states the duties and responsibilities of the emergency management director shall include the following:

 Conduct an ongoing survey of actual or potential hazards which threaten life and property within the city and an ongoing program of identifying and requiring or recommending the implementation of measures which would tend to prevent the occurrence or reduce the impact of such hazards if a disaster did occur.

- Supervision of the development and approval of an emergency management plan for the city, and shall recommend for adoption by the board of aldermen all mutual aid arrangements deemed necessary for the implementation of such plan.
- Authority to declare a local state of disaster. The declaration may not be continued or renewed
 for a period in excess of 7 days except by or with the consent of the board of aldermen. Any order
 or proclamation declaring, continuing, or terminating a local state of disaster shall be given prompt
 and general publicity and shall be filed promptly with the city secretary.
- Issuance of necessary proclamations, regulations, or directives that are necessary for carrying out the purposes of this division. Such proclamations, regulations, or directives shall be disseminated promptly by means calculated to bring the contents to the attention of the general public and, unless circumstances attendant on the disaster prevent or impede, promptly filed with the city secretary.
- Direction and control of the operations of the city emergency management organization as well as the training of emergency management personnel.
- Determination of all questions of authority and responsibility that may arise within the emergency management organization of the city.
- Maintenance of liaison with other municipal, county, district, state, regional or federal emergency management organizations.
- Marshaling of all necessary personnel, equipment or supplies from any department of the city to aid in the carrying out of the provisions of the emergency management plan.
- Supervision of the drafting and execution of mutual aid agreements, in cooperation with the
 representatives of the state and of other local political subdivisions of the state, and the drafting
 and execution, if deemed desirable, of an agreement with the county in which the city is located
 and with other municipalities within the county, for the county-wide coordination of emergency
 management efforts.
- Supervision of, and final authorization for, the procurement of all necessary supplies and equipment, including acceptance of private contributions, which may be offered for the purpose of improving emergency management within the city.
- Authorizing of agreements, after approval by the city attorney, for use of private property for public shelter and other purposes.
- Survey of the availability of existing personnel, equipment, supplies, and services which could be used during a disaster, as provided for herein.
- Other requirements as specified in the Texas Disaster Act of 1975, Vernon's Texas Codes Annotated, Government Code chapter 418.

3. Concept of Operations

This EOP addresses a range of emergencies from relatively minor incidents to large scale disaster. There are disasters that provide enough warning for departments to provide a warning to the public and implement mitigation measures to prevent or reduce damages to life, property and effects on the environment. Other instances arise with little or no advance warning which causes the immediate activation of the EOP. All departments of the City of San Augustine are expected to react promptly and effectively respond to all emergencies taking the necessary actions. This can include assisting other departments with mutual aid.

4. Administration Support

4.1 Maintaining Log Requirements

All departments will maintain an overall incident log for each major incident. The detailed records on disaster – related expenses shall include but are not limited to the following:

- Labor
 - Paid (regular and overtime)
 - Volunteer Hours
- Equipment Used
 - City owned
 - o Rental / Leased
 - Volunteered
- Materials
 - Purchased
 - Taken from Inventory
 - Volunteered
- Contracts
 - Mutual Aid
 - Services
 - Repairs

The purpose to maintain an incident log is to help administration after the recovery with providing information to FEMA, TDEM or any other agency that may need this information to help obtain assistance if provided.

5. Plan Development and Maintenance

The City of San Augustine EOP applies to the City of San Augustine and its incorporated areas and its property that lies outside of the incorporated areas. This EOP is made up of the Basic Plan and Appendix 1 Emergency Preparedness Plan the City's Water System TX2030001.

- Basic plan
 - The Basic Plan is the strategic document that outlines the general operations for departments during a major emergency or disaster. The Basic Plan provided guidance for the multiple departments of the City of San Augustine.
- Appendix 1 Emergency Preparedness Plan for City of San Augustine Water System
 - This EPP for the City of San Augustine Water System provides the framework for the management of operations related to this Water System.

Both the Basic Plan and the EPP for the City of San Augustine will be updated as required by the State of Texas, the Public Utilities Commission, or as other State or Local emergency agencies require.

City of San Augustine Water System Emergency Preparedness Plan

Appendix 1

General Information

Water System Name:	City of San Augustine
Tracor System realist	Oity of oan Augustine
PWS ID No. (if applicable):	2030001
District No. (if applicable):	
County:	San Augustine County
CCN No. (if applicable):	CN600630289
Owner:	City of San Augustine
Prepared by:	Jeaneyse L. Mosby
Preparer's Phone No.:	936-275-2121
Preparer's Email:	Jeaneyse.mosby@cityofsanaugustinetx.gov
Preparer's Mailing Address:	301 South Harrison Street
Preparer Title:	City Manager
Preparer's Organization:	City of San Augustine
Expected Completion Date for EPP Plan	Currently Implemented
Implementation:	

Option(s) Chosen:

4		A 41 III	A I DESCRIPTION A I A DESCRIPTION		~ m mm 1 ~ n 1 ~	
	LIATAR TA	COOTION III				
	Delei ro	SECTION III.	ALTERNATE	PUVVER	OFILUNO	OVERVIEW.

Circle <u>all</u> Option(s) that will provide emergency operations during extended power outages lasting more than 24 hours for this affected utility.

(1)	2A	2B	34	3B	4	5	6	7	88	8B	9	10A	10B	11	12	13	14
	21	20		SD	4	0	O	1	OM	OD	9	IUA	100	1.1	12	10	17

- 2. Short Explanation of Proposed Emergency Preparedness Plan (i.e., *Using portable generator to power 2 out of 3 wells*): The generator that is currently in place is permanently installed with an automatic start. It cycles on every two (2) weeks so any problems can be detected prior to the need for using the generator.
- 3. Will this plan provide for 20 pounds per square inch (psi) of pressure to all your direct customers during a power outage lasting more than 24 hours caused by a natural disaster? Yes
- 4. Is a timeline to implement the plan (TWC 13.1394(b)(2)(B)) provided as an attachment?

I certify, under penalty of law, that all the information provided herein is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge.

Signature:_______Title City Manager Date July 18, 2022

UPDATES TO EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS PLAN (EPP)

The EPP is updated as changes occur such as dictated by personnel, phone numbers, water plant additions, modifications, and serving additional water systems.

Record updates below:

Last Updated By	Title	Purpose (page #s)	On (Date)
Jeaneyse L. Mosby	City Manager	Filing of Plan	July 18, 2022

SECTION I - INTRODUCTION

1. APPLICABILITY

This emergency preparedness plan template was developed for the operators and administrators of affected utilities to comply with the requirements for "affected utilities" in Texas Water Code, Section 13.1394 as required by Senate Bill 3 (SB 3) and to demonstrate the affected utility's ability to provide emergency operations during extended power outages lasting **more than 24 hours**.

An <u>affected utility</u> is a retail public utility, exempt utility, or provider or conveyer of potable or raw water service that furnishes water service to more than one customer, provides overnight accommodations, and is not an affected utility under Texas Water Code, Section 13.1395. An <u>extended power outage</u> means a power outage lasting more than 24 hours.

If you believe that you are NOT an affected utility please email PDWEPP@tceq.texas.gov to ensure that the requirements do not apply to the water system.

Describe Your Water System. Check all that apply.					
Residential	⊠ Commercial	Industrial	Wholesale	Institution	
Is This EPP For An ⊠ Existing or ☐ Proposed Water System?					

2. CONTACT INFORMATION

During any type of emergency, the following person(s) will be responsible for the water system (contact will be attempted in the order indicated):

Name	Title in the	E-mail	Office	Cell	Home	Other
	Organization		Phone	Phone	Phone	Phone
			Numbe	Numbe	Numbe	Numbe
			r	r	r	r
Chris	Superintende	Chris.anding@cityofsanaugustinetx.gov		936-		
Anding	nt			201-		
J				4985		
Joey	Supervisor	Joey.dickerson@cityofsanaugustinetx.go		936-		
Dickerso		V		201-		
n				6278		
Jeremy	Operator	Jeremy.lynch@cityofsanaugustinetx.gov		936-		
Lynch	· .			201-		
,				6389		
Jeaneys	City Manager	Jeaneyse.mosby@cityofsanaugustinetx.		936-		936-
e L.	,	gov		288-		201-
Mosby				6770		7037

3. Location of Maps

The maps are not required to be submitted to TCEQ for review of the EPP but should be available in case of an emergency to enable staff to locate valves, lines, and meters.

Where are your distribution system(s) map(s) located? The maps are located at the WTP

4. Diagram of Water System

Submit a diagram of your drinking water system that shows all equipment (source(s), tank(s), pumps), treatment chemicals, and any open or closed interconnects with other water systems. Please See Diagrams 1 & 2

Section II – DESCRIPTION OF THE WATER SYSTEM

IMPORTANT: Include only the equipment located at your water system, not the equipment located at another water system unless two or more systems rely on each other during an emergency, and it is documented in a contract or written agreement.

1. SOURCE INFORMATION

A. Groundwater Systems - Does Your Water System Have A Ground Water Well(s)?

YES ☐ NO ☒ (If NO, go to 1.B)

TCEQ Source ID	Owner's Designation	Well Location	Used During an Emergency?	What plant name is this source associated with?	Pump Capacity
			YES NO		gpm
			YES NO		gpm
			YES 🗌 NO 🗌		gpm

B. Surface Water/GUI Systems: Does Your Water System Treat Surface Water or Ground Water Under the Influence of Surface Water Sources(s) (raw water intake pump information)?

YES ⊠ NO ☐ (If NO, go to 1.C)

TCEQ Source ID	Owner's Designation	Intake Location	Used During an Emergency?	Number of Pumps	What plant name is this source associated with?	Total Pump Capacity at Intake
2030001	City of San Augustine	City Lake	YES ⊠ NO □	3	San Augustine Water Treatment Plant	600 gpm
			YES NO			gpm
			YES NO			gpm

C. Does Y	our Water S	System Purc	hase	(or Receive) Wat	er? YES	NO	\boxtimes (If NO,	go to 2.A)
	into yo								ter flow directly enerally have no
									YES 🗌 NO 🗌
	water		ider fl	ow into a tar					der? (Does the ne distribution
									YES NO
Provider Name	PWS ID	Pressure Plane (if more than 1 plane)	on Ti Prov Wate an	You Rely his ider for er During rgency?	This Pres Cust Con Duri	You Rely on Provider for sure at Your tomer's nections ng an ergency?	- 1	Capacity	Normally Open or Closed Interconnect?
			YES	□NO□	YES	□ NO □		gpm	
		u'	YES	□NO□	YES	□ NO □		gpm	
			YES	□NO□	YES	□ NO □		gpm	
	See the control of th								
(Disinfectant	Location (Plant Name)	Disinfecta Used Duri an Emergenc	ng	Type of Disinfecta (Liquid/Ga		Volume Stored (gals or lbs.)	St (E	ays of orage mergency emand)	Electricity Required to Feed Disinfectant?
	San Augustine Water Treatment Plant	YES ⊠ No		Gas		4000 Gals.	36	55	YES ⊠ NO □
		YES NO	о <u>П</u>					<i></i>	YES NO YES NO

B. Does Your Water System Provide Treatment Other Than Disinfection (example: polyphosphate,

causti	c etc.)?			YES	☐ NO ☐ (If NO,	go to 2.C)
Chemical Feed Pump (Chemical Feed Name)	Location (Plant Name)	Chemical Used During an Emergency?	Type of Chemical (Liquid/Gas)	Volume Stored (gals or lbs.)	Days of Storage (Emergency Demand)	Electricity Required to Feed Chemical
Caustic	San Augustine Water Treatment Plant	YES ⊠ NO □	Liquid	500 Gals	365	YES ⊠ NO □
1700 Polymier	San Augustine Water Treatment Plant	YES ⊠ NO □	Liquid	500 Gals	365	YES ⊠ NO □
		YES NO				YES NO
		treatment process		tment Pla] (If NO, go to 3.A)
In-Plant Transfe Name	er Pump	Location (Plant I	Name)		Pump Used During an Emergency?	Pump Capacity
Clear Well Trans	sfer Pump	San Augustine W	ater Treatment	Plant	YES ⊠ NO □	1200 gpm
Clear Well Trans	sfer Pump	San Augustine W	later Treatment	Plant	YES ⊠ NO □	1200 gpm
					YES NO	gpm
3. DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM INFORMATION A. Does Your Water System Have Booster and/or Service Pumps in the Distribution system? YES □ NO □ (If NO, go to 3.B)						
Booster/Servic Name	e Pump	Location (include	e pressure plane))	Pump Used During an Emergency?	Pump Capacity
147 Booster Sta	ition	Hwy 147 Pressur	e Plane 3		YES ⊠ NO □	300 gpm
Hospital Booste		Milam and Living		lane 1	YES ⊠ NO □	300 gpm
Light Plant Boos	ster Station	Broadway – Pres	ssure Plane 1		YES ⊠ NO □	300 gpm
Does \	our Water S	ystem Have Any I	Finished Water	Storage/P	YES 🗌 NO	nks? ☐ (If NO, go to 4.A
Tank Type (Ele		Location (include			Tank Used During an	Tank Capacity

Milam Street - Pressure Plane 1

Broadway Street Pressure Plane 1

Standpipe)

500,000 Elevated

100,000 Ground

Emergency?

YES ⊠ NO □

YES ⊠ NO □

500,000 gal

100,000 gal

Tank Type (Elevated, Hydropneumatic, Ground or Standpipe)	Location (include pressure plane)	Tank Used During an Emergency?	Tank Capacity
500,000 Elevated	Hwy. 96 N. Pressure Plane 2	YES ⊠ NO □	500,000 gal

4. PRESSURE PLANES

Does Your Water System Have More Than One Pressure Plane? YES ☐ NO ☐ (If NO, go to 5)

Pressure Plane	TCEQ Source ID(s) or Provider PWS ID(s)	Plant Names(s) (If Applicable)	Pump Names(s) (If Applicable)
3	2030001	147 Booster Station	147 Booster Station
1	2030001	Hospital and Light Plant	Hospital and Light Plant Station
2	2030001	Hwy. 96 Elevated	Hwy. 96 Elevated

5. SYSTEM DEMAND

Emergency Operation means the demand in MGD from the highest emergency usage day (not normal daily usage) occurring during a natural disaster within the last 3 years, excluding fire events and large water main breaks.

Demand Information	Normal Operation	Emergency Operation
Average Daily Demand:	700,000 MGD	600,000 MGD
Maximum Daily Demand:	850,000 MGD	700,000 MGD
System Capacity:	1.100,000 MGD	<u>1.100,000</u> MGD

6. SYSTEM SIZE

A. Does Your Water System Sell/Provide Water to Other Water Systems?

YES ⊠ NO ☐ (If NO, go to 6.B)

Receiver/Buyer	PWS ID	Will you	Will You	Capacity	Number of	Normally
Name	(if	provide	Provide 20	in GPM	Connections	Open or
	applicable)	"water only"	psi to the	sold to	in the	Closed
		to this	Receiver's	Receiver	Receiver's	Interconnect?
		Receiver	Distribution	on daily	Water System	
		During an	System	basis		
		Emergency?	During an			
			Emergency?			
San Augustine		YES NO	YES ⊠ NO		621	Normally
Rural Water		\boxtimes			021	Open
		YES NO	YES NO			
		YES NO	YES NO			

Number of Connections and Population in Each Pressure Plane in Your Water System?

(If applicable, include any connections from other water systems you may serve in the table in 6.A)

Pressure Plane (if applicable)	Number of Connections	Population
Pressure Plane 3	102	2108
Pressure Plane 1	651	
Pressure Plane 2	543	

7. POWER PROVIDER(s)

Electric Utility or Retail	Deep East Texas Electric Coop
Electrical Provider(s)	

8. ELECTRICAL SCHEMATIC

Provide an electrical schematic or diagram of your water system's emergency power facilities and the equipment (treatment(s), supply, pressure maintenance, etc.) that is powered. See Diagram 3

9. OTHER PERTINENT SYSTEM INFORMATION

Other information about the system that could be useful during an emergency or that will add clarity to your EPP. (This can include plant equipment not used or any other circumstances that would clarify how the affected utility will meet the EPP requirements):

		The state of the s	the second second second second second
N/A			

Section III- Alternate Power Options Overview

The following is a list that will assist in determining which option (or options) should be selected to demonstrate the ability to provide emergency operations during extended power outages lasting more than 24 hours. Provide the required information on the following applicable pages. You must select at least one option and **options (7-13) may require more than one option.**

OPTION 1: PERMANENTLY INSTALLED AUTOMATIC STARTING AUXILIARY GENERATOR(S)

COMPLETE OPTION 1 – Sections A through C

OPTION 2A: YOUR SYSTEM WILL RELY ON YOUR PROVIDER DURING AN EXTENDED POWER OUTAGE

The type of systems that will utilize this option are a distribution only system which receives water under direct pressure relying on their provider for water at 20 psi throughout their distribution system. A water system receives water to a tank and re-pressurizes the water to maintain 20 psi in their distribution system may also choose this option. Choose if you will rely on a water provider *during an extended power outage*.

COMPLETE OPTION 2A – Sections A and B

OPTION 2B: MEMBER OF TXWARN

A "distribution only" system may only use this option if it needs certified staff for operational purposes or needs equipment to repair their distribution system. A distribution only system will need to choose Option 2A for the purpose of maintaining 20 psi in its distribution system during an extended power outage.

COMPLETE OPTION 2B – Sections A through B

OPTION 3A: NEGOTIATION OF LEASING AND CONTRACTING AGREEMENTS

Your facility has obtained a leasing or contract agreement for emergency power equipment and fuel. The agreement(s) must provide for coordination with the Texas Division of Emergency Management. COMPLETE OPTION 3A – Sections A through D

OPTION 3B: MUTUAL AID AGREEMENT(S) WITH OTHER WATER PROVIDERS

Your facility is a member of another mutual aid provider, you have identified, and will make available one or more resources with another mutual aid provider. Your facility has obtained mutual aid agreement(s) for emergency power equipment and fuel with other water providers including retail, exempt, potable, or raw water providers. The agreement(s) must provide for coordination with the Texas Division of Emergency Management.

COMPLETE OPTION 3B – Sections A through B

OPTION 4: USE OF PORTABLE GENERATOR(S) CAPABLE OF SERVING MULTIPLE FACILITIES EQUIPPED WITH QUICK-CONNECT SYSTEMS

A portable generator capable of being moved to serve multiple facilities where both the portable generator and facilities are equipped with compatible quick-connect systems.

COMPLETE OPTION 4 – Sections A through D

OPTION 5: USE OF ON-SITE ELECTRICAL GENERATION OR DISTRIBUTED GENERATION FACILITIES

On-site electrical generation or distributed generation facilities. On-site electrical generation means that each facility generates, or can generate, its own power rather than being powered by a commercial electric power grid. Distributed Generation Facilities are small-scale power producing facilities located near the electrical load, which may feed into a common grid. An example is electricity generated by solar power.

COMPLETE OPTION 5 – Sections A through D

OPTION 6: HARDENING THE ELECTRIC TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM SERVING THE WATER SYSTEM

One alternative is to relocate electric transmission lines for the system from overhead to underground and protect them from strong winds. Another alternative is to replace overhead transmission lines, poles and rated appurtenances with ones that can withstand historical hurricane-force wind velocities, and trim or remove any trees or branches next to and above the overhead transmission lines.

OPTION 7: USE AND MAINTENANCE OF DIRECT ENGINE OR RIGHT-ANGLE DRIVES

Direct engine or right-angle drive. This option is only available to existing facilities, **may** require more than one option, and must still provide 20 psi throughout the distribution system.

COMPLETE OPTION 7 - Sections A through C

COMPLETE OPTION 6 - Sections A and B.

OPTION 8A: DESIGNATION OF THE WATER SYSTEM AS A CRITICAL LOAD FACILITY

Your water system is registered with your electric provider as a critical load facility, this **will** require more than one option, and must provide 20 psi throughout the distribution system (see page 19 for additional information on the requirement for a second option). Will require documentation from your electric provider indicating your facility is protected from power loss lasting more than 24 hours.

COMPLETE OPTION 8 - Sections A and B

OPTION 8B: RECOGNITION OF THE WATER SYSTEM AS HAVING REDUNDANT, ISOLATED, OR DEDICATED ELECTRICAL FEEDS

Your water system has redundant, isolated, or dedicated electrical feeds to water plant(s) and equipment, this **will** require more than one option, and must provide 20 psi throughout the distribution system (see page 21 for additional information on the requirement for a second option). Will require documentation from your electric provider indicating your facility is protected from power loss lasting more than 24 hours. COMPLETE OPTION 8B – Sections A and C

OPTION 9: PROVIDE WATER STORAGE CAPABILITIES

Your water system has sufficient ground, elevated, or standpipe storage to provide your entire distribution system with water at 20 psi during an extended power outage lasting more than 24 hours. This option **may** need to be combined with another option.

COMPLETE OPTION 9 - Sections A and E

OPTION 10A: WATER IS DELIVERED TO YOUR DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM FROM OUTSIDE YOUR SERVICE AREA USING AN EMERGENCY INTERCONNECT

Water is delivered from outside your service area in such a manner that you can provide water at 20 psi to your distribution system during an extended power outage lasting more than 24 hours. This option **may** need to be combined with another option.

COMPLETE OPTION 10 - Sections A and F

OPTION 10B: WATER IS DELIVERED TO YOUR DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM FROM OUTSIDE YOUR SERVICE AREA USING A WATER HAULER

Water is delivered from outside your service area in such a manner that you can provide water at 20 psi to your distribution system during an extended power outage lasting more than 24 hours. This option **may** need to be combined with another option.

COMPLETE OPTION 10 - Sections A and H

OPTION 11: WATER SYSTEM HAS THE ABILITY TO PROVIDE WATER THROUGH ARTESIAN FLOWS

An affected utility can provide water using an approved artesian source to their distribution system at 20 psi during an extended power outage lasting more than 24 hours. This option will need to be combined with another option (see page 28 for additional information on the requirement for a second option).

COMPLETE OPTION 11 - Sections A and E

OPTION 12: REDUNDANT INTERCONNECTIVITY BETWEEN PRESSURE ZONES

An affected utility opens valves in one or more pressure zones within their water system to provide water at 20 psi in all pressure zones throughout its entire distribution system during an extended power outage lasting more than 24 hours. This option **may** need to be combined with another option.

COMPLETE OPTION 12 - Sections A and D

OPTION 13: USE EMERGENCY WATER DEMAND RULES TO MAINTAIN EMERGENCY OPERATIONS

An affected utility will provide a minimum of 0.35 gallons per minute (gpm) per connection to the distribution system while maintaining distribution pressures of at least 20 psi in the event of the loss of normal power supply. This option **will** need to be combined with other option(s) to ensure 20 psi during a water outage lasting more than 24 hours (see page 30 for additional information on the requirement for a second option). COMPLETE OPTION 13 – Sections A and D

OPTION 14: ANY OTHER ALTERNATIVE DETERMINED BY THE COMMISSION TO BE ACCEPTABLE

An affected utility can propose other alternatives of meeting the requirements of TWC 13.1394 if the alternative(s) ensure water will be provided at 20 psi throughout the distribution system during a water outage lasting more than 24 hours.

COMPLETE OPTION 14 - Sections A and B

Section IV- Alternate Power Options Details

OPTION 1: PERMANENTLY INSTALLED AUXILIARY GENERATOR(S)

A. Generator Specifications.

Please list all the generators, all equipment to be powered, and the power needs for each piece of equipment.

Generator Brand & Model	Max Power (KW)*	Phase	Fuel Type	Automatic Switch Gear?	Facility Staffed 24 hours a day, 7 days a week?	List all Facilities and Treatment Units That Will Be Powered During an Emergency	Power Requirement s for Each Facility and Treatment Unit Powered**
Taylor	400	1 🔲	Diesel	YES 🛛	YES 🛛	Well pump 1	kW
				No [NO T		
		2 🔲		NO 🗆	NO 🗆	Well pump 2	kW
		3 🖂				Well pump 3	kW
						Booster pump 1	kW
1						Booster pump 2	kW

Generator	Max	Phase	Fuel Type	Automatic	Facility	List all Facilities and	Power
Brand &	Power		,	Switch	Staffed 24	Treatment Units That Will	Requirement
Model	(KW)*			Gear?	hours a	Be Powered During an	s for Each
	*				day, 7 days	Emergency	Facility and
					a week?		Treatment
							Unit
							Powered**
						Booster pump 3	kW
						Disinfection Equipment	kW
						Treatment Equipment	150 kW
						Compressor(s)	kW
10							
·							kW
	2.						KVV
Cummins	60	1 🗌	Natural	YES 🛛	YES 🛛	Booster Pump 1	15 kW
			Gas	NO □	NO □	Booster Pump 2	15 kW
		2 🗌		110			kW
		3 🛛					kW
Cummins	100	1 🗆	Diesel	YES 🛛	YES 🛛	Booster Pump 1	20 kW
				NO □	NO □	Booster Pump 2	20 kW
		2 🗌		110 [kW
		3 🛛					kW
**The genera	ator's tot	al KWs o	annot be le	ss than the k	Ws listed und	er the power requirements for	or each facility

and treatment unit that will be provided power. The generator must be able to power the equipment listed by the water system. **

Fuel Location

i. Physical Location of Fuel Supply (GPS or "911" address):

Water Plant

GPS 31°30'35.01"N 94°06"27.37"W

147 Booster Station

GPS 31°32'34.85"N 94°05"51.05"W

Light Plant

GPS 31°31'57.41"N 94°06"49.47"W

Fuel Re-supply. Must have sufficient fuel to provide emergency power for a minimum of 48 hours or more if needed based on past power outages and utility knowledge.

i. How much fuel is stored on site? 1000 Gals. Diesel

ii. How much fuel does the generator use per hour? (Attachment **B** may assist in determining that amount) Water Plant 400 KW = 6.9 gals. Light Plant - 100 kw = 2.6 Gals.

In an emergency, will you rely

on this provider for pressure at

iii. Does the water system have access to additives/other methods to prevent fuel from freezing as per manufactures recommendations (example diesel additives)? Yes

OPTION 2A: YOUR SYSTEM WILL RELY ON YOUR PROVIDER DURING AN EXTENDED POWER OUTAGE

Choose only if you will rely on purchased water as your source to provide 20 psi to your customer's connections during an extended power outage (emergency operations). You are required to provide written documentation as described below to be able to use this option.

In an emergency, will

water from this provider

PRESSURE

PLANE

PWS ID

Provider Name

	o to atank	20 psi to YOUR customer's connections?
	ES IN I	YES NO D
	YE! NO 🗆	YES NO NO
	YES NO	YES NO [
the prov have no distribut	vater system solely relying on a provider(s) for emider's water flows directly into your distribution systems, and your provider is also providition system.)	ystem, and not into a tank, you ing 20 psi of pressure in your
☐ YES (If yes	s, you must submit documentation under 2A.i. list	ed below.)
NO (Please	fill out the pages for the alternative power option that	t will power the equipment)
L.	Please provide one or more of the following:	
	☐ A copy of the contract(s) with your provider(s) the psi throughout your distribution system or specific per and highlight the section in the contract guaranteein	ressure plane. Please tab the page
	☐ A letter from the provider(s) including language g distribution system or specific pressure plane.	guaranteeing 20 psi throughout your
	☐ Page(s) from the provider's EPP which includes (or pressure plane) in the provider's connection cou	
	☐ An engineering study (hydraulic analysis) sealed Engineer demonstrating that the provider is capable system with water services at a minimum of 20 psi.	
ii.	Does your water system operate any equipment sucneed power during an emergency?	ch as booster disinfection that will
	YES (Please fill out the pages for the alternative equipment)	e power option that will power the
	⊠ NO	

Is your water system solely relying on water only from your provider(s) into a tank and your water system will be re-pressurizing the water received from the provider? (This means the water from the provider flows into a tank which is then pumped out into the distribution system by

ус	ur own	pumps. Your water system is not relying on the provider for pressure.)
р	YES (If yes, you must submit documentation under 2.B.i. listed below and fill out the r the alternative power option(s) that will power the re-pressurization equipment.)
	⊲ №	
	i.	Please provide one or more of the following:
		☐ A copy of the contract(s) with your provider(s) that includes language guaranteeing your water system with water. Please tab the page and highlight the section in the contract guaranteeing water.
		☐ A letter from the provider(s) which includes language guaranteeing water to your water system or specific pressure plane.
		Page(s) from the provider's EPP which includes the connection count for your system (or pressure plane) in the provider's connection count.
	ii.	Does your water system operate any equipment such as booster disinfection that will need power during an emergency?
		☐ YES (Please fill out the pages for the alternative power option that will power the equipment)☐ NO
OPTION 2B	: CON	TRIBUTING MEMBER OF TXWARN
required with the distribution.	nis optio Adistribu	needed resource(s) to the TXWARN system. Installation of a quick connect system is n. A "distribution only" system may not use this option to maintain 20psi in ation only system is defined as a system that receives treated water from another entity and age or pressure facilities.
A.	1	provide ALL of the following items
	☐ A cop	cal government entity is covered by the Texas Statewide Mutual Aid System as stated in the Government Code Section 418.111 Subchapter E (Applicable to Cities, Counties, and

Generator specifications

Please list the items hoped to be obtained from TXWARN. List **all** equipment to be powered, and the power needs for each piece of equipment.

	Power	Quick	Phase	List all Facilities and	Power Requirements of
Generator	(KW)	Connect	Filase	Treatment Units That Will Be	Each Facility and
	(ICAA)	Installed?		Powered During an	Treatment Unit
		matanoa.		Emergency	Powered
		YES 🗌	1 🗆	Well pump 1	kW
			_		
		NO 🗌	2 🗌	Well pump 2	kW
			_		
		Date to	3 🔲	Well pump 3	kW
		be			
		installed		Booster pump 1	kW
		-		ooster mp 2	kW
				Booster of np 3	kW
				Disinfection Equipment	kW
				Treat ent E lipment	kW
	ļ			Con ressor(kW
		1			kVV
-		YES [1		kW
		1.20			kW
11		NO 🗆	2 🔲		kW
					kW
		Date to	3 🔲		
		be			kW
		installed			kW
			į.		kW
					kW
					kW
					kW
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	4 le a I	+1	the KWe listed under the pr	ower requirements for

^{**}The generator's total KWs **cannot** be less than the KWs listed under the power requirements for each facility and treatment unit that will be provided power. The generator must be able to power the equipment listed by the water system. **

OPTION 3A: NEGOTIATION OF LEASING AND CONTRACTING AGREEMENTS

Your water system will obtain an agreement with a generator providing company. Installation of a quick connect system is required with this option. Please note that the agreement must provide for coordination with the Texas Division of Emergency Management.

A. Provide a signed copy of the agreement

Generator Specifications

equipment listed by the water system. **

Please list the generator to be leased, **all** equipment to be powered, and the power needs for each piece of equipment.

uipment. Senerator Brand & Model	Max Power (KW)	Phase	Quick Connect Installed?	Fuel Type	List all Facilities and Treatment Units That Will Be Powered During an Emergency	Power Requirements for Each Facility and Treatment
						Unit Powered
		1 📗	YES 🗌		Well pump 1	kW
					Well pump 2	kW
		2 🗌	NO 🗆		Well pump 3	kW
			Date to	•	Booster pump 1	kW
		3 🗌	be		Booster pump 2	kW
			stalle		Booster pump 3	kW
			A I	ΙΛ	Disinfection Equipment	kW
			11	IN	Treatment Equipment	kW
			111		Compressor(s)	kW
			111			kW
		1 🗆	7ES			kW
						kW
		2 🗌	10 [kW
		3 🗆	Date to be installed			kW
		1.5	YES 🗌			kW
		1 🗆	I LES []	ſ		kW
		2 🗆	NO 🗆		The second secon	kW
		3 🗆	Date to be installed	i l		kW
**The ger	erator's t	otal KWs c	annot be les	s than the KWs	listed under the power red T. The generator must be a	quirements for

Fuel Location

Physical Location of Fuel Supply (GPS or "911" address): i.

Fuel Re-supply. Must have sufficient fuel to provide emergency power for a minimum of 48 hours or more if needed based on past power outages and utility knowledge.

- How much fuel is stored on site? i.
- How much fuel does the generator use per hour? (Attachment B may assist in determining ii. that amount.)

OPTION 3B: MUTUAL AID AGREEMENT WITH ANOTHER WATER PROVIDER(S)

Member has identified needed resource(s) to another water provider as part of a mutual aid agreement. Installation of a quick connect system is required with this option. A "distribution only" system may not use this option to maintain 20psi. Please note that the agreement must provide for coordination with the Texas Division of Emergency Management.

Α.	Please provide ALL of the following items:
	☐ Name of water system(s) or group that you have a mutual aid agreement with.
	☐ A copy of the mutual aid agreement from each water provider.
	☐ Highlight the area in the agreement that lists the resource(s) to be provided by the water

Generator specifications

system(s).

Please list the items that are anticipated to be obtained through a mutual-aid agreement. List all equipment to be powered, and the power needs for each piece of equipment.

Generator Brand & Model	Max Power (KW)	Phase	Quick Connect Installed?	Fuel Type	List all Facilities and Treatment Units That Will Be Powered During	Power Requirements for Each Facility and Treatment
					an Emergency	Unit Powered
		1 🗆	YES 🗌		Well pump 1	kW
		2 🗆	NO □		Well pump 2	kW
		3 🗆	Date to be		Well pump 3	kW
			Stalle		Booster pump 1	kW
					ooster pump 2	kW
					ooster pump 3	kW
					Disin ction Equipment	kVV
					Treatment Equipment	kW
					Compressor(s)	kW
				1		kW
		1_	YES 🗌			kW

Generator Brand &	Max Power	Phase	Quick Connect	Fuel Type	List all Facilities and Treatment Units That	Power Requirements
Model	(KW)		Installed?	•	Will Be Powered During an Emergency	for Each Facility and Treatment Unit Powered
		2 🗆	NO Date to be installe	1	_	kVV kVV kVV
,		1 🗆 2 🗀	N C Da to be			kW kW kW
**The generate and treatment the water syste	unit that will	3 🗌	be less an t	e KWs I	ed under the power requirements to be able to power the ed	ents for each facility quipment listed by

OPTION 4: USE OF PORTABLE GENERATOR(S) CAPABLE OF SERVING MULTIPLE FACILITIES EQUIPPED WITH QUICK-CONNECT SYSTEM(S)

A. Please list the storage location of the portable generator. If sharing the generator, list the name of the water system you are sharing with and their location.

Generator Brand & Model	Generator Storage Location	Distance from Your Water System	Other Water Systems Sharing This Generator (PWS Name and ID if a plical 1	Distance Between Your Water System and Those Sharing the Generator
			/A	
Gen	erator specificati	ons		And Processing the Control of the Co

Please list **all** the portable generators, **all** equipment to be powered, and the power needs for each piece of equipment.

Generator Brand & Model	Max Power (KW)	Phase	Fuel Type	Quick Connect Installed?	List all Facilities and Treatment Units That Will Be Powered During an Emergency	Power Requirements for Each Facility and Treatment Unit Powered
		1		YES NO	Well pump 1 Uell pump 2	kW
		3 🗆		Date to be installed	Well pur p 3 Booster pump 1	kW

Generator	Max	Phase	Fuel	Quick	List all Facilities and	Power Requirements for
Brand &	Power		Туре	Connect	Treatment Units That Will Be	Each Facility and
Model	(KW)		-	Installed?	Powered During an	Treatment Unit Powered
TO SHAPE OF THE STATE OF THE ST					Emergency	
					Booster pump 2	kW
					Foos e pump 3	kW
				IV	Distriction Equipment	kW
					Treatment Equipment	kW
					Compressor(s)	kW
						kW
						KVV
		1 🔲		YES 🗌		kW
						kW
		2 🗌		NO 🗆		kW
		3 🗆		Date to be installed		kW

Fuel Location (if applicable)

i. Physical Location of Fuel Supply (GPS or "911" address):

Fuel Re-supply. Must have sufficient fuel to provide emergency power for a minimum of 48 hours or more if needed based on past power outages and utility knowledge.

- i. How much fuel is stored on site?
- ii. How much fuel does the generator use per hour? (Attachment B may assist in determining that amount.)

OPTION 5: USE OF ON-SITE ELECTRICAL GENERATION OR DISTRIBUTED GENERATION FACILITIES

Onsite Electrical Generation means that each facility generates its own power rather than being powered by a commercial electric power grid. Distributed Generation Facilities are small-scale power producing facilities located near the electrical load which may feed into a common grid.

A. On-Site Electrical Generation or Distributed Generation Specifications

Describe On-Site Electrical Generation or Distributed Generation Facility:

On-site Electrical Generation or Distributed Generation Specifications

Please list all facilities, list all equipment to be powered and the power needs for each piece of equipment.

Type of On-site Electrical Generation Facilities.	Max Power (KW)	Fuel Type (if applicable)	List all Facilities and Treatment Units That Will Be Powered During an Emergency	Power Requirements of Each Facility and Treatment Unit Powered
			Well pump 1 □	kW

Type of On-site Electrical Generation Facilities.	Max Power (KW)	Fuel Type (if applicable)	List all Facilities and Treatment Units That Will Be Powered During an Emergency	Power Requirements of Each Facility and Treatment Unit Powered
			Well pump 2	kW
			Well pump 3	kW
			Booster pump 1	kW
			Booster pump 2	kW
			Booster pump 3	kW
			Disinfection Equipment	kW
			Treatment Equipment	kW
			Compressor(s)	kW
				kW

Fuel Location

i. Physical Location of Fuel Supply (GPS or "911" address):

Fuel Re-supply. Must have sufficient fuel to provide emergency power for a minimum of 48 hours or more if needed based on past power outages and utility knowledge.

- i. How much fuel is stored on site?
- ii. How much fuel does the generator use per hour? (Attachment **B** may assist in determining that amount)

OPTION 6: HARDENING THE ELECTRIC TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM SERVING THE WATER SYSTEM

One alternative is to relocate electric transmission lines for the system from overhead to underground and protect them from flooding. Another alternative is to replace overhead transmission lines, poles and rated appurtenances with ones that can withstand historical hurricane-force wind velocities, and trim or remove any trees or branches next to and above the overhead transmission lines.

A. Hardening Description

i. Describe the hardening activities:

Diagram

Include a diagram showing the electrical system, including the power transmission system (from the power generation facility to the customer's power meter) and distribution system (the water system's electrical wiring after the customer's power meter) feeding each water facility and the preventive measures taken for each.

OPTION 7: USE AND MAINTENANCE OF DIRECT ENGINE OR RIGHT- ANGLE DRIVES

(EXISTING FACILITIES ONLY) This option is only available to existing facilities and, **may** require more than one option. If right angle drive is located only on a well how will treated water be sent to the distribution system or if located only on a booster pump, how is treated water entering a storage tank, and must still provide 20 psi throughout the distribution system.

A. Direct Engine or Right-Angle Drive Specification

Please list all the drives, all equipment to be powered, and the power needs for each piece of equipment.

Brand or Model	Max Power (HP, kW)	RPM	Fuel Type	List all Facilities and Treatment Units Powered	Power Requirements of Each Facility and Treatment Unit Powered (circle appropriate unit)
				Well pump 1	kW or HP
				Well pump 2	kW or HP
				Well pump 3	kW or HP
				Booster pump 1	kW or HP
				ooster pump 2	kW or HP
			\ 	Boost ump 3	kW or HP
				Disin ection Equipment	kW or HP
			M	Trea ment Equipment	kW or HP
			N V	Cor presso (s)	kW or HP
		•	•		kW or HP
					kW or HP
			•		kW or HP
					kW or HP
					kW or HP
					kW or HP
,					kW or HP
					kW or HP
					kW or HP
					kW or HP
					kW or HP

Fuel Location (if applicable)

i. Physical Location of Fuel Supply (GPS or "911" address):

Fuel Re-supply. Must have sufficient fuel to provide emergency power for a minimum of 48

hours	or more it	f needed ba	sed on past	power outag	es and	utility	knowledge.
-------	------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	--------	---------	------------

- i. How much fuel is stored on site?
- ii. How much fuel does the generator use per hour? (Attachment B may assist in determining that amount.)

OPTION 8A: DESIGNATION OF THE WATER SYSTEM AS A CRITICAL LOAD FACILITY

Your water system is registered with your electric provider as a critical load facility. This **will** require more than one option, because designation of critical load does not guarantee an uninterrupted supply of electricity. It is the responsibility of the water system to plan for alternative sources of electric power should a localized outage or load shed event occur. The water system is required to provide 20 psi throughout the distribution system.

	A.	Provide ALL of the following item	ns for designation of Critical Load Facility.
		☐ Name of electric provider(s).	
		☐ A copy of the letter or email from having critical load status.	n your electric provider(s) designating your water system as
		☐ Submit a diagram of you water DESCRIPTION OF THE V ER S	rstem the include all equipment listed in Section II STEM
		☐ Please choose other or ice (s) to fails to provide your facility vite pov	ensure our utility on maintain 20psi if your electrical provide or during an out get sting longer than 24 hours.
		Please provide other optic (s)	_ ther complete that section of the EPP.
	Ind	dicate all facilities that are included for the PWS in Section II - Desiconvention.	n critical loaders (please refer to the facilities listed tion of the Vater Symem) and use the exact same naming
Name	of P	lant	Address to Electric Meter Providing Power to Plant

OPTION 8B: DESIGNATION OF THE WATER SYSTEM AS HAVING REDUNDANT, ISOLATED, OR DEDICATED ELECTRICAL FEEDS

Your water system has redundant, isolated, or dedicated electrical feeds. This **will** require more than one option, because having redundant, isolated, or dedicated electrical feeds does not guarantee an uninterrupted supply of electricity. It is the responsibility of the water system to plan for alternative sources of electric power should a localized outage or load shed event occur. The water system is required to provide 20 psi throughout the distribution system.

	A. Provide the following if facility ha	as redundant, isolated, or dedicated electrical feeds
_	☐ Name of electric provider(s) that	t will provide redundant, isolated, or dedicated electrical feeds.
	☐ A copy of the letter or email from having redundant, isolated, or dedicated.	n your electric provider(s) that designates your water system as cated electrical feeds.
	☐Submit a diagram of your water s DESCRIPTION OF THE WATER S	system that includes all equipment listed in Section II SYSTEM
		o ensure your stility can maintain 20psi if your electrical provider were during an outage lecting longer than 24 hours.
	Please provide other option(hen conglete that ection of the EPP.
	Indicate all facilities that are in the feeds:	d ir naving edunda to solated, or dedicated electrical
Name o	of Plant	A dress D Elect & Maler Providing Power to Plant
	•	
		•
	Indicate the facilities not included in	having redundant, isolated, or dedicated electrical feeds:
Name o	of Plant	Address to Facility without Dedicated Electrical Feeds

OPTION 9: PROVIDE WATER STORAGE CAPABILITIES

Your water system has sufficient ground, elevated, or standpipe storage to provide your entire distribution system with water at 20 psi during an extended power outage lasting more than 24 hours. This option **may** need to be combined with another option if the water system does not have sufficient, useful storage during a power outage lasting longer than 24 hours. It is the responsibility of the water system to plan for alternative sources of electric power should the water system not have sufficient storage to last for greater than 24 hours.

A. Explain how the water in storage will flow to customers, and how it will be replenished (with or without electricity)? Pressure From EST Does the water system have an existing, valid exception or alternative capacity requirement (ACR) for elevated or ground storage capacity? [30 TAC §290.45(g) and or 30 TAC §290.39(I)] ☐ YES ** ⊠ NO ** Water systems with an exception or alternative capacity requirement that is less than, the required minimum capacity requirements for storage, will be required to choose a different option. A different option is required because an exception or alternative capacity requirement reduces the water system's minimum required treatment capacity and consequently reduces the system's ability to provide useful1 water storage capacity during an outage lasting more than 24 hours. Use the diagram on the next page to assist you in answering questions C and D. What is the useful storage 1 capacity of all storage tanks that maintain distribution pressures above 20 psi (46 feet of residual hydraulic head above the highest connection)? Note: If you have dedicated fire storage, do not include it in the number above. Useful storage capacity of all storage tanks: 1.1 MGD Using the water systems Maximum Daily Demand (MDD) listed in question 5 under Section II -Description of the Water System, divide the useful storage volume (million gallons) for maintaining distribution pressures above 20 psi by the MDD under emergencies. This is the amount of days water can be provided if storage was full before the start of the emergency. Number of days water can be provided before a state of emergency arises: 1.5 Days Please choose other option(s) to ensure your utility can maintain 20 psi if your electrical provider fails to provide your facility with power during an outage lasting longer than 24 hours. Please provide other option(s) then complete that section of the EPP.

¹ The AWWA Drinking Water Dictionary defines useful storage as "water storage that is readily available for discharge into a distribution system, such as water in an elevated storage tank or in a ground storage tank that can be pumped into the system. Water in a ground storage tank below the suction level of the pump would be storage, but not useful storage".

OPTION 10A: WATER IS DELIVERED TO YOUR DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM FROM OUTSIDE YOUR SERVICE AREA USING EMERGENCY INTERCONNECTS

If Using Emergency Interconnects (normally closed) to provide water to your service area:

The affected utility would be receiving water temporarily until natural disaster has passed.

Water is delivered from outside your service area in such a manner that you can provide water at 20 psi to your distribution system during an extended power outage lasting more than 24 hours. This option **may** need to be combined with an additional option depending on if the entire water system will be receiving water from the interconnect. An affected utility opens one or more emergency interconnects with other water systems that can provide water into different pressure zones of the affected utility requesting to use this option.

	A. List water system(s) that will be providing your connections with water during an emergency, where the providing system obtains its water, and the number of connections that will be provided water.					
PWS I	D Number and	l Name	Where does this system o	btain its water?	Connections	Served
	1. A m	following information appears of your distribution of your distribution of your distribution of your distribution of the contract and the cont				
	3. Proprov	vide a copy of an ag vide and maintain w age tank(s) that hav	eeme to contact that	ates the providing syman 20psi.		
Plant	Name (Needs t	to match with listing	nder Socion of EPF	Stage Tank(s)		
	Will both wa	ater systems be us	ing the same type of disinf	ection?	S 🗌 NO	
			e emergency source contains der normal operations, provid			
☐ YE	S □ NO	Will the water syste	em use only the emergency s	ource during an emerge	ncy?	
☐ YE	s □ NO	Will the water systematic will be isolated from	em modify their distribution sy	stem to ensure areas wi	th different disin	fectants

If the disinfection used is not the same for both water systems, explain how the water system

will notify customers of the change for health purposes? [30 TAC §290.47(h)]

- If only part of your system will have service maintained by interconnection, please provide information on what option applies to the rest of the system. Option and complete that section of the EPP.
- If water is delivered into a storage tank, please choose additional option(s) to ensure your utility can maintain 20 psi if your electrical provider fails to provide your facility with power during an outage lasting longer than 24 hours.

Please provide other option(s)

then complete that section of the EPP. **OPTION 10B**:

WATER IS DELIVERED TO YOUR DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM FROM OUTSIDE YOUR SERVICE AREA USING WATER HAULER(S)

The affected utility would be receiving water temporarily until natural disaster has passed. Water is delivered to your service area using a water hauler and, you can provide water at 20 psi to your distribution system during an extended power outage lasting more than 24 hours. This option **may** need to be combined with another option if the water system cannot deliver water pressurized to 20 psi to the distribution system.

If using Water Hauler(s) to provide water to your service area:

A. Provide documentation that the water hauler is approved and registered to haul water by the TCEQ.

	by the water hauler and the type of disinfection used by each
ater Provider ID	ility with disinfection protocols. Type of Disinfection Used
Explain how the water will be pure. Which storage tanks will be fille plant Name (Needs to match with like ng un	
Explain how the water will be pu	Imped from the storage tank into the distribution system?

Will the water hauler be able to supply enough water to the distribution system in a ti manner?	mely
☐ YES ☐ NO	
If only part of your system will have service maintained by water hauling, please pro- information on what option applies to the rest of the system.	/ide
Please provide option(s) and complete that section of the EPP.	
If water is delivered into a storage tank, please choose another option(s) to ensure ye can maintain 20 psi if your electrical provider fails to provide your facility with po an outage lasting longer than 24 hours.	
Please provide another option(s) then complete that section of the EPP. OPTION 11: WATER SYSTEM HAS THE ABILITY TO PROVIDE WATER THROUGH	ЭH
ARTESIAN FLOWS An affected utility can provide water using an approved artesian source to their distribution system at during an extended power outage lasting more than 24 hours. This will need to be combined with an if the water system is unable to ensure water is consistently treated and distributed at 20psi to your d system. It is the responsibility of the water system to plan for alternative sources of electric power showater system be unable to consistently provide 20 psi of pressurized treated water to the distribution. A. Please provide the well identification number of the approved artesian source:	other option istribution ould the
What is the flow of the source in GPIP? How will the source water got reated and discibuted to sistently to the distribution. How will pumps be powered. Please choose other option () to a size your utility and tinuously treat, disinfect	t, and
pressure your system to 20 ps if your lectric in provider fails to provide your fails to provide your fails to provide your fails to provide your fails to provide additional option if it can document that your stillity can continuously treat, dising pressure your system to 20 psi, anyour electrical provider fails to provide your fails to provide your fails to provide your fails to provide your fails to provide another option(s) Then complete that section of the EPP.	o provide an ifect, and

OPTION 12: REDUNDANT INTERCONNECTIVITY BETWEEN PRESSURE ZONES

An affected utility opens valves in one or more of their pressure zones to provide water at 20 psi throughout its distribution system during an extended power outage lasting more than 24 hours. This option **may** need to be combined with another option to ensure the system can provide 20 psi throughout its distribution system.

A. Explain how the water will flow to customers within one or more pressure zones, and how it will be replenished (with or without electricity)?

Ple	Please provide the following:				
	A map of your system delineating pressure planes, and show elevated tanks, elevation control of each zone and isolation valves.				
	Provide useful storage of each elevated storage tank, see (Option 9 Question C-D and Diagram page 25).				
	\square A capacity report with details that show each pressure plane can provide 0.35 gpm per connection.				
	☐ Are there areas that will need inline booster pumps? If so, how will they be powered? Please provide a schematic of the connection.				
Ple	Please choose other option(s) to ensure your utility can continuously treat, disinfect, and pressurize your system to 20 psi, if your electrical provider fails to provide your facility with power during an outage lasting longer than 24 hours.				
	Please provide your other option(s)	then complete that section of the EPP.			

A hydraulic study will be required if you are unable to demonstrate that your water system can maintain a minimum of 20 psi in distribution based on the information provided in Items A and B. For example, if elevation contour difference exceeds feet of useful storage or if water supply does not appear adequate for an electrical outage lasting more than 24 hours.

Our engineering department can provide.
OUR

OPTION 13: USE EMERGENCY WATER DEMAND RULES TO MAINTAIN EMERGENCY OPERATIONS

An affected utility will provide a minimum of 0.35 gallons per minute (gpm) per connection to the distribution system while maintaining distribution pressures of at least 20 psi in the event of the loss of normal power supply. This option **will** need to be combined with another option to ensure 20 psi during a water outage lasting more than 24 hours since just reducing water demand will not be adequate to provide water during an extended power outage.

A. How will you communicate with your customers that you have instituted your Drought Contingency Plan during an extended power outage? (e.g., Utility website, Social Media, Radio, TV, reverse 911, door tags, signs posted at Subdivision entrances)

Please choose additional option to ensure your utility can maintain 20 psi if your electrical provider fails to provide your facility with power during an outage lasting longer than 24 hours.

Please provide other option(s) <u>Back-up Generator</u> then complete that section of the EPP.

Explanation and Authority

During periods of drought, a major leak, a system failure, or excessive consumption beyond the capacity of the system, etc., the <u>City of San Augustine</u>, <u>Chris Anding</u> (e.g. PWS name, owner

	based upon the local water system regulations tagreement, city ordinance, etc.). During times o	as the capability to conserve and restrict water use found in (Drought contingency plan, rental of drought or other problems that limit the availability will be issued by:(e.g., PWS name, owner ity of San Augustine – Chris Anding
VΑ	ATER RESTRICTION STAGES	N/A 🗌
	them and the types of restrictions that will be ap	ill be applied, the conditions that generally will trigge applied. The conditions that trigger various restriction ter levels and other conditions such as imminent los
	See Diagram 4 Section Table 2-1 Trigger Cond	ditions

Restriction Stage	Stage Trigger(s)	Restrictions
1		
II		
III		

See Diagram 4 For further information

OPTION 14: ANY OTHER ALTERNATIVE DETERMINED BY THE COMMISSION TO BE ACCEPTABLE

An affected utility can propose other alternatives of meeting the requirements of TWC 13.1394 if the alternative(s) ensure water will be provided at 20 psi throughout the distribution system during a water outage lasting more than 24 hours.

A. The following methods would NOT be acceptable options

i. Evacuation

The EPP must show how you will provide water during an extended power outage caused by a natural disaster, not during the disaster when it is unsafe. The rule specifically states the water is to be provided after it is safe and practicable. The people who are evacuated may return when it is safe to do so after the disaster has passed, but before power is returned to your water system. In the case, of the most recent winter storm power was not restored for several days. You must be able to provide water after the disaster, but before normal power is restored.

ii. Providing bottled water

The EPP must show how you will provide water at **20 psi** at each of your customer's connections.

iii. Relying on your provider **without** the documentation that states the provider will provide your system with 20psi throughout your distribution system.

Alternative Description

" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "
Describe the alternative and how it will provide 20 psi throughout your distribution system:

Section V – Emergency Communications

Emergency Communications are an essential part of an emergency response event. Knowing who to notify before an emergency event occurs is the best way to ensure that you, your system, and your customers receive needed emergency assistance. Many numbers have been provided to assist you with completing this portion of the plan. Please feel free to make copies of the pages in Section IV to post at your facility and/or to train your employees.

If the Organization is not applicable to your utility, please enter **N/A**. You are required to provide phone numbers for your County Judge and County Sheriff's Office.

If you are a member of another mutual aid organization other than TXWARN please include them on this list.

A. Emergency Contacts

Organization	Phone Numbers (include area code)		E-Mail or Website
	Day	Evening	
Fire Department	911	911	
Police Department	911	911	
Emergency Medical Service	911	911	
TCEQ Water Homeland Security	888/777-3186	888/777- 3186	
Texas PUC	512/936-7405		http://www.puc.texas.gov/industry/water/utilities/fmt .aspx Email: water@puc.texas.gov
National Response Center	800/424-8802	800/424- 8802	http://nrc.uscg.mil/Default.aspx
State Spill Hotline	800/832-8224	800/832- 8224	https://www.tceq.texas.gov/response/spills
Poison Control	800/222-1222	800/222- 1222	http://poisoncontrol.org/home/
CHLOREP (Chlorine Emergency Plan)	800/424-9300	800/424- 9300	https://www.chlorineinstitute.org/emergency- preparedness/chlorep/
TCEQ Regional Office	24-hour cell phor 2717	ne 512/965-	Website: https://www.tceq.texas.gov/agency/directory/region/reglist.html
County Judge	936-275-2762		Email: Website:
County Office of Emergency Management	936-275-2762		Email: Website:
County Sheriff's Office	936-275-2424	936-275- 2424	Email: Website:
County Public Health & Environmental Services			Email:

Organization	Phone Numbers (include area code)		E-Mail or Website
	Day	Evening	
			Website:
City Mayor's Office	936-275-2121	936-275- 2121	Email: Website: www.cityofsanaugustinetx.gov
Local Public Health & Environmental Services			Email: Website:
Local Office of Emergency Management			Email: Website:
TX Division of Emergency Management (TDEM)	Provides list of State and District Coordinators which assist local officials with state assistance requests. Requests must start at local level first.		https://tdem.texas.gov/field-response/
TXWARN	866/9-TXWARN (866/989- 9276)		Email: info@txwarn.org https://www.txwarn.org
Other Mutual Aid Provider			Email: Website:

Local Contact Notification List

Identify those entities that should be notified in the event of an extended power outage requiring emergency operations. These are people who you provide water to that you may need to contact during an emergency.

Organization	Contact	T:41 a	Phone N	Phone Numbers (include area code)			
Organization	Name	Title	Day	Evening	Cellular/Pager	E-Mail	
Other Local							
Government							
Officials							
Hospita <mark>l</mark> s							
served by the							
Affected Utility							
Nursing Homes							
served by the							
Affected Utility							
Pharmacies							
Priority Water							
Users (Those							
that are							
critically							
dependent							
upon water							

Organization	Contact	Title	Phone Numb	ers (include ar	ea code)	E-Mail
Organization	Name	Title	Day	Evening	Cellular/Pager	L-IVIAII
including						
schools,						
dialysis centers,						
institutions,						
individuals with						
special needs,						
businesses,						
and other						
interconnected						
water systems, etc.)						
Market Committee						
Others						

Chemical Supplier Information

Identify your Chemical Suppliers. You may need to contact them for more chemicals during an emergency

Chemical	Supplier	Contact Name	Phone Number	Phone Number	Cell Phone	E-Mail
			Day	Evening		
Caustic	Simply Aquatics	Kevin Hister	1-409-420- 0774	Same		
Polymier	Simply Aquatics	Kevin Hister	01-409-420- 0774	Same		

Certified Laboratory Information

Identify your laboratory and a backup laboratory. You may need a backup laboratory if your lab is nonfunctional.

			Phone Numbers (include area code)			
Organization	Contact Name	Title	Day	Evening	Cellular/Pager	E-Mail
East Tex Environmental	Paul Hughes	Manager	936-569- 8879	Same	936-552-1966	

Fuel Supplier Contact Information (if applicable)

Identify your Fuel Suppliers. You may need to contact them for fuel during an emergency

Fuel Type	Supplier	Contact Name	Phone Number Day	Phone Number Evening	Cell Phone	E-Mail

Utilities Contact Information

Identify your Utilities Contacts. You may need to contact them during an emergency and use **N/A** if a listed organization does not apply to your water system.

				Phone Nun	nbers (includ	e area code)	
Organization	N/A	Contact Name	Title	Day	Evening	Cellular/Pager	E-Mail
Electric Utility		Deep East		1-936-	936-288-		
Company		Texas Electric Coop		229-4000	3339		
Gas Utility Company	NA						
Sewer Utility Company	NA						
Telephone Utility Company		ATT					
Wholesale Water Provider	NA						
Wholesale Water Provider	NA						
Other	NA						

Bulk Water Suppliers

Identify any bulk or bottled water suppliers that you might utilize in an emergency.

			Phone N	Phone Numbers (include area code)			
Organization	Contact Name	Title	Day	Evening	Cellular/Pager	E-Mail	
Bulk Water Haulers							
Bottle Water Sources							

Media Notification List

Identify the media organizations that you might need to contact to provide information to your customers. Also identify who is your media spokesperson. If you have a different method to communicate to your customers, please list under **Other**.

Organization	Contact Name	Title	Day	Evening	Cellular/Pager	E-Mail
Designated Water System Spokesperson	Leroy Hughes	Mayor	936-275- 7564	,	936-275-7564	
Newspaper - Local	Stephen Hays	Owner	936-275- 2181			
Newspaper – Regional State						
Radio						
Television						
Other						

Diagram 2 City of San Augustine EPP Bradana Withon

Diagram 3 City of San Augustine EPP

too

Waster Plant 400 KW. Rons

Hospital booker Hospital Station of Dougster Station of Pormos Sta

100 HW-Light plant Booster station 2-35 HP-punps

All Generators Have Automatic Transfer Switches

2.3 Trigger Conditions and Response Measures

The City uses treated water pumped from one (1) ground water well and one (1) surface water treatment plant owned by City of San Augustine. These water sources meet the current needs of its customers. The City must be prepared to respond to any emergency water supply situation. The city will implement the Best Management Practices in this Water Conservation and Emergency Water Management Plan to reduce water usage and water loss.

Four (4) threshold levels have been identified for triggering various responses to, water supply emergencies. These trigger conditions and corresponding emergency response measures are presented in Table 2-1.

Table 2-1 Trigger Conditions

ble 2-1 Trigger Condit	tions	esponse measures
STAGE	III WAR CONTRACTOR	in the Church Can
Stage 1: Mild Water Shortage Alert Voluntary Water Use Curtallment	 Water pumped in excess of 522,284 gallons or 80% of daily average pumped for three consecutive days. If the City Lake Reservoir declines below 8 feet mean depth 	Augustine of Stage 1 conditions. Initiate public information efforts. Notify major commercial, institutional, Industrial and wholesale water customers. Increase water supply and demand
Stage 2: Moderate Water Shortage Alert Mandatory Water Use Curtallment Phase 3: Severe Water Shortage Alert Mandatory Water Use Curtallment	Water use in excess of 587,570 gallons pumped or 90 % of daily average pumped for three consecutive days; or, System demands cause ground and/or elevated water storage levels to fall daily and recover completely only during the overnight low demand periods. If the City Lake Reservoir declines below 7 feet mean depth Water pumped in excess of 652,856 gallons or 100% of daily average pumped for three consecutive days; or, Fallure of storage tanks or other major system component which reduce the except will the few area to less than 50%	 Increase leak detection and repair efforts. Continue implementation of all relevant actions in preceding stage. Formal public notification of Stage 2-Moderate water shortage conditions and request for mandatory water use curtailment. Water waste prohibited. Car washing, window washing, pavement washing, etc. prohibited except when a bucket is used. Lawn and garden irrigation restricted to every other day during the hours of 6:00 AM to10:00 AM and 8:00 PM to 10: PM using only a handheld hose for application. Maintain pertinent preceding stage actions. Water waste prohibited. Car washing, window washing, pavement washing, etc. prohibited except when a bucket is used.
Stage 4: Emerger Water Shortage Alert Mandatory Water Curtallment (Pro Rata Water Allocations)	(326,428 gallons) of the average daily usage or causes health or safety hazard. If City Lake Reservoir declines below 6.5 feet mean depth Major water line breaks, loss of a water well or pump, or system fallure occur, when cause unprecedented lose feenbillty to provide water service	 Maintain pertinent preceding stage actions. All non-essential outdoor water uses prohibited. Assess the severity of the problem and identify the actions needed and time required to resolve the issues. Notify TCEQ, County, and or State emergency response officials, request assistance, if appropriate.