Drought Contingency Plan for Jamaica Beach



Drought Contingency Plans

- Jamaica Beach is required to develop, implement, adopt and make available to the TCEQ every five years.
 - Retail public water suppliers with less than 3,300 connections
 - Required under Texas Water Code
 Chapter 11 and 30 Texas Administrative
 Code Chapter 288
- When the <u>City of Galveston, Texas</u> announces their stage of water conservation, Jamaica Beach shall follow
 - STAGE 1 Mild
 - STAGE 2 Moderate
 - STAGE 3 Severe
 - STAGE 4 Critical
 - STAGE 5 Emergency



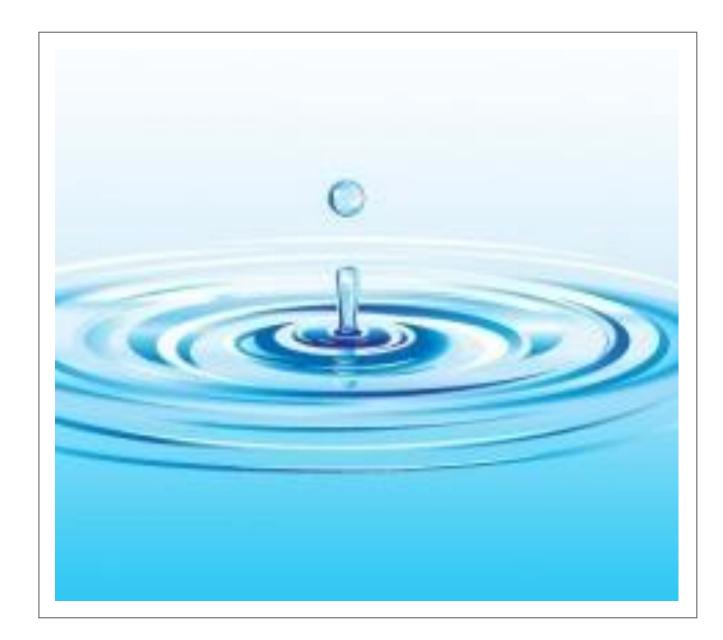
STAGE 1 TRIGGERS -- MILD Water Shortage Conditions

- Customers shall be requested to voluntarily conserve water.
- Adhere to the prescribed restrictions on certain water uses as defined in Section VII Definitions.



STAGE 2 TRIGGERS – MODERATE Water Shortage Conditions

- A moderate condition exists when the demand on the distribution line exceeds the mild condition (75%) and is approaching 85% of the maximum allowable flow.
- The maximum pumpage capacity still exceeds the demand but a definite "warning" situation now occurs.
- Staff should review measures necessary in the event of worsening conditions.



STAGE 3 TRIGGERS – SEVERE Water Shortage Conditions

- Customers shall be required to comply with the requirements and restrictions on certain non-essential water uses.
- A severe condition exists when the demand on the distribution line exceeds the moderate condition total water demand exceeds 90% of deliverable capacity or Water reservoirs fall below 65% of capacity.
- The maximum pumpage capacity still exceeds the demand but a definite "warning" situation now occurs.
- Staff shall review measures necessary in the event of worsening conditions.



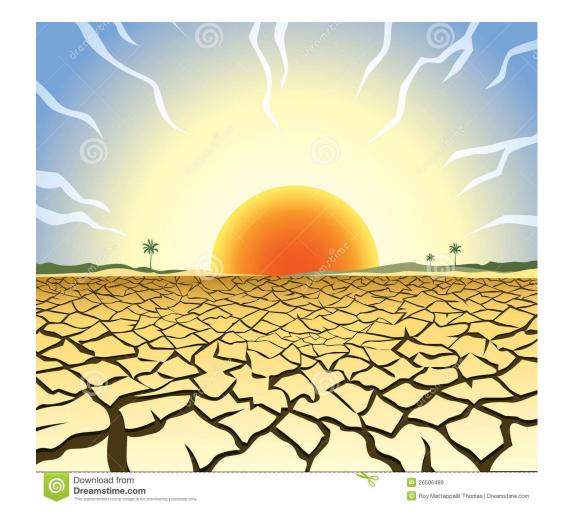
STAGE 4 TRIGGERS – CRITICAL Water Shortage Conditions

- Customers shall be required to comply with the requirements and restrictions on certain non-essential water uses.
- A critical condition exists when the demand reaches or exceeds the maximum allowable flow.
- This condition creates a minimum water pressure in the distribution system, thus reducing the availability of water for fire protection.
- Additionally, failure of a major component within the system during this period would severely impact normal functions in Jamaica Beach.
- Action to mitigate or control the demand is imperative.



STAGE 5 TRIGGERS – EMERGENCY Water Shortage Conditions

- Customers shall be required to comply with the requirements and restrictions for Stage 5 of this Plan when the City Administrator (or his/her designee), determines that a water supply emergency exists.
- Major water line breaks, or pump or system failures occur, which cause unprecedented loss of capability to provide water service.
- Natural or man-made contamination of the water supply source(s).



RAINFALL IN JAMAICA BEACH 2023	
May	0.6″
June	1.78″
July	1.99″
August	0.27″
September	2.01″
AVERAGE	1.33″



CITY OF JAMAICA BEACH 5264 Jamaica Beach Jamaica Beach, Texas 77554 PH (409) 737-1142 FAX (409) 737-5211 www.ci.jamaicabeach.tx.us



Dear Residents,

Drought conditions are widespread across Texas and may worsen. Jamaica Beach is experiencing moderate drought conditions and encourages all citizens to help conserve our precious water resources. Here are a few ways you can do your part by:

Water wisely. Water early in the morning and drip irrigation where possible to minimize evaporation. Also avoid wasting water on sidewalks, driveways, and other paved areas. Always remember to follow local water restrictions.

- Wash only full loads of laundry. By washing full loads of clothing instead of partial loads you could save up to 3,400 gallons of water a year. If you need a new clothes washer? Invest in an Energy Star-qualified model, which typically uses 50 percent less water and 37 percent less energy per load.
- Plant a native landscape. Plants that are native to Texas typically require lesser amounts of water, pesticides, fertilizers, and maintenance. Use mulch or natural compost to help your lawn and garden absorb water better.
- Fix leaks. A leaking faucet can waste up to 3,000 gallons a year and a leaking toilet can
 waste up to 73,000 gallons a year. To check your toilet for leaks, add a few drops of food
 coloring or a dye tablet to the water in the tank, but do not flush the toilet. Watch to see if
 the coloring appears in the bowl within a few minutes. If it does, the toilet has a silent
 leak that needs to be repaired.
- Install water-efficient plumbing fixtures. Water-efficient plumbing fixtures can reduce water consumption by 25 percent to 60 percent. Install inexpensive faucet aerators to cut in half the amount of water used by each faucet.

Thank you,

Show Boa Sharon Bower

Mayor