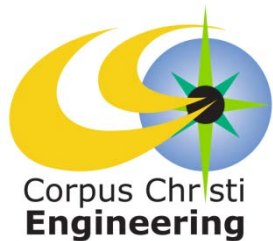




Corpus Christi

Recycled Water Ordinance



City Council
June 11, 2013



Basics of Recycled Water Ordinance

- Sets **requirements for applying** for recycled water service
- Sets **terms and conditions for delivery, receipt and use** of recycled water under Chapter 210, Texas Administrative Code (TAC)
- Establishes a **monthly charge at rate of \$1.00 per 1000 gallons used**
- Sets **August 1, 2013** as date to begin charging at this rate



Requirements include:

- Must be an allowable use for Type II under Chapter 210 TAC
- User must file application with Department of Wastewater
- User's application must be approved by Director
- User must construct delivery mains and system that meet requirements
- User must execute a contract w/City prior to delivery



Recycled Water Ordinance



Possible uses of Type II

- Use limited by Chapter 210 TAC to certain municipal, irrigation, industrial, and commercial uses where direct human contact unlikely
- Irrigation of golf courses, cemeteries, sod farms, forestry, limited access highway rights of way, certain commercial and industrial landscaping areas where human contact unlikely
- Industrial uses such as cooling tower applications
- Maintenance of impoundments or natural water bodies





Some rate design considerations

- Recovery of cost to provide recycled water over time
- Reasonableness, fairness, and uniformity of application
- Implementation of City Council's policies and goals
- Providing incentives for use of recycled vs. potable
- Implementation of Water Conservation Plan elements



Recycled water rate design considerations

- **Cost of service** – recovering costs
 - Rate study - Oso Basin system
- **Cost savings** – avoiding costs to produce potable
 - 1,000 gallons recycled water vs. 1,000 gallons potable water
- **Price incentives** – potable vs. recycled
 - Review of “market” for recycled water
- **Offsets** – factoring in public benefit projects and value



Recycled Water Rate Considerations



Some public benefit values considered

- Less expensive to use or to treat and users benefit from the savings
- Drought-resistant source of water
- Only source of water that automatically increases with increased economic activity and population growth
- Helps conserve traditional sources of water such as groundwater and surface water

